

The Department for International Development



Department
for International
Development





About DFID

The Department for International Development (DFID) is a UK Government Department that leads the UK's work to end extreme poverty around the world. Our priorities include:



Leading in emergencies



**Unlocking the full
potential of girls and
women**



**Ending aid dependency
through jobs**



DFID Business Plan 2011-15

- Honour international commitments – 0.7%, MDGs
- Drive transparency, value for money and open government
- Boost wealth creation and growth.
- Strengthen governance and security in fragile and conflict-affected countries and more effective UK humanitarian response.
- Lead international action to improve the lives of girls and women
- Combat climate change – adaptation and low carbon growth.



Management



Secretary of State

Rt Hon Justine Greening MP



Minister of State

Rt Hon Desmond Swayne MP



Minister of State

Rt Hon Grant Shapps MP



Parliamentary Under Secretary of State

Baroness Verma



Permanent Secretary

Mark Lowcock



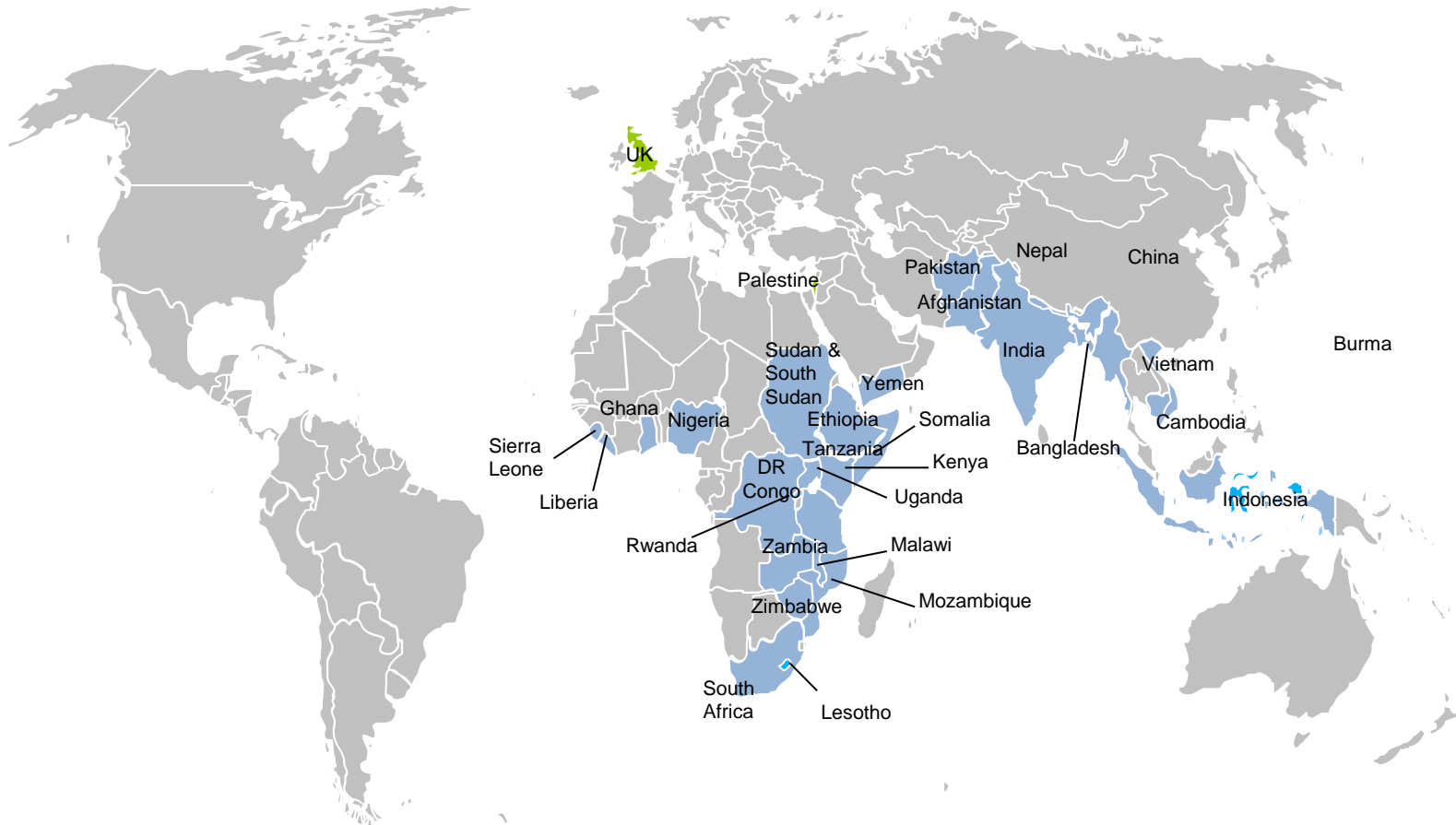
Our UK Headquarters



- 2 UK headquarters:
London and East Kilbride,
Scotland
- 2,800 staff based in two
UK headquarters and
over 20 overseas offices.



