

The new Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office should combine DFID's leading expertise and programming with the FCO's world-class global reach and networks. It should harness the capacity of the UK's leading NGOs, think tanks, academia and commercial partners. The new department should fulfil the potential for UK global leadership in conflict and fragility, humanitarian response and weapons reduction.

HALO views the Integrated Review as a critical moment to drive the agenda of an influential Global Britain that acts as a force for good in the world. This should build on the UK's leadership in poverty reduction and sustainable development. But success will require an equal focus on the drivers of poverty and addressing causes of conflict and fragility.

**“The Integrated Review and creation of the new Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office is a moment to set a forward-looking agenda that will deliver in the national and international interest.”**

## Key Recommendations

**1. The new Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office should place conflict prevention and peace building, environmental security and resilience at the heart of its strategy.** This should build on DFID's world-class reputation for supporting poverty reduction.

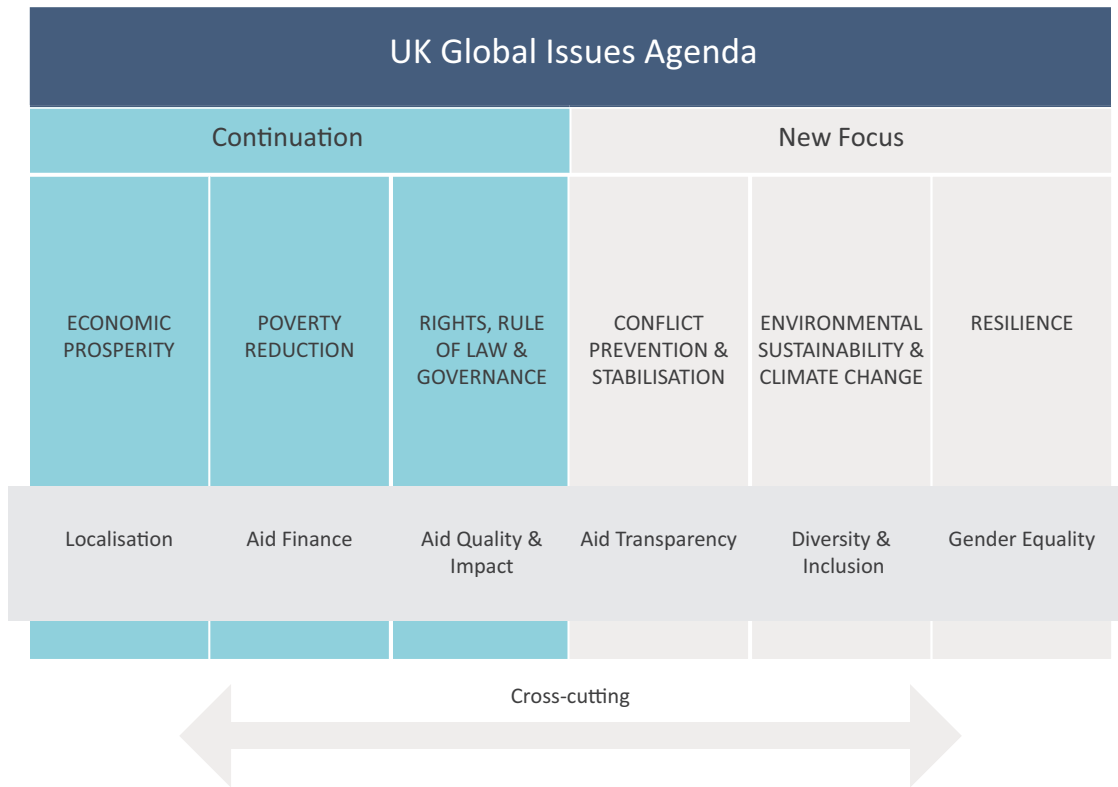
**2. The UK should allocate a greater proportion to the 0.7 per cent aid commitment to address the root causes of conflict, poverty and environmental harm.** It should create a Global Weapons Reduction Programme within the Conflict, Stability & Security Fund to address the contemporary threat and impact of illicit small arms and improvised explosive devices (IEDs).

**3. The Integrated Review should recommend greater cross-government strategy to support resilience overseas.** It should draw on the strength of local networks and capacity, and promote peacebuilding and stabilisation through the reintegration of former combatants.

**4. The UK should continue to lead the global agenda for empowerment of women and girls.** It should pioneer reform of the aid sector to ensure increased diversity and social inclusion at all levels.

**5. The government should build on DFID's reputation for transparency and accountability to build public confidence in aid spending in the national interest.** It should ensure a dedicated parliamentary committee with oversight of cross-government aid spending.

**6. The UK should spend a greater proportion of its ODA through UK channels when doing so it will reduce bureaucracy and overheads, and increase value for money to the British taxpayer.** Multilateral instruments should be used for genuinely strategic goals such as vaccine research, but not operational roles such as mine action and front line COVID-19 response.



## Values and Drivers

**Principled** Driven by interconnected global issues, transparency and accountability

**Proactive** Addresses root causes of conflict, poverty and environmental harm

**Responsive** Leads coalition and multilateral response to conflict, disaster and pandemics

**Pragmatic** Draws on UK centres of excellence and complements others

**Globalised** Promotes global solutions to global issues

**Localised** Builds resilience based on local strengths and networks

**Balancing** Leads gender equality, diversity and inclusion

**Reforming** Pioneers innovation in policy and programming

**Integrated** Fuses cross-government strategic planning

**Influential** Harnesses UK diplomatic network, soft power and leading British NGOs