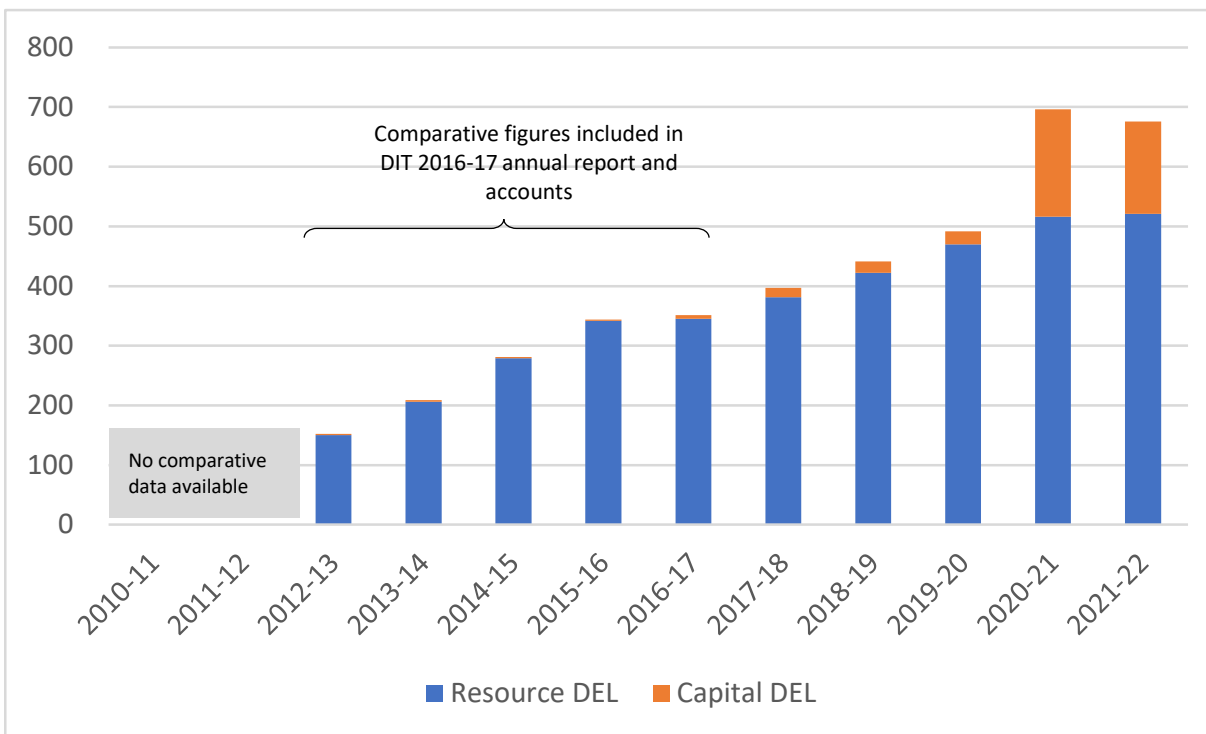


Department for International Trade (DIT)

Long-term trends in DIT's spending (in real terms)

Percentage change in **Total DEL (Resource DEL + Capital DEL)**:



Day-to-day spending trends

- The Department was established on **14 July 2016**. Comparative data on international trade public spending is available as far back as 2012-13, using data from **UKTI and the Trade Policy Unit in the former Department for Business, Innovations and Skills**.
- DIT's spending and budgets have increased year on year since 2016-17 to deliver the Government's trade agenda.
- The expansion in funding has primarily been caused by **the need to establish an independent trade policy function** as the UK leaves the European Union.

