IATI Annual Report 2019

iati International Aid Transparency Initiative

Foreword

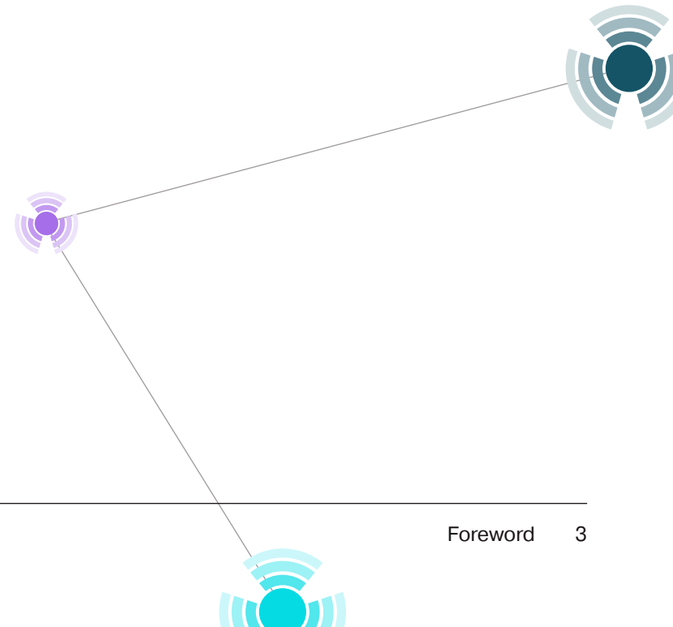
Theo van de Sande
Chair of IATI
Governing Board

In 2019, as Chair of the Governing Board, I was pleased to prepare IATI for its second decade of providing open and freely accessible information on development and humanitarian resources and results. Our ever-growing community, which now includes 90+ members, 1000+ publishers, and data users from across the world, supports IATI because it recognises that better transparency is not an end in itself but an essential step towards improving the coordination, accountability and effectiveness of resources to maximise their impact on the world's poorest and most vulnerable people.

Ensuring good quality data is published and available for use is a critical step for achieving the collectively agreed Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the goals partner country stakeholders, including governments, have set out in their own development plans. As such, this Annual Report details the progress IATI's community of members, publishers, data users, Governing Board and Secretariat made in 2019 to increase the quality and quantity of data published to IATI. The report also shows the work undertaken to strengthen the use and usefulness of the data, to enable data-driven policy formulation and coordination.

In 2019, statistics around the timeliness of publication and the forward-looking nature of IATI data continue to improve, and we have made great strides in increasing access to IATI data, as seen by the 53% increase in new users of d-portal. However, statistics also indicate that many publishers are not yet providing data that is comprehensive enough to be truly transformative. Donors are keen to use their IATI publishing to reduce duplicative reporting burdens and are working to improve the quality and quantity of data available to governments at the country level. Issues of quality remain, however, and these prevent IATI data from being used in a more consistent and substantive way.

To meet these challenges, IATI members worked to develop and agree a bold five-year strategic plan in a series of consultations led by the IATI Secretariat through multiple languages and channels, ensuring all stakeholders had an opportunity to shape the agenda for the coming years. The resulting document anticipates and prepares us for the next generation of partnership and data needs, ensuring that IATI responds to rapidly evolving development, open data and transparency agendas. The approaches set out in the plan will allow IATI to capitalise on its strengths, address its weaknesses and maximise its contribution to achieving sustainable development outcomes over the next five years. In 2020, I look forward to working with all members of our community to implement this ambitious plan and position IATI as a key change-maker and catalyst for achieving greater development impact for all.



Contents

Introduction 5

Key achievements in 2019 6

IATI community and governance 12

Improving IATI data quality 16

Increasing IATI data use 22

Looking ahead: priorities and future challenges 28

Annex 1: IATI members 30

Annex 2: Financial reports 32

Annex 3: IATI Annual Report statistics and methodology 45

Acknowledgements 45

Introduction

The International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) works to ensure that transparent, good quality information on development cooperation and humanitarian assistance is available and used to help achieve sustainable development outcomes.

Organisations publish information according to the rules and guidance set out in the IATI Standard, generating data that is freely and openly available to anybody with internet access.

Over 1000 organisations, from donor governments to multilateral agencies, foundations, NGOs and private sector organisations, have published IATI data on one million activities since the IATI Standard was launched in 2011. The initiative supports its publishers to improve the quality of IATI data and facilitates access to effective tools and guidance to use this information to drive decision-making and accountability. IATI strives to make development and humanitarian data easier to access, use and understand.

IATI's Annual Report 2019 provides a detailed overview of the work and progress made over the year. The report also sets out IATI's future priorities, which are informed by the IATI Strategic Plan (2020–2025)[1]. A financial report is provided here in Annex 2 on the resources received and spent by the IATI Secretariat from 2013 to 2019.

About IATI

IATI is hosted by a multi-stakeholder consortium led by the UN Development Programme (UNDP), together with the UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) and the UK-based international development organisation Development Initiatives. The initiative is governed by its members and a member-elected Governing Board, and it is supported by a global community of development and humanitarian practitioners, advocates for transparency, data experts and technical specialists.

1 IATI Strategic Plan (2020–2025). Available at: https://iatistandard.org/en/about/governance/iati-strategic-plan-2020-2025/ (also available in Spanish and French).

Key achievements in 2019

2019 marked the beginning of IATI's second decade, since the initiative was launched at the Third High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness in Accra, Ghana, in 2008. In its first decade, IATI contributed to tremendous leaps forward in improving the transparency and openness of development resources, and in 2019 the beginning of IATI's next chapter was underscored by strong progress in the publication of IATI data, and steady improvements in the quality of data available.

2019 at a glance

Publishers: Over 1000 organisations have published IATI data since the launch of the IATI Standard. There was a 19% increase in the number of new publishers since 2018.

Timely data: 96% of spending (measured by volume) was reported by publishers who update their data at least *quarterly*, and there was a 34% increase from 2018 to 2019 in the proportion of spend reported by organisations who update their data at least every month.

Comprehensive data: The percentage of publishers reporting valid data in every core element and in every value-added element of the IATI Standard increased from 2018 to 2019. This includes a 26% increase in organisations publishing data on the sector in which their activities are focused (using DAC sector codes).

Forward-looking data: There was a 32% increase from 2018 in volume (from US$99 billion to US$131 billion) of forward-looking budget data published one year in advance.

Data use: There was a 53% increase from 2018 in new users accessing IATI data through search tool d-portal.

Availability of data: All of IATI's 31 partner country[2] members can find IATI data from at least 7 out of their 10 largest donors. The availability of IATI data for partner countries' top 10 donors increased by 19% from 2018.

2 The term 'partner country' refers to the developing country's government.

IATI's future priorities are set out in the IATI Strategic Plan

Driving IATI's future direction: Strategic Plan 2020–2025

During 2019, more than 200 participants across 96 countries representing government, multilaterals, civil society, the private sector and academia, participated in an inclusive consultation process to shape the strategic direction for IATI. The end result of these intensive and inclusive consultations was the IATI Strategic Plan (2020–2025)[3], a comprehensive five-year plan to guide the future direction of the initiative.

The IATI community and members underscored three clear priorities for the initiative's work over the next five years: (1) *improving the quality of IATI data;* (2) *promoting the use of data by development and humanitarian actors*; and (3) *strengthening the IATI Standard and reinvigorating its community of publishers and members*.

