



GOVERNMENT OF ST HELENA

**ESTIMATES OF RECURRENT AND
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND
REVENUE**

2023/2024-2025/2026

Key

-	Nil
*	The nature of the measure is such that a reliable estimate cannot be provided
£	St Helenian pounds
GBP	United Kingdom pounds
\$	United States dollars

Acronyms

FCDO	Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNI	Gross National Income
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
UK	United Kingdom

Definitions

Nominal	Not adjusted for inflation, original prices
Real	Adjusted for inflation

CONTENTS

The economic outlook	1
Global outlook	1
Outlook for St Helena.....	2
Outlook for specific sectors	8
Budget outlook	11
Local revenues.....	11
Official Development Aid receipts	15
Expenditure	16
Capital investment	17
Risks	18
Sensitivity analysis	20
Fiscal strategy and management	22
Fiscal strategy.....	22
Structure of the St Helena Government and appropriations.....	23
Basis of preparation	24
The Consolidated Fund and the General Reserve.....	25

THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Both the global and St Helenian economies continue to stabilise after recent shocks, but high inflation—both on St Helena and globally—risks eroding living standards.

Global outlook

The global economy continues to normalise as the economic shocks from Russia's invasion of Ukraine and COVID-19 pandemic begin to abate. Disruptions to global supply chains are easing and energy prices have moderated, although they still remain high. A particular effect of Russia's invasion of Ukraine has been high food (particularly grain) prices; compounded by high fertiliser prices.

Global growth

Table 1 shows the most recent global economic forecasts by the IMF and the OECD.

Table 1: Global growth forecasts (real GDP)

	2022 Actual Per cent	2023 Forecast Per cent	2024 Forecast Per cent	2025 Forecast Per cent
Global				
IMF	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2
OECD	2.9	2.7	2.9	n/a

Period: Calendar year.

Source: IMF, *World Economic Outlook*, database, April 2023; OECD, *OECD Economic Outlook*, vol. 2023., 1, June 2023.

Despite the modest global growth forecasts, growth in advanced economies is forecast to remain subdued; although the OECD notes it is now forecast to be higher than one year ago. Recent shocks in some national banking systems have not spread, and the global monetary system appears stable.

Global inflation

After a period of sustained monetary easing, however, global inflation continues to be of concern. The tightening of monetary policy around the world has lowered the growth outlooks for major economies and increased the risks of some economies entering into recession.

Inflation in St Helena's main trading partners—the UK and South Africa—is expected to remain relatively high in 2023, but is expected to moderate in 2024 and 2025.

Table 2: Global, OECD, UK and South African inflation forecasts

	2022 Estimate Per cent	2023 Forecast Per cent	2024 Forecast Per cent	2025 Forecast Per cent
Global	8.9	7	4.9	3.9
UK	10.5	5.1	2.3	1.0
South Africa	6.9	6.2	5.1	4.5

Period: Calendar year.

Source: IMF, *World Economic Outlook*, database, April 2023; UK Office of National Statistics; Bank of England, *Monetary Policy Report*, May 2023; South African Reserve Bank, *Statement of the Monetary Policy Committee*, May 2023.

Overall, high global inflation threatens to undermine the modest economic growth being experienced around the world.

Outlook for St Helena

St Helena continues to be affected by global economic developments, but also faces its own unique set of economic challenges; particularly due to its geographic isolation, limited supply of labour and land, and its aging and declining population.

The Island was effectively closed to the outside world from March 2020 to March 2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and, even then, its reopening was slowed by restrictions on global travel and a requirement to quarantine upon arrival in St Helena. St Helena's largest export sector, tourism, was significantly impacted by the closure, but is now showing strong signs of recovery.

On 31 March 2023, S&P Global Ratings reaffirmed St Helena's long term rating as 'BBB-' and its short term rating as 'A-3.' S&P Global Ratings also kept St Helena's outlook as 'stable.' These ratings show that St Helena continues to be a safe and predictable environment to invest.

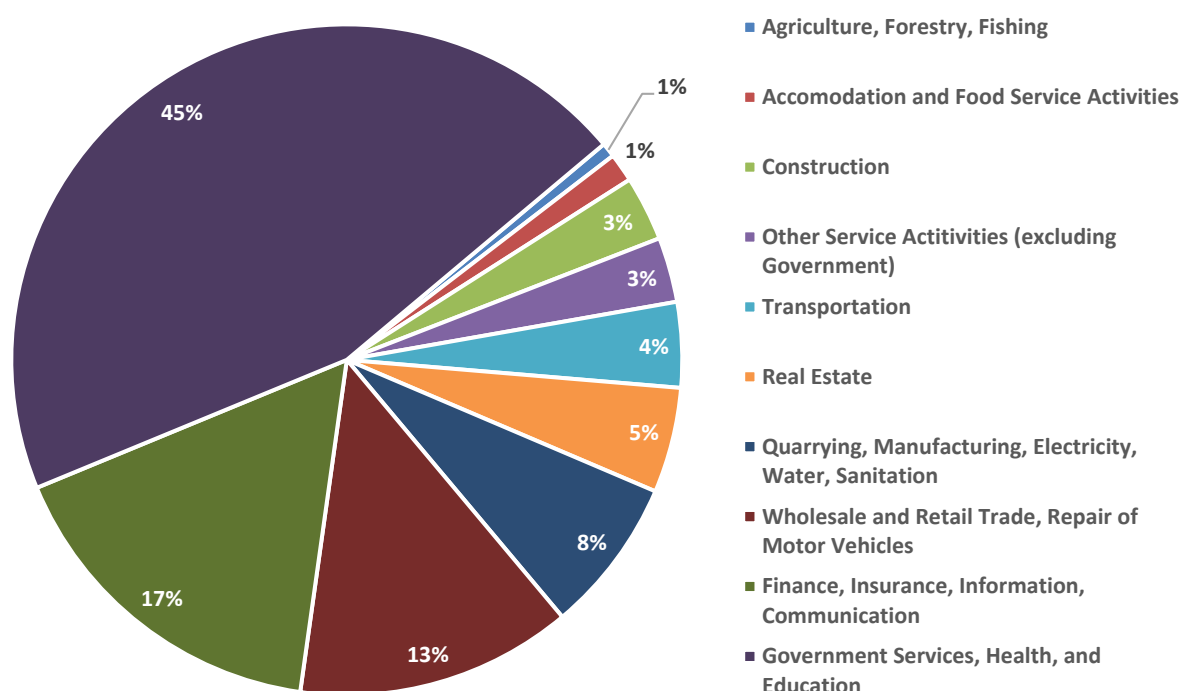
Economic activity

The amount of value added from economic activity on St Helena, as measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP), has remained relatively stable over the last few years. In 2021/22, the last year for which data is available, total value added on St Helena was £39.2 million.

The Government recognises that GDP provides only a limited measure of the economic, social and environmental progress of the Island, and that its measurement is challenging on St Helena due to the volatile nature of some of the underlying data. Nonetheless, recent GDP data does provide an insight to the structure of the St Helenian economy.

Chart 1 shows the composition of St Helena's GDP in 2021/22.

Chart 1: Gross domestic product by sector



Note: 2021/22 data.
 Period: April to March.
 Source: St Helena Statistics Office.

Chart 1 shows that the government, health and education sector remains, by far, the dominant contributor to economic activity on the Island. Tourism related sectors, such as accommodation and food service activities, and transportation, make only small contributions of 1 per cent and 4 per cent respectively. The contribution of agriculture, forestry and fishing is the smallest of all sectors, at less than 1 per cent.

The Government has not specifically forecast the rate of GDP growth in 2023/24, but it anticipates that total nominal value added (nominal GDP) on the Island will be around £40.0 million in 2023/24. This figure, which is slightly higher than the £39.2 million figure recorded in 2021/22, is consistent with recent high price inflation, which increases the nominal value of GDP even if the same real amount of output is produced, and the 4 per cent nominal increase on the aid settlement from the UK, which will support a higher nominal contribution by the government sector.

In reaffirming its credit rating for St Helena in March 2023, S&P Global Ratings predicted that real economic growth will average 2.4 per cent in each of the calendar years 2024 to 2026; up from an estimated 1 per cent in calendar year 2023.

If the recent trend of population decreases continues, any real GDP per capita growth is likely to be slightly stronger than any real GDP growth, as the total amount of value added on the Island will be spread across a smaller population.

Resident population

Maintaining the Island's population is an increasingly critical challenge for St Helena.

To illustrate the challenge facing the Island, in January 2022 the St Helena Statistics Office released its *Population Projections 2022-2051*. Those projections used expected birth and death rates as a baseline, and then considered five population scenarios, based on different inward and outward migration assumptions. Those five scenarios were:

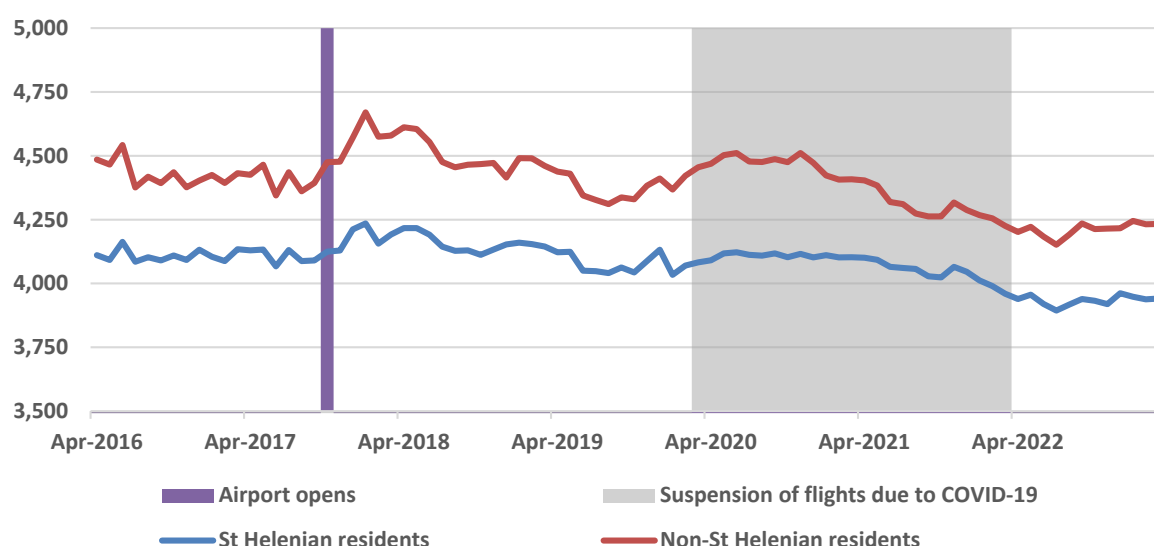
- no migration (inward or outward);
- residents leave when attaining working age then returning later in life, but no net migration (inward or outward);
- net outward migration of 20 residents per year;
- net inward migration of 20 residents per year; and
- net inward migration of 40 residents per year.

Only under the fifth scenario—net inward migration of 40 resident per year—was the Island’s population projected to be higher in 2051 than in 2022.

While the *Population Projections 2022-2051* are a useful planning tool for the Government, businesses, and the Island more generally, they assume there are no behavioural or policy changes during the projection period. The actual population of the Island will be driven by the challenges posed, and opportunities offered, by the Island as a place to live; both of which are capable of being shaped substantially by policy decisions between now and 2051.

Chart 2 shows the composition of the Island’s resident population since April 2016.

Chart 2: St Helena resident population (April 2016 to March 2023)



Source: St Helena Statistics Office.

In the recent past, the resident population on the Island has ranged between around 4,250 to 4,500 people. The resident population of St Helenians increased following the opening of the airport (to about 4,250 in January 2017), but has declined since April 2022 (to about 3,900). During 2022/23, there were 57 deaths recorded on the Island, but only 19 births.

In the last two years, the average number of non-St Helenian's resident on the Island has been relatively stable, and on average about 270 at any one time. Around 150 of the non-St Helenian resident population are officers appointed under the Technical Cooperation (TC) programme. While open to all applicants—whether St Helenian or not—the TC programme does contribute to a significant number of non-St Helenians residing on the Island. While TC officers' and their families' presence assists St Helena Government's revenue receipts, the cost of the TC programme is a significant expense for the Island.

Whether the slight decline in the population towards the end of suspension of air travel to the Island due to COVID-19 merely reflects some residents undertaking travel that had been deferred during the pandemic, or whether it reflects permanent migration away from the Island, is uncertain at this stage.

The working age population (residents between 15 and 64 years) has fallen in the last two years, from about 2,700 in April 2021 to about 2,500 in March 2023. This has resulted in an increase in the age dependency ratio (the ratio of the number of residents of working age to the number of residents not of working age) from about 64 to about 68; meaning that there is now a higher number of residents not of working age for every resident of working age than two years ago. This has particular implications for the sustainability of the Island's health and social care systems.

Inflation

Due to its high reliance on imports—particularly food, consumer goods and fuel—St Helena is particularly exposed to global inflation pressures.

The inflation shock from COVID-19 and the associated disruptions to global supply chains, and Russia's invasion of Ukraine, continue to be felt on St Helena; although their effects are moderating. While energy prices globally remain high, the price of oil, which is particularly significant for St Helena, has moderated somewhat in recent months.