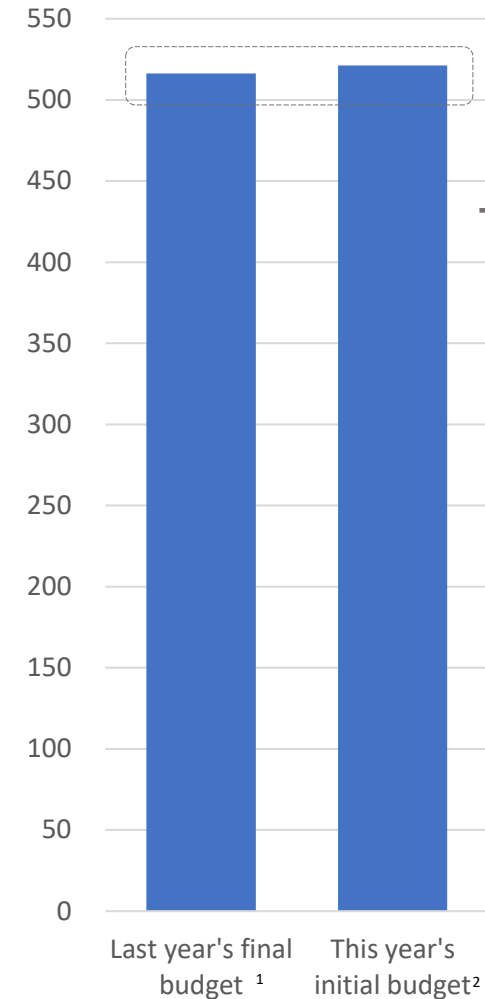
Investment spending trends

- DIT has had a modest but increasing investment budget since 2016-17, mainly related to digital, data and technology.
- The significant rise observed in 2020-21 Capital DEL budgets is due to the transfer of the Old Admiralty Building onto DIT's balance sheet.

How is the DIT's day-to-day spending changing in 2021-22?

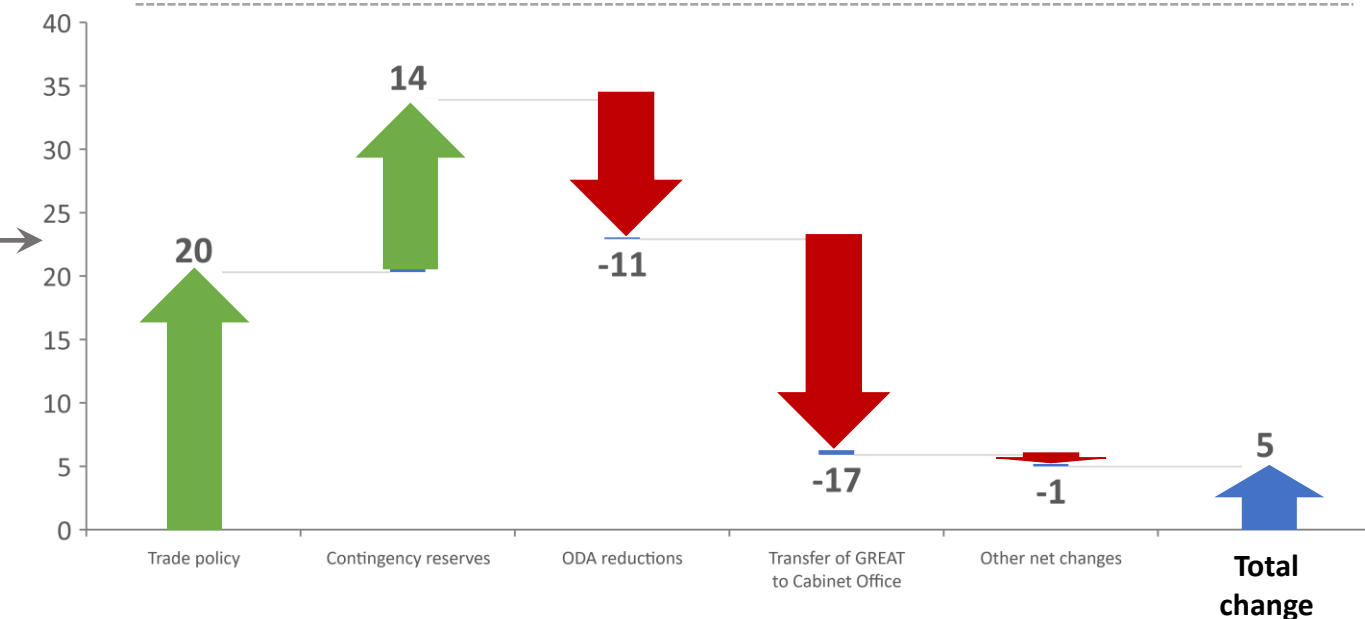
DIT's day-to-day budget is increasing by £5m (+1%)