28 DFID priority countries

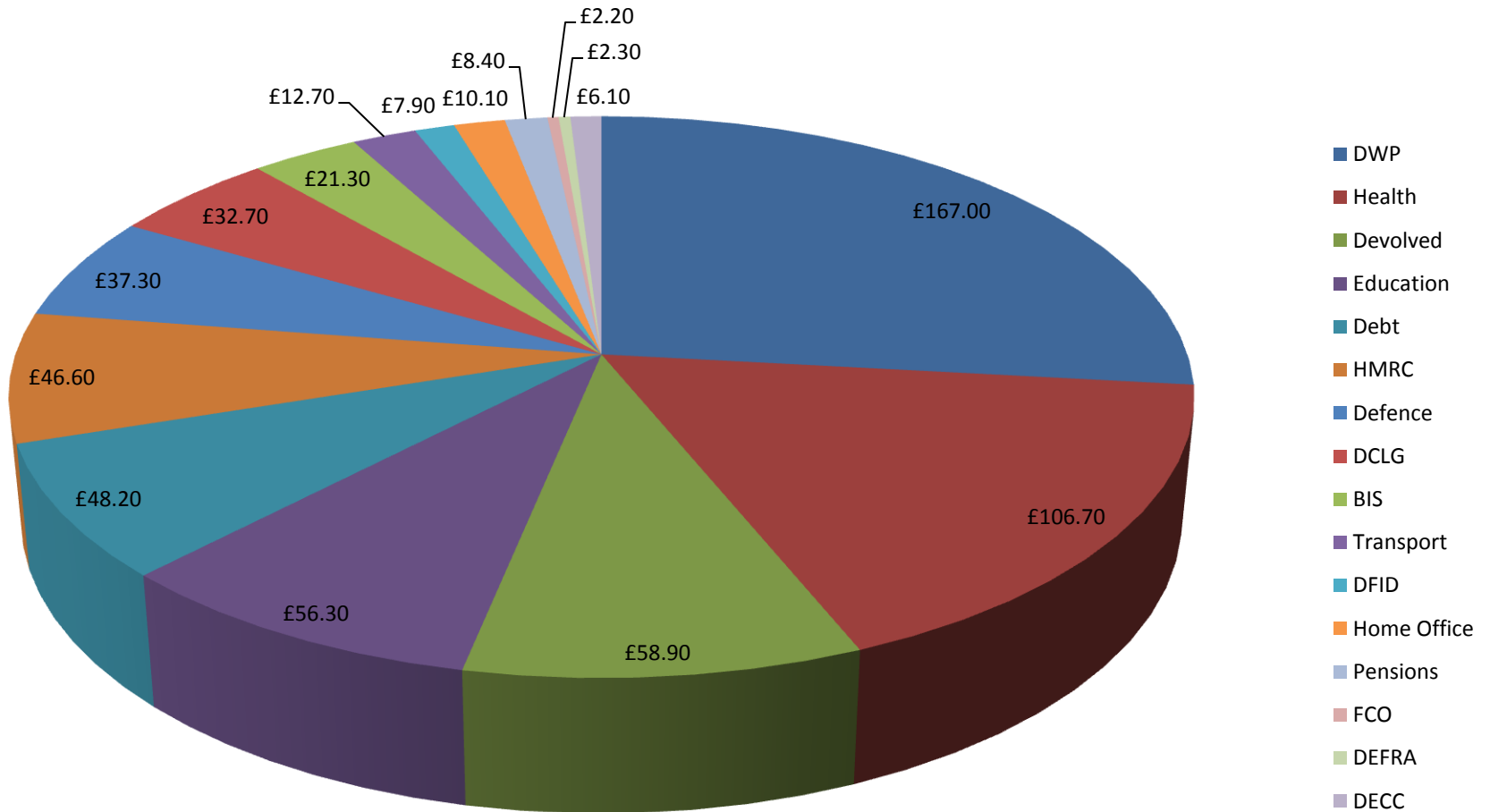




Why does the UK give aid? How much?

- UK as an international player and leader - right thing to do – Morally, Socially
- The smart thing to do - in our interest, open economy and society.
- In FY 2013–14, DFID's total expenditure was £10,1 million (up from £7,9 million in 2012–13). 1.1% of public spending
- Achieved the government's target of spending 0.7% of gross national income (GNI) as ODA in 2013. First G7 nation to deliver on the target.
- Enshrined in law on 9th March 2015 - International Development (ODA Target) Bill, guarantees the UK's commitment to overseas aid
- Greater focus on results-based aid, accountability and transparency

Government Spend by Department (£billions, 2012-13)





International Development Select Committee (IDC)

- Extremely important for the scrutiny of DFID
- 11 backbench MPs, Chaired by Sir Malcolm Bruce MP. Reflects the Party balance in the House as a whole
- Inquiries conducted on policy or expenditure
- Information gathering -inviting written and oral evidence from DFID, NGOs and general public. Visits to DFID programmes
- IDC report includes recommendations to which DFID is obliged to respond within two months



Other Oversight Committees

- Most DFID business with IDC
- An IDC sub-Committee has been established to scrutinise ICAI (Independent Commission on Aid Impact) reports
- Chaired by Fabian Hamilton MP. Sub-Committee takes oral evidence from ICAI Commissioners and DFID (usually the Permanent Secretary or DGs)
- Public Accounts Committee, Lords Economic Affairs Committee and the Science and Technology Committee (amongst others) also launch occasional DFID-related inquiries



Post 2015 development agenda

Five big shifts required to eliminate poverty by 2030:

1. Leave No One Behind
2. Put Sustainable Development at the Core
3. Transform economies for jobs and inclusive growth
4. Build peace and effective, open and accountable institutions for all
5. Forge new global partnerships



Middle East and North Africa

- MENAD: Egypt, Libya, Lebanon, OPT, Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Yemen, Tunisia?
- Bilateral programmes with a recognisable DFID presence in country (Yemen and OPTs)
- Following the Arab Spring, a regional programme supporting political and economic reform in transition countries (Egypt, Jordan, Libya, Lebanon)
- Largely humanitarian response to the Syria crisis and its overspill to neighbouring countries
- A small team working to strengthen our relationships with Gulf donors

See what we're doing



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instagram.com/dfid_uk

DevTracker <http://devtracker.dfid.gov.uk/>