Table 3 shows the forecast Retail Price Index (RPI) inflation for St Helena in 2023/24.

Table 3: Inflation (2023/24 to 2025/26)

	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Forecast	2024/25 Planning assumption	2025/26 Planning assumption
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Retail Price Index	5.4	4 ½	3	2 ¾

Period: April to March.

The Government has forecast an increase in the Retail Price Index of 4 ½ per cent in 2023/24, against an actual of 5.4 per cent in 2022/23.

Underlying the forecast is an expectation that inflation on St Helena will moderate in 2023/24, as global monetary policy tightening begins to be felt, and the disruptions to global supply chains from Russia's invasion of Ukraine begin to unwind.

New shipping arrangements for St Helena may alter where many imports to St Helena are sourced, and therefore their prices, which may also affect retail price inflation on St Helena in 2023/24, but it is uncertain whether any impact would result in higher or lower inflation.

The Government has made a planning assumption that inflation will be about 3 per cent in 2024/25, and a little lower in 2025/26.

Exchange rates

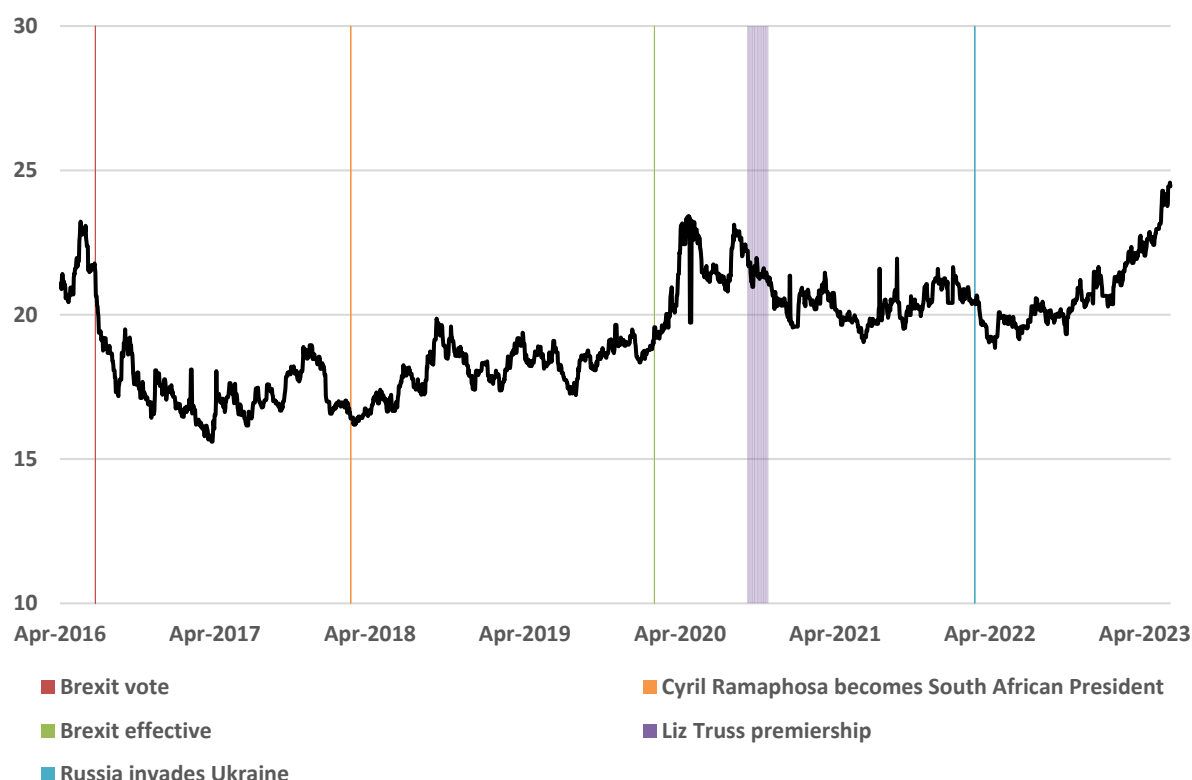
As an economy highly dependent on imports, movements in exchange rates can have a significant impact on the St Helenian economy.

Under St Helena's Currency Fund arrangement, the St Helenian pound (£) is pegged at a fixed 1-to-1 exchange rate with the UK pound (GBP); meaning that there is no movement in the rate of exchange between the £ and the GBP. St Helena, however, is exposed to exchange rate movements faced by the GBP, which can affect the Island's purchasing power and the value of its exports.

With a large proportion of St Helena's imports originating from South Africa, the exchange rate between the GBP and the South African Rand (ZAR) is of particular importance to the Island. Despite the clear impact exchange rate movements can have on prices faced on the Island, exchange rate movements are inherently difficult to predict and are not incorporated into the inflation forecasts; although the Government does monitor exchange rate developments closely.

Chart 3 shows recent development in the exchange rate of GBP and the ZAR.

Chart 3: Historic exchange rates — ZAR per GBP (April 2016 to May 2023)



Source: IMF.

After the decline of the GBP against all other currencies, including the ZAR, following the Brexit vote in 2016, the GBP has generally appreciated against the ZAR. In recent months, the ZAR has been particularly weak against other currencies; causing the exchange rate to reach 24 ZAR per GBP.

While this appreciation has probably caused imports from South Africa to be cheaper, it is unclear whether any effect on import prices will be sustained under the Island's new shipping arrangements, as goods may be now sourced from other African countries.

Wages

Nominal growth in wages on St Helena continues to be stagnant. In 2021/22 (the latest year for which data is available), the nominal median gross income from full-time employment increased 0.3 per cent to £9,460. In real terms, however, gross median income from full-time employment fell by 1.5 per cent in 2021/22.

The Government has not formally forecast either nominal or real wages for 2023/24. Nonetheless, the nominal wages are only expected to increase marginally, and any increase is expected to be less than inflation. Real median income from employment, therefore, is expected to fall on St Helena in 2023/24.

Increase in the Minimum Wage

On 21 March 2023, Executive Council agreed to an increase to the Minimum Wage of 28 pence per hour. The increase will take effect from 1 July 2023. When it does, the

Minimum Wage will increase to £3.65 for persons over 18 and £2.70 for persons aged 16 or 17.

This increase is in line with the Minimum Wage Policy of 2021, which sets out the principle for establishing a longer-term path to a more ambitious minimum wage; benefitting workers but also providing adequate time for businesses to plan and adapt.

As part of its implementation of the new minimum wage, the Government increased the wages of Grade A to Grade H public servants by between £668 and £20 per annum. This increase by the St Helena Government, also effective from 1 July 2023, is expected to have a positive influence on wage rates more broadly across the Island.

Impact of major projects

Going forward, several major projects on the Island, such as the Optical Fibre Project, completion of the Rupert's port facilities and the Field Road upgrade, may contribute to greater demand for labour and provide for slightly higher nominal wages during 2023/24. Maestro, the builder of the Optical Fibre Project, is expected to have about 40 overseas staff on-Island during the peak of the rollout; however, it will also engage and train local workers to build and maintain the infrastructure.

As occurred following the completion of the St Helena Airport project, there is a risk that any real wage growth from major projects will be transitory, and not be sustained following completion; particularly if workers who are temporarily resident on the Island depart upon the completion.

Outlook for specific sectors

The outlook for several sectors of the St Helenian economy are of particular importance.

Tourism

Prior to COVID-19, tourism—through the provision of tourism services to visitors—had grown into St Helena's biggest export sector. In 2019/20 visitation expenses of tourists and other visitors were provisionally estimated by the St Helena Statistics Office to account for around 11 per cent of all money coming in from abroad.

The COVID-19 pandemic severely affected the Island's tourism sector. With the lifting of travel restrictions, including quarantine requirements, in August 2022, it was estimated that in the peak tourist demand season for 2022/23 (between October to March) the number of arrivals and spending would be about 50 per cent of the 2019/20 peak tourist demand season (the last season to be largely unaffected by COVID-19). Recent data indicates that tourism demand was, in fact, higher than estimated; suggesting recovery is happening faster than anticipated.

Total arrivals by air of visitors with a leisure purpose between April 2022 and March 2023 were 61 per cent of the number during the same period in 2019/20 (1,488 compared to 2,436). This is despite quarantine requirements being in effect for the first five months of this period. Figures for air arrivals of leisure visitors during the

peak tourist demand season between October 2022 and March 2023 were even stronger, at 74 per cent of the same period in 2019/20 (1,153 compared to 1,564).

The operation of a second weekly flight during the period 28 November 2023 to the end of February 2024 should provide additional growth opportunities for the tourism sector and Island businesses. However, on-Island capacity limitations, particularly in the accommodation and car hire sectors, will continue to limit the further growth of the tourism sector.

Agriculture, forestry and fishing

The most recent GDP data available shows that the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector makes up only a small portion (only about 0.7 per cent in 2021/22) of the economic activity on the Island. Looking forward, this sector's contribution to economic activity on the Island in 2023/24 is also expected to be quite minor.

The fishing industry is expected to make a modest contribution to the Island's economic activity in 2023/24. Catch volumes are expected to, after catering for local consumption, be sufficient to support a small level of exports. Overall catch volumes are expected, however, to be below the maximum allowable under current quotas. Further expansion of the export fishing industry will require additional capital investment and equipment on-Island, including fishing vessels, and processing and supply chain infrastructure. Some of this infrastructure and equipment is currently being sourced or constructed by the local industry.

No substantial changes to the agriculture or forestry sectors are expected during 2023/24; meaning that their economic contributions are likely to remain similar to that of recent years.

Communications

The economic contribution of the communications sector on St Helena is likely to structurally change significantly over the coming years.

Currently, the nature of the Island's telecommunications infrastructure means that consumers face high prices for what is, by international standards, a low level of service. The Optical Fibre Project, together with the Equiano subsea cable, are expected to both reduce the cost and substantially improve the quality of communications services on the Island. While expenditure on communications is expected to fall in coming years, leading to a lower contribution by communications to economic activity on the Island (when measured by GDP), the true economic contribution of communications to economic activity—whether through business growth, increased migration, or household consumption—is expected to be significant.

The announcement on 1 March 2023 that OneWeb, in partnership with Sure South Atlantic, will be constructing a satellite ground station on St Helena that will utilise 10 per cent of the secured capacity of the Equiano subsea cable, marks the emergence of a satellite ground station industry on the Island.

Construction

The construction industry is expected to remain subdued, but reasonably resilient, during 2023/24.

For the year ending December 2022, total building plans approved remained around recent highs at 90 approvals; although new house plan approvals dipped a little to 17, down from 22 in 2021. It should be noted that house construction on the Island is often protracted due to limited access to both materials and finance, and construction approvals do not necessarily indicate the short-term outlook for the construction industry.

The St Helena Government's infrastructure investment pipeline, however, remains strong; with several significant infrastructure projects to continue or commence during 2023/24. Amongst these are rollout of the Optical Fibre Project, completion of port facilities at Rupert's, and the upgrade of the Field Road.

Overall, it appears that St Helena Government projects will support the sector in 2023/24 despite subdued activity in the private sector.

Financial services

The St Helena Government, Bank of St Helena and local businesses are working to improve the Island's financial system to improve the efficiency of our economy for residents and make the Island a more attractive place for both visitors and inward investors.

In March 2023, the Bank of Saint Helena unveiled its virtual Tourist Card, which provides visitors access to electronic debit transaction including cash withdrawals while on Island. This facility allows visitors to pre-load GBP funds onto an app on their mobile device prior to travelling to the Island, and make payments and obtain cashback from merchants operating on the Bank of St Helena Island-wide electronic payment system.

Additionally, a small number of businesses have recently begun obtaining electronic payment terminals that are connected to the two major international credit card networks: Visa and MasterCard. Internationally, and particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic, the shift to electronic transitions has been profound, and it is expected that the uptake of electronic payments for day-to-day transactions will accelerate on the Island in the coming years. However, significant expansion of electronic payments will require additional banking services not readily available on the Island; in particular, card-linked local accounts.

The St Helena Government continues to promote the Island as a destination for FinTech, with work continuing on exploring a framework to register decentralised autonomous organisations, or DAOs, on St Helena.

BUDGET OUTLOOK

St Helena has an underdeveloped economy with a narrow revenue base. It remains highly reliant upon recurrent budgetary support from the UK, which is budgeted to make up 68 per cent of St Helena's total revenues in 2023/24; the remainder being provided by revenues raised on-Island (local revenues).

Despite the nominal increase on the UK's contribution of Official Development Aid agreed for 2023/24 of 4 per cent, expenditure pressures have meant that Portfolios have nonetheless been required to identify savings to maintain existing service levels, and opportunities for allocating additional expenditure to priority areas have been limited.