Resource DEL budget in £m



DIT's spending increase is driven by increased trade deal negotiation activity

Changes in Day-to-day (Resource DEL) budget in £m since final budget for 2020-21



Changes in 2021-22

- **Trade policy:** Funding across the Trade Policy Group has increased by £20.3 million since the Supplementary Estimate 2020-21. Expenditure relating to staff resource for negotiation and implementation of FTAs is expected to rise in 2021-22 to ensure DIT's FTA negotiation plan is fully resourced.
- **Contingency reserve:** The centrally held reserves budget has increased by £13.6 million to account for the 2% contingency, earmarked by the Department to meet the cost of unforeseen pressures and risks.
- **ODA reduction:** The Global and Ministerial Strategy budget has decreased by £11.3 million, primarily due to a reduction in ODA funded projects as a result of the decision to reduce the UK's ODA spending target.
- **GREAT campaign:** Responsibility for the GREAT campaign has now been transferred to the Cabinet Office.

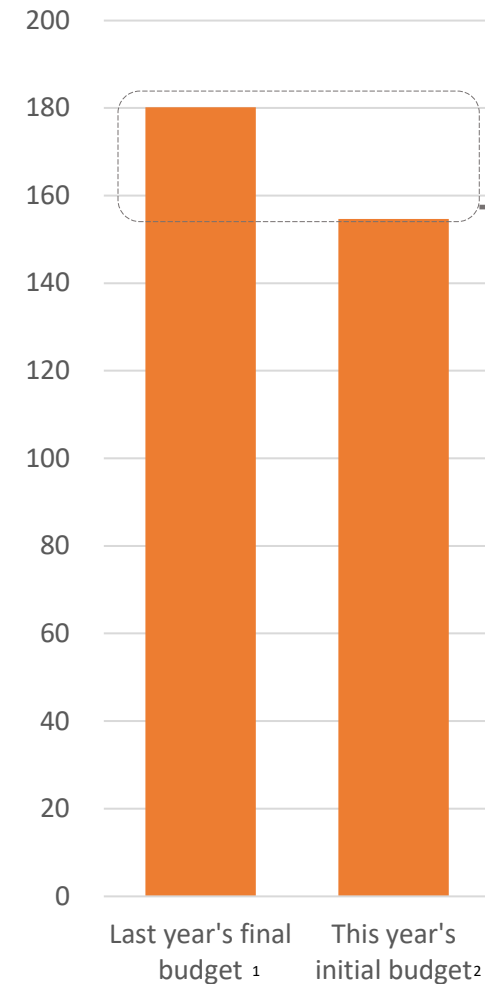
¹ Final Budget in Supplementary Estimates 2020-21 (Feb 2021))

² Initial Budget in Main Estimate 2021-22 (May 2021))

How is DIT's investment spending changing in 2021-22?

