

DFID's work in Africa



DFID in the world

- UK Aid Strategy
- Eradicating poverty
- Tackling global challenges
- Secure and prosperous UK
- Global reach and influence

Sustainable Development Goals

1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



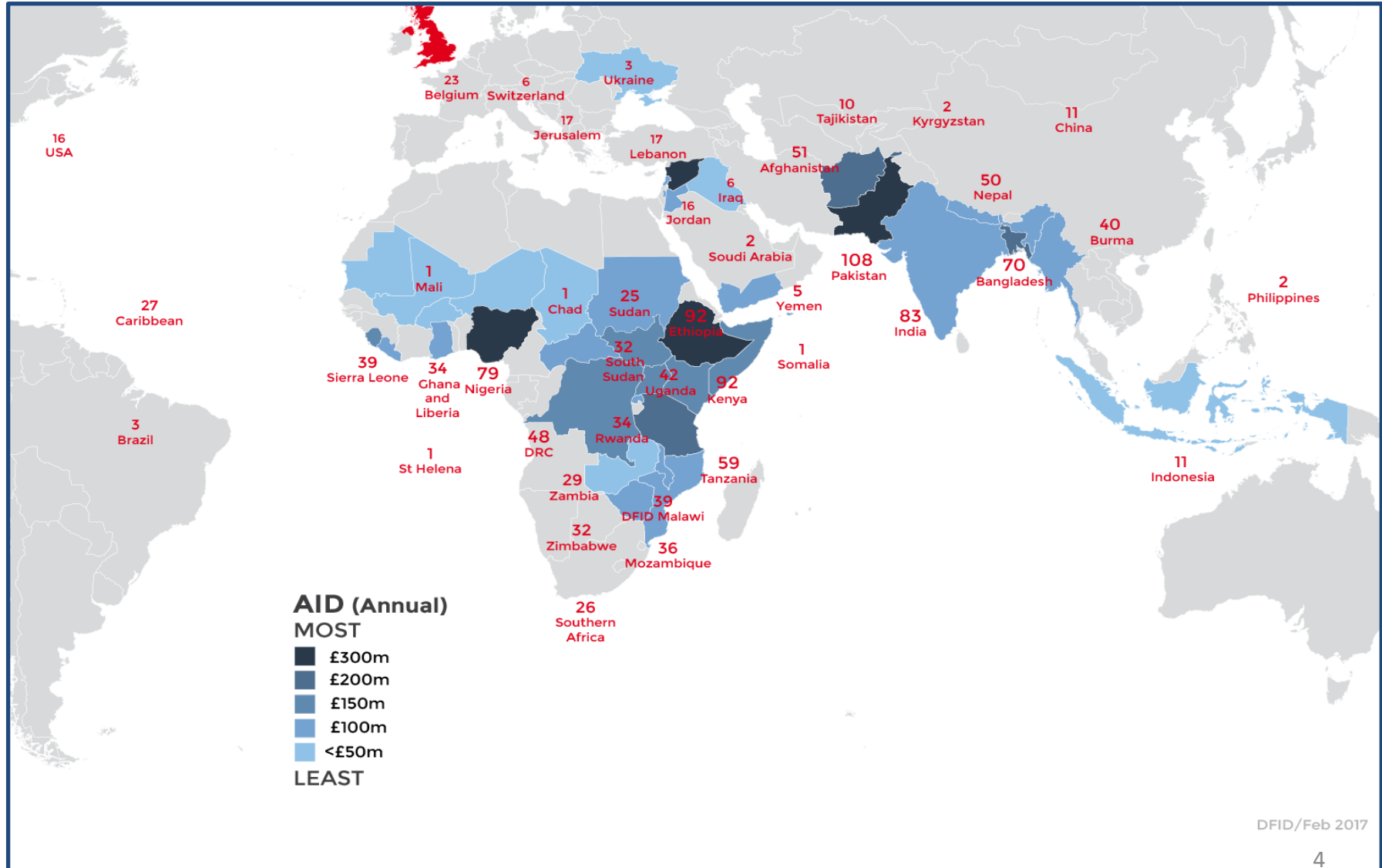
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



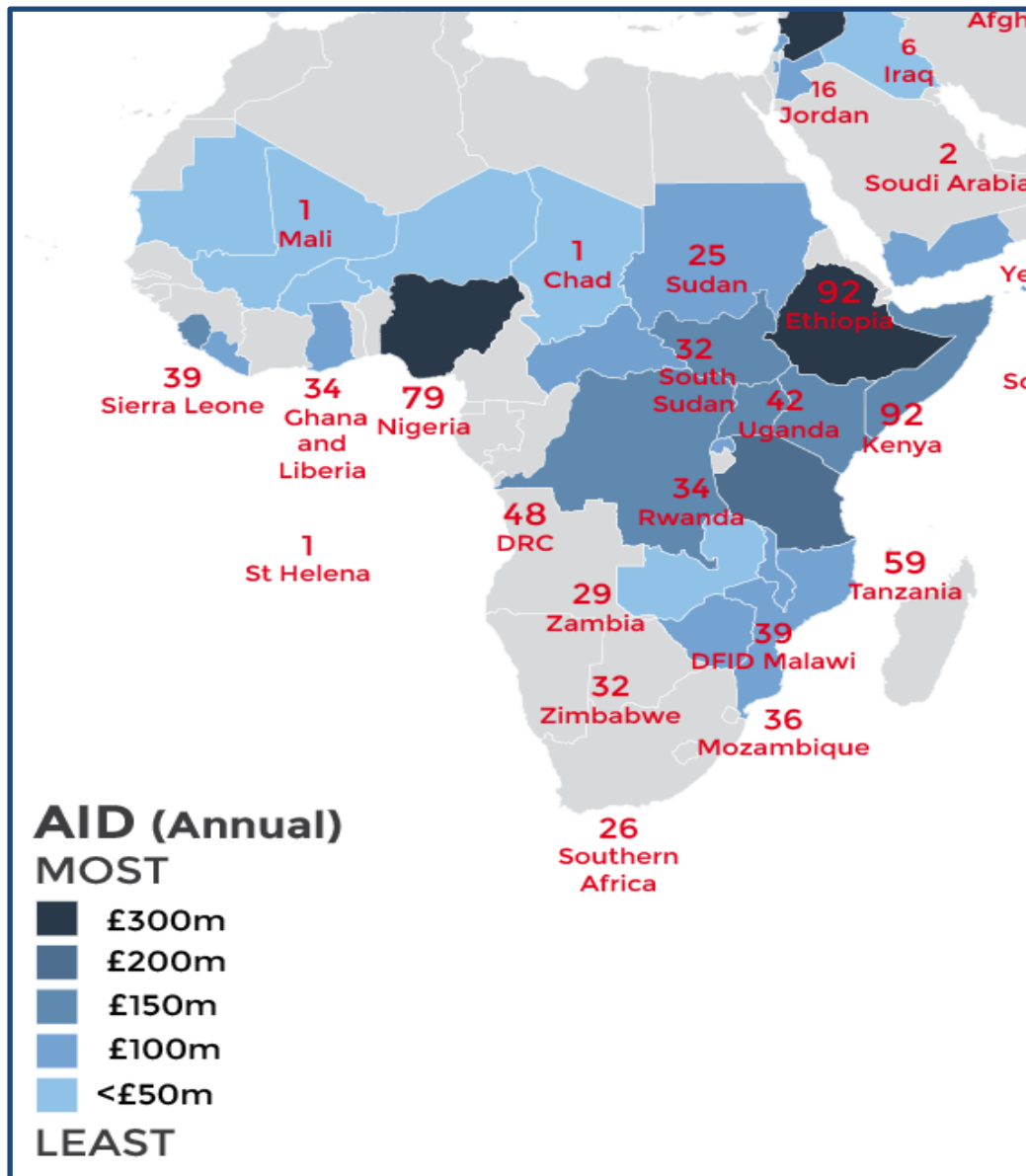
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Global footprint – money and people