Local revenues

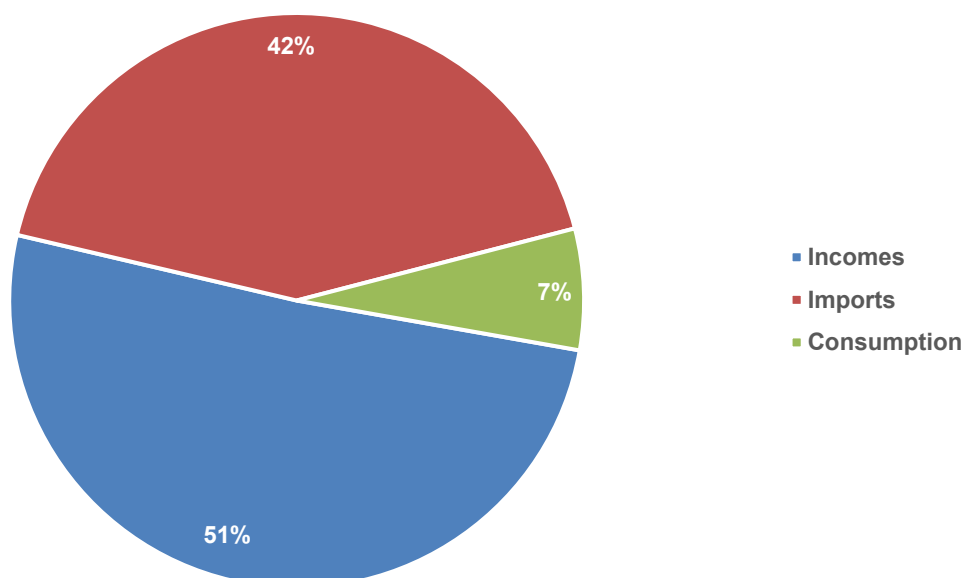
Local revenues are comprised of taxation and non-taxation receipts.

Taxation receipts

In 2023/24, tax receipts will contribute 83 per cent of local revenues.

Legally, St Helena's taxes are mostly levied on incomes and imports. A relatively small portion of the tax effort is borne by taxes on specific types of consumption. St Helena does not impose any tax on land.

Chart 4: Tax revenues by source (2023/24)



The legal incidence, or burden, of St Helena's current tax arrangements are unlikely to reflect the true economic incidence of the current tax arrangements. For example, taxes on imports will inevitably be felt as either higher prices for consumers, and therefore effectively as a tax on incomes, or as higher input costs to businesses, and therefore effectively as a tax on capital.

Taxes on income

Total taxes on incomes are forecast to contribute £6.2 million to the Government in 2023/24.

Table 4: Forecasts and planned income tax receipts (2023/24 to 2025/26)

	2022/23 Estimated outturn £'000	2023/24 Forecast £'000	2024/25 Planning assumption £'000	2025/26 Planning assumption £'000
PAYE	4,553	4,800	4,800	4,800
Self Employed	244	260	270	280
Corporation tax	1,052	1,110	1,110	1,110
Withholding tax	26	27	29	30
Total	5,876	6,197	6,209	6,220

Period: April to March.

In 2023/24, the increase in PAYE receipts from 2022/23 is expected to be about 5 per cent. This increase reflects an expected growth in nominal median wages of about 2 per cent, increases to pay levels for low paid grades of public servants flowing from the increase in the minimum wage, and more employees earning above the tax allowance of £7,000 and moving into the tax system.

Self-employed income tax receipts and corporation tax are expected to move upward in line with PAYE receipts.

For withholding tax, balances the subject of withholding tax are assumed to increase in line with inflation, but interest rates earned on those balances are expected to remain the same.

Taxes on imports

St Helena levies import duties on most goods that are imported. Rates are set either as a percentage of the good being imported, known as an ad valorem duty, or as a specific rate that attaches to a particular good, known as a specific duty.

Duties on imports are forecast to contribute £5.2 million to the St Helena Government in 2023/24.

Table 5: Forecasts and planned customs duty receipts (2023/24 to 2025/26)

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Estimated outturn	Forecast	Planning assumption	Planning assumption
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Customs — other				
<i>Ad valorem</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>2,100</i>
<i>Vehicles</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>180</i>
Total	1,953	2,180	2,180	2,280
Customs — alcohol	1,035	1,220	1,220	1,190
Customs — tobacco	1,107	1,000	1,010	1,020
Customs — petrol	289	290	290	290
Customs — diesel	459	460	460	460
Total	4,843	5,150	5,160	5,240

Period: April to March.

Ad valorem duty rate are generally set at 20 per cent although some goods, such as certain foods, a rate of 5 per cent is set. No duty is imposed on certain imported goods; either because of the essential nature of those goods, or because the person importing the goods is not liable to pay duty on imports in certain circumstances.

Ad valorem duty receipts are expected to increase modestly. While the value of goods being imported is expected to increase due to global inflationary pressures, volumes of goods being imported are expected to be slightly lower due to the less frequent voyages being provided under the current interim shipping service.

For most vehicles, St Helena levies a flat rate of duty based on the level of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions of the vehicle. Duty receipts from vehicle imports are expected to remain constant in 2023/24, as both the quantity and CO₂ emissions composition of vehicle imports are expected to remain largely constant.

For import duty from alcohol, receipts are forecast to increase in 2023/24 by the rate of inflation in 2022/23. This reflects the decision of the Government to increase import duty on alcohol in 2023/24 by the rate of inflation experienced in the year ending 31 December 2022, and an assumption that alcohol import quantities will remain constant.

For import duty from tobacco, receipts are forecast to be lower in 2023/24. Despite the Government's decision to increase the rate of duty on tobacco by the rate of inflation experienced in the year ending 31 December 2022 plus 1 per cent, the recent declines in the rate of smoking on St Helena, which are assumed to decline further in response to above inflation increases in tobacco import duty, are expected to result in lower quantities of tobacco being imported.

For both petrol and diesel, it is assumed that the same quantity of each will be imported in 2023/24 as in 2022/23. As the rate of duty on both diesel and petrol is set at a specific rate per litre, it is assumed that import duty receipts for each will remain constant at £0.39 per litre.

Taxes on consumption

Taxes on consumption are forecast to contribute £0.8 million to the St Helena Government in 2023/24.

Table 6: Forecasts and planned receipts from taxes on consumption (2023/24 to 2025/26)

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Estimated outturn	Forecast	Planning assumption	Planning assumption
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Liquor duty	14	*	*	*
Excise duty	271	230	200	180
Services tax	606	600	600	600
Total	891	830	800	780

Period: April to March.

Changes to rate of liquor duty and the range of alcoholic beverages to which liquor duty is applied is expected to increase the amount of liquor duty collected. The magnitude of the increase, however, cannot be estimated with certainty.

The quantity of goods that are subject to excise, such as foods containing added sugar, polystyrene packaging and single-use plastic bags, being imported is expected to continue to decline, leading to a reduction in forecast excise revenue.

Both the prices and quantities of services subject to service tax is expected to be stable over the forecast year, leading to service tax receipts remaining stable.

Non-taxation receipts

Non-taxation receipts are forecast to contribute £2.5 million to the St Helena Government in 2023/24.

Table 6: Forecasts and planned non-taxation receipts (2023/24 to 2025/26)

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Estimated Out-turn	Forecast	Planning assumption	Planning assumption
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Duty and licences	304	275	275	277
Fees and fines	703	641	658	659
Government rents	280	275	273	273
Earnings of Portfolios	41	45	63	63
Income received	344	763	497	497
Treasury receipts	538	474	324	324
Total	2,210	2,473	2,090	2,093

Period: April to March.

In 2023/24, the Government intends to review its current non-tax revenue arrangements with a view to improving revenue collection, while ensuring that government services, fees and licences continue to be priced in a way that ensures they remain accessible for all St Helenians.

Official Development Aid receipts

Official Development Assistance (ODA) is available to jurisdictions that have a Gross National Income (GNI) per capita below the OECD's aid threshold. In 2021/22, the OECD's Aid threshold was \$13,205, which was above St Helena's GNI per capita of \$12,120 (£8,870). St Helena, therefore, is eligible to receive ODA from donor nations.

In 2023/24, it is forecast that St Helena will only receive ODA from the UK.

United Kingdom Financial Aid Mission settlement

On 12 April 2023, the Government and the UK's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) announced that an aid settlement for the financial year 2023/24 had been agreed following the Financial Aid Mission (FAM). The settlement will see £33.1 million made available to St Helena in 2023-24, which is a 4 per cent nominal increase on the 2022/23 settlement. The aid settlement includes a contingent component of £1.7 million that will only be made available if certain circumstances arise.

Tourism Development Fund

The UK FAM settlement includes a ring-fenced £500,000 fund to further support the recovery and development of St Helena's tourism industry after the effects of COVID-19. The Tourism Development Fund will provide a boost to key pillars of the industry by enhancing local capacity and skills, upgrading facilities and developing and improving international marketing, amongst other activities.

United Kingdom Economic Development Investment Programme

The UK's Economic Development Investment Program (EDIP) is expected to deliver a further £19.2 million until 2026, with an indicative budget of £4 million for 2023/24 however, the timing of receipts is subject various factors, including project milestones being met.

Other aid programmes

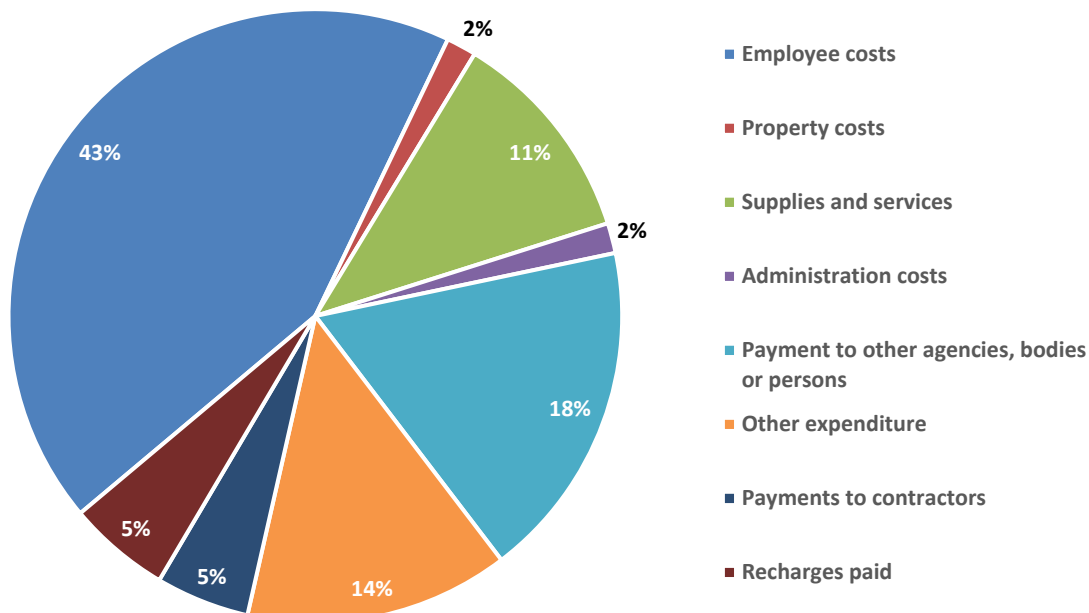
At times, St Helena benefits from other aid programmes designed to address specific concerns or needs in recipient jurisdictions (examples include the UK's Integrated Security Fund, International Programme, and Darwin Plus). Often the opportunity to benefit from such programs arises during the year, and any receipts from such programs are difficult to forecast, and have strict eligibility criteria and thematic areas for use.

In 2022/23 St Helena received £1.8 million under the UK's Essential Equipment program, however, that funding was time limited and is not guaranteed in future years.

Expenditure

In 2023/24, the St Helena Government expects to spend £47.1 million to deliver, or support the delivery of, a range of services across the Island.

Chart 5: Expenditure by type (2023/24)



As shown in Chart 5, St Helena Government's expenditure is dominated by employee costs, which represents 43 per cent of total expenditure.

Capital investment

Capital investment¹ by the Government is dominated by projects funded under the UK-funded Economic Development Investment Programme (EDIP). The current EDIP is scheduled to run until 2026/27, and there is £19.2 million in available funding that has not yet been expended.

In 2023/24, it is expected that around £4.0 million will be expended on capital investment on the Island under the EDIP. Notable projects to be funded via EDIP include the upgrade to Field Road to Rupert's and the construction of a new prison. It is likely that renewable energy solutions will form part of the suite of projects funded by EDIP in the next few years.

Future-year expenditure is dependent upon the identification and approval of suitable projects and the achievement of milestones within individual projects. The Government seeks to over-programme projects under the EDIP to ensure that there is a pipeline of shovel-ready projects to ensure full utilisation of the funding available under EDIP.

The completion of the Optical Fibre Project is also expected to contribute further overall investment on the Island in the next few years.

¹. Payments categorised here as “capital” in nature are payments that result in increased physical capital assets on the Island. It does not include payments that result in an increase in non-physical assets. Whether or not identified payments result in an increase in the assets of the Government, as recognised for accounting purposes, will depend upon various factors, including whether the Government retains control or ownership over any resulting asset.

RISKS

The St Helena Government is exposed to certain risks that may alter the outlook for its financial position. The main categories of risk are discussed below.

Litigation risk

The St Helena Government is the subject of a range of litigation claims. Whether individual claims will result in a financial liability for SHG cannot be known with certainty at the present time, and the overall value of any liability cannot be estimated with certainty.

