



ANGUILLA

UNITED NATIONS
COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

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SIGNATURE PAGE

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SECTION 1. KEY DEVELOPMENT TRENDS, COUNTRY PROGRESS TOWARDS 2030

AGENDA:

1.1 Overview

Anguilla is a Small Island Developing State (SIDS) in the Eastern Caribbean Sea with a population of 15,094, land area of 91 sq. km and exclusive economic zone of 90,164 sq. km. With an income per capita of US\$ 21,068, it would rank among the high-income countries according to the World Bank. Anguilla has a multi-party system, with the Anguilla United Front (6 seats) currently forming the government.

1.2 Key Development trends

Economy

Anguilla is a service-based economy, with 73% of Gross Value Added (GVA) stemming from the service industry. Agriculture accounts for 2.6% of GVA, with industry at 24%. Tourism accounts for 37% of GDP (directly 16%) and 51% of total employment (directly 22%). Anguilla has high trade openness and the main sources of exports include lobster, fish, livestock, salt, concrete blocks and rum. Anguilla's main export partners are the UK, US, Puerto Rico and Sint Martin.

Anguilla is part of the Eastern Caribbean Currency Union (ECCU) and use a common currency, the East Caribbean dollar, which has been pegged at EC\$2.70 to US\$1 since 1976. Before the COVID-19 Pandemic, Anguilla's debt levels were high but sustainable (60% of GDP in 2018) and judged not to pose a risk to economic growth.

As a small economy, Anguilla is vulnerable to shocks and is still recovering from the impacts of Hurricane Irma in 2017, which caused damages equivalent to 97% of GDP in 2017. The COVID-19 Pandemic had a severe impact on the country and resulted in a 27,4% contraction in GDP in 2020. Estimates for 2021 range between 0.5% to 6.4% increase in GDP.

Social development

Anguilla has made significant progress during the past 30 years as a result of economic development, provision of free primary and secondary education and subsidized healthcare. Enrolment stands at 100% in primary and secondary school, infant mortality is low (6 per 1000) and life expectancy is high at 74 years. The Department of Social Development administers a range of safety net and public assistance initiatives that temporarily respond to specific vulnerabilities of the poor and other at-risk groups in Anguilla.

According to the most recent population survey (CPA 2007/2009), 5.8% of the population were considered poor and a further 17.7% were considered vulnerable. Child poverty rate is low compared to the rest of the region, with 7.2% of children living in poverty. Pre-COVID data

indicates an unemployment rate at 1,5%, with a sharp increase to 13% in 2020 as a consequence of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Although women are underrepresented in unemployment prior to the pandemic, they are overrepresented in the tourism industry, suggesting that female unemployment and poverty rates may have increased as a result of the pandemic.

Environment

Anguilla's location, geography and the concentration people and economic activity in the coastal zone, makes it extremely vulnerable to coastal erosion, hurricanes and to the long-term risks associated with rising sea levels and climate change. Since 1950, Anguilla has been affected by 6 episodes of natural hazard, which have taken the form of tropical cyclones. Hurricane Irma was most severe affecting the whole population in 2017 and causing damages estimated at 97% of GDP in 2017.

Predictions are for an increase in the magnitude and frequency of extreme events, more variable weather patterns and more intense hurricanes. The Government of Anguilla has maintained the annual allocation of funds to be used for the purpose of Disaster Mitigation and Recovery as well as continuing its participation in the Caribbean Catastrophic Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF), the regionally based insurance scheme.

SDG performance analysis

There is currently no overview of Anguilla's performance against the SDG indicators.

SECTION 2. NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES AND PLANS, GAPS, AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR SDG ACCELERATION AND COVID-19 RECOVERY

In 2021 the National Budget Speak highlighted that the main priority for the year was to “restore Anguilla's economy innovatively and Sustainably”. For longer term priorities, Anguilla has put forward SDGs 1, 3, and 13 as the main priorities in the national and regional agenda. The government of Anguilla seeks to promote development through a series of inter-linked priorities including:

- Enhancing the business eco-system
- Regional connectivity
- Improved access to foreign direct investments
- Tourism
- Housing and real estate
- Health systems

Tourism plays a pivotal role in placing the economy on a sustainable and inclusive growth trajectory. In response to COVID-19 priority has been given to updating and implementing the Sustainable Tourism Master Plan (STMP) with policies and initiatives to expand and diversify the tourism sector and protect natural resources.

Section 3. UNCT configuration

The UN has a longstanding relationship with Anguilla. The country is covered by the UN Sub-Regional Team (UNST) The UNST comprises of ten resident and seven non-resident agencies, funds and programmes and is charged with supporting the governments in the Eastern Caribbean in meeting their national development priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals. As per 2022, PAHO is the only agency with a physical presence in Anguilla.

The UNST is guided by the Caribbean Multi-Country Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (MSDCF) 2022-2026. The MSDCF outlines 4 priority areas for support, aiming to address vulnerabilities of the countries in the region and to contribute to structural changes in the economies and governing systems of the countries in the region:

1. Economic resilience and shared prosperity
2. Equality and well-being
3. Resilience to Climate Change and shocks, and sustainable natural resource management
4. Peace, Safety, Justice, and the Rule of Law

SECTION 4. GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Governance

The Anguilla Country Implementation Plan (CIP) will be governed under the principle of national ownership. The Sustainable Development Goals National Coordinating Committee (SDGNCC), responsible for the implementation and follow-up of the 2030 Agenda, will serve as the primary mechanism for high-level review of progress in the implementation of this CIP. The SDGNCC is a multi-sectoral committee co-chaired by the Ministries responsible for Sustainable Development and Economic Development. The UN proposes to participate in this mechanism and leverage it for oversight of CIP implementation. The SDGNCC will be supported by sectoral and technical committees as needed to ensure effective implementation of the strategic interventions outlined in the CIP.

A. Monitoring and Reporting

The Anguillan CIP Programme management cycle underpins critical processes that both the UNDS and the Government of Anguilla will jointly undertake to effectively delivery on national level results. Two high-level reviews will take place during the implementation of the CIP to take stock of achievements and challenges:

- A mid-year review – with the participation of UN AFPs and the SDGNCC, co-chaired by senior representatives of the Government of Anguilla and the UN
- Annual Performance review – with the participation of UN AFPs and the government, co-chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator and the Cabinet Secretary/Minister of Economic Development

This will enable partners to make necessary adjustments in UN programming to ensure continued relevance in line with the expectations of the UN reform. Once the full cycle is completed, key lessons learnt, and other evaluative findings will inform the transition and changes to the subsequent cycle. Programmatic monitoring will be a critical task of the SDGNCC and the technical inter-ministerial committees overseeing the CIP implementation.

UNINFO, the UNDS planning, monitoring and reporting system, will be fully operational to support joint monitoring of the Anguilla Country Implementation Plan. The tool will be utilized by UN agencies, government and other local stakeholders. The CIP results frameworks will be fully aligned with the MSDCF results framework and indicators.

Annexes

- **Annex 1:** CIP Results and Resources Framework