Africa footprint – money and people



Financial allocations 2017/18

- Global country budget £4bn
- Africa £1.8bn

Top ten countries

- Pakistan
- Ethiopia £332m
- Nigeria £225m
- Somalia £105m
- Yemen
- Bangladesh
- DRC £147m
- Syria
- Tanzania £176m
- South Sudan £145m

Delivering the portfolio

- Delivery channels
- Delivery partners
- HMG
- Private contractors

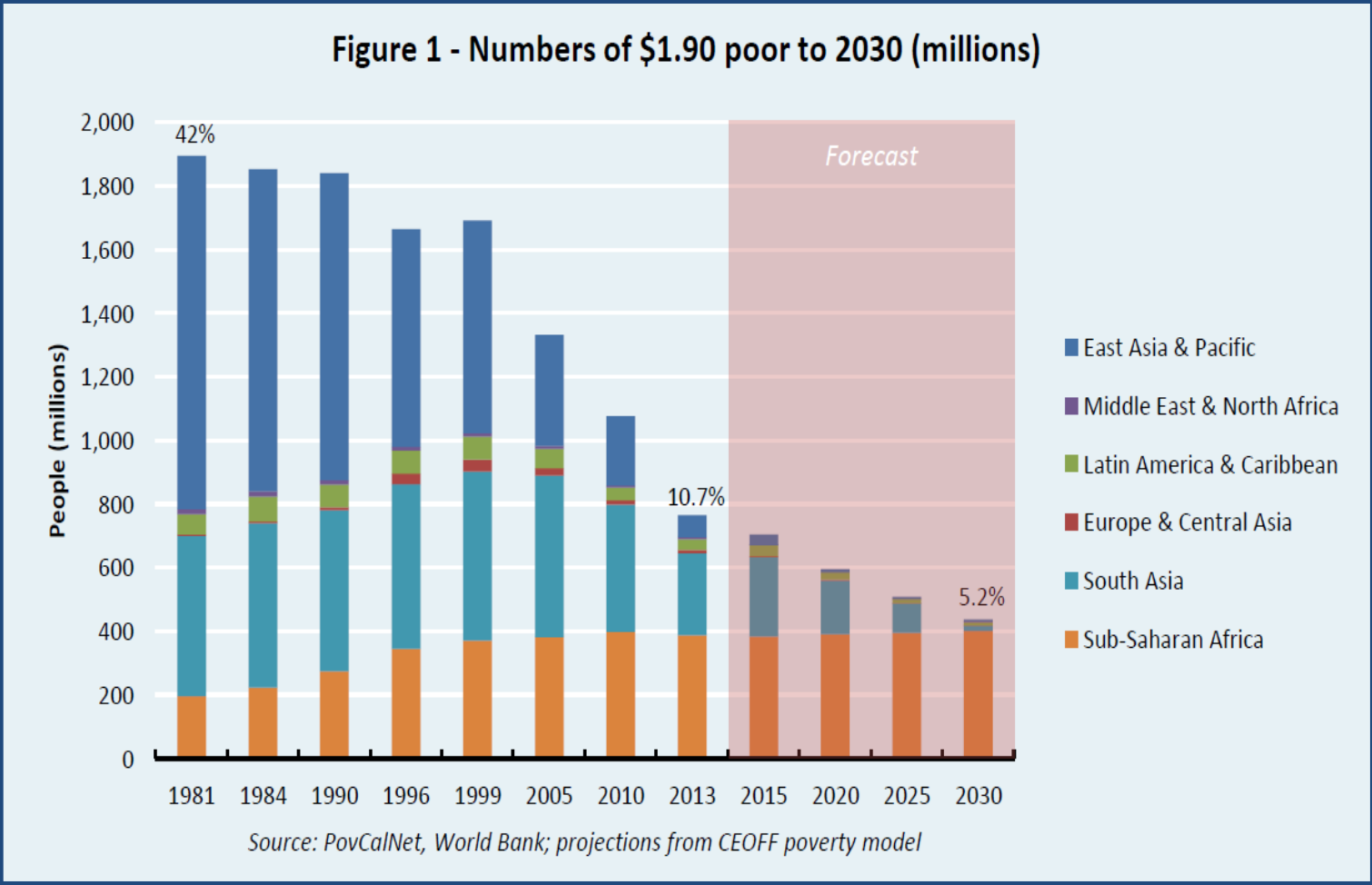
Why Africa matters to the UK

- Historical linkages
- Levels of poverty
- Source of threats
- Trade and investment opportunities