The Government seeks to manage this risk via its self-insurance arrangements and the litigation reserve within the Consolidated Fund.

If the Government's liabilities from legal claims exceed the provision in the litigation reserve, those liabilities may result in a deterioration in St Helen's financial position.

Continued operation of the Bulk Fuel Installation

The existing Bulk Fuel Installation (BFI) is nearing the end of its economic and engineering life.

Arrangements are being made for a design review of the new Bulk Fuel Installation (BFI) in 2023/24 with a view to determining what is required to bring that asset into operation. The transition from the old to new BFI is unlikely, therefore, in the short to medium-term. This design review has been funded by the UK .

Overseas medical referrals

Despite St Helena's aging population, there is limited capacity to provide specialist and tertiary medical care on the Island.

Where a clinical assessment is made that it is in the best interest of a patient to be referred overseas for medical treatment the St Helena Government meets the cost of that referral.

The number of overseas medical referrals, and the range of medical procedures that a patient undergoes while off-Island, is difficult to predict and poses a risk to St Helena's financial position.

To mitigate this risk, the Health and Social Care Portfolio has recently strengthened its contractual arrangements with overseas medical providers and closely monitors procedures performed.

Guarantee for St Helena Hotel Development Ltd

The Government is a guarantor of a £1.0 million loan to St Helena Hotel Development Ltd from the Bank of St Helena Ltd. The guarantee matures on 1 November 2026, however, the term of the guaranteed loan extends beyond that date.

If, during the guarantee period, a liability crystallises for the St Helena Government, it would create financial pressures that would be difficult to manage within existing budget allocations.

The Government currently provides financial support to St Helena Hotel Development Ltd, which is intended to support the business to become financially self-sustaining.

Unfunded pension liabilities

The St Helena Government operates two employer pension schemes for St Helena Government salaried employees (defined benefit (DB) and defined contributions (DC)), and a state pension, the Basic Island Pension, (BIP). The DB pension for St Helena Government employees has been closed to new entrants.

The DB scheme is an unfunded scheme, which is financed through the recurrent budget annually when pension payments fall due. The BIP is not supported by a social contributions scheme, and must also be financed through the recurrent budget annually when pension payments fall due. The unfunded nature of both of these schemes pose a risk to the Government's financial position going forward.

Fuel Risk Share arrangement with Connect Saint Helena

The existing subsidy arrangement with Connect Saint Helena includes provision for additional subsidy if the purchase price of fuel from the Bulk Fuel Installation is more than a specific prices agreed in in the annual subsidy arrangement. In 2022/23, Connect accessed payments under the Fuel Risk Sharing arrangement due to high international fuel prices.

Future subsidy arrangements for Connect, including the Fuel Risk Sharing arrangement, are yet to be confirmed and therefore pose a risk to the Government's financial position.

Essential and statutory service provision

Particularly because St Helena is a small and remote island community, the Government is relied upon to—although not necessarily legally required to—provide certain essential services that are not provided by the private sector, or the private sector alone. Access to the Island, both by sea and by air, is a particular area where the St Helena Government must ensure stable and reliable services for the Island.

In other areas, the Government is legally required to provide specific services, or provide specific services in a manner that is consistent with the Island's human rights obligations and other legislative requirements.

Ensuring the ongoing provision of essential and statutory services to the Island poses risk a for the St Helena Government that may impact its finances going forward.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The St Helena budget is sensitive to economic developments through the year, and in future years. The two scenarios below show an indicative estimate of how much the tax revenues would change due to certain changes in the broader Island economy.

Impact of inflation on revenues

Chart 6 shows the indicative impact on total revenues of inflation being 1 percentage point higher or lower, relative to the forecast rate, in each of 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26.

Chart 6: Sensitivity of tax revenues to a 1 percentage point change in inflation (2023/24 to 2025/26)

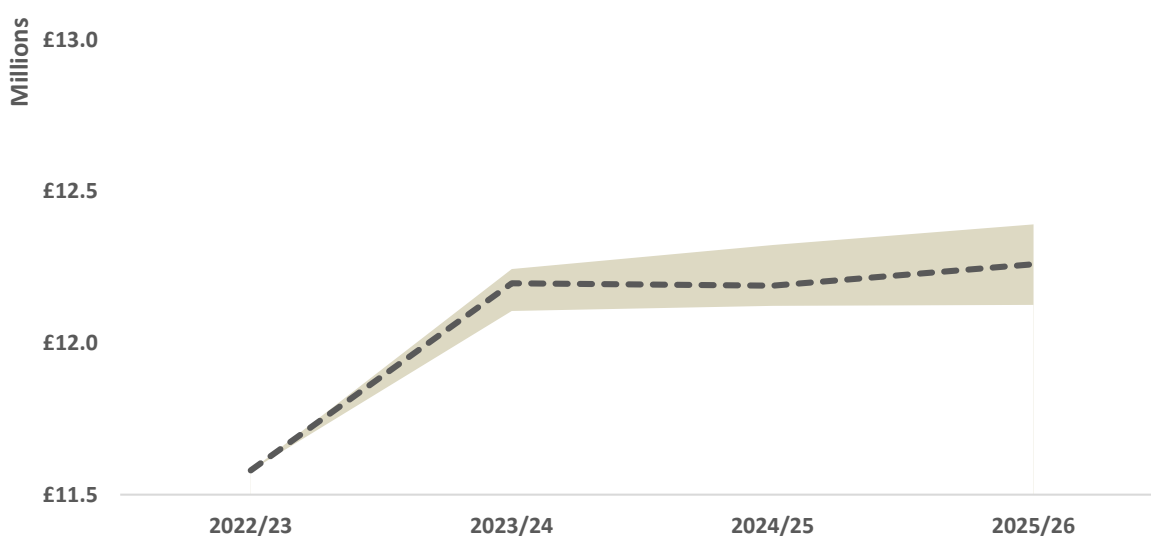


Chart 6 shows that, while inflation will affect revenues (predominantly import duty revenues), the impact of higher or lower inflation is relatively minor.

Impact of a 10 per cent increase or decrease in imports on revenues

Chart 7 show the indicative impact on total revenues of the quantity of goods (excluding bulk fuels) imported being 10 per cent higher or lower, relative to the forecast quantities, in each of 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26.

Chart 7: Sensitivity of tax revenues to a 10 per cent change in the quantity of imports (2023/24 to 2025/26)

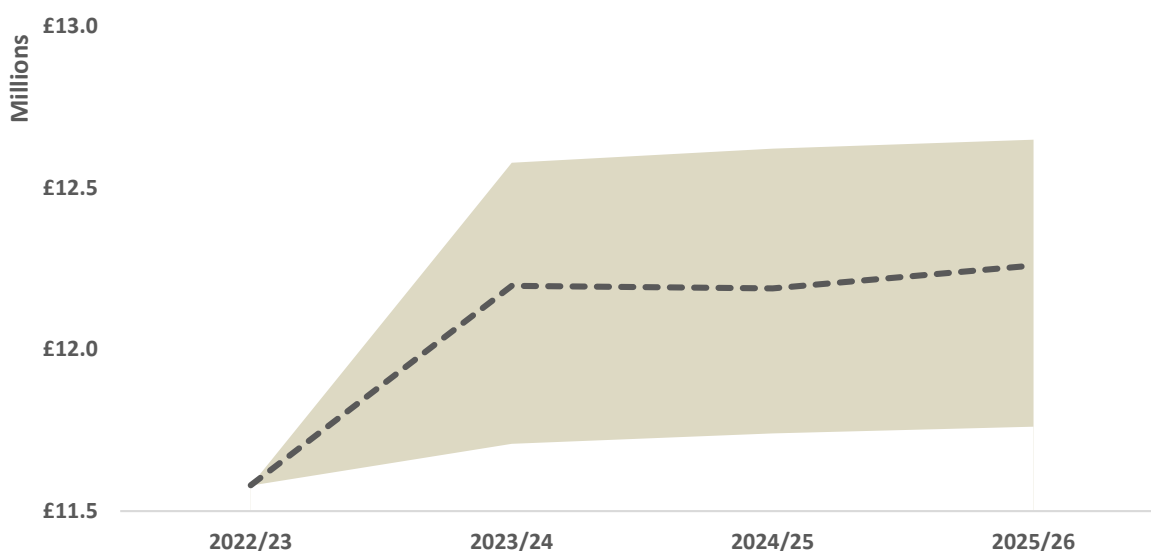


Chart 7 shows that a 10 per cent change in the total amount of imports could have a relatively large impact on the revenues of the Government. This outcome is consistent with the Island's high dependency on imports generally, and the dependence of the Government on import duty as a source of revenues.

FISCAL STRATEGY AND MANAGEMENT

The following section discusses how St Helena Government provides monies to Portfolios and other entities, and monitors and controls expenditure.

Fiscal strategy

St Helena is a remote, small Island state with a narrow revenue base. The St Helena Government is currently reliant upon Official Development Assistance (ODA) for both its recurrent expenditure needs and to support its capital investment program. The UK is currently the only significant provider of ODA to St Helena.

Further, the St Helena Government is not free to borrow otherwise than in accordance with guidelines agreed between St Helena Government and the UK.² The UK has historically supported the infrastructure needs of the Island, somewhat removing the potential utility of debt financing.

Overall, the St Helena Government seeks to manage its recurrent budget sustainably, while ensuring the Island's capital is improved, liabilities are managed prudently, and revenue and expenditure policies support sustained economic growth.

². See: *Constitution*, para 112(2)(b).

Structure of the St Helena Government and appropriations

Portfolios

The St Helena Government is structured into five Portfolios, which are assisted by a Central Support Service. Diagram 1 shows the structure of the St Helena Government, and each Portfolio's main areas of policy and service delivery responsibility.

Diagram 1: Structure of the St Helena Government

Treasury, Infrastructure & Sustainable Development Portfolio	Environment, Natural Resources & Planning Portfolio	Safety, Security & Home Affairs Portfolio
<p>Treasury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accounting Services Procurement Company Registry Tax Post & Customer Service Benefits <p>Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical Services Property (Property & Housing, Land Registry & GIS) Rockfall, Roads & Building Maintenance <p>Sustainable Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economist Export, Trade & Investment Digital Marketing Air Access Shipping Visitor Information Service 	<p>Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Risk Management Environmental Protection Marine Conservation Terrestrial Conservation <p>Natural Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture Forestry Fisheries Biosecurity Water & Energy Policy <p>Planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning & Building Control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Police Operations & Investigations Control & Contact centre HM Prison services Fire & Rescue Service Sea Rescue Emergency Planning HM Customs Immigration Port Control/ Harbour Maritime Authority
Health & Social Care Portfolio	Education, Skills & Employment Portfolio	Central Support Services
<p>Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical Services Dental Services Community Health Mental Health Service Environmental Health Laboratory Services <p>Social Care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children's Services Adults' Social Care Residential Services Sheltered Accommodation Probation Services Disability & Community Services Safe Haven 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary Education Secondary Education Lifelong Learning Public Library Lifelong Learning (St Helena Community College & Career Access St Helena) Inclusion Service Teacher Training Research Institute 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administration Support Information & Research Project Management Office Statistics Press Office IT Section Human Resources & Organisational Development Transport Attorney General's Chambers[†] Internal Audit[†] Judicial Services[†] <p>[†] Controlled and directed independently and/or separately from the Central Support Service</p>

Appropriations

Appropriations are generally made at the Portfolio level, although some alternate arrangements are made for specific agencies and items of expenditure.

Recurrent

The Appropriation (2023-2024) Bill will appropriate amounts for recurrent expenditure to:

- each of the five Portfolios;
- the Central Support Service;
- the Attorney General's Chambers; and
- Judicial Services.

The total amount to be appropriated for recurrent expenditure via the Appropriation (2023-2024) Bill is £40.2 million.

An additional £5.7 million in recurrent expenditure related to pensions and benefits is expected to be made available via the standing appropriations in section 4 of the *Pensions Ordinance 2012* and section 16 of the *Social Security Ordinance 2010*.

Capital

Appropriation (2023-2024) Bill will appropriate amounts for capital expenditure to the following Portfolios:

- Treasury, Infrastructure and Sustainable Development;
- Safety, Security and Home Affairs; and
- Health and Social Care.

The total amount to be appropriated for capital expenditure via the Appropriation (2023-2024) Bill is £1.1 million.

Basis of preparation

The Budget for 2023/24 is cash-based but includes certain principles of accrual budgeting to show some increases and decreases in capital.³ The Budget, therefore, does not reflect certain revenues and expenses that would be shown if it were prepared on an accrual basis, such as depreciation and amortisation expense, or revenues associated with the revaluation of assets.

The Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) process fully integrates St Helena Government's strategic planning and budgeting. This year, the planning and

³. Cash accounting shows receipts and payments of cash when they are received or made, regardless of when the underlying economic event relating to those receipts and payments occurs. Accrual accounting shows revenues as they are earned and expenses as they are incurred, regardless of when any cash receipts or payments associated with the revenues and expenses are received or made.

budgeting process built on the work previously done to ensure resources are allocated to the Government's highest priorities.