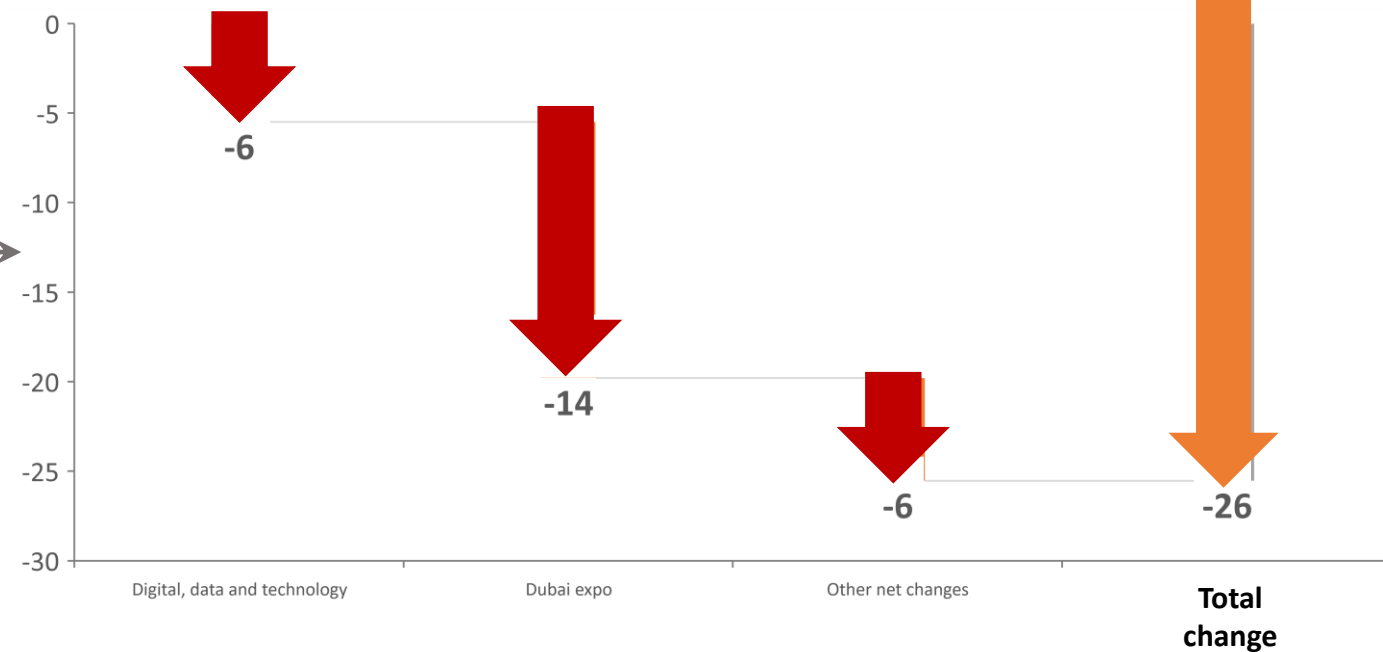
DIT's investment budget is decreasing by £25.5m (-14.2%)

Capital DEL budget in £m



DIT's investment spending is reducing mainly due to last year's budget being inflated by the Dubai Expo

Changes in Investment (Capital DEL) budget in £m since final budget for 2020-21



Changes in 2021-22

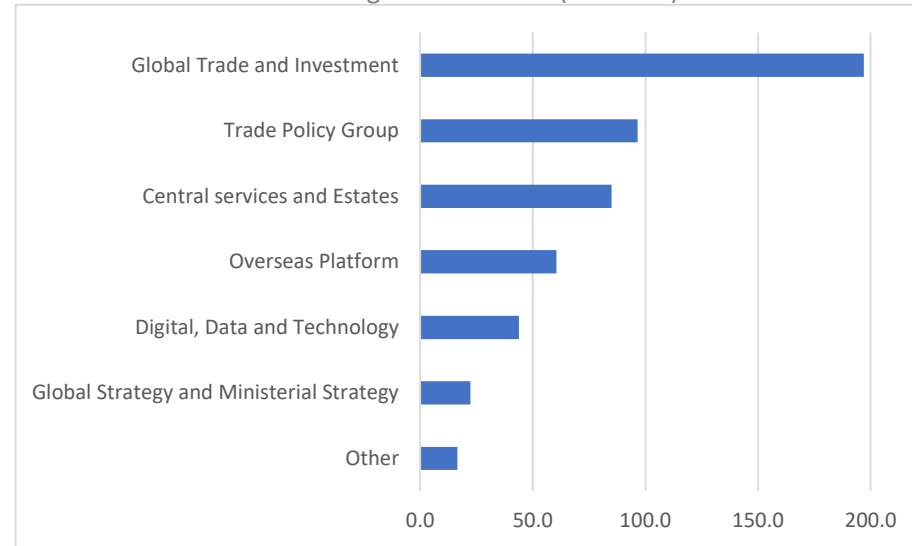
- **Dubai Expo:** The Global Strategy and Ministerial Strategy budget has reduced by £14.3 million since the Supplementary Estimate 2020-21. This is in due to the capital expenditure for the construction of the pavilion for the Dubai Expo which was largely incurred in 2020-21.
- **Digital, data and technology:** Investment spending in this area has reduced by £6 million, relating to digital services to support trade negotiations, exporters and investors as well as the infrastructure required for the achievement of DIT's priority outcomes.