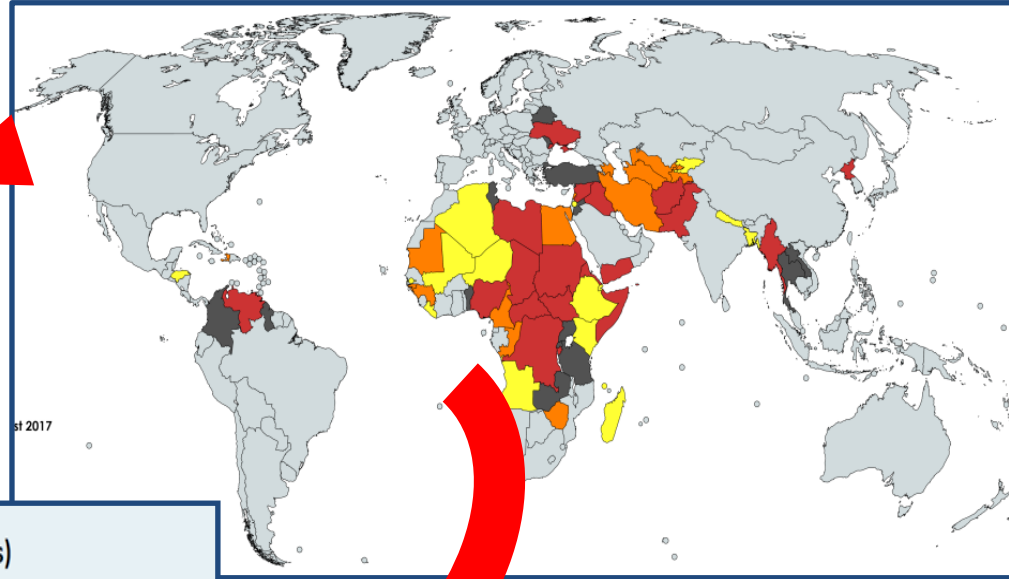
Africa's major challenges

- Poverty
- Conflict and instability
- Growth
- Governance
- Corruption
- Population

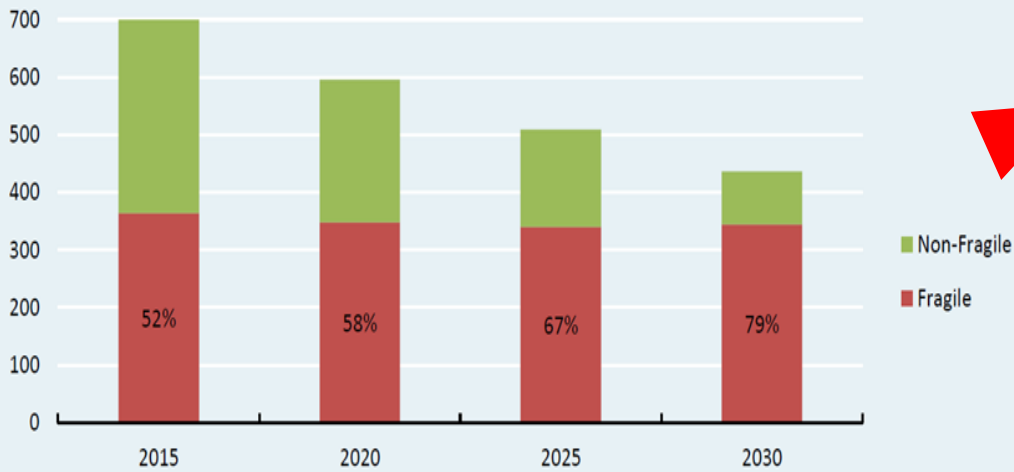
Extreme poverty is becoming more African



Conflict and fragility



Numbers of poor by fragile/non-fragile (millions)