Delivering IATI technology that is fit for the future

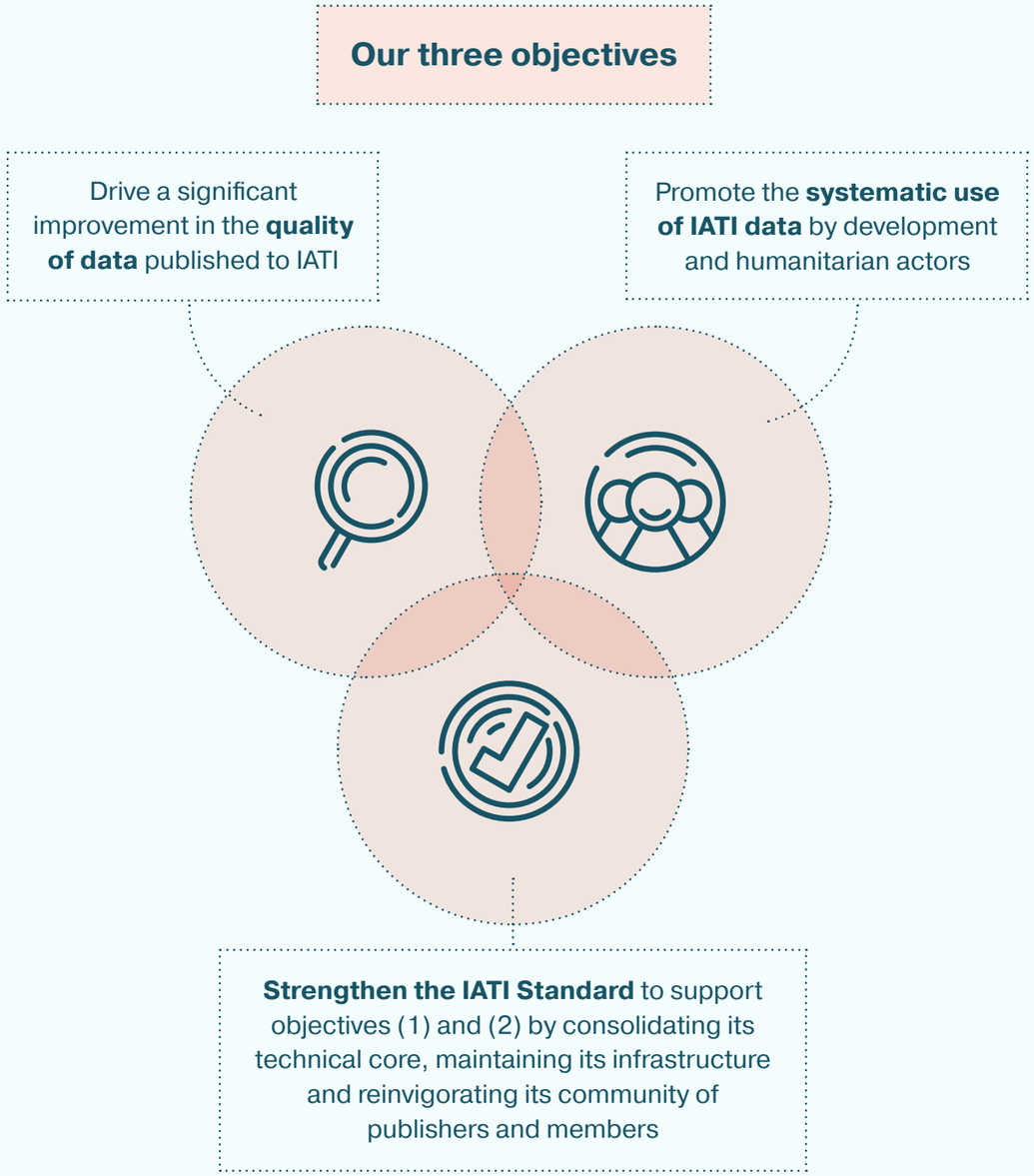
Over the last year, tremendous progress was made on upgrading IATI's complex suite of technical tools. Two new tools were launched for public testing: the new IATI Datastore and the IATI Validator. The IATI Datastore provides robust access to data published across all fields of the IATI Standard and the IATI Validator checks data against all rules of the IATI Standard. Both tools are vital in supporting our continuous efforts towards improving data quality and will assist *publishers* to improve the quality of IATI data, and *users* to access and use data on international development and humanitarian resources and results.

Increasing the use of IATI data

In 2019, IATI members and other partners increasingly found innovative mechanisms for using IATI data in their development and humanitarian work. IATI data featured in the European Commission's EU Aid Explorer, which provides information about aid programmes from EU donors. The US Agency for International Development (USAID) also launched a portal, called the Development Cooperation Landscape tool, which aims to improve USAID staff's collaboration with other development organisations. In 2019 significant progress was made when the number of new users accessing IATI data through the online search tool d-portal increased by 53% (compared with 2018).

IATI also successfully promoted IATI data to new audiences. For example, participants at the Francophone African Community on Open Data (CAFDO) Conference joined an IATI hackathon in December to build new IATI data platforms.

3 IATI Strategic Plan (2020–2025). Available at: https://iatistandard.org/en/about/governance/iati-strategic-plan-2020-2025/ (also available in Spanish and French).



Objectives from the IATI Strategy Plan (2020–2025)

Improving the quality of IATI data

In 2019, there were several data quality improvements in the areas of timeliness, comprehensiveness, and forward-looking data. Most notable are that 96% of spending was reported by publishers that update their data at least quarterly, the proportion of spend reported by publishers who publish their data at least every month increased, and the percentage of publishers reporting valid data also increased. All statistics on IATI data quality can be found on p.16–21.

Supporting more effective monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals

The availability of open, transparent data on resources and results is essential for monitoring progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In 2019, IATI publishers and data users worked together to establish guidance to streamline their use of the IATI Standard to share data on how development and humanitarian activities are contributing to the SDGs. A number of major donors have already begun reporting their SDG data using the new guidance, including, for example, the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation, the UNDP, the World Food Programme and Oxfam Novib. IATI has encouraged all publishers to start using the guidance as a contribution to the global effort necessary for the achievement of SDGs over the next decade.

Guidance on IATI and the SDGs was published in 2019

Improving the transparency of humanitarian assistance

In 2019, progress was also made by the international humanitarian community on improving their publication of IATI data. Statistics from early 2019 showed that 47 of 59 Grand Bargain[4] signatories were meeting their commitments to publishing their humanitarian finance to IATI.

Throughout the year, prominent humanitarian organisations increased their focus on using this data to contribute to better coordination of responses to humanitarian crises. The Centre for Humanitarian Data made progress in their pilot to integrate IATI data into the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Financial Tracking Service. The Humanitarian Data Exchange also piloted the import of IATI data into their open platform for sharing data across specific crises and organisations.

4 The Grand Bargain is a set of commitments agreed by donors and humanitarian organisations during the World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul in May 2016. More information can be found at: interagencystandingcommittee.org/grand-bargain

Figure 1: Growth in IATI publishers over time (2011–2019)

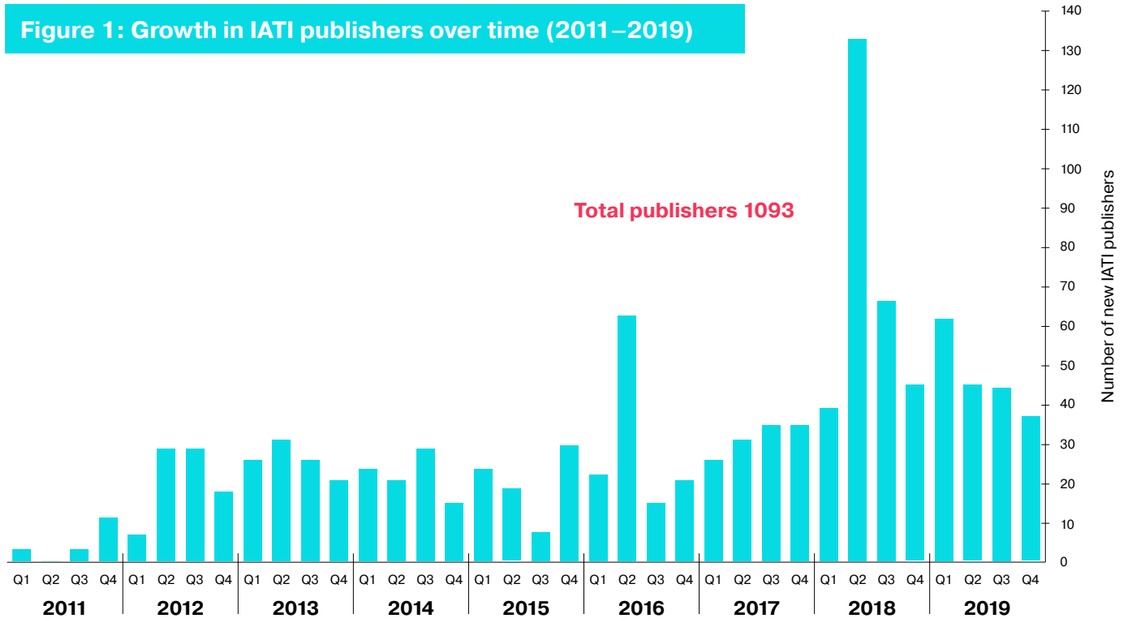
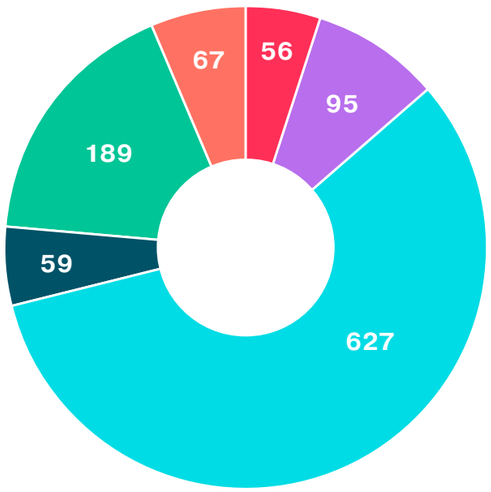


Figure 2: IATI publishers by stakeholder group in 2019



Reaching 1000 IATI publishers

In 2019, the number of organisations that have published information on their spending using the IATI Standard since 2011 reached 1000 and continued to rise through the year. They include governments, multilaterals, NGOs, foundations, and private sector and development finance institutions. Reaching this milestone was a tremendous achievement marking the steady and unwavering commitment of international development and humanitarian organisations towards improving the transparency of their development spending and results.

