



Map of the British Indian Ocean Territory since 1976. The territory is an archipelago of 58 islands covering 56 square kilometres (22 sq mi). The largest island is Diego Garcia, which at 32.5 square kilometres (12.5 sq mi) accounts for about half of the territory's total land area.

Formerly administered as part of the British Crown Colony of Mauritius, the British Indian Ocean Territory (BIOT) was established as an overseas territory of the UK in 1965. A number of the islands in the territory were later transferred to the Seychelles when it gained independence in 1976.

Wikivoyage has a travel guide for British Indian Ocean Territory. Christian Nauvel, "A Return from Exile in Sight? The Chagossians and their Struggle" (2006) 5 *Northwestern Journal of International Human Rights* 96-126 Archived 2 March 2011 at the Wayback Machine (retrieved 9 May 2011).

The British Indian Ocean Territory prior to the Seychelles's independence in 1976. The land at bottom left is the northern tip of Madagascar. (Desroches is not labelled, but is a part of the Amirante Islands.) Map of the British Indian Ocean Territory since 1976.

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The British Indian Ocean Territory (BIOT) is an Overseas Territory of the United Kingdom situated in the Indian Ocean, halfway between Tanzania and Indonesia. The territory comprises the seven atolls of the Chagos Archipelago with over 1,000 individual islands, many very small, amounting to a total land area of 60 square kilometres (23 square miles). The largest and most southerly island is

Infinity Power has signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Sierra Leone's Ministry of Energy to develop 1GW of renewable energy capacity in the country by 2033. The project encompasses solar PV [photovoltaic power], floating PV solar, hydro, battery storage and wind technologies, according to ZAWYA .

Infinity Power has entered a memorandum of understanding with the Cameroon West Regional Council to establish up to 4GW of renewable energy capacity by 2035. The move is part of the company's broader strategy to expand its renewable energy footprint across Africa, with a target of 10GW in operation by 2030.