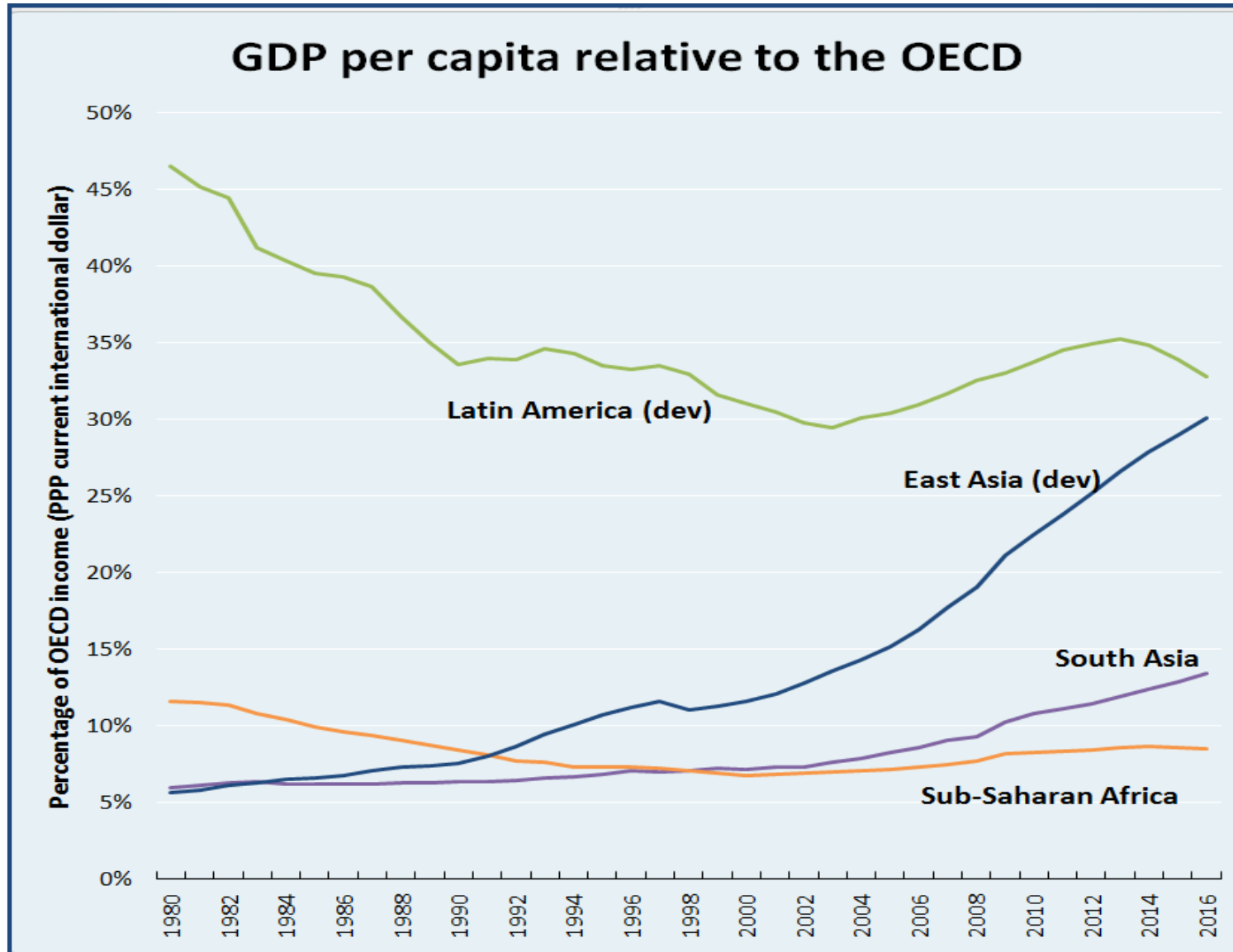


Source: CEOFF Poverty Model

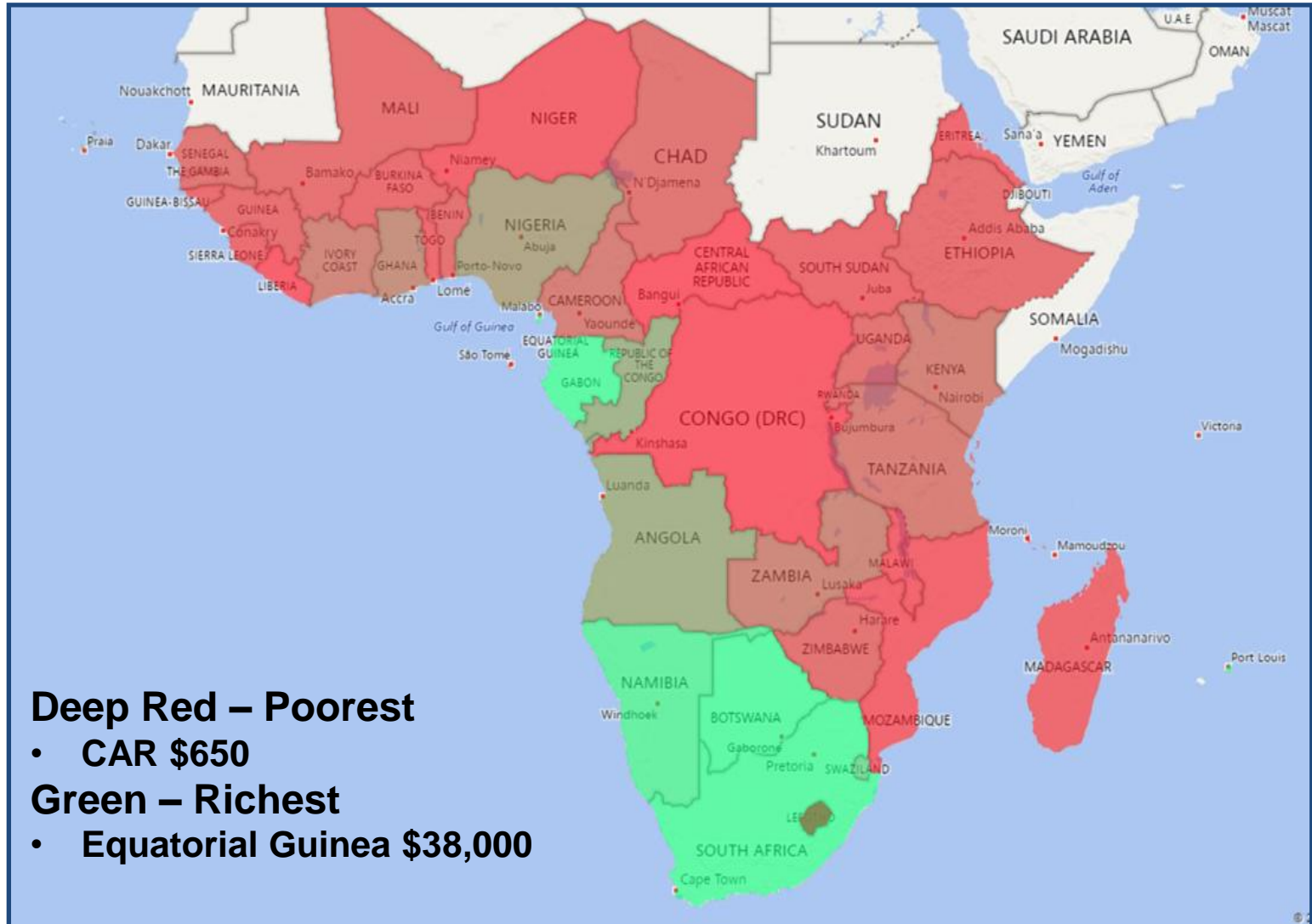
DFID Fragile States List 2017

- High Fragility
- Medium Fragility
- Low Fragility
- Neighbour

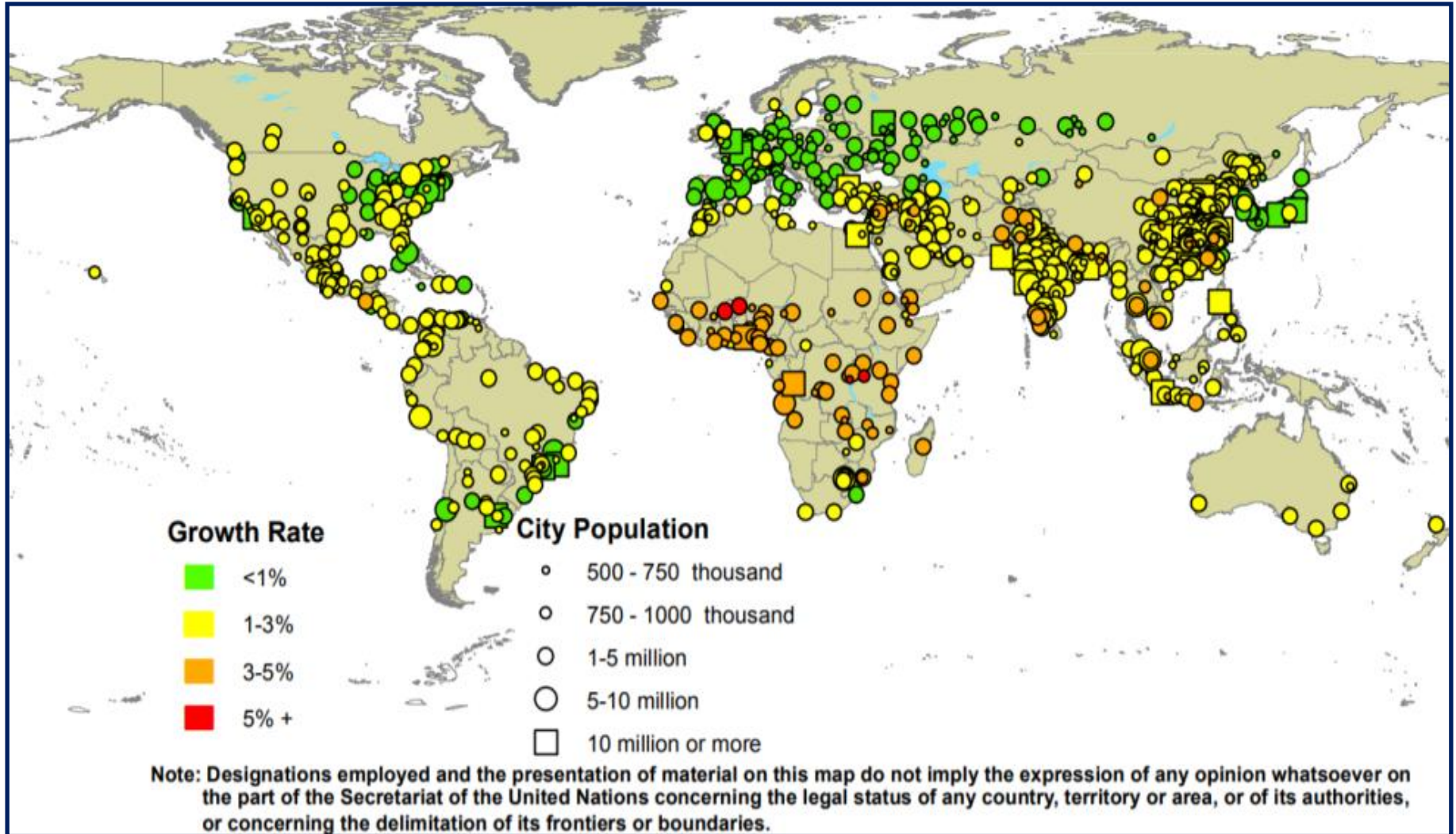