Figure 3: IATI achievements: timeline of key events since the Annual Report 2018

Feb 2019 — IATI website launched in French

Mar 2019 — Young journalist from Zimbabwe wins IATI Research Challenge for Journalists

Mar 2019 — IATI is included in UN System data standards on reporting finance

Apr 2019 — IATI data helps power new EU Aid Explorer

May 2019 — 1000 organisations have published development and humanitarian spending to IATI

May 2019 — King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (Saudi Arabia) becomes an IATI publisher

May 2019 — USAID tool launched to help staff use IATI data

June 2019 — IATI holds technical vision workshop

June 2019 — Version 1 IATI Standard is deprecated

Aug 2019 — New IATI Datastore API launched for testing

Sep 2019 — IATI Members' Assembly held in Brussels

Sep 2019 — IATI Strategic Plan (2020–2025) approved at annual Members' Assembly

Sep 2019 — New guidance launched on publishing SDG data using the IATI Standard

Oct 2019 — IATI Datastore's new Query Builder is launched for testing

Nov 2019 — IATI Standard included in Microsoft's Common Data Model for Nonprofits

Nov 2019 — United Arab Emirates' Ministry of Foreign Affairs becomes a new IATI publisher

Nov 2019 — IATI represented at United Nations Forum on Forests experts meeting in Geneva

Nov 2019 — IATI Validator is launched for testing

Dec 2019 — Oxfam Australia becomes a new IATI publisher

Dec 2019 — IATI Hackathon held at the Francophone African Community on Open Data (CAFDO) Conference

IATI community and governance

IATI governance

IATI stakeholders span the international development, humanitarian and open data sectors. IATI's 90+ committed members from government, civil society and the private sector approve strategic decisions and major governance changes. The elected Governing Board sets IATI's annual budgets and work plans and monitors the implementation of the initiative's strategic direction. The implementation of IATI's work plan and management of its budget is undertaken by the Secretariat, led by UNDP together with UNOPS and Development Initiatives.

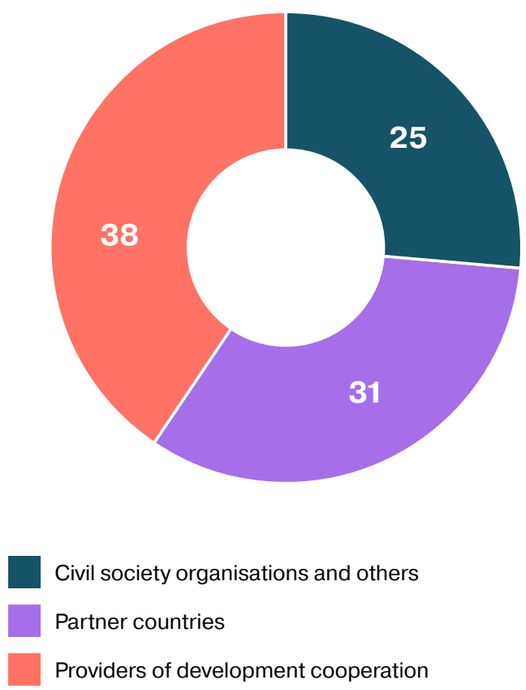
IATI membership

Organisations that join IATI become part of the Members' Assembly and help fund and govern the initiative. Membership is open to governments, multilateral organisations, NGOs, foundations, private sector organisations and development finance institutions that are willing to commit to IATI's aims and objectives as outlined in its Standard Operating Procedures, updated in January 2020 to include decisions from the 2019 Members' Assembly. There are now 94 IATI members, with three new organisations (Openworks, DevResults and Data4Development) joining in 2019 (see Annex 1 for a list of all IATI members).

2019 Members' Assembly

In 2019, 111 members and observers attended IATI's annual Members' Assembly in Brussels, Belgium, with the event generously funded in part by the European Commission's Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development (DG DEVCO).

Figure 4: IATI members by organisation type



Members' Assembly 2019, Brussels

The meeting was hosted by DG DEVCO, the European Investment Bank and the Belgian Government Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Members made key decisions, including approving the IATI Strategic Plan (2020–2025) and agreeing new changes to IATI's community structure. The meeting also welcomed observers from the global south who showcased examples of using IATI data in their work and demonstrated how IATI data is helping to drive the effectiveness of development and humanitarian activities worldwide.

Governing Board

The IATI Governing Board is mandated to make recommendations on the initiative's overall strategic direction, oversee its institutional performance and ensure that IATI operates effectively according to its mission, vision and values. Current board representatives drawn from across IATI's membership were elected by members in March 2018 to serve a two-year term, and a further election will be held in early 2020 to elect board members for 2020 to 2022. The board is composed of two representatives from each of the three constituencies (providers of development cooperation, partner countries, civil society organisations and others) joined by a seventh technical seat.

In 2019, IATI's Governing Board continued to hold regular quarterly meetings (virtual, and in-person at least once per year), and in 2019 focused on an agenda to develop and approve the annual work plan and budget for 2020, spearhead preparations for the annual Members' Assembly, and oversee production and approval of the IATI Strategic Plan (2020–2025). Focal points (representatives) from the board worked closely with the IATI Secretariat throughout the year to offer strategic guidance on specific workstreams in a structured manner.

Changes in IATI's community structure

IATI is proud of its broad and diverse community of IATI data publishers and users, including development practitioners, political advocates for transparency, open

data experts and technical specialists. This community has until now been referred to as IATI's Technical Advisory Group (TAG), and met in person once each year. At TAG meetings, participants periodically elect a TAG Chair to steward the work of the group and represent the TAG on IATI's Governing Board. The TAG contributed to the initiative throughout the year through IATI's community forum (IATI Discuss), formal consultations, workshops and other channels.

At the 2019 IATI Members' Assembly,[5] members endorsed a proposal to replace the TAG with a new structure in recognition of the fact that the IATI community has grown significantly from a small group of technical experts to a global forum of hundreds of diverse stakeholders with differing needs, from 'newcomers' learning to publish or use IATI data, to those working to change the IATI Standard guidance and code for a new IATI tool.

The new structure, to be implemented in 2020, will see 'Communities of Practice and Working Groups' working in alignment with each other to provide the Governing Board and the Members' Assembly with timely advice on a range of matters and ensure the availability of opportunities and fora for systematic exchange and learning. A dedicated seat on the IATI Governing Board will continue to maintain a technical focus, with that seat appointed by the full IATI membership as part of the established board election process.

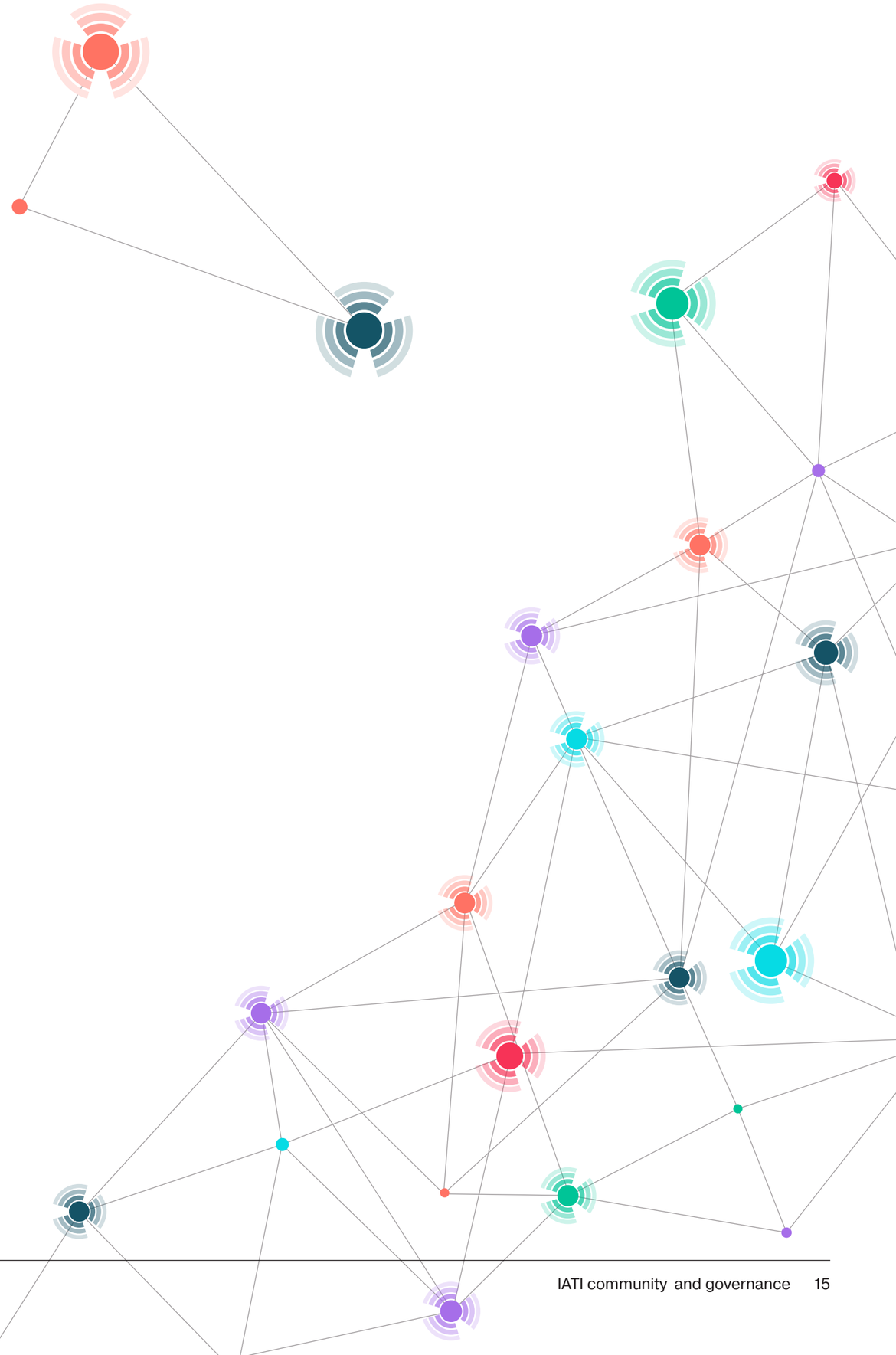
Implementation of IATI Technical Audit 2018

At the end of 2019, IATI had implemented the key recommendations of the 2018 IATI Technical Audit, including:

- Launching the IATI Validator and IATI Datastore for public testing
- Splitting the Dashboard and Publishing Statistics as two separate platforms to improve performance of both, and update data on a daily basis
- Enhancing d-portal with new functions
- Reducing the complexity of IATI's technical estate
- Strengthening capacity of the IATI Technical Team.