During the strategic planning and budgeting work that commenced in August 2022, Portfolios were asked to take into account the agreed central core initiatives which included:

- improving efficiency and productivity with regard to the divestment opportunities, systems and process reviews and better use of St Helena Government resources;
- streamlining and restructuring the Public Sector;
- improving the joined-up approach to business delivery between different sectors; and
- increasing revenue where it was deemed appropriate.

The budgets for individual Portfolios are shown on an 'outputs' rather than an 'inputs' basis. That is, the costs of the various types of services provided by each Portfolio are shown, rather than line by line resources that are input into each Portfolio. This approach means that there is flexibility about what inputs may be used to provide for each output, and provides Portfolio Directors and Accounting Officers flexibility as to how they use monies appropriated in delivering outcomes.

The Consolidated Fund and the General Reserve

The St Helena Government holds various reserves within the Consolidated Fund. Many of these merely reflect accrual accounting entries that recognise the value of certain assets and liabilities attributable the St Helena Government.

The General Reserve is the main reserve in which monies that may be expended by the St Helena Government are held.

Setting a minimum balance for the General Reserve is a critical control to ensure the sustainability of public finances, the liquidity of the Government and the ability of the Government to meet future financial obligations. In 2023/24, the St Helena Government is targeting a minimum balance of the General Reserve of £5.0 million.

The creation of a minimum balance on the General Reserve is not a legally binding constraint on the use of the General Reserve but it sets a benchmark that shows the Government's commitment to financial prudence. It also provides a buffer of public funds in the General Reserve, which is available in extraordinary circumstances or to meet unforeseen expenditure pressures.



GOVERNMENT OF ST HELENA
SUMMARY OF BUDGETED EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE

	Original Estimate 2022/23 £'000	Revised Estimate 2022/23 £'000	Original Estimate 2023/24 £'000	Forecast Estimate 2024/25 £'000	Forecast Estimate 2025/26 £'000
EXPENDITURE					
Recurrent Expenditure					
Central Support Service	10,401	10,882	10,025	10,302	10,264
Attorney General's Chambers	104	104	105	113	115
Safety, Security and Home Affairs	2,240	2,320	2,563	2,455	2,463
Judicial Services	148	148	147	151	151
Treasury, Infrastructure and Sustainable Development	11,353	12,753	13,379	12,727	12,742
Education, Skills and Employment	3,606	3,606	3,585	3,602	3,602
Health and Social Care	8,876	11,479	8,788	8,342	8,347
Environment, Natural Resources and Planning	1,667	1,667	1,682	1,730	1,737
	38,395	42,959	40,274	39,422	39,421
Pensions & Benefits	5,197	5,197	5,687	5,700	5,834
Total Recurrent Expenditure	43,592	48,156	45,961	45,122	45,255
Capital Expenditure					
Treasury, Infrastructure and Sustainable Development	559	559	703	289	296
Safety, Security and Home Affairs	14	79	40	0	0
Health and Social Care	513	513	368	0	0
Total Capital Expenditure	1,086	1,151	1,111	289	296
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	44,678	49,307	47,072	45,411	45,551
REVENUE					
Taxes	11,542	11,542	12,197	12,189	12,260
Duty & Licences	259	259	275	275	277
Fines & Fees	597	597	641	660	660
Government Rents	265	265	266	273	273
Earnings Government Departments	62	62	45	63	63
Income Received	296	296	763	500	500
Treasury Receipts	337	337	474	324	324
FCDO Financial Aid	26,790	28,909	28,361	27,861	27,861
FCDO Airport Operations Funding	2,880	2,880	2,995	2,885	2,894
Recharges	428	428	428	400	400
TOTAL REVENUE	43,456	45,575	46,445	45,430	45,512
CONTRIBUTION FROM THE CONSOLIDATED FUND	1,222	3,732	627	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING	44,678	49,307	47,072	45,430	45,512

SUMMARY OF TOTAL REVENUE



GOVERNMENT OF ST HELENA

TOTAL REVENUE

Sub-Head No.		Previous Year Original Estimate 2022/23 £'000	Current Year Estimate 2023/24 £'000	Forecast Estimate 2024/25 £'000	Forecast Estimate 2025/26 £'000
	TAXES	11,542	12,197	12,189	12,260
012-00200	Taxes - PAYE	4,086	4,800	4,800	4,800
012-00201	Taxes - Self Employed	260	260	270	280
012-00202	Taxes - Corporation Tax	888	1,110	1,110	1,110
012-00203	Taxes - Service Tax	707	600	600	600
012-00204	Taxes - Withholding Tax	23	27	29	30
012-00205	Customs - Other	2,105	2,180	2,180	2,280
012-00206	Customs - Alcohol	1,173	1,220	1,220	1,190
012-00207	Customs - Tobacco	1,095	1,000	1,010	1,020
012-00208	Customs - Petrol	312	290	290	290
012-00209	Customs - Diesel	463	460	460	460
012-00210	Liquor Duty	18	20	20	20
012-00220	Excise Duty	412	230	200	180
	DUTY & LICENCES	259	275	275	277
013-00301	Stamp Duty	24	63	63	63
013-00302	Dog Licence	5	5	5	5
013-00303	Firearm Licence	5	5	5	5
013-00304	Liquor Licence	10	11	11	12
013-00305	Road Traffic Licence	192	168	168	168
013-00307	Gaming Machine Licence	2	2	2	2
013-00310	Other Licences & Duty Received	21	21	21	22
	FINES & FEES	597	641	660	660
014-00403	Court Fees & Fines	10	12	13	13
014-00405	Cranage	5	0	0	0
014-00407	Dental Fees	33	32	32	32
014-00408	Fees of Office	0	5	5	5
014-00409	Medical & Hospital	193	177	193	193
014-00413	Trade Marks	10	10	12	12
014-00414	Post Office Charges	5	5	5	5
014-00415	Meat Inspection Fees	6	6	6	6
014-00416	Vet Services	32	33	33	33
014-00417	Birth, Marriage & Death Fees	4	4	4	4
014-00418	Land Registration Fees	12	20	20	20
014-00419	Spraying Fees	3	3	3	3
014-00420	Immigration Fees	37	34	34	34
014-00428	Fish/Food Testing Fees	21	21	21	21
014-00430	Planning Fees	20	10	10	10
014-00431	GIS Fees	14	14	14	14
014-00432	Company Registration Fees	3	3	3	3
014-00450	Other Fees Received	189	252	252	252



GOVERNMENT OF ST HELENA

TOTAL REVENUE

Sub-Head No.		Previous Year Original Estimate 2022/23 £'000	Current Year Estimate 2023/24 £'000	Forecast Estimate 2024/25 £'000	Forecast Estimate 2025/26 £'000
	GOVT RENTS	265	266	273	273
015-00503	Gardens	7	7	7	7
015-00504	Leased House Plots	27	29	29	29
015-00505	Boarding and Lodging	113	113	113	113
015-00506	Commercial Property Rents	110	109	116	116
015-00507	Miscellaneous Receipts	1	1	1	1
015-00508	Agricultural Buildings	7	7	7	7
	EARNINGS GOVERNMENT DEPTS	62	45	63	63
016-00601	Stamp Sales(Postal)	30	22	30	30
016-00602	Stamp Sales (Philatelic)	20	10	20	20
016-00603	Sale of Firewood	11	13	13	13
016-00604	Sale of Timber Logs	1	0	0	0
	INCOME RECEIVED	296	763	500	500
011-00110	Miscellaneous Receipts	12	40	40	40
017-00750	Other Income Received	284	723	460	460
	TREASURY RECEIPTS	337	474	324	324
018-00800	Commission	3	3	3	3
018-00801	Interest	72	194	194	194
018-00804	Currency Fund Surplus	150	150	0	0
018-00806	Dividends	87	102	102	102
018-00808	Argos	25	25	25	25
	TOTAL LOCAL REVENUE	13,358	14,661	14,284	14,357
	FINANCIAL AID	29,670	31,356	30,746	30,755
018-00810	FCDO Financial Aid	26,790	28,361	27,861	27,861
018-00815	FCDO Airport Operations Funding	2,880	2,995	2,885	2,894
	RECHARGES	428	428	400	400
019-00905	Customs	320	346	320	320
019-00906	Other	104	80	77	77
019-00907	Postal	4	2	3	3
	TOTAL REVENUE	43,456	46,445	45,430	45,512

SUMMARY OF TOTAL RECURRENT EXPENDITURE



GOVERNMENT OF ST HELENA **TOTAL RECURRENT EXPENDITURE**

Sub-Head No.		Previous Year Original Estimate 2022/23 £'000	Current Year Estimate 2023/24 £'000	Forecast Estimate 2024/25 £'000	Forecast Estimate 2025/26 £'000
	EMPLOYEE COSTS	19,690	19,773	20,098	20,110
021-01103	Salaries	13,413	13,476	13,592	13,476
021-01105	Allowances	2,652	2,369	2,487	2,670
021-01107	Staff Mileage Allowance	64	15	14	14
021-01201	Defined Benefit Pensions	1,575	1,633	1,630	1,630
021-01202	Pension Contribution	1,139	1,309	1,331	1,305
021-01205	Training Expenses	305	271	176	157
021-01302	Wages - Part Time Staff	332	531	292	283
021-01304	Overtime	101	113	94	92
021-01400	Other Employee Costs	109	56	482	483
	PROPERTY COSTS	691	727	762	774
022-02101	Building Maintenance	35	31	32	30
022-02102	Grounds Maintenance	9	9	9	9
022-02107	Roads Maintenance	3	3	3	3
022-02203	Electricity	498	547	575	591
022-02302	Rent of Premises	15	6	6	6
022-02401	Water	77	85	90	88
022-02403	Maintenance of Sewer Lines	16	16	15	15
022-02501	Maintenance of Street Lights	4	4	4	4
022-02601	Cleaning Materials	34	26	28	28
	TRANSPORT & PLANT COSTS	65	20	20	20
023-03501	Vehicle Hire Charges - Outside SHG	65	20	20	20
	SUPPLIES & SERVICES	4,764	5,228	4,856	4,852
024-04101	Furniture & Equipment	203	146	193	188
024-04102	Tools	30	31	31	31
024-04103	Materials	538	530	521	512
024-04104	Fert/Pesticides/Fungicides	10	8	11	11
024-04105	Chemicals	4	4	4	4
024-04107	Lubricating Oils	7	5	5	4
024-04108	Plant & Equipment Maintenance	48	46	49	53
024-04109	Medical Supplies	675	849	601	573
024-04110	Vet Drugs/Stores	40	36	42	44
024-04111	Animal Feed	2	3	1	1
024-04114	Repairs & Maintenance	15	28	15	15
024-04115	Fuel	143	240	249	267
024-04116	Computer Equipment	5	23	7	7
024-04120	Publicity & Promotional Activities	29	317	193	201
024-04123	Prisoner Rehabilitation	12	21	26	29



GOVERNMENT OF ST HELENA

TOTAL RECURRENT EXPENDITURE

Sub-Head No.		Previous Year Original Estimate 2022/23 £'000	Current Year Estimate 2023/24 £'000	Forecast Estimate 2024/25 £'000	Forecast Estimate 2025/26 £'000
024-04201	Food Provisions	257	206	217	218
024-04301	Uniforms	35	33	34	32
024-04302	Protective Clothing	48	42	44	44
024-04401	Library Books & Materials	5	5	7	6
024-04402	Stamp Issues	14	14	14	14
024-04403	Computer Consumables	77	64	63	63
024-04405	Training Materials	59	62	75	75
024-04406	Photocopy Consumables	13	13	15	15
024-04407	IT Renewals & Licences	173	206	200	204
024-04503	Overseas Medical Treatment	1,500	1,500	1,430	1,430
024-04504	Medical Evacuation	200	230	240	240
024-04505	Postal Charges	16	11	12	11
024-04508	Scientific & Technical Analysis	162	124	126	129
024-04509	Occupational Therapy	7	4	7	7
024-04710	Education Broadband	413	413	413	413
024-04800	Other Supplies & Services	24	14	11	11
	ADMINISTRATION COSTS	725	717	720	724
025-05101	Printing	18	16	15	13
025-05102	Stationery	27	19	19	19
025-05105	General Office Expenses	1	1	1	1
025-05201	Postages	5	5	4	4
025-05202	Telephones, Fax & Internet Charges	470	469	482	480
025-05203	International Telecoms	11	18	17	19
025-05205	Other Administration Costs	41	54	50	54
025-05206	Advertising	95	96	89	90
025-05300	Banking Fees	20	15	18	18
025-05301	Investment Management Fees	36	23	24	25
025-05302	Bank Charges - Debit Card	1	1	1	1
	PAYMENT TO OTHER AGENCIES, BODIES OR PERSONS	9,701	11,233	11,157	11,248
026-06101	Examination & Testing Fees	44	41	44	44
026-06104	Student Scholarship Scheme	194	196	196	196
026-06105	Apprenticeships	158	144	128	124
026-06106	Miscellaneous Farmers Support	33	32	28	28
026-06117	St Helena Hotel Development	150	150	150	150
026-06141	Public Solicitors Office	60	56	56	56
026-06143	Media Services	28	26	26	26
026-06145	Swimming Pool Contract	105	104	105	106
026-06148	Public Transport System	71	71	71	71
026-06158	Subsidy to Connect St Helena	652	1,767	1,767	1,767
026-06159	Equality & Human Rights	84	78	78	78
026-06165	Legal Assistance Fund	35	32	32	32
026-06169	Cleaning Services for the Elderly	24	24	17	17
026-06200	Miscellaneous Grants ¹	425	434	342	342
026-06204	Wharf Management Fee	3	3	3	3
026-06212	Consultancy Fees	253	340	373	319