Weak growth model



Gross Domestic Product - 2016

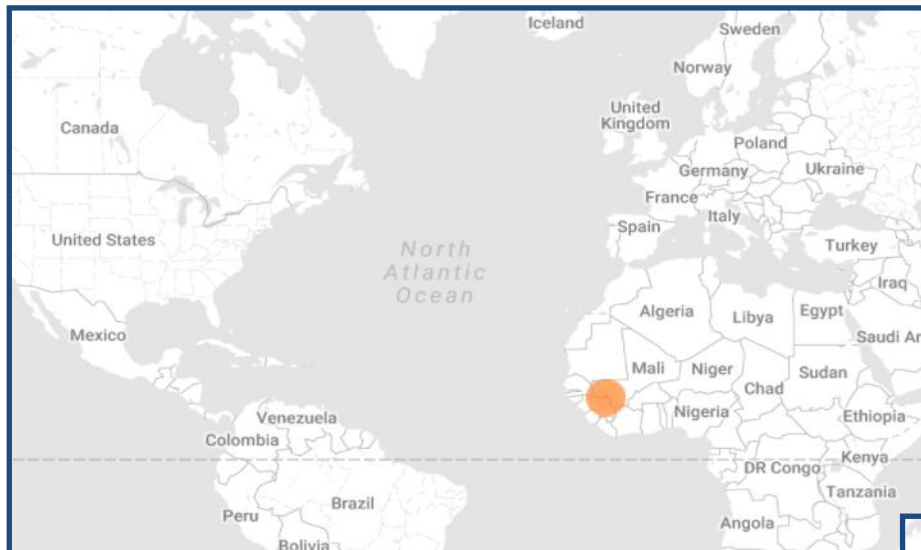


Rapid Urbanisation

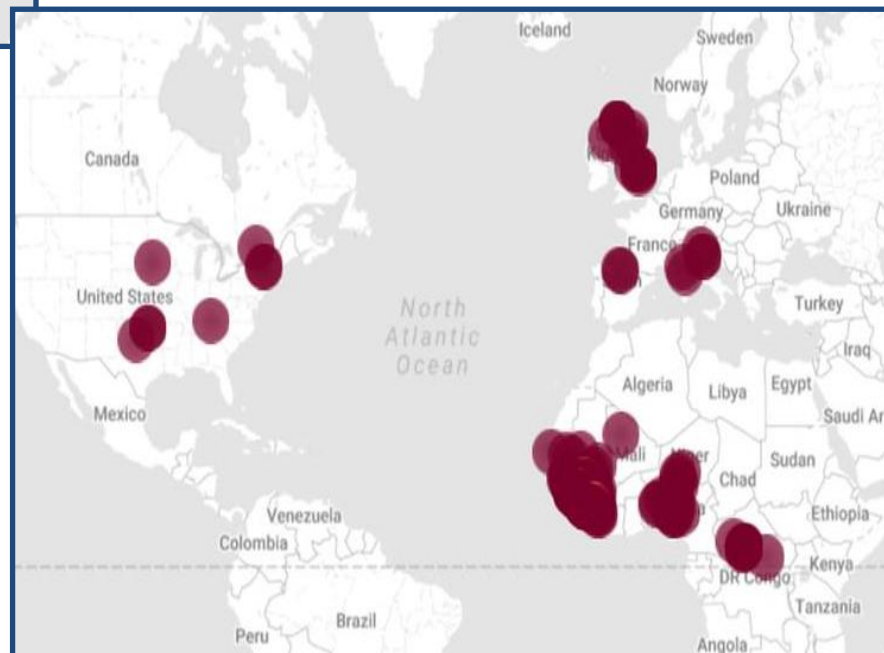


Health pandemics: 2014 Ebola outbreak

WHO notifies outbreak: March 2014