¹ Final Budget in Supplementary Estimates 2020-21 (Feb 2021))

² Initial Budget in Main Estimate 2021-22 (May 2021))

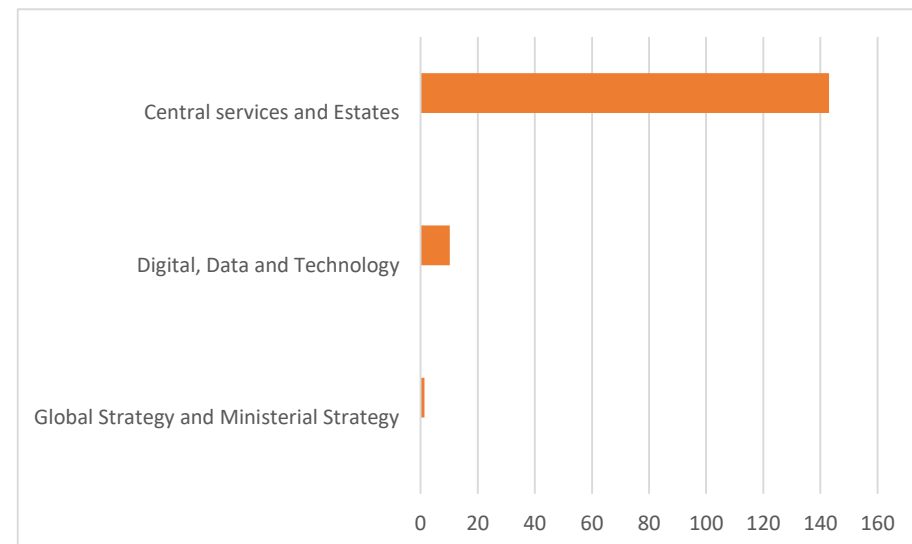
Most of the DIT's budget is for developing trade relationships

Breakdown of DIT's initial budget for 2021-22 (£ million)*



Day-to-day spending (Resource DEL)

- **The Global Trade and Investment** budget of £196.9 million represents over a third of all departmental spending. This includes DIT's work in the UK as well as overseas developing trade relationships, and supporting supply chain management and resilience.
- **The Trade Policy Group**, with a budget of £96.5 million makes up 18.5% of day-to-day spending, and is focused on delivering the best international trading framework for the UK, to maximise global trade and investment opportunities.
- **Central services and estates** includes functions such as finance and HR, and accounts for £83.9 million (16.3%) of day-to-day spending.



Investment spending (Capital DEL)

- **Central services and estates** makes up the vast majority (92.5%) of the investment budget at £143 million. This is dominated by Estates, as the Department is due to enter into a lease agreement with the Government Property Agency for the use of Old Admiralty Building. This will allow DIT Ministers and staff to operate from a single London location and will provide a modern technology-enabled office space, that supports hybrid working for DIT teams across the UK and the world.