GOVERNMENT OF ST HELENA **TOTAL RECURRENT EXPENDITURE**

Sub-Head No.		Previous Year Original Estimate 2022/23 £'000	Current Year Estimate 2023/24 £'000	Forecast Estimate 2024/25 £'000	Forecast Estimate 2025/26 £'000
026-06501	Social Benefits	882	1,110	1,178	1,271
026-06503	Community Employment & Allowances	59	59	59	59
026-06504	Better Life Allowances	241	241	290	290
026-06505	Basic Island Pension	2,743	2,954	2,894	2,935
026-06506	Child in Need Allowance	38	36	35	35
026-06507	Community Carer Allowances	405	215	268	273
026-06508	Home Care Support Workers	134	125	132	132
026-06700	St Helena Airport Ltd Subsidy Payments	2,880	2,995	2,885	2,894
	OTHER EXPENDITURE	2,765	3,514	2,866	2,959
027-07101	Councillors Expenses	362	391	388	388
027-07102	Election Expenses	1	1	1	1
027-07104	Compensation	68	162	67	49
027-07106	UK Representative	194	193	192	192
027-07112	Sub to Professional Bodies	47	41	53	55
027-07114	Legal Fees	91	153	94	94
027-07116	Ferry Service	36	38	36	36
027-07128	Accommodation & Travel	390	513	420	449
027-07135	Ad Hoc Committee Expenses	22	43	19	19
027-07136	Commonwealth Parliamentary Assoc.	11	27	46	11
027-07138	Transfer to Reserves	1,459	1,859	1,461	1,576
027-07139	Service Tax	84	93	89	89
	PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTORS	2,515	2,272	2,129	2,018
028-08101	Agricultural Contracts	74	68	61	64
028-08102	Bus Service	204	240	240	240
028-08103	Other Contracts	1,886	1,584	1,426	1,300
028-08104	Cleaning Contract	351	380	402	414
	RECHARGES	2,676	2,477	2,518	2,554
029-09900	Transport	997	887	898	915
029-09903	IT	1,162	1,182	1,219	1,240
029-09904	Customs	216	184	178	172
029-09905	Other	29	17	17	17
029-09907	Postal	1	1	1	1
029-09908	Audit Fees	271	206	205	209
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	43,592	45,961	45,126	45,259

Note

¹ Additional provision for grants and subsidies to Non-Government Organisations is included under Miscellaneous Grants.

EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE BY HEAD

HEAD 12

CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICE

ACCOUNTING OFFICER:
DEPUTY CHIEF SECRETARY

Overview

Central Support Service provides a wide range of support services to the five Portfolios as well as the Executive and Legislative Councils. It also provides services to the public. The Support Services are pertinent to ongoing Public Service delivery, high level decision making, accountability, compliance and good public relations.

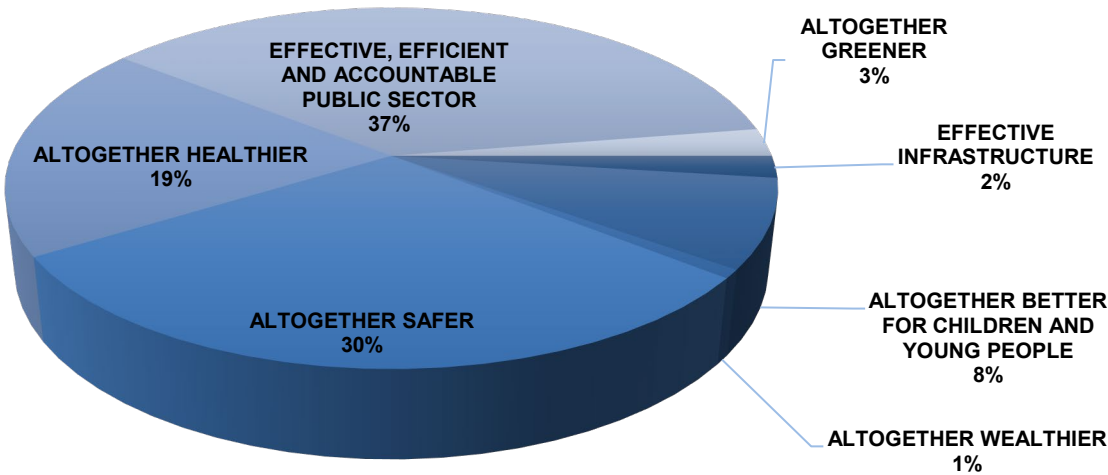
The Portfolio has six Priorities which will support the delivery of the National Goals for St Helena and achievement of our Strategic Objectives and Policy Priorities and meet the needs of the community.

Portfolio Priorities

- Priority 1 - Drive St Helena Government’s Digital Transformation Agenda
- Priority 2 - Ensure effective corporate governance arrangements are in place to achieve St Helena’s overarching goals and objectives
- Priority 3 - Encourage and facilitate openness and transparency across the Public Service and Government
- Priority 4 - Enable and support policy makers, portfolios and the public to make better decisions
- Priority 5 - Support the development of the Public Service through the delivery of an effective People Strategy
- Priority 6 - Ensure the provision of an effective and efficient vehicle hire service

Contribution towards achieving the National Goals for St Helena 2023/24	£'000
Altogether Safer	3,058
Altogether Healthier	1,950
Altogether Better for Children and Young People	797
Altogether Greener	252
Altogether Wealthier	77
Effective, Efficient and Accountable Public Sector	3,693
Effective Infrastructure	198
	10,025

CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE NATIONAL GOALS FOR ST HELENA



Summary of Budgeted Expenditure and Revenue for 2023/24

	Recurrent Expenditure £'000	Capital Expenditure £'000	Revenue £'000	Surplus/(Deficit) £'000
Central Support Service	1,960	0	18	(1,942)
Central Human Resources & Organisational Development	260	0	0	(260)
Technical Co-operation Posts	7,805	0	0	(7,805)
TOTAL	10,025	0	18	(10,007)

HEAD 12: CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICE

Accounting Officer: Deputy Chief Secretary

	Original Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Original Capital 2022/23 £'000	Revised Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Revised Capital 2022/23 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2023/24 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2024/25 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2025/26 £'000
EXPENDITURE BY OUTPUT							
Governor's Office	141	0	141	0	145	145	146
Management & Administration	436	0	436	0	441	468	469
Information Services	49	0	49	0	54	52	52
Public & National Affairs	222	0	222	0	224	217	217
Supporting Executive & Legislative Councils	481	0	481	0	549	565	530
Programme Management Office	0	0	0	0	152	150	150
Public Relations	72	0	72	0	119	78	78
Corporate Policy & Planning	55	0	55	0	0	0	0
Statistics Office	0	0	0	0	85	73	73
Human Resource Services	266	0	266	0	260	260	260
Technical Co-operation Posts	8,471	0	8,952	0	7,805	8,115	8,116
Overseas Training	208	0	208	0	191	179	173
TOTAL OUTPUTS	10,401	0	10,882	0	10,025	10,302	10,264

	Original Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Original Capital 2022/23 £'000	Revised Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Revised Capital 2022/23 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2023/24 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2024/25 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2025/26 £'000
REVENUE BY OUTPUT							
Management & Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information Services	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
Public & National Affairs	17	0	17	0	17	17	17
TOTAL REVENUE	18	0	18	0	18	18	18
NET EXPENDITURE (REVENUE)	10,383	0	10,864	0	10,007	10,284	10,246

Note:

1. Included in the Total Outputs is an amount of £128k which is recharges between Heads of expenditure and Trading Accounts.
2. The Output Programme Management Office was previously appropriated under Head 17 as Output Project Management.
3. The Output Corporate Policy & Planning is renamed to Statistics Office.

HEAD 14

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CHAMBERS

ACCOUNTING OFFICER:
ATTORNEY GENERAL

HEAD 14: ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CHAMBERS

Accounting Officer: Attorney General

	Original Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Original Capital 2022/23 £'000	Revised Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Revised Capital 2022/23 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2023/24 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2024/25 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2025/26 £'000
EXPENDITURE BY OUTPUT							
Attorney General's Chambers	104	0	104	0	105	113	115
TOTAL OUTPUTS	104	0	104	0	105	113	115
NET EXPENDITURE (REVENUE)	104	0	104	0	105	113	115

Note:

Included is an amount of £21k which is recharges between Trading Accounts.

HEAD 15

SAFETY, SECURITY & HOME AFFAIRS

ACCOUNTING OFFICER:
PORTFOLIO DIRECTOR
SAFETY, SECURITY & HOME AFFAIRS

Overview

The Safety Security & Home Affairs Portfolio is at the frontline of keeping citizens safe and the Island secure and plays a fundamental role in the security and economic prosperity of St Helena. Close working across Portfolios, local businesses and the community is required to help to tackle safety issues for the Island. St Helena will prosper significantly from being open, engaged and connected to the rest of the world and it creates tremendous opportunities for individuals and the Island's collective prosperity.

The Portfolio provides a wide range of services to the communities of St Helena, Ascension Island and Tristan da Cunha and comprises the Police, Immigration and Customs, Fire and Rescue, Sea Rescue, Prison, Emergency Planning, Port Control, Maritime Cyber Security, Health and Safety and a range of licensing and inspection services. The Portfolio also provides a 24 hour emergency services contact, control and command centre.

The Portfolio has five Priorities which will support the delivery of the National Goals for St Helena and achievement of our Strategic Objectives and Policy Priorities and meet the needs of the community.

Portfolio Priorities

Priority 1 - Keeping St Helena safe by reducing crime and working to better the lives of children, young people and those most vulnerable within our community.

Priority 2 - Working with partners, both internationally and in St. Helena, to secure our borders in order to protect the community and support economic development.

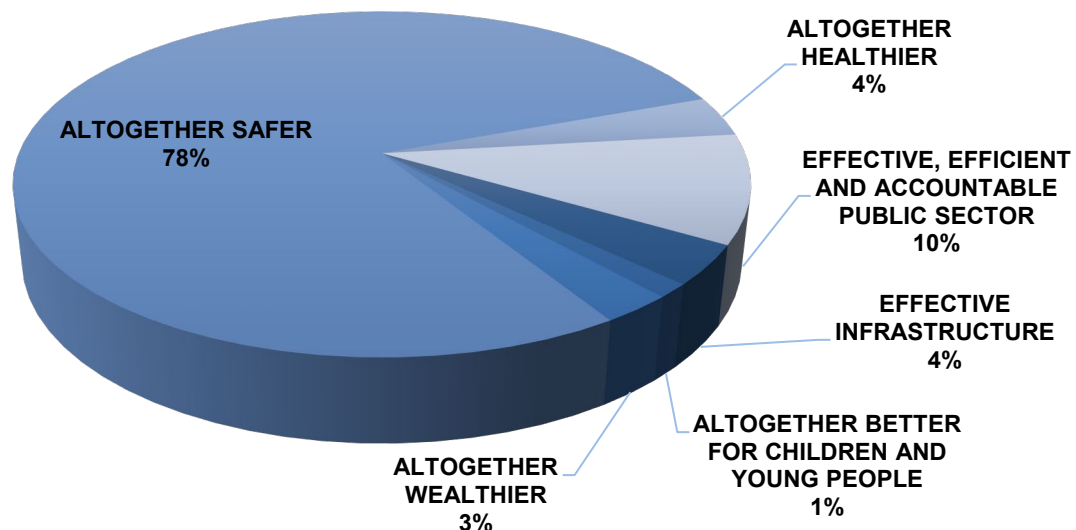
Priority 3 - Improving community trust and confidence in the services provided by the Portfolio.

Priority 4 - Working with partners, volunteers and stakeholders to minimise and manage identified risks and to maintain public safety and our response to incidents.

Priority 5 - Working with the community, partners and stakeholders to help solve the issues most affecting our community to make us 'Altogether Safer'.