December 2015

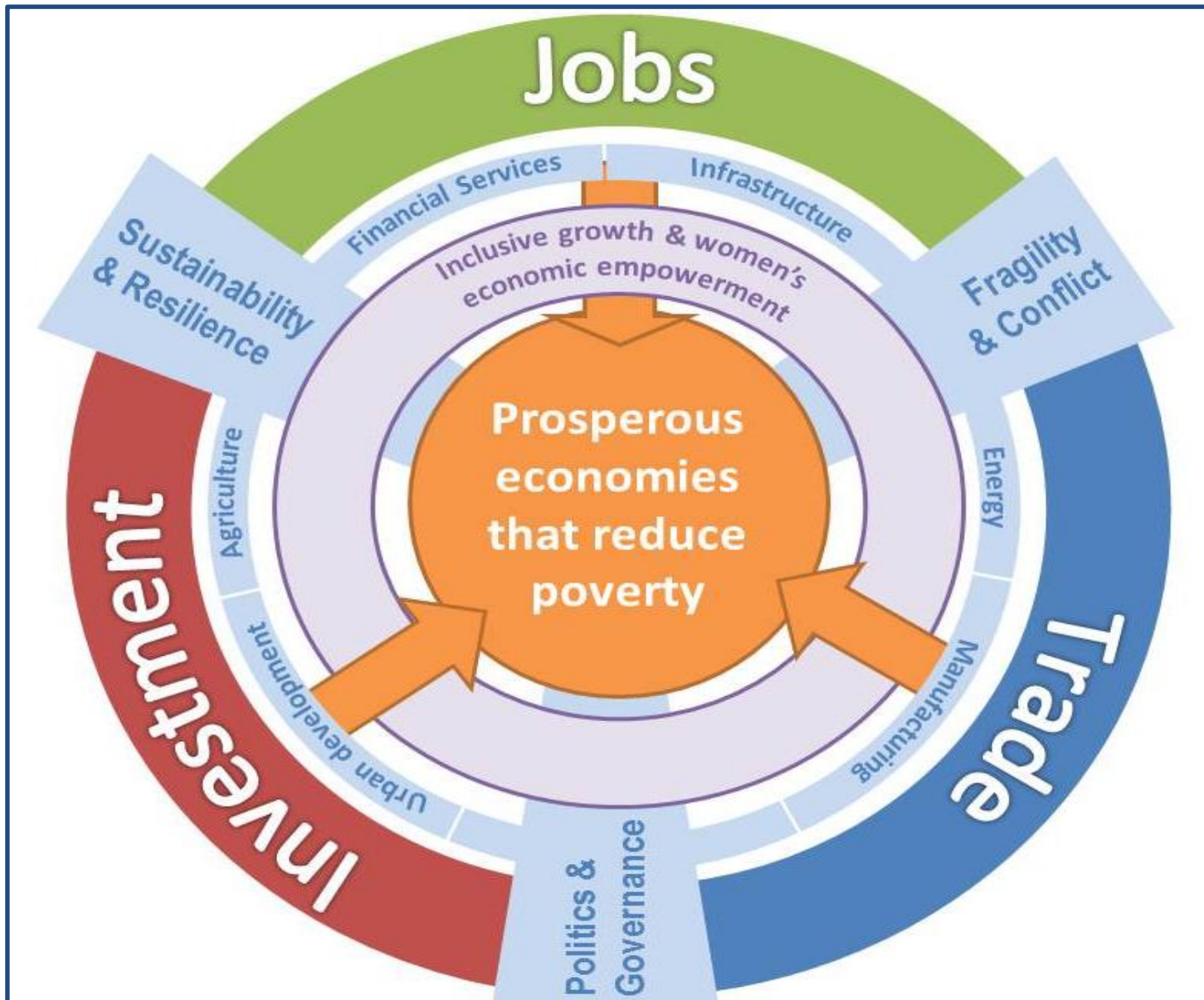


UK contribution

Support for:

- Effective basic services
- Better economic development
- Improved governance
- Tackling corruption
- Responding to humanitarian crises
- **Leave No-one Behind**