The Technical Team also implemented the audit's recommendation to develop quarterly work plans, which are reviewed by the Governing Board's technical focal points.

5 IATI Members' Assembly 2019 minutes. Available at: https://iatistandard.org/documents/840/Minutes_Members_Assembly_2019.pdf



Improving IATI data quality

The IATI Standard was originally developed to meet the demand from developing country stakeholders for timely, comprehensive and forward-looking information on external resources. Improving the quality of IATI data is essential to ensure data users can access useful information to inform decisions and hold decision-makers to account.

Better planning: The IATI Standard allows donors to share indicative budgets in advance, to support developing country governments to plan and manage external resources.

Up-to-date information: Timely information enhances governments' abilities to plan budgets, improve macroeconomic management, reduce duplication and provide greater accountability for service delivery funds. Spending and activities can be reported to IATI quarterly, monthly, weekly or even daily, which can be crucial in a humanitarian emergency.

Providing the bigger picture: The IATI Standard allows the reporting of data on a wide range of development resources, going beyond traditional aid. For example, data on investments from development finance institutions and philanthropic foundations can be made available to improve planning and coordination.

Capturing results: Organisations can publish data on the impact that their development activities make. For example, the IATI Standard allows for reporting on the SDGs.

Measuring IATI data quality

Good data is equally important to different groups of users including parliamentarians, journalists and civil society organisations in both donor countries and partner countries, and for a range of different purposes, from policy development to coordination and accountability.

While the IATI Standard enables publishers to provide the timely, comprehensive and forward-looking information needed by developing country stakeholders, the quality of data published needs to be continually improved to ensure it can be relied upon to inform decision-making. To monitor ongoing progress in this area, IATI continually assesses the quality of IATI data using the IATI Dashboard, which allows both publishers and users to see at a glance whether the data is timely, comprehensive and forward-looking.

Timeliness

IATI encourages publishers to update their data at least once per quarter or, better still, once per month. In 2019, the total volume of spend was US$192 billion. Of this, US$185 billion, or 96%, was reported by publishers that update their data at least every quarter, and US$169 billion, or 88%, was reported by publishers that update their data at least every month.

In 2018, the total volume of spend was US$152 billion, and only US$82 billion, or 54%, was reported by publishers that update their data at least every month. This means that there was a 34% increase (from 54% to 88%) from 2018 to 2019 in the proportion of spend reported by publishers that publish their data at least every month. This represents good progress in the timeliness of publisher reporting.

Figure 5: Volume of IATI data according to the timeliness of data publication (US$ billion)

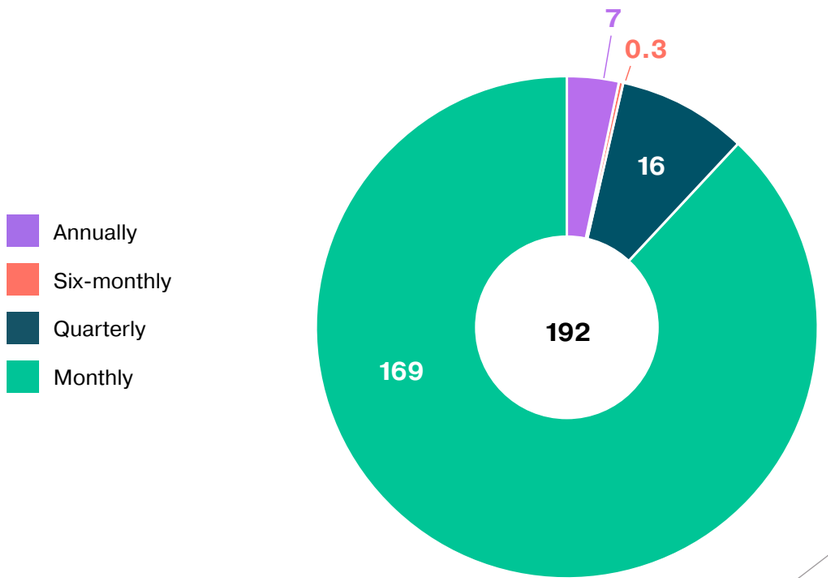


Figure 6: Comprehensiveness: number of IATI publishers providing valid data in more than 95% of each core field (element)

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No of publishers	% of publishers	No of publishers	% of publishers	No of publishers	% of publishers	No of publishers	% of publishers	No of publishers	% of publishers	No of publishers	% of publishers
Reporting organisation	290	82	293	83	389	97	478	98	731	99	903	99
Title	284	80	289	82	384	96	474	97	725	98	899	99
Version	273	77	286	81	394	99	484	99	737	99	910	100
Status	278	79	281	80	390	98	483	99	738	100	912	100
IATI-Identifier	269	76	274	78	366	92	452	93	690	93	859	94
Description	251	71	260	74	362	91	457	94	710	96	888	97
Activity date	246	70	250	71	341	85	445	91	704	95	882	97
Sector	202	57	222	63	308	77	414	85	655	88	824	90
Participating organisation	193	55	201	57	267	67	324	67	505	68	641	70
Country or regions	187	53	199	56	298	75	393	81	627	84	797	87

Note: The percentage of publishers has been calculated using ONLY the number of publishers reporting current activities (399 in 2016 and 487 in 2017). In the previous Annual Report the percentage was calculated using all publishers, hence, the higher percentage in 2016 and 2017.

Comprehensiveness

When publishing data about development and humanitarian activities, it is important that organisations provide comprehensive information using all the relevant elements of IATI. The IATI Standard includes not only financial data but also a wide range of information about projects, such as locations and results, which contributes to improved coordination of aid and measurement of impact.

The IATI Standard has a set of (mandatory) 'core fields', which are supplemented by a variety of recommended but optional 'value-added fields'. The IATI Dashboard's Publishing Statistics tool provides statistics on how many publishers are publishing data for each field (also referred to as an 'element').

Figure 6 shows that in 2019 the percentage of publishers reporting valid data slightly increased in *every core field (element)* of the IATI Standard, compared with 2018. The figure also shows that over 90% of IATI publishers are providing data for 8 out of 10 core fields. Improvements in the publication of core fields (elements) mean that data users have better access to basic information on development and humanitarian activities published.

In 2019 the percentage of organisations publishing valid data increased in *every value-added field (element)* of the IATI Standard. The largest increases were in OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) sectors (+26%), contact details (18%) and aid type (17%), compared with 2018. These changes mean that many more development and humanitarian activities can be identified by sector (e.g. basic nutrition or primary education) and the type of aid provided (e.g. debt relief or technical assistance). The increase in contact details for specific activities also helps enable more collaboration amongst development partners.

Figure 7: Comprehensiveness: number of IATI publishers providing at least some valid data in each value-added field (element)

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No of publishers	% of publishers	No of publishers	% of publishers	No of publishers	% of publishers	No of publishers	% of publishers	No of publishers	% of publishers	No of publishers	% of publishers
DAC sectors	198	56	187	53	299	74.94	400	82.14	474	64	818	90
Contacts	169	48	174	49	246	61.65	294	60.37	334	45	576	63
Activity documents	131	37	146	41	164	41.10	209	42.92	271	37	444	49
Activity website	95	27	94	27	Not on Dashboard	Not on Dashboard	Not on Dashboard	Not on Dashboard	Not on Dashboard	Not on Dashboard	Not on Dashboard	Not on Dashboard
Location details	68	19	69	20	84	21.05	105	21.56	170	23	278	30
Conditions attached	27	8	28	8	Not on Dashboard	Not on Dashboard	Not on Dashboard	Not on Dashboard	Not on Dashboard	Not on Dashboard	Not on Dashboard	Not on Dashboard
Result/ indicator	19	5	24	7	76	19.05	166	34.09	225	30	374	41
Geographic coordinates	14	4	20	6	47	11.78	67	13.76	140	19	229	25
Capital spend	7	2	9	3	21	5.26	25	5.13	19	3	43	5
Aid type	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	285	71.43	323	66.32	357	48	596	65
Recipient language	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	247	72.43	288	59.14	340	46	567	62

Note: The percentage of publishers has been calculated using ONLY the number of publishers reporting current activities (399 in 2016 and 487 in 2017). In the previous Annual Report the percentage was calculated using all publishers, hence, the higher percentage in 2016 and 2017.

Although there have been improvements, the 2019 statistics show that there is still a long way to go for many publishers in providing comprehensive data. The figure shows that the majority of value-added fields (elements) contain data from under half of publishers. Publishers are strongly encouraged to improve the comprehensiveness of their data. Additional efforts will lift overall data quality and provide valuable additional information for data users.

Forward-looking

The availability of information on future external resource flows enables partner country governments to more effectively plan and make informed decisions on how to allocate domestic resources. It also gives donors access to information on the future spending by their counterparts that could help them to harmonise their activities.

In 2019 there was a 32% increase in the volume of forward-looking budget data published one year in advance. While it is not clear whether this change was due to better reporting of forward-looking budgets or just an increase in budgets, the availability of this information allows data users, particularly from developing country governments, to access data to inform their future planning and resource allocation. In order for the data to be truly impactful for the governments of developing countries, all publishers are encouraged to share their forward-looking budget information at least quarterly.