Contribution towards achieving the National Goals for St Helena 2023/24	£'000
Altogether Safer	2,040
Altogether Healthier	98
Altogether Better for Children and Young People	34
Altogether Wealthier	71
Effective, Efficient and Accountable Public Sector	265
Effective Infrastructure	97
	2,603

CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE NATIONAL GOALS FOR ST HELENA



Summary of Budgeted Expenditure and Revenue for 2023/24

	Recurrent Expenditure £'000	Capital Expenditure £'000	Revenue £'000	Surplus/(Deficit) £'000
Safety, Security and Home Affairs	2,563	40	461	(2,142)
TOTAL	2,563	40	461	(2,142)

HEAD 15: SAFETY, SECURITY & HOME AFFAIRS

Accounting Officer: Portfolio Director Safety, Security & Home Affairs

	Original Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Original Capital 2022/23 £'000	Revised Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Revised Capital 2022/23 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2023/24 £'000	Estimate Capital 2023/24 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2024/25 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2025/26 £'000
EXPENDITURE BY OUTPUT								
Management & Administration	0	0	0	0	23	0	23	23
Fire & Rescue	322	0	322	0	338	0	307	306
Police Operations - St Helena Island	700	0	700	0	683	0	659	664
HM Prison	379	0	402	0	440	32	445	451
Police Operations - Ascension Island	0	0	0	0	196	0	196	196
Immigration	153	0	153	0	124	0	143	143
Sea Rescue Service	166	0	166	65	176	0	173	173
Customs	269	0	276	0	290	0	271	270
Port Management	231	14	281	14	266	8	211	210
Maritime Authority	20	0	20	0	27	0	27	27
TOTAL OUTPUTS	2,240	14	2,320	79	2,563	40	2,455	2,463
REVENUE BY OUTPUT								
Management & Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire & Rescue	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Police Operations - St Helena Island	226	0	226	0	226	0	226	226
Police Operations - Ascension Island	0	0	0	0	196	0	196	196
Immigration	37	0	37	0	34	0	34	34
Customs	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	5
Port Management	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	276	0	276	0	461	0	461	461
NET EXPENDITURE (REVENUE)	1,964	0	2,044	0	2,102	40	1,994	2,002

Note:

1. The Output Management and Administration is reinstated under Head 15.
2. New output Police Operations - Ascension Island is appropriated under Head 15.
3. Included in revenue under Police Operations is the Road Traffic Licenses of £168k.
4. Included in the Total Outputs is an amount of £361k which is recharges between Heads of expenditure and Trading Accounts.

HEAD 16

JUDICIAL SERVICES

ACCOUNTING OFFICER:
CHIEF MAGISTRATE

HEAD 16: JUDICIAL SERVICES

Accounting Officer: Chief Magistrate

	Original Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Original Capital 2022/23 £'000	Revised Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Revised Capital 2022/23 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2023/24 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2024/25 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2025/26 £'000
EXPENDITURE BY OUTPUT							
Justice Administration	148	0	148	0	147	151	151
TOTAL OUTPUTS	148	0	148	0	147	151	151
REVENUE BY OUTPUT							
Justice Administration	25	0	25	0	39	42	43
TOTAL REVENUE	25	0	25	0	39	42	43
NET EXPENDITURE (REVENUE)	123	0	123	0	108	109	108

Note:

Included is an amount of £13k which is recharges between Heads of expenditure and Trading Accounts.

HEAD 17

TREASURY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

ACCOUNTING OFFICER:
DEPUTY FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Overview

The role of the Treasury, Infrastructure and Sustainable Development Portfolio is to facilitate sustainable economic and social development to ensure everyone on St Helena is “altogether wealthier” by developing industry, promoting sustainable and green growth and increasing the skilled workforce through effective use of our Infrastructure and limited public finances.

The Portfolio has five Priorities which will support the delivery of the National Goals for St Helena and achievement of our Strategic Objectives and Policy Priorities and meet the needs of the community.

Portfolio Priorities

Priority 1 - Secure and protect key revenue streams and maximise revenue generating opportunities

Priority 2 - Stimulate sustainable economic growth and social development

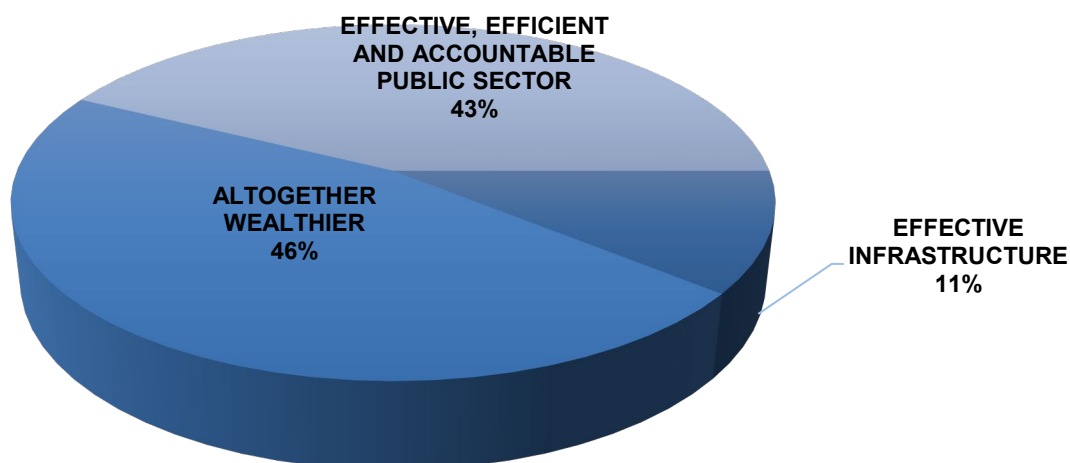
Priority 3 - Develop and maintain the Islands physical infrastructure

Priority 4 - Increase the working age population living and working on St Helena

Priority 5 - Strengthen Public Financial Management and Accountability

Contribution towards achieving the National Goals for St Helena 2023/24	£'000
Altogether Wealthier	6,537
Effective, Efficient and Accountable Public Sector	6,009
Effective Infrastructure	1,536
	14,082

CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE NATIONAL GOALS FOR ST HELENA



Summary of Budgeted Expenditure and Revenue for 2023/24

	Recurrent Expenditure £'000	Capital Expenditure £'000	Revenue £'000	Surplus/(Deficit) £'000
Treasury	860	0	12,612	11,752
DC Pension Scheme Payments	934	0	0	(934)
Payments on behalf of the Crown	4,215	0	29,387	25,172
Infrastructure	1,410	126	378	(1,158)
Sustainable Development	991	75		(1,066)
Civil Aviation	1,510	250		(1,760)
Airport Operations	2,995	252	2,995	(252)
Cargo Handling Subsidy	464	0		(464)
TOTAL	13,379	703	45,372	31,290

HEAD 17: TREASURY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Accounting Officer: Deputy Financial Secretary

	Original Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Original Capital 2022/23 £'000	Revised Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Revised Capital 2022/23 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2023/24 £'000	Estimate Capital 2023/24 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2024/25 £'000	Estimate Capital 2024/25 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2025/26 £'000	Estimate Capital 2025/26 £'000
EXPENDITURE BY OUTPUT										
Management of Social Security	47	0	97	0	49	0	52	0	52	0
Revenue Services	85	0	85	0	105	0	104	0	104	0
Central Finance	439	0	439	0	479	0	488	0	493	0
Post & Customer Services Centre	176	0	176	0	185	0	173	0	173	0
Payments on behalf of the Crown	3,502	30	4,852	30	5,149	0	4,954	0	4,954	0
Corporate Procurement Services	79	0	79	0	42	0	42	0	42	0
Infrastructure - Management & Administration	123	0	123	0	65	80	65	0	65	0
Provision & Maintenance of Roads	384	0	384	0	421	0	409	0	409	0
Provision & Maintenance of Street lighting	26	0	26	0	23	0	19	0	19	0
Rock Fall Protection	71	0	71	0	73	0	73	0	73	0
Building Maintenance (Works)	527	50	527	50	542	46	537	39	537	46
Technical Services	123	0	123	0	121	0	122	0	123	0
Land Registration & Property Disposal	72	0	72	0	70	0	72	0	72	0
National Geographic Information System	78	0	78	0	95	0	89	0	89	0
Project Management	134	0	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Development	218	0	218	0	232	0	221	0	221	0
Visitor Information Service	100	0	100	0	524	75	134	0	134	0
Marketing	255	0	255	0	235	0	231	0	231	0
Shipping	500	0	500	0	464	0	464	0	464	0
Civil Aviation	1,534	0	1,534	0	1,510	250	1,593	250	1,593	250
Airport Operations	2,880	479	2,880	479	2,995	252	2,885	0	2,894	0
TOTAL OUTPUTS	11,353	559	12,753	559	13,379	703	12,727	289	12,742	296

HEAD 17: TREASURY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Accounting Officer: Deputy Financial Secretary

	Estimate Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Estimate Capital 2022/23 £'000	Revised Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Revised Capital 2022/23 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2023/24 £'000	Estimate Capital 2023/24 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2024/25 £'000	Estimate Capital 2024/25 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2025/26 £'000	Estimate Capital 2025/26 £'000
REVENUE BY OUTPUT										
Revenue Services	11,863	0	11,863	0	12,543	0	12,509	0	12,580	0
Post & Customer Services Centre	85	0	85	0	69	0	88	0	89	0
Payments on behalf of the Crown	27,539	0	29,658	0	29,387	0	28,637	0	28,637	0
Infrastructure - Management & Administration	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0
Building Maintenance (Works)	65	0	65	0	60	0	60	0	60	0
Technical Services	26	0	26	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Land Registration & Property Disposal	172	0	172	0	215	0	222	0	222	0
National Geographic Information System	14	0	14	0	20	0	20	0	20	0
Airport Operations	2,880	0	2,880	0	2,995	0	2,885	0	2,894	0
TOTAL REVENUE	42,644	0	44,763	0	45,372	0	44,421	0	44,502	0
NET EXPENDITURE (REVENUE)	(31,291)	559	(32,010)	559	(31,993)	703	(31,694)	289	(31,760)	296

Note:

1. The Output Project Management was previously appropriated under Head 17; this function has now transferred to Head 12 as Output Programme Management Office.
2. Included in the Total Outputs is an amount of £560k which is recharges between Heads of expenditure and Trading Accounts.
3. Included in the revenues above are the following: FCDO Financial Aid £28,361k, Customs Duty £5,400k and Taxes £6,797k.

HEAD 20

PENSIONS AND BENEFITS

ACCOUNTING OFFICER:
DEPUTY FINANCIAL SECRETARY

HEAD 20: PENSIONS AND BENEFITS

Accounting Officer: Deputy Financial Secretary

Pensions and Benefits provides for statutory payments. Pensions are payable in accordance with the Pensions Ordinance 2012, to persons with qualifying service in the Saint Helena Government. The social benefits, Basic Island Pension and Income Related Benefit are awarded to eligible claimants under the authority of the Social Security Ordinance 2011.

	Original Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Original Capital 2022/23 £'000	Revised Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Revised Capital 2022/23 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2023/24 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2024/25 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2025/26 £'000
EXPENDITURE BY OUTPUT							
Defined Benefit Pension	1,575	0	1,575	0	1,625	1,630	1,630
Basic Island Pension	2,743	0	2,743	0	2,954	2,894	2,935
Income Related Benefit	879	0	879	0	1,108	1,176	1,269
TOTAL OUTPUTS	5,197	0	5,197	0	5,687	5,700	5,834
NET EXPENDITURE (REVENUE)	5,197	0	5,197	0	5,687	5,700	5,834

Note: Head 20 Pensions and Benefits is not required to be appropriated from the Consolidated Fund under the Appropriation Ordinance as these payments are appropriated under standing appropriations in the Pensions Ordinance 2012 and Social Security Ordinance 2010.

HEAD 22

EDUCATION, SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT

ACCOUNTING OFFICER:
PORTFOLIO DIRECTOR
EDUCATION, SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT

Overview

The role of the Education, Skills & Employment Portfolio is to ensure that education services are provided to meet the needs of the people of Saint Helena and support the economic and human capital development of the island.

As part of core education provision, four schools provide full-time compulsory schooling for children from five to sixteen years of age under the Education Ordinance (2008). All schools are supported by the Teacher Training and Inclusion Sectors. The St Helena Public Library Service is also a core service.

The Portfolio also provides a range of non-core services which include Early Years education for children from age three, sixth form education for eligible sixteen to eighteen year olds, management of tertiary education and operation of the Lifelong Learning Sector which encompasses the St Helena Community College, Career Access St. Helena and the St. Helena Research Institute.

The Portfolio has four Priorities which will support the delivery of the National Goals for St Helena and achievement of our Strategic Objectives and Policy Priorities and meet the needs of the community.

Portfolio Priorities

Priority 1 - Improve educational outcomes for all.

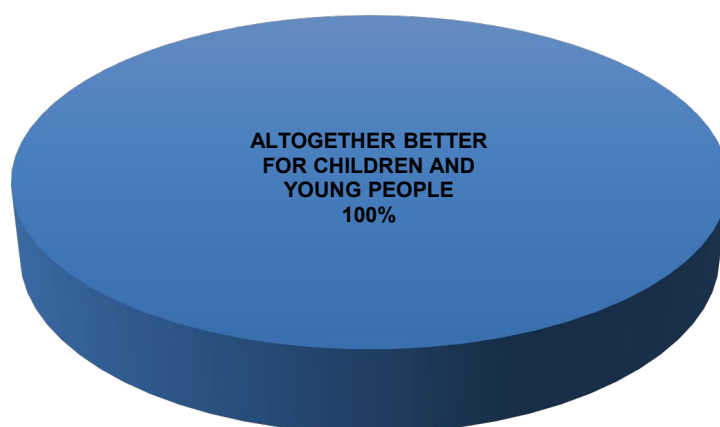
Priority 2 - Operate an inclusive system that meets the holistic needs of all children.

