Alderney

Overview:
The Bailiwick of Guernsey includes the islands of Guernsey, Alderney, Herm, and Sark. The Bailiwick is a British territory, although it is not a part of the United Kingdom, and consequently not a member of the European Union. The islands form a single unit governed by the Guernsey States of Deliberation, although Alderney and Sark have their own internal legislatures.

 Territory:
Alderney is 8 sq. km. (3.09 sq. mi.)

Location:
Alderney is located 37 km (23 mi) Northeast of Guernsey which is approximately 70 miles from south coast of England, 30 miles from France. Greenwich Mean Time.

Latitude and Longitude:
49°72′N, 2°20′W

Time Zone:
GMT

Total Land Area:
8

EEZ:

Climate:
Guernsey’s climate features warm, dry summers and mild, damp winters. The mean air temperature peaks between June and September at approximately 15°C, countered by a low of approximately 10°C between November and April. October to January are the rainiest months, averaging 90 mm or more per month, while April to August are the driest, averaging less than 60 mm. May to August average between 200-250 hours of sunshine per month, while November to February average less than 100 hours of sunshine per month.

Natural Resources:
Cropland.

ECONOMY:

Total GDP:

Per Capita GDP:

% of GDP per Sector:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary</th>
<th>Secondary</th>
<th>Tertiary</th>
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</table>

% of Population Employed by Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary</th>
<th>Secondary</th>
<th>Tertiary</th>
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</thead>
</table>

External Aid/Remittances:

Growth:
5.7% (1999 estimate)

Labour Force:

Unemployment

Year: Unemployment Rate (% of pop.)

Industry:
Niche Industry:

Tourism:

Imports and Exports:

Tot. Value of Imports 0.00 ()

TRANSPORTATION/ACCESS

External:

Number of Airports: 1
Alderney Airport, operated by the civil government. Three runways: 1. [asphalt] 880 x 23 m (2,887 x 75 ft) 2. [graded or rolled earth] 497 x 37 m (1630 x 121 ft) 3. [graded or rolled earth] 732 x 37 m (2,402 x 121 ft). Alderney has daily scheduled direct flights to and from Bournemouth, Guernsey, Jersey, Shoreham, and Southampton.

Number of Main Ports: 1
Alderney is serviced by Braye Harbour, the facilities of which include 70 visitor’s moorings. Two ferries provide transportation to Alderney. Year-round service is provided by a 12-passenger vessel, linking Cherbourg and Alderney on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and Guernsey, Herm, Sark, and Alderney on Thursdays. A seasonal 199-passenger high-speed catamaran services Dielette, Cherbourg, Guernsey and Alderney. Two 12-passenger vessels are available for charter service to and from Alderney.

Internal:

Air
A variety of modes of transportation are available on Alderney. Taxis, regular bus service in the summer, and bus tours are available. The Alderney Railway, which dates back to 1847, still operates, but is ultimately a tourist attraction.

Sea:
Other Forms of Transportation:

Economic Zones:

Energy Policy:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Energy Production (Mwh)</th>
<th>Thermic (Mwh)</th>
<th>Geothermic (Mwh)</th>
<th>Other (Mwh)</th>
<th>Total Energy Consumption (Mwh)</th>
<th>Domestic (Mwh)</th>
<th>Commercial (Mwh)</th>
<th>Public Service (Mwh)</th>
<th>Industry (Mwh)</th>
<th>Public Lighting (Mwh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Official Currency:
Guernsey pound (GP)

Banking and Insurance:
Number of Banks and Credit Unions:
Number of Agricultural Credit Unions:
Number of Insurance Companies:

Financial Services:
The Channel Islands are known for their well-developed international banking and finance sector. The Financial Services Commission regulates its finance industry.

Communications/E-Commerce:
Alderney has its own publication, the Alderney Journal, which is published every 2 weeks, and the volunteer-operated Quay FM, which operates seasonally. Postal services in the Bailiwick are operated by Guernsey Post, which gained independence from the British Post Office in 1969. Other telecommunication companies are present, providing mobile, Internet, and business services.

Public Ownership:
Government controls the post office and the local airports. Guernsey is open to foreign investment, a factor the financial sector is reliant upon.

Land Use:
Freehold – private land, ownership transferable. The Alderney Wildlife Trust aims to protect and preserve the island’s wildlife and native habitat, and has two nature reserves covering approximately 100 hectares.
Agriculture/Forestry:
Tomatoes, sweet peppers, eggplants, Guernsey cattle.

Marine Activity:
Fishing:
Maritime claims: 3 nautical miles Exclusive fishing zone: 12 nautical miles The Bailiwick is responsible for patrolling its own waters. The chief enforcement vehicle is the Leopardess, which is an 18.5 m aluminium vessel capable of a top speed of 26 knots.

Marine Life:
Critical Issues:
Diversification of economy. Importation of skilled labour. Due to the island’s size, as well as a low population growth policy, there is a need to recruit workers in certain areas, such as nurses, from abroad.

JURISDICTIONAL RESOURCES

Capital:
The capital city is Saint Peter Port.