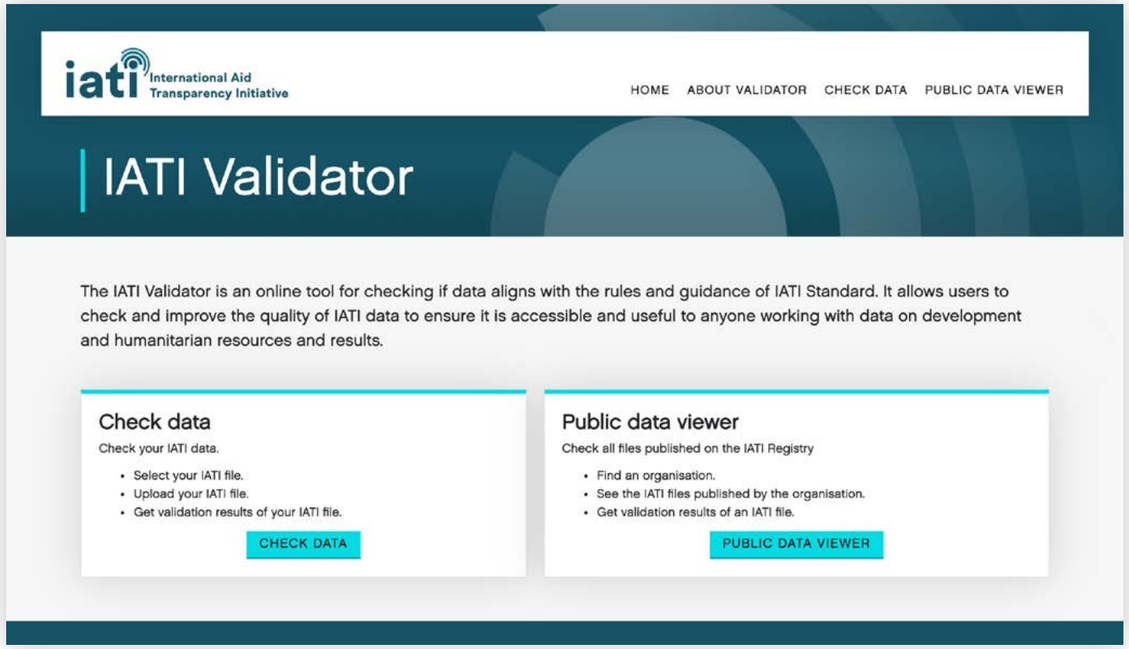
Figure 8 also shows a modest increase of 3% in the volume of data published two years in advance. All donors are encouraged to publish data on their planned development and humanitarian spending up to three years in advance of each new fiscal year.

Supporting publishers to improve data quality

IATI's Technical Team provides organisations with support to publish and improve the quality of their data, and in 2019 the team answered over 1800 queries sent to the IATI Helpdesk.[6] The team also led a series of consultations with the IATI community to update or develop new guidance documents on the interpretation and publication of data according to the IATI Standard. The guidance included 12 separate documents on publishing a range of data, from budgets to geographic information, to financial transactions.

IATI Validator

To further support publishers to increase the quality of the data they publish to IATI, in 2019 the IATI Validator was launched for public testing. This is an online tool that allows users to immediately check whether data complies with *all* the rules of the IATI Standard. The tool helps publishers understand where there are errors and make appropriate corrections to their data. The testing phase of the IATI Validator attracted a wide range of feedback and, as a result, new functions are being added to the tool ahead of its official launch in 2020.



IATI Validator launched for public testing in 2019

6 There was a satisfaction rate of 97% based on ratings submitted by all users who received support from the IATI Helpdesk.

Figure 8: Forward-looking data published in 2018 and 2019

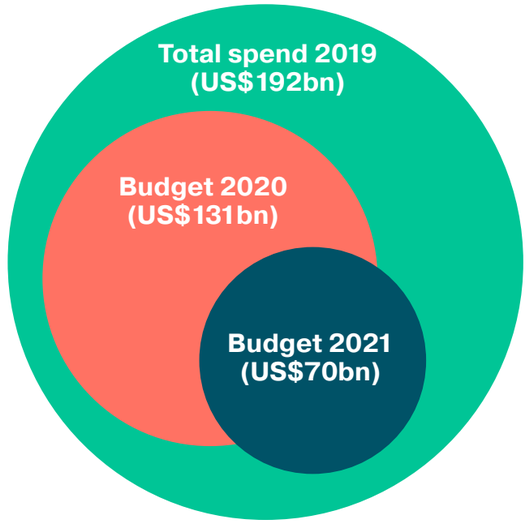
	Annual Report 2018 (US$)	Annual Report 2019 (US$)
Current year	152 billion	192 billion
Current year +1	99 billion	131 billion
Current year +2	67 billion	70 billion

Deprecation of IATI Standard version 1

In June 2019, the IATI Technical Team implemented the IATI members' decision to deprecate[7] version 1 of the IATI Standard. Before and after the deprecation, organisations were strongly encouraged to publish their data according to the rules and guidance in version 2. This decision was made to improve the useability of IATI data by enabling greater standardisation between datasets. Using version 2 also allows publishers to provide more comprehensive information and includes fields for data on humanitarian aid and the SDGs.

Throughout the year, the IATI Technical Team provided direct technical support to many publishers to help them publish using version 2. This included support to the Asian Development Bank, CDC Group, Climate Investment Funds, The Global Fund, the New Zealand Government's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and UN-Habitat. By the end of 2019, over 90% of IATI data files were published using version 2 of the IATI Standard.

Figure 9: Forward-looking data published to IATI against total spend



7 IATI Standard version 1 is no longer supported, meaning that existing documentation of version 1 will not be updated outside of any essential security updates. Data published using version 1 of the IATI Standard will not be deleted but will not be imported into newly created IATI tools, including the new IATI Datastore.

Increasing IATI data use

Throughout 2019 IATI continued to support stakeholders and deliver activities to improve the use of IATI data to drive sustainable development.

Engaging new audiences

In 2019 IATI engaged new audiences to promote the use of IATI data. Building on successful engagement with new civil society observers at the Members' Assembly, in December IATI led a hackathon at the Francophone African Community on Open Data (CAFDO) Conference. Six teams of data experts and technical specialists mapped IATI data and created new IATI data use tools. The winning team from Burkina Faso produced an interactive map using IATI data to show the location of health facilities being delivered across the country, to improve the coordination amongst delivery partners.

The Francophone African Community on Open Data (CAFDO) Conference

The event was held in collaboration with the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and was a good example of successful engagement with francophone representatives from government, civil society, development organisations, research centres, universities, and others. Since the event, the hackathon teams have held regular meetings with IATI's Technical Team to progress the development of their IATI data use tools.

IATI's Secretariat was invited to engage with the UN Forum on Forests as it explores the use of IATI data in the development of its new 'Clearing House' for sharing information, knowledge and data on forest financing. IATI attended the UN Forum on Forests Expert Group Meeting[8] held from 12–13 November in Geneva, Switzerland, to share technical expertise on the ways in which IATI data could support the aims of the new Clearing House.

IATI data used to inform development and humanitarian work

During the year, more and more organisations reported new ways in which they were using IATI data in their development and humanitarian work. USAID launched an online public tool, developed to enable their staff and other users to access IATI data on the spending and activities of other development organisations. Their new Development Cooperation Landscape tool aims to improve the collaboration of USAID with other organisations delivering development activities within the same country.

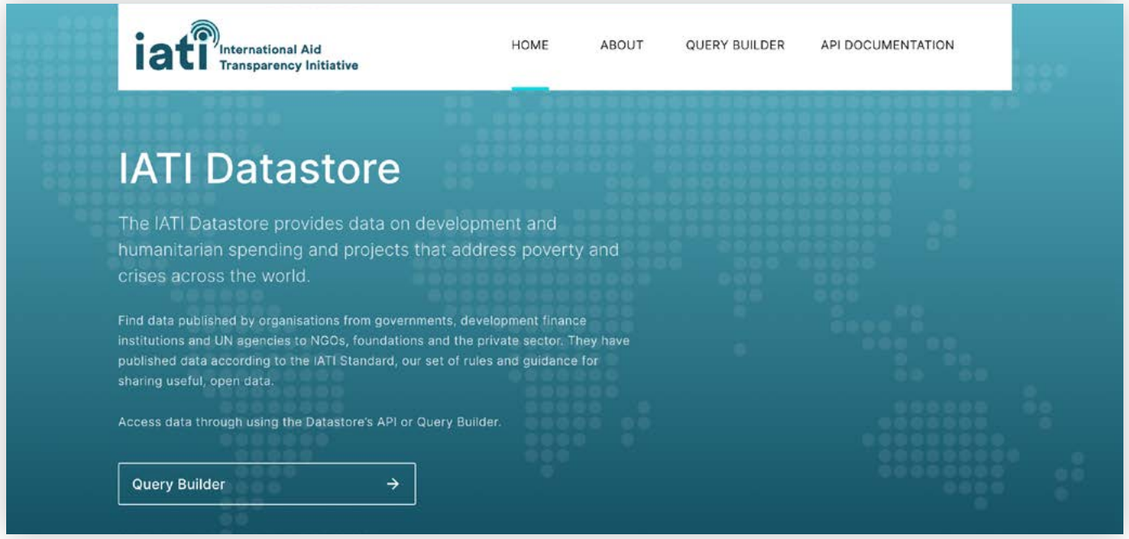
European Commission's online portal

In 2019 the European Commission launched its online portal called EU Aid Explorer, providing public access to information about EU aid programmes. The new portal provides a single point of access to all IATI data published by EU donors on their funding of development and humanitarian projects across the world. This includes data from 2007 onwards, from major donors such as the European Commission, the EU Trust Funds, the European Investment Bank and all EU member states.