Inclusive Growth and Prosperous Economies



Propelling growth and creating jobs



Infrastructure, cities
and energy



Agriculture



Manufacturing



Forestry and fisheries

Economic Development Programming



Research



Urban



Higher Education & Skills



Manufacturing & Extractives



Access to Finance



Trade



Transport, Infra & Comms



Energy and Power



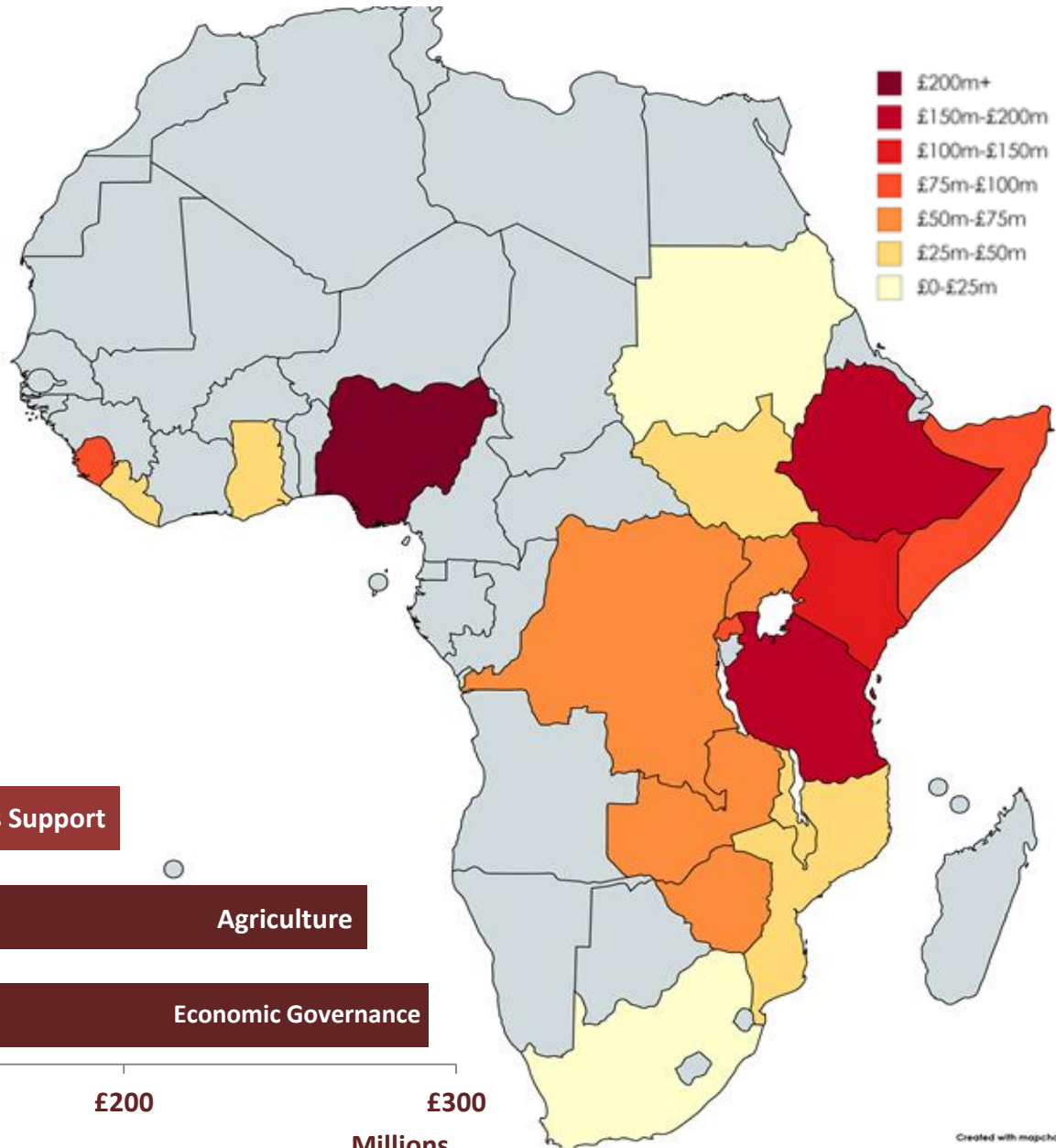
Cross-Cutting Business Support



Agriculture



Economic Governance

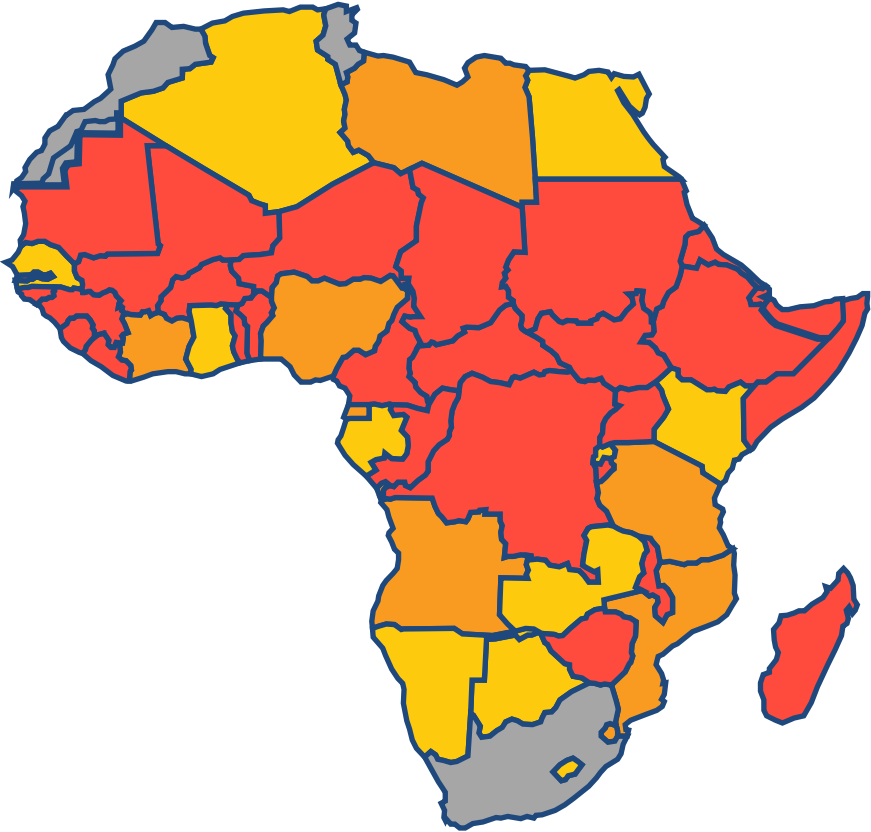


£- £100 £200 £300

Millions

Investing in businesses - CDC

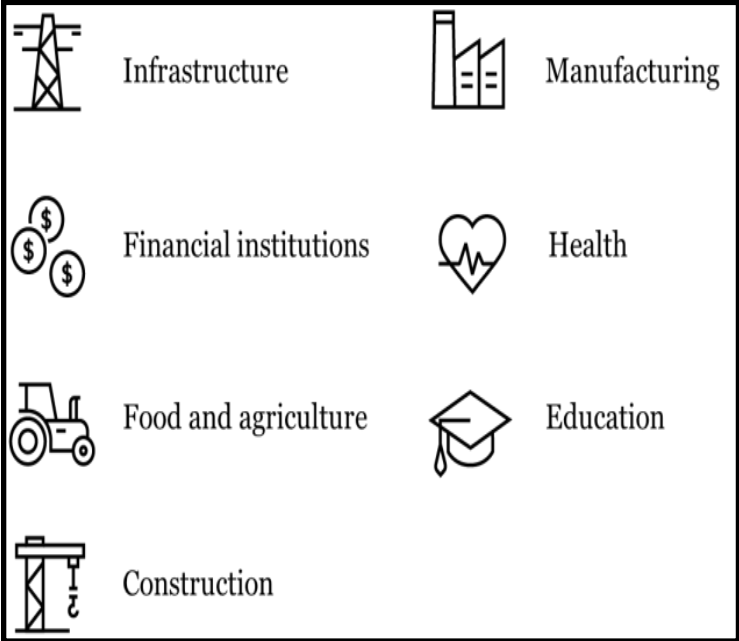
Where CDC invests



Investment difficulty



Priority sectors



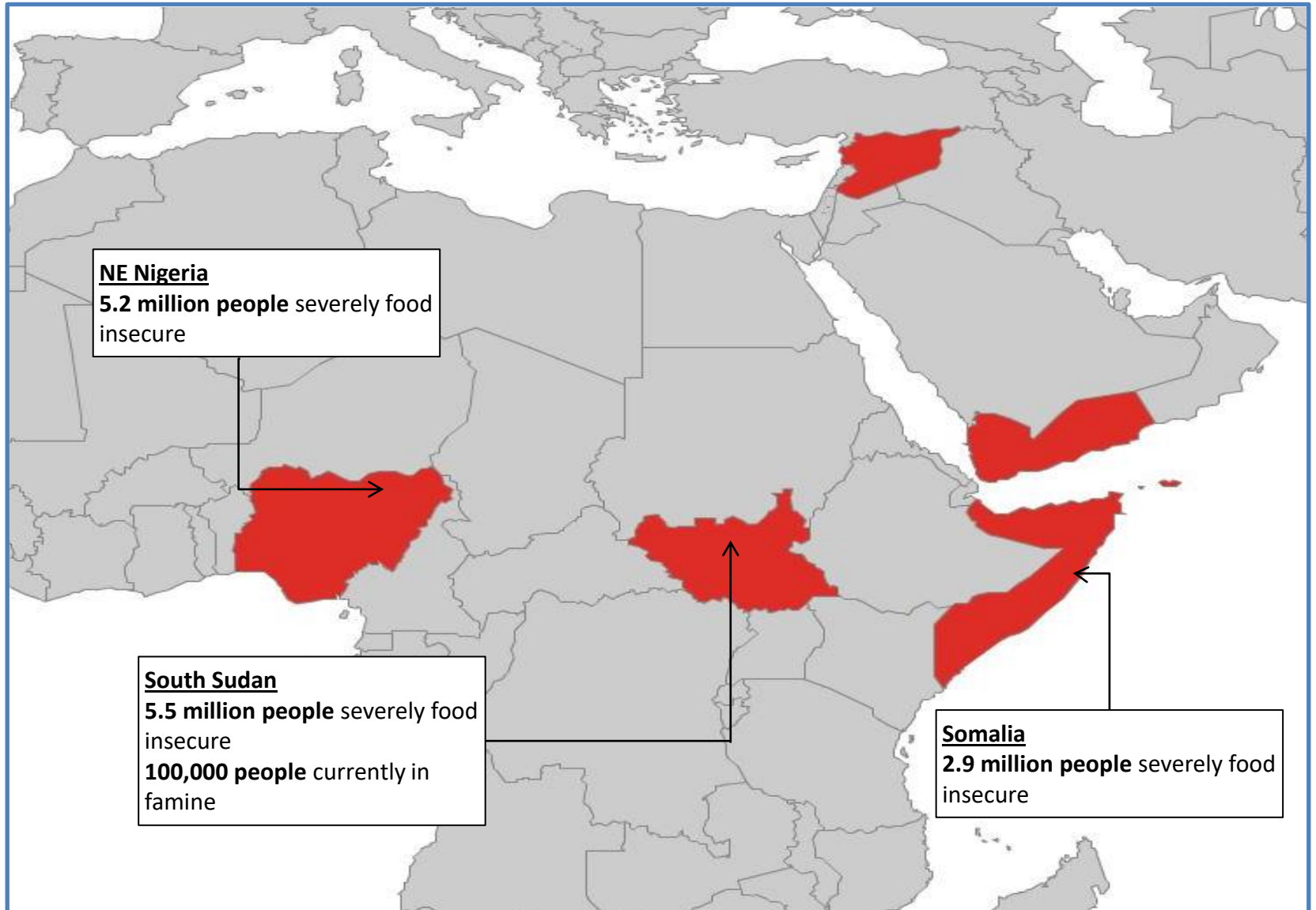
Grappling with governance and targeting tax