Priority 3 - To meet the academic, training and development needs of the people of St. Helena.

Priority 4 - To provide opportunity for all young people to fulfil their career aspirations.

Contribution towards achieving the National Goals for St Helena 2022/23	£'000
Altogether Better for Children and Young People	3,585

CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE NATIONAL GOALS FOR ST HELENA



Summary of Budgeted Expenditure and Revenue for 2023/24

	Recurrent Expenditure £'000	Capital Expenditure £'000	Revenue £'000	Surplus/(Deficit) £'000
Education, Skills and Employment	3,585	0	5	(3,580)

HEAD 22: EDUCATION, SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT

Accounting Officer: Portfolio Director Education, Skills and Employment

	Original Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Original Capital 2022/23 £'000	Revised Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Revised Capital 2022/23 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2023/24 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2024/25 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2025/26 £'000
EXPENDITURE BY OUTPUT							
Management and Administration	212	0	212	0	198	197	197
Vocational Education	454	0	454	0	427	419	416
Pilling Primary and Pre-school	311	0	311	0	312	317	318
Harford Primary and Pre-school	326	0	326	0	322	328	328
St Pauls Primary and Pre-School	339	0	339	0	345	350	350
Secondary Education	1,077	0	1,077	0	1,039	1,039	1,041
Inclusion	212	0	212	0	259	239	239
Teacher Training	68	0	68	0	54	78	78
Education Standard Support	374	0	374	0	399	402	402
Tertiary Education	194	0	194	0	196	196	196
Public Library	39	0	39	0	34	37	37
TOTAL OUTPUTS	3,606	0	3,606	0	3,585	3,602	3,602
REVENUE BY OUTPUT							
Vocational Education	1	0	1	0	5	5	5
TOTAL REVENUE	1	0	1	0	5	5	5
NET EXPENDITURE (REVENUE)	3,605	0	3,605	0	3,580	3,597	3,597

Note:

Included in the Total Outputs is an amount of £375k which is recharges between Heads of expenditure and Trading Accounts.

HEAD 23

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

ACCOUNTING OFFICER:
PORTFOLIO DIRECTOR
HEALTH & SOCIAL CARE

Overview

The Health & Social Care Portfolio has overall responsibility for the Island's health and social care through key services including: Medical, Nursing and Community Care, Statutory Social Work, Residential Care for adults and children, Fostering, Sheltered Accommodation, Domiciliary Services, Pharmacy, Laboratory and Dental. Our aim is to drive the health and social care transformation, to deliver outstanding care and effective safeguarding within the community to ensure the people of St Helena can enjoy longer healthier, happier lives and remain independent and active in their own homes for as long as possible.

The Portfolio has five Priorities which will support the delivery of the National Goals for St Helena and achievement of our Strategic Objectives and Policy Priorities and meet the needs of the community.

Portfolio Priorities

Priority 1 - Ensure all users, staff and visitors to our services and within the community are safe, protected from abuse and avoidable harm.

Priority 2 - Ensure the prevention of ill health is at the core of all of our work and that care, treatment and support for people using our services achieves good outcomes, prevents ill health, promotes a good quality of life and are evidence based where possible.

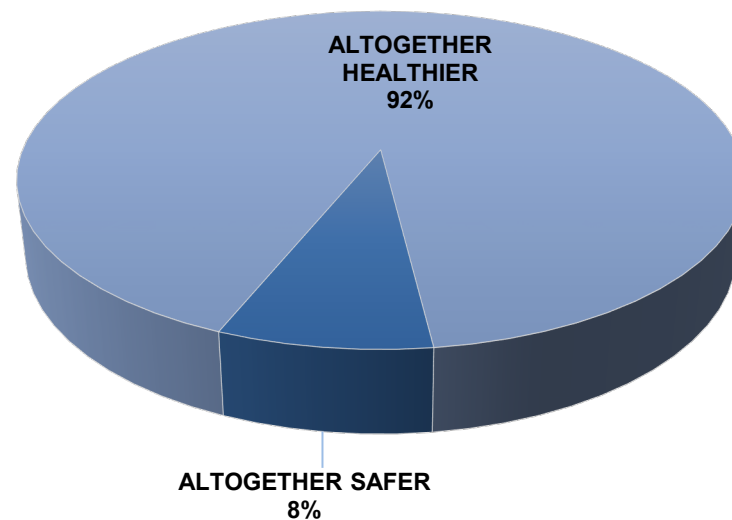
Priority 3 - Ensure all services involves and treats people with compassion, kindness, dignity and respect.

Priority 4 - Ensure all services are organised so that they meet people's needs and are streamlined to prevent repetition or duplication.

Priority 5 - To improve understanding of how effectively resources are used to provide high-quality, efficient and sustainable health and social care services for our population.

Contribution towards achieving the National Goals for St Helena 2023/24	£'000
Altogether Safer	713
Altogether Healthier	8,095
Altogether Better for Children and Young People	348
	9,156

CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE NATIONAL GOALS FOR ST HELENA



Summary of Budgeted Expenditure and Revenue for 2023/24

	Recurrent Expenditure £'000	Capital Expenditure £'000	Revenue £'000	Surplus/(Deficit) £'000
Health Services	3,620	368	286	(3,702)
Aero Medical Evacuation	230	0	0	(230)
Overseas Medical Treatment	1,500	0	15	(1,485)
Children and Adult Social Care	3,197	0	140	(3,057)
Better Life Allowance	241	0	0	(241)
TOTAL	8,788	368	441	(8,715)

HEAD 23: HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Accounting Officer: Portfolio Director Health & Social Care

	Original Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Original Capital 2022/23 £'000	Revised Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Revised Capital 2022/23 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2023/24 £'000	Estimate Capital 2023/24 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2024/25 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2025/26 £'000
EXPENDITURE BY OUTPUT								
Management & Administration	350	0	350	0	348	0	367	375
Local Medical	1,542	0	1,918	0	1,442	0	1,209	1,195
Overseas Medical	1,700	0	3,599	0	1,743	0	1,683	1,683
Hospital/Acute Care	760	513	760	513	761	368	795	802
Community Care (Primary Care)	221	0	221	0	205	0	205	200
Dental	120	0	120	0	133	0	136	136
Environmental Health	182	0	182	0	172	0	189	191
Laboratory	327	0	327	0	336	0	346	346
Covid-19 Response	335		335	0	0	0	0	0
Bradleys Operations	0	0	0	0	114	0	102	103
Mental Health	95	0	95	0	96	0	75	75
Support Services	75	0	75	0	72	0	48	48
Learning Disabilities	164	0	172	0	172	0	143	142
Family Centre	152	0	152	0	125	0	114	107
Sheltered Accommodation	226	0	301	0	331	0	254	242
Community Care	1,141	0	1,221	0	1,263	0	1,186	1,180
Outreach Day Care & Occupational Therapy	240	0	320	0	343	0	361	379
Probation Services	9	0	9	0	18	0	16	17
Safe Haven	12	0	12	0	14	0	14	14
Children's Services	254	0	327	0	316	0	286	294
Adult Services	971	0	983	0	784	0	813	818
TOTAL OUTPUTS	8,876	513	11,479	513	8,788	368	8,342	8,347

HEAD 23: HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Accounting Officer: Portfolio Director Health & Social Care

	Original Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Original Capital 2022/23 £'000	Revised Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Revised Capital 2022/23 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2023/24 £'000	Estimate Capital 2023/24 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2024/25 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2025/26 £'000
REVENUE BY OUTPUT								
Local Medical	134	0	134	0	118	0	134	134
Overseas Medical	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	15
Hospital/Acute Care	31	0	31	0	31	0	31	31
Dental	33	0	33	0	33	0	33	33
Environmental Health	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	8
Laboratory	40	0	40	0	40	0	40	40
Bradleys Operations	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0
Support Services	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0
Family Centre	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	5
Sheltered Accommodation	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	14
Community Care	94	0	94	0	94	0	94	94
TOTAL REVENUE	374	0	374	0	441	0	374	374
NET EXPENDITURE (REVENUE)	8,502	513	11,105	513	8,347	368	7,968	7,973

Note:

1. Appropriated under Head 23 is a new Output called Bradleys Operations. Costs were previously allocated under Output Covid-19 Response.
2. Included in the Total Outputs is an amount of £706k which is recharges between Heads of expenditure and Trading Accounts.
3. Included in Overseas Medical Output above is £230k for Aero Medical Evacuation and £1,500k for Overseas Medical Treatment.

HEAD 26

ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES
AND PLANNING

ACCOUNTING OFFICER:
PORTFOLIO DIRECTOR
ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES
& PLANNING

Overview

The Environment, Natural Resources and Planning Portfolio's mission is to protect and enhance our natural environment through sustainable growth of our natural capital and through providing professional and resourceful services. The Portfolio has responsibility for programmes in agriculture, forestry, biosecurity, environmental protection and risk management, terrestrial conservation, marine and fisheries conservation, marine compliance and enforcement, and a land planning and building control service.

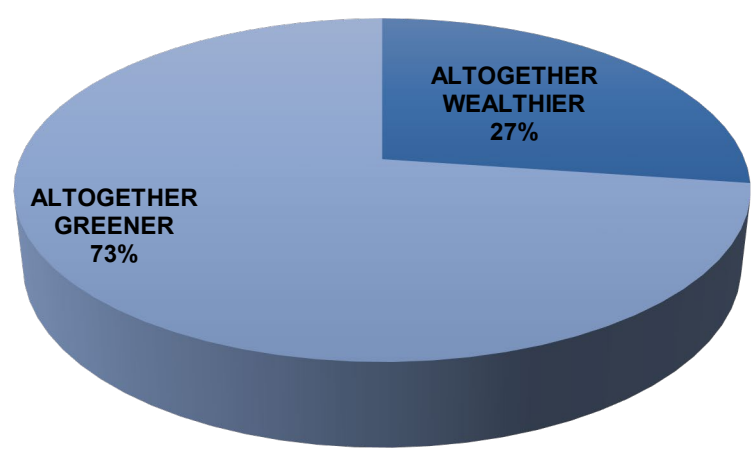
The Portfolio has six Priorities which will support the delivery of the National Goals for St Helena and achievement of our Strategic Objectives and Policy Priorities and meet the needs of the community.

Portfolio Priorities

- Priority 1 - Protect the natural environment by conserving biodiversity, preventing, minimising or mitigating against any negative activity and or impact, to conserve and enhance the Island's natural capital.
- Priority 2 - Manage our natural resources sustainably to increase food production, provide forestry services and products and enable developments in tourism.
- Priority 3 -Implement an effective land planning and building control system in support of sustainable development and economic growth.
- Priority 4 - Reduce the economic and environmental impact of invasive species.
- Priority 5 - Safeguard St Helena through implementation of a robust biosecurity system.
- Priority 6 - Increase our capacity to safeguard natural habitats and save critically endangered species.

Contribution towards achieving the National Goals for St Helena 2022/23	£'000
Altogether Greener	1,224
Altogether Wealthier	458
	1,682

CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE NATIONAL GOALS FOR ST HELENA



Summary of Budgeted Expenditure and Revenue for 2023/24

	Recurrent Expenditure £'000	Capital Expenditure £'000	Revenue £'000	Surplus/(Deficit) £'000
Environment, Natural Resources and Planning	1,682	0	109	(1,573)

HEAD 26: ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES AND PLANNING

Accounting Officer: Portfolio Director Environment Natural Resources & Planning

	Original Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Original Capital 2022/23 £'000	Revised Recurrent 2022/23 £'000	Revised Capital 2022/23 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2023/24 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2024/25 £'000	Estimate Recurrent 2025/26 £'000
EXPENDITURE BY OUTPUT							
Management & Administration	102	0	102	0	120	120	120
Forestry	228	0	228	0	238	241	241
Marine and Fisheries Enforcement	91	0	91	0	79	82	82
Biosecurity Services	54	0	54	0	48	55	54
Agricultural Support	368	0	368	0	352	352	352
Grounds Maintenance	62	0	62	0	62	64	64
Planning & Building Control	78	0	78	0	92	90	90
Upkeep of Public Facilities & Areas	37	0	37	0	31	34	34
Environmental Protection	79	0	79	0	71	75	75
Terrestrial Conservation	172	0	172	0	185	186	186
Marine Conservation	80	0	80	0	82	92	95
Environmental Risk Management	316	0	316	0	322	339	344
TOTAL OUTPUTS	1,667	0	1,667	0	1,682	1,730	1,737
REVENUE BY OUTPUT							
Forestry	17	0	17	0	17	17	17
Fisheries Administration, Protection & Policy Advice	25	0	25	0	25	25	25
Biosecurity Services	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Agricultural Support	45	0	45	0	46	46	46
Environmental Risk Management	10	0	10	0	10	10	10
Planning & Building Control	20	0	20	0	10	10	10
TOTAL REVENUE	117	0	117	0	109	109	109
NET EXPENDITURE (REVENUE)	1,550	0	1,550	0	1,573	1,621	1,628

Note:

1. Included in the Total Outputs is an amount of £314k which is recharges between Heads of expenditure and Trading Accounts.
2. Output Fisheries Administration, Protection & Policy Advice is renamed to Marine and Fisheries Enforcement.