New IATI Datastore improves access to data

IATI launched a datastore for public testing in 2019 to significantly improve the access to IATI data. The new IATI Datastore offers a robust online data service, providing timely and standardised access to IATI data. Users can access data by using the datastore's API or from a new Datastore Query Builder. As a result of feedback received during the testing phase for the datastore, new functions are being added to the tool ahead of its official launch in 2020.

8 *Co-Chairs' Summary. UN Forum on Forests Expert Group Meeting on the Clearing House of the Global Forest Financing Facilitation Network. Available at: https://www.un.org/esa/forests/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/EGM-Geneva-Chair-Summary-CH.pdf*



IATI Datastore launched for public testing in 2019

Investing in d-portal

During 2019 IATI's online search platform d-portal remained a valuable tool for new and less technical users to find and use IATI data. The IATI Secretariat has continued to implement users' requests for updates and in 2019 the number of new users of d-portal increased by 53%, with a 45% rise in pageviews.[9] Highlighted as a key tool for data users in the roadmap developed by the 2018 Technical Audit, d-portal will be the subject of close review to ensure that IATI has the best tools available for all users to access the data they need quickly and easily.

Data Use Task Force

IATI's Data Use Task Force works with the IATI Secretariat to manage the initiative's Data Use Fund and promote the systematic and routine use of IATI data. In 2019 the Task Force kicked off several activities to promote IATI data use, including activities to raise awareness of IATI in non-anglophone countries; develop feedback mechanisms between publishers and data users; and work to improve the traceability of resources published to IATI.

During 2019, IATI's Data Use Task Force continued to meet fortnightly, with participants joining from across IATI's diverse membership and community of donors, partner countries, civil society organisations and open data providers. The Data Use Task Force Chair worked with Task Force members to develop a detailed work plan along with a proposal to replenish the Data Use Fund. The work plan aims to support the delivery of the wider IATI Strategic Plan (2020–2025) and continues to include activities to strengthen the use of IATI data. Both the proposal for replenishment as part of the broader IATI budget for 2020, and the Data Use Task Force 2020 work plan were approved by the Governing Board at its September 2019 meeting.

9 Figures taken from Google Analytics; d-portal users increased from 16,756 in 2018 to 25,777 in 2019 and pageviews from 228,276 in 2018 to 325,739 in 2019.

IATI's Strategic Plan (2020–2025) prioritises data use

IATI's Strategic Plan (2020–2025) identified improving the use of IATI data as a key priority for the initiative, noting the following challenges to be addressed:

> *"…IATI data is not being used systematically by partner country governments in the way that the early architects of the Standard imagined. Despite the increasing availability of data showing location and sector-level information, the awareness and use of data by line ministries beyond key finance and planning portfolios has not yet become widespread nor systematically used in Aid Information Management Systems (AIMS), with anecdotal evidence that lack of use is due to the uneven quality of some data."*

To help inform the development of the plan's recommendations, a data use survey and two country case studies were undertaken in Malawi and Somalia in early 2019, highlighting a wide range of challenges. These included the compatibility of IATI data with the governments' Aid Information Management Systems, low awareness of IATI at line-ministry and subnational levels, the complexity of the IATI Standard, and the uneven quality of some of the published data. This research helped to inform a set of actions[10] for improving IATI data use within the IATI Strategic Plan (2020–2025), which broadly covered:

- Identifying priority users of data
- Undertaking reviews of previous research by partners into the specific barriers to data use and working proactively with stakeholders to identify approaches to eliminate those barriers
- Building an understanding of defined user needs through in-depth studies with select partner countries and being clear about the extent to which IATI data can meet those needs
- Ensuring all users can access data by improving existing tools such as the IATI Datastore and d-portal.org or its successor, and investing in new tools that deliver data in the formats and levels of detail users need
- Establishing partnerships with organisations that have existing networks and programmes in capacity development as a way to extend and multiply our own efforts to strengthen data literacy.

As part of the IATI 2020 work plan, the IATI Secretariat will investigate the changes needed to make IATI data more useful to, and therefore used by, partner country governments (see more in the next chapter *Looking ahead: priorities and future challenges*).

Increasing the number of publishers to IATI

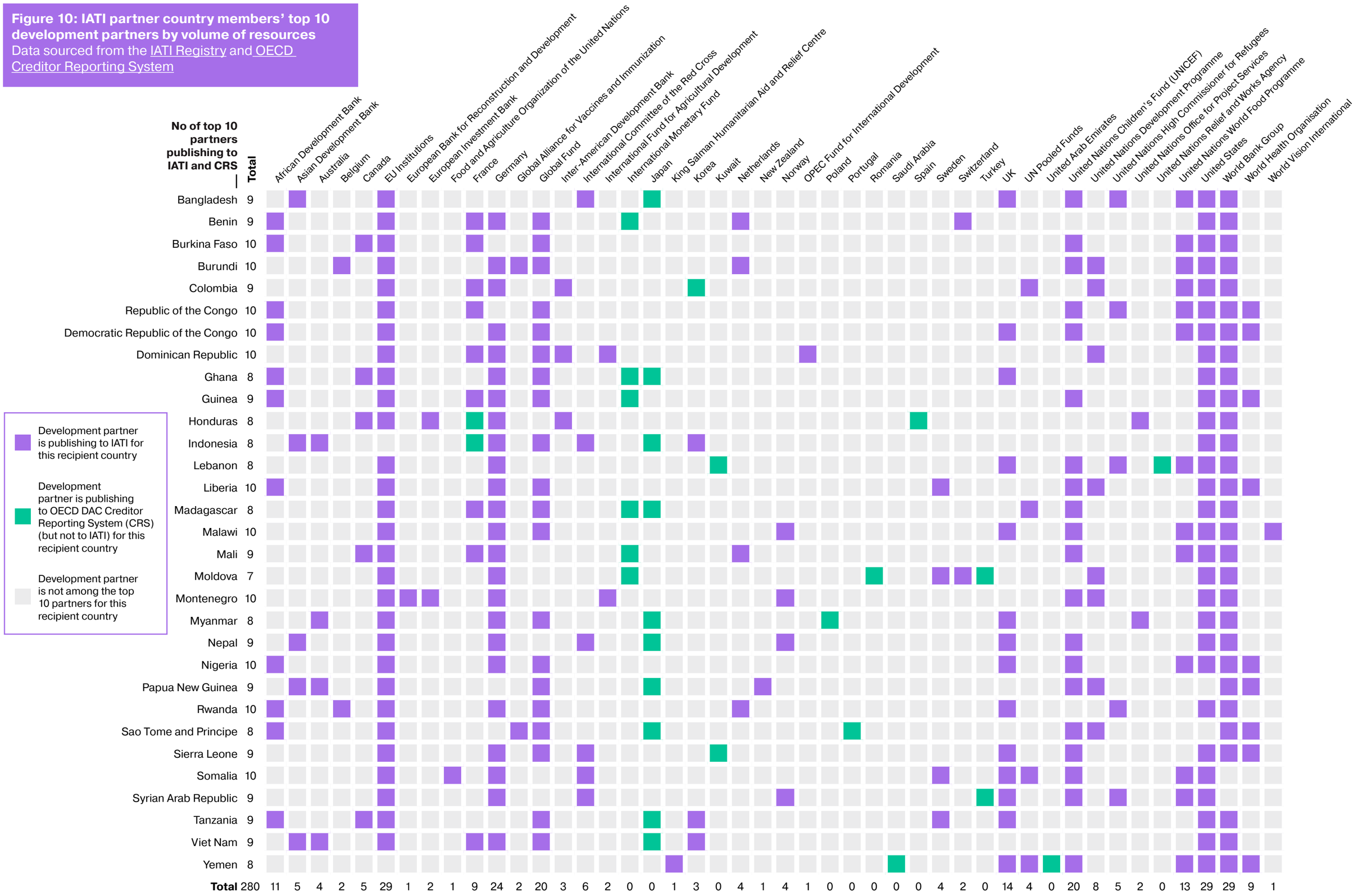
Over the last year, progress has been made by large humanitarian donors, with two new publishers, the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre and the International Committee of the Red Cross, now publishing to IATI.

The data in IATI is more useful to a partner country government when it includes resource flows for all of the major donors and implementing organisations in that country. This enables governments to access data that accurately reflects the millions of dollars of development and humanitarian activities that are being funded and implemented in their countries.

Figure 10 shows that *every* IATI partner country (government) member can find data from IATI from at least 7 out of their 10 largest donors. This compares to 26 out of 31 partner country (government) members in 2018, marking significant progress in the availability of data in 2019.

10 View the full set of actions in the IATI Strategic Plan (2020–2025) page 15. Available at: https://iatistandard.org/en/about/governance/iati-strategic-plan-2020-2025/

Figure 10: IATI partner country members' top 10 development partners by volume of resources
Data sourced from the IATI Registry and OECD Creditor Reporting System



Looking ahead: priorities and future challenges

Implementing the IATI Strategic Plan (2020–2025)

In 2020, IATI will set in place the building blocks necessary to deliver the aims of its Strategic Plan (2020–2025). An important part of this foundational work will involve finalising the plan's monitoring framework, to ensure the initiative robustly tracks the implementation of the plan over the next five years. A clear and ambitious results framework sets out the responsibilities of the Governing Board, Secretariat, members, technical experts, data publishers and users to collectively ensure the strategic plan is successfully implemented.

