Meeting with Ms Thórdís Gylfadóttir, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Iceland

Thursday, 13 October 2022, 14:00 – 14:30

Points for discussion	[redacted – s.32(1)(a) – International relations]
Why	[redacted - s.32(1)(a) - International relations]
Who	Ms Thórdís Gylfadóttir – Icelandic Minister for Foreign Affairs
	A member of the centre-right Independence Party, she has been an MP since 2016. From 2017-2019, she served as Minister for Tourism, Industry and Innovation. In 2019, she also temporarily covered the Justice portfolio. She was appointed Foreign Secretary after last year's elections. Before joining politics, she was a lecturer in Constitutional and Administrative Law at the University of Reykjavik.
	Autimistrative Law at the Othversity of Reykjavik.
	[redacted - s.32(1)(a) - International relations]
Media	@thordiskolbrun @MFAIceland
	[redacted] – Arctic policy lead, Directorate for External Affairs
officials	 [redacted] – Deputy Private Secretary
	[redacted - s.32(1)(a) - International relations]
Attached	Annex A – Background information
documents	Annex B – International Development core brief

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ANNEX A

[redacted - s.32(1)(a) - International relations]

24/7 Carbon-free Energy Compact

- In 2021, the UN announced over 150 energy compacts to help accelerate progress towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal 7.
- The 24/7 Carbon-Free Energy Compact seeks to accelerate the decarbonisation of the world's electricity systems to ensure access to clean and affordable electricity for all.
- The compact comprises over 70 signatories including companies, investors, organization and governments. Scotland is the second country to sign up, following Iceland.

Other key examples of Scottish-Icelandic cooperation

Wellbeing Economy Government group (WEGo)

- WEGo seeks to promote sharing of expertise and transferable economic policy practices to deliver societal wellbeing.
- Launched in 2018, the initiative now includes the governments of Scotland, Wales, Iceland, Finland and New Zealand, with officials from Canada also participating in activities.
- In November 2022, SG WEGo team will be holding an in-person gathering of officials to discuss key issues in wellbeing agenda and WEGo plans going forward. [redacted – s.32(1)(a) – International relations]
- [redacted s.32(1)(a) International relations]

Barnahus

- Our PfG included a commitment to establishing Bairns' Hooses in Scotland by 2025.
- Learning from Iceland has been instrumental in our early work on Bairns' Hoose. The Scottish Government has had a relationship with Barnhus Iceland since 2017.
- Last year, the First Minister visited a Barnahus facility in Iceland as part of her visit to the Arctic Circle Assembly to learn more about the concept, its development and delivery.

[redacted - s.32(1)(a) - International relations]

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORE BRIEF ANNEX B

- International development is a key part of Scotland's global contribution within the international community. It encompasses our core values, historical and contemporary, of fairness and equality. It is about Scotland acting as a good global citizen.
- We have a distinctive development contribution to make, through focusing Scotland's expertise, being innovative and employing our unique partnership approach, for global good.
- **Our Vision in our Strategy** is to contribute to sustainable development and the fight against poverty, injustice and inequality internationally.
- Key theme of global citizenship is reflected throughout our Strategy. To be a good global citizen and an outward looking nation is *why* we have an international development programme. It explains why we foster and encourage, through support for Scottish civil society, traditional core values in Scotland of fairness, equality and global solidarity.
- Partnership and collaboration will continue to be the foundation for our future development work as we build upon our existing bilateral partnerships with Malawi, Zambia, Rwanda and Pakistan, working across borders to address the shared challenges our world faces, in pursuit of the Global Goals.
- We increased our International Development Fund to £10m from 2017, along with a new £1m Humanitarian Emergency Fund.
- We recognise COVID-19 is an unprecedented global crisis, leaving no country or people unaffected, and emphasise the importance of our commitment to international solidarity, of working together on this shared challenge. We remain fully committed to playing our part in tackling shared global challenges including poverty, injustice and inequality.
- In light of the Covid-19 Pandemic we decided to **carry out a Review** of our approach to International Development in 2020, to focus our work on areas where we can make the **biggest contribution and difference in our partner countries** against the backdrop of the new reality of the **Pandemic, and the Black Lives Matter movement**
- In addition to Scotland's contribution to the UK aid budget, the Scottish Government further contributes internationally through its own international development programmes, and efforts to reduce the impact of climate change on the world's poorest communities.
- We have previously made clear we believe the cutting of 0.7% by UKG to be a deplorable decision that will hit the world's poorest and most marginal communities at a time of great need – we have made, and will continue to make, strong representations to UKG to reinstate International Development funding to at least 0.7% of UK GNI.

- In contrast to UKG, we have committed to not only maintain, but in fact increasing our International Development budget by 50%, to £15 million, which will help support COVID-19 responses and recovery in our partner countries.
- Scotland can be a global leader in international development being a global leader is not necessarily just about size in absolute monetary terms, but the impact that you can make - across Government policy and wider involvement outwith Government. Scotland can also be an ethical leader, internationally. We will continue to adopt progressive policies, including our commitment to a Feminist Foreign Policy.