*Day-to-day spending includes depreciation; totals above will overstate cash spending as a result

DIT's spending beyond 2021-22

The most recent spending plans were published in [Spending Review 2020](#), with some further announcements in [Budget 2021](#). Due to uncertainty caused by Covid-19 plans were only given for 2021-22 and some specific multi-year capital programmes.

There have been no significant future funding commitments for DIT.

Day-to-day spending:

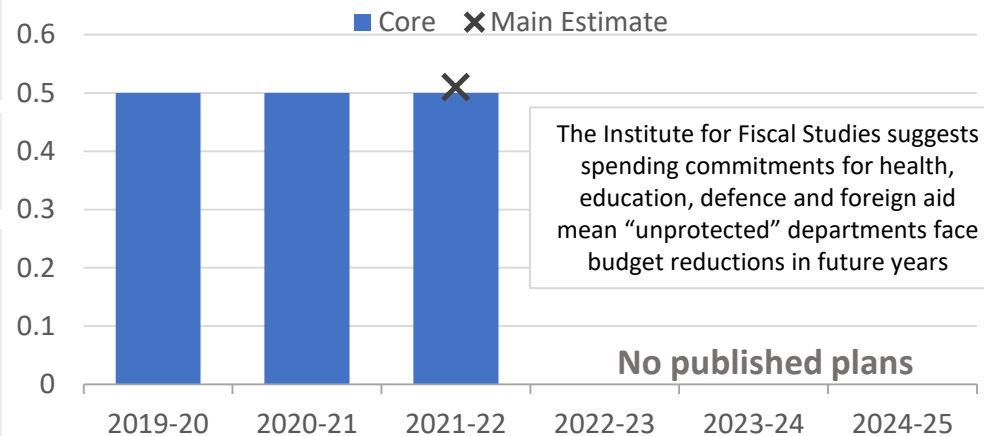
- There is no additional COVID-19 spending allocated to 2021-22.
- Day-to-day spending is expected to remain relatively stable in the near-term. The global pandemic has resulted in lower than expected staff travel expenses in the current year, and this may continue for some time if trade negotiations remain virtual.

Investment spending:

- DIT tends to maintain a very small capital investment budget. The exception to this is the last two years as a result of the new leasehold of the Old Admiralty Building.
- Future capital investment is likely to remain at a low level, with further investments in digital, data and technology expected.

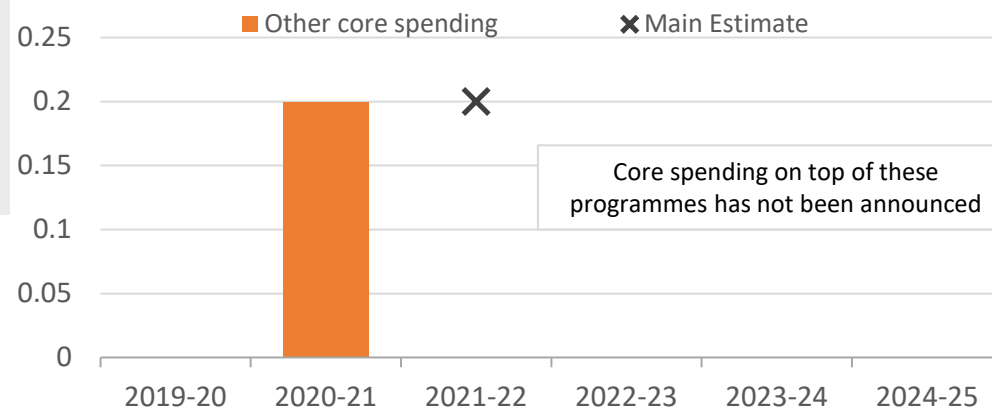
DIT's future day-to-day spending is not expected to change significantly

£ billion, Resource DEL budget excluding depreciation



DIT's future investment spending is largely unknown

£ billion, Resource DEL budget excluding depreciation



*May involve day-to-day and investment spending over several years