Improving IATI data use

IATI will undertake a year-long effort to map a way forward to address common barriers to IATI data use. As part of the IATI 2020 work plan, the IATI Secretariat will investigate and document specific barriers identified from research over recent years. This research will enable the Secretariat to assess what changes are needed in order to make IATI data more useful to, and therefore used by, partner country governments. In addition, the research will also explore how IATI data could help to fill unmet development finance data needs at the country level, particularly for data that is not typically tracked in Aid Information Management Systems and/or available at the country level (e.g. for non-resident development finance providers).

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

IATI data will support Agenda 2030

Reporting data on SDGs

IATI will continue working to help ensure that open data helps to monitor and drive the delivery of Agenda 2030. IATI will work closely with governments, UN agencies and donors to support and encourage them to use IATI guidance to publish data on resources and results related to the SDGs. More systematic publishing of SDG data will bring benefits for more users including partner country governments to inform planning, coordination and reporting on progress in achieving Agenda 2030.

Improving IATI technical infrastructure

In 2020, IATI will continue investing to improve IATI's technical infrastructure. This will include officially launching the IATI Validator, which will play an essential role in supporting publishers to improve the quality of their IATI data. The IATI Secretariat and Technical Team will use the tool to identify and offer targeted support to publishers. The IATI Datastore will also be officially launched and data users will be supported to ensure that they can query the data to meet their specific needs. A technical stocktake early in 2020 will: review the current technical estate and the status of current tools with a goal of ensuring that both publishers and users of IATI data have the tools they need for their respective actions; examine the overall system design and make recommendations for the future; and move ahead towards next steps in d-portal development, since this was a key tool identified in the 2018 Technical Audit as needing to be prioritised as soon as the Datastore and Validator were in place.

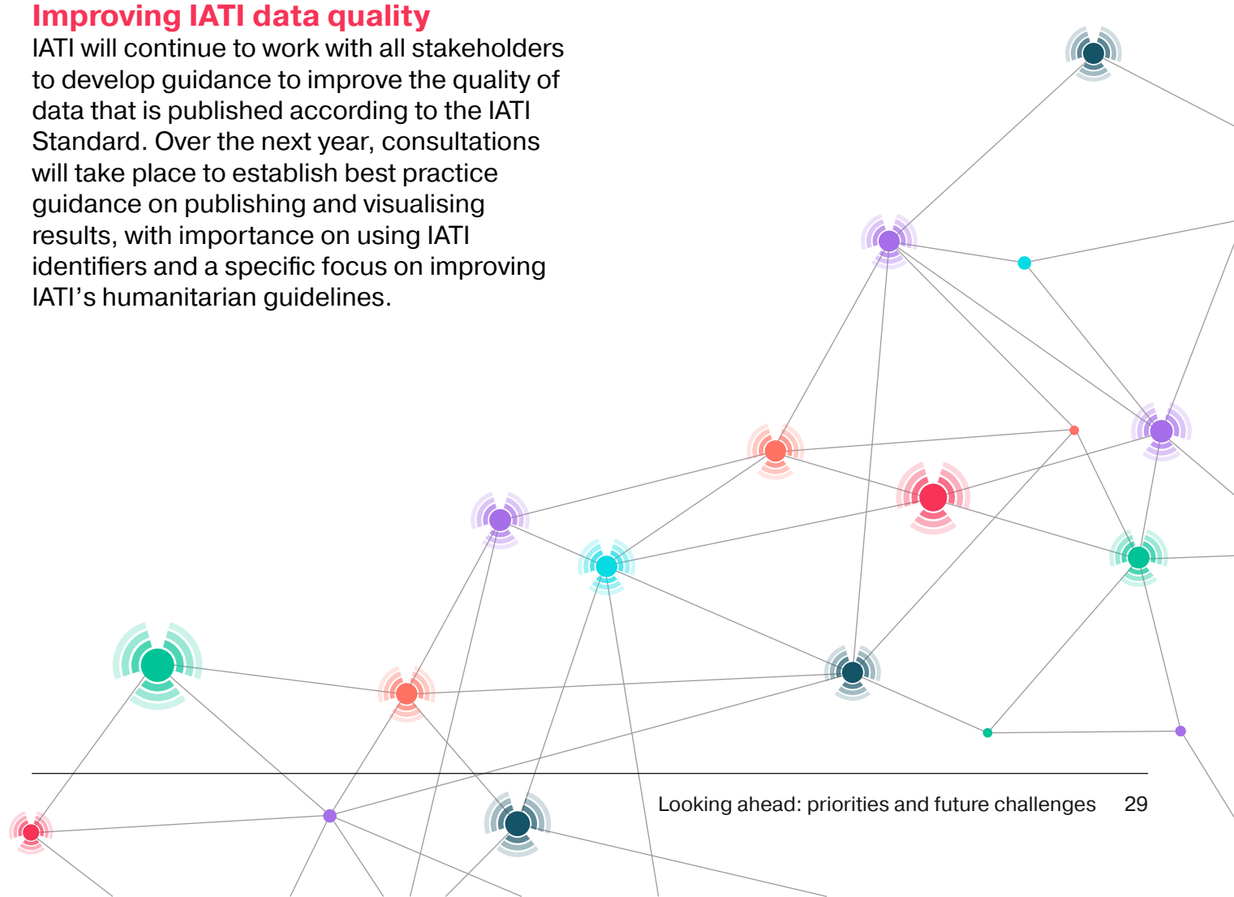
Improving IATI data quality

IATI will continue to work with all stakeholders to develop guidance to improve the quality of data that is published according to the IATI Standard. Over the next year, consultations will take place to establish best practice guidance on publishing and visualising results, with importance on using IATI identifiers and a specific focus on improving IATI's humanitarian guidelines.

We will support IATI publishers to improve their data quality by using the IATI Validator and put in place necessary feedback loops for data users to communicate with IATI publishers to drive up the quality of IATI data.

Strengthening IATI's community

Finally, in 2020 IATI will implement the newly agreed 'Communities of Practice and Working Group' structures to strengthen IATI's community, taking care to learn from, and retain, all the positive elements from previous Technical Advisory Group (TAG) meetings. IATI plans to pilot an event in November 2020 to bring together the community members and attract new development, humanitarian and open data audiences to the initiative.



Annex 1: IATI members

Figure A1: Table of IATI members

Name	Constituency	Year Joined
Australia – Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	Providers of development cooperation	2008
Denmark – Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Providers of development cooperation	2008
Development Initiatives Poverty Research	CSOs and others	2008
European Commission (EC)	Providers of development cooperation	2008
Finland – Ministry for Foreign Affairs	Providers of development cooperation	2008
Gavi	Providers of development cooperation	2008
Germany – Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)	Providers of development cooperation	2008
Ireland – Irish Aid	Providers of development cooperation	2008
Netherlands – Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Development Cooperation	Providers of development cooperation	2008
New Zealand – NZAID	Providers of development cooperation	2008
Publish What You Fund	CSOs and others	2008
Sweden – Sida	Providers of development cooperation	2008
Transparency International	CSOs and others	2008
UK – Department for International Development (DFID)	Providers of development cooperation	2008
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	Providers of development cooperation	2008
World Bank	Providers of development cooperation	2008
African Development Bank (AfDB)	Providers of development cooperation	2011
Canada – Global Affairs Canada / Affaires mondiales Canada	Providers of development cooperation	2011
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	Providers of development cooperation	2011
Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	Providers of development cooperation	2011
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Providers of development cooperation	2011
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	Providers of development cooperation	2011
United States	Providers of development cooperation	2011
Bangladesh (Vice Chair)	Partner Countries	2012
Belgium – Belgian Development Agency (BTC)	Providers of development cooperation	2012
Burkina Faso	Partner Countries	2012
Colombia	Partner Countries	2012
Congo, Republic of the	Partner Countries	2012
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Partner Countries	2012
Dominican Republic	Partner Countries	2012
Ghana	Partner Countries	2012
Honduras	Partner Countries	2012
Indonesia	Partner Countries	2012
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	Providers of development cooperation	2012
Lebanon	Partner Countries	2012
Liberia	Partner Countries	2012
Madagascar	Partner Countries	2012
Malawi	Partner Countries	2012
Moldova	Partner Countries	2012
Montenegro	Partner Countries	2012
Nepal	Partner Countries	2012
Papua New Guinea	Partner Countries	2012
Rwanda	Partner Countries	2012
Sierra Leone	Partner Countries	2012
Syria	Partner Countries	2012
Tanzania	Partner Countries	2012
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Providers of development cooperation	2012
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	Providers of development cooperation	2012
United Nations Women (UN Women)	Providers of development cooperation	2012
United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)	Providers of development cooperation	2012
Vietnam	Partner Countries	2012
Accountable Now	CSOs and others	2013
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	Providers of development cooperation	2013
Bond	CSOs and others	2013
European Investment Bank (EIB)	Providers of development cooperation	2013
Development Gateway	CSOs and others	2014
Myanmar, Republic of the Union of	Partner Countries	2014
Yemen	Partner Countries	2014
Benin	Partner Countries	2015
Burundi	Partner Countries	2015
Catalpa	CSOs and others	2015
Cordaid	CSOs and others	2015
CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE)	CSOs and others	2015
InterAction	CSOs and others	2015
Nigeria	Partner Countries	2015
Akvo	CSOs and others	2016
Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF)	Providers of development cooperation	2016
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	Providers of development cooperation	2016
France – Agence Française de Développement (AFD)	Providers of development cooperation	2016
International Development Law Organization (IDLO)	CSOs and others	2016
Korea, Republic of	Providers of development cooperation	2016
Synergy International Systems	CSOs and others	2016
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	Providers of development cooperation	2016
United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	Providers of development cooperation	2016
World Health Organization	Providers of development cooperation	2016
Zimmerman & Zimmerman	CSOs and others	2016
Guinea	Partner Countries	2017
International Finance Corporation (IFC)	Providers of development cooperation	2017
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Providers of development cooperation	2017
Italy – Agency for Cooperation and Development (ACIS)	Providers of development cooperation	2017
Mali	Partner Countries	2017
Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO.nl)	Providers of development cooperation	2017
Oxfam America	CSOs and others	2017
Oxfam Novib	CSOs and others	2017
Plan International	CSOs and others	2017
Somalia	Partner Countries	2017
Association of Freelance Journalists	CSOs and others	2018
Development Media International	CSOs and others	2018
Open Data Services Co-operative	CSOs and others	2018
São Tomé and Príncipe	Partner Countries	2018
World Vision International	CSOs and others	2018
Data4Devlopment	CSOs and others	2019
DevResults	CSOs and others	2019
Open Works	CSOs and others	2019