- Political settlements
- Raising taxes
- Open government
- Corruption
- Investment and business integrity



SDG #16 Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

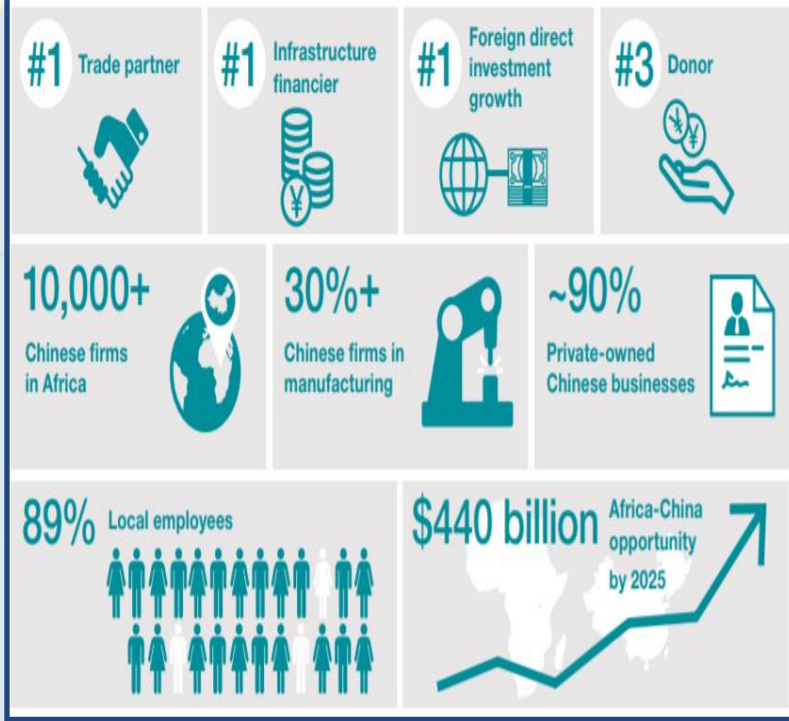
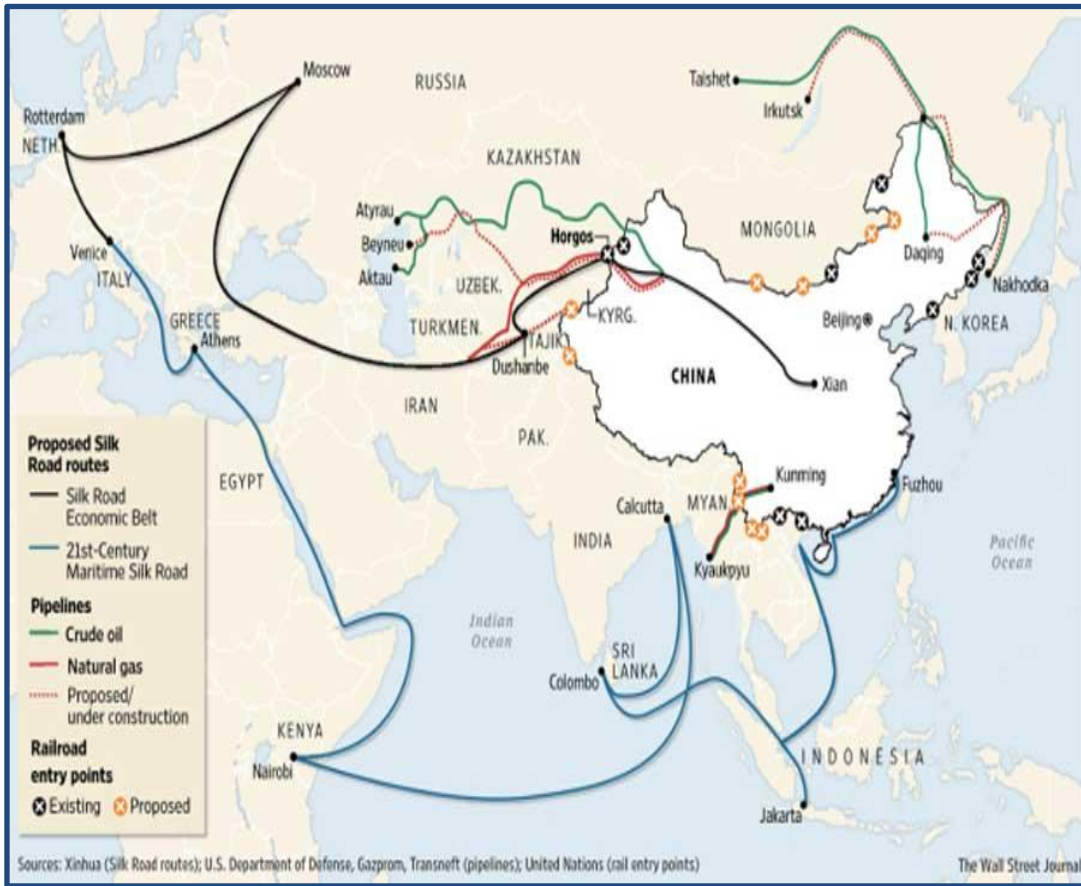
And responding to humanitarian crises



Shifting global balance of power

One Belt One Road

China in Africa



Final thoughts

- Geopolitical shifts
- Risk of Africa left behind
- Lessons from Asia
- Changing aid models
- Importance of China and others
- Strong on-going UK commitment