

Fairness

2.61 The Government remains committed to supporting those people across the world whose economies are most in need of development. This is in the UK's national interest. Tackling global issues such as economic development, effective governance, climate change, conflict and fragile states provides good value for money.

Table 2.13: UK Official Development Assistance

	£ billion	
	2014-15	2015-16
Total UK ODA	11.7	12.2
ODA/GNI (per cent)	0.7	0.7

2.62 DFID priorities will include fostering economic growth to create jobs and boost incomes for the world's poorest, and improving the life chances and outcomes for women and girls through education and family planning.

2.63 The Government will maintain spending in fragile and conflict-affected states at the level of at least 30 per cent of UK ODA. In order to focus aid where it is needed most, the Government will continue to close programmes in middle-income countries such as India and South Africa.

2.64 The Government will maintain its effort on urgent action to tackle climate change by supporting low-carbon growth and adaptation in developing countries. The UK's pool of money for climate change projects in developing countries will be increased to £969 million, funded by DFID, the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA).

Efficiency

2.65 DFID will continue to change the way it delivers in order to achieve maximum impact with the aid the UK provides. The Government will save £115 million from DFID commercial contracts, procurement, workforce and IT costs.

2.66 The Government will also spend more ODA in areas where the UK has world-leading expertise such as science and research, and strengthening tax collection.

Department of Energy and Climate Change

Table 2.14: Department for Energy and Climate Change

	£ billion	
	2014-15	2015-16
Resource DEL ¹	1.0	1.0
Capital DEL	2.2	2.3
Total DEL	3.3	3.3

¹ In this table, Resource DEL excludes depreciation.

2.67 The Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) settlement includes:

- **capital provision for investment in innovative energy projects and £5.3 billion funded through energy bills, to enable investment in renewable energy and other projects, and to address fuel poverty; and**
- **funding of up to £430 million for the Renewable Heat Incentive, with proposed new tariffs and a higher budget cap to encourage increased take up.**