Political System:
Parliamentary democracy. No ministerial system; administration of public services handled by Committees, which are accountable to the legislature. Although Alderney has its own legislature, it sends 2 representatives (with voting rights) to the States of Guernsey to represent its interests. States of Alderney: consists of an elected President and 10 States members. Meeting once a month, the President and members are unpaid positions. Three committees largely run daily operations: Policy and Finance, General Services, and Building and Development Control. The Court of Alderney handles civil matters. Cases are heard in front of 6 Jurats and the Chairman. Appeals are made to the Royal Court of Guernsey. Guernsey is a possession of the British Crown; however, it is not part of the United Kingdom, or the European Union. The United Kingdom handles defence, international representation, and international affairs, for which Guernsey pays an annual contribution. The United Kingdom is ultimately responsible for good government in Guernsey, meaning that in the event of a failure in administration of justice or civil order, residual prerogative powers of the Crown could be used to intervene in internal affairs. However, according to long-standing convention it only passes legislation relating to the Guernsey with the consent of the island’s government.

Political Parties:
Political Parties: There are no political parties in the Bailiwick of Guernsey. All candidates run as independents. Alderney has staggered elections every second year in which half Â— 5 Â— of the members stand for election. Terms are four years.

Important Legislation:
Financial Services Commission (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 1987 Established the regulatory body which oversees the Bailiwick of Guernsey finance sector. Criminal Justice (Fraud Investigation) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 1991 Most important legislation for investigating alleged or suspected economic crime. Enables law officers to force person under question to answer questions or provide information, such as documents, on any matter relevant to investigation. Banking Supervision (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 1994 Framework of banking in Guernsey, under which all banks register. It has 3 main objectives: to protect depositors, to protect GuernseyÂ’s reputation as an international banking centre, and to protect GuernseyÂ’s economic interests. The Charter: The relationship between Guernsey and the UK is not documented in any formal constitutional document, but rather through convention and historical processes. The most recent statement on this relationship is found in Part XI of Volume 1 of 1973Â’s Report of the Royal Commission on the Constitution (commonly referred to as the Kilbrandon Report).

Principal Taxes:
All islands in the Bailiwick have a flat income tax of 20% for companies and individuals, except Sark and Jethou, which have no income tax. No separate corporate tax. There are no capital gains, inheritance, capital transfer, value added, or general withholding taxes in the Bailiwick.

Associated Power:
British Crown

Citizenship:
Paradipomacy:
Treaties ratified by the United Kingdom are typically on behalf of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and of its overseas territories, including the Crown Dependencies that wish to be included. Acts of Parliament (UK) do not normally apply to Guernsey. Guernsey is not a member of the European Union, nor does it have associate status. Its relationship with the European Community is governed by Article 299 (6)(c) of the Treaty establishing the EC and Protocol 3 of the United KingdomÂ’s Act of Accession to the Community in 1972. This means Guernsey is part of EU customs territory, so common customs tariffs, levies, and other agricultural import measures apply to trade between Guernsey and non-member countries. Is free movement of industrial and agricultural products between Guernsey and EU, but no free movement of services, capital, or persons. European Community law has very limited direct application to Guernsey. Neither contributes nor benefits from European Community funds; is not subject to EC measures on taxation.

HUMAN RESOURCES

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Island</th>
<th>Area (km sq.)</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>% of Total Population</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>3%</td>
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Population:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Resident Population</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age of Population:</td>
<td>0-14</td>
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Migration:
Crude Birth Rate:

2004 9.16%

Life Expectancy:

Crude Death Rate:

2004 9.87%

Ethnicity:
British and Norman-French descent

Class Division:
N/A

Languages:
English (official), Guernsey Norman-French (fluently spoken by 2% of population, and understood fully by 3%; however, it appears to be a dying language, with 70% of fluent speakers over the age of 64).

Religion:
Anglican, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist.

Literacy:

Education System:
School attendance is mandatory for those aged 5-15, although the upper age limit will increase to 16 in the 2008-2009 school year. The Guernsey Education Department is responsible for overseeing education throughout the Bailiwick, with the singular exception of the island of Sark, which operates its own schools. 1 all-age school in Alderney

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Pre-schools:()</th>
<th>Total Primary Schools</th>
<th>First Level:</th>
<th>Second Level:</th>
<th>Third Level:</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Total Secondary Schools:</th>
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<tr>
<th>Total Professional Schools</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Universities:</th>
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Number of Schools per Island:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-school</th>
<th>Elementary</th>
<th>High-school</th>
<th>Prof.</th>
<th>University</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pub</td>
<td>Priv</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
<td>Pub</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pub</td>
<td>Priv</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students Enrolled:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pre-School</th>
<th>Elementary</th>
<th>High-school</th>
<th>Prof.</th>
<th>University</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Teachers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pre-School</th>
<th>Elementary</th>
<th>High-School</th>
<th>Prof.</th>
<th>University</th>
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<td>1 2 3</td>
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Medical Services:
As the Bailiwick is independent of the United Kingdom, there is no National Health Service. There is a compulsory Specialist Health Insurance Scheme for all residents of Guernsey, Alderney, Herm and Jethou, which covers acute private specialist services. Beyond that, residents must either have private insurance or pay for coverage out of pocket.

HISTORY AND CULTURE

History:
The Channel Islands [Jersey and Guernsey] became part of the Duchy of Normandy in 911. When Duke William (William the Conqueror) became King William I of England in 1066 they became subject to the English Crown. As such, the islands are British territories, although they are not part of the