Annex 2: Financial reports

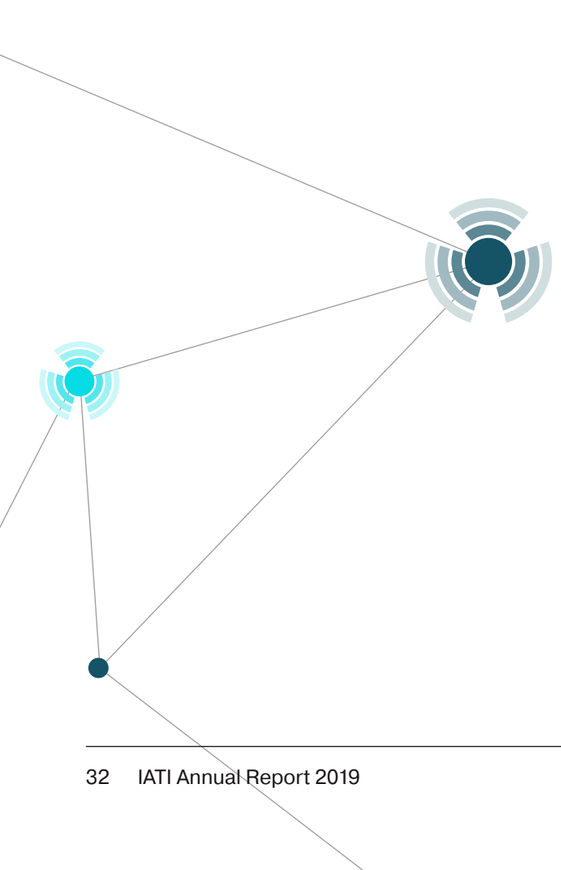
Reporting period

IATI's Annual Report 2019 provides the initiative's income and expenditure according to its financial years from September 2013 to December 2019. It covers the period since the initiative has been hosted by the multi-stakeholder consortium led by UNDP, together with UNOPS and Development Initiatives. At the 2018 Members' Assembly, members agreed to a 16-month budget and work plan for year 6 (September 2018 to December 2019) to bring IATI's financial year in line with the calendar year from January 2020, shifting from the previous financial year presentation from September to August.

The current report therefore presents income and expenditure figures relating to IATI Financial Year 6 (September 2018 to December 2019). The Certified Financial Statement and the Interim Financial Statement are prepared based on a calendar year.

How is IATI funded?

IATI is financed through a combination of membership and a small number of voluntary contributions. All contributions are allocated to a pool of resources used to fund IATI's work plan, monitored by IATI's Governing Board and approved by IATI's Members' Assembly.

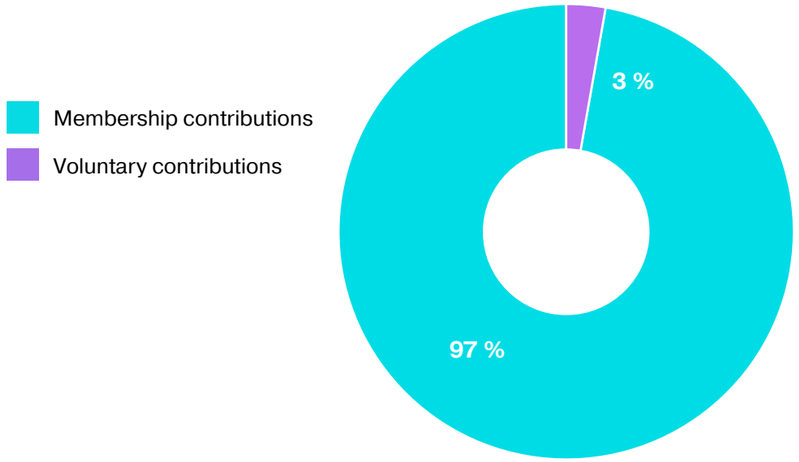


Funding received during IATI Financial Year 6

Figure A2 shows funds received per contribution type in Year 6, which covers the period September 2018 to December 2019.

The funding model approved by members in 2016 saw a shift towards a model in which the full budget would be covered by membership contributions without reliance on voluntary contributions. Accordingly, the level of voluntary contributions has reduced year on year as membership contributions has increased.

Figure A2: Income received September 2018–December 2019



Description	IATI Financial Year 6
Membership contributions	2,732,585
Voluntary contributions	84,303
Total	2,816,888

Total funding received from IATI members from 2013 to 2019

Figure A3 shows funding received from individual IATI members from September 2013 to December 2019, including the interest earned for this period. This income also includes the period September to December 2019.

Figure A3: Detailed list of contributions made by individual IATI members (donors) up to December 2019

Purpose of funds	Member	Receipt date	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Total
Membership contribution	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	05-Sep-13; 13-Apr-15; 07-Oct-15; 14-Dec-16; 06-Dec-17; 04-Jan-18	43,250	43,250	43,250	76,500	84,996	85,000	-	-	**376,246**
	United Nations Population Fund	02-Oct-13; 19-Dec-14; 10-Sep-15; 22-Dec-16; 01-Mar-17; 08-Aug-18; 13-Nov-18	43,250	43,250	43,250	43,250	46,500	46,500	-	-	**266,000**
	Publish What You Fund	02-Oct-13; 11-Dec-14; 13-Oct-15; 04-Nov-16; 05-Jan-18; 19-Jan-18; 14-Nov-18	1,100	1,100	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	-	-	**6,480**
	UK – Department for International Development	21-Jan-14; 05-Mar-15; 28-Sep-15; 09-Dec-16; 14-Dec-17; 26-Feb-18	43,250	43,250	43,250	85,000	85,000	85,000	-	-	**384,750**
	The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	13-May-14; 24-Mar-15; 05-Apr-16; 15-Mar-17; 20-Nov-18; 13-Dec-18	43,250	43,250	43,250	85,000	-	170,000	85,000	-	**469,750**
	United States Agency for International Development	18-Nov-13; 29-Oct-14; 27-Oct-16; 13-Mar-17; 06-Feb-18; 12-Sep-18	43,250	43,250	43,250	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	**554,750**
	Bond	18-Nov-13; 26-Nov-14; 13-Aug-15; 05-Jul-17; 09-Jan-18; 24-Dec-18	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,082	1,082	-	-	**6,564**
	Canada – Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development	03-Dec-13; 25-Nov-15; 29-Sep-17	43,250	43,250	43,250	-	170,000	85,000	-	-	**384,750**
	Transparency International	06-Dec-13; 23-Nov-15; 15-May-17; 13-Nov-17; 24-Dec-18	1,100	1,100	1,100	2,200	2,200	2,200	-	-	**9,900**
	African Development Bank	06-Dec-13; 16-Jan-15 18-Sep-15; 08-Mar-17; 04-Jan-18	43,250	43,250	43,250	43,250	43,250	85,000	-	-	**301,250**
	Ireland – Irish Aid	10-Dec-13; 22-Dec-14; 20-Nov-15; 08-Nov-16; 01-Jun-17; 17-Dec-18	33,480	53,020	51,164	77,086	88,914	84,982	84,982	-	**473,628**
	Netherlands – Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Development Cooperation	12-Dec-13; 28-Nov-14; 19-Oct-15; 11-May-17; 19-Jan-18	43,250	43,250	43,250	85,000	85,000	85,000	-	-	**384,750**
	United Nations World Food Programme	13-Dec-13; 09-Dec-14; 10-Sep-15; 29-Nov-16; 15-Nov-17; 19-Nov-18	43,250	43,250	43,250	76,500	85,000	85,000	-	-	**376,250**
	European Investment Bank	13-Dec-13; 13-Feb-15 09-Sep-15 & 15-Feb-17	43,250	43,250	43,250	43,250	-	-	-	-	**173,000**
	Sweden – Sida	19-Dec-18	-	-	-	-	-	84,979	84,979	-	**169,958**
	Germany – Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)	19-Dec-13; 17-Nov-14; 10-Sep-15; 18-Nov-16; 30-Nov-16; 30-Oct-17; 13-Nov-18	43,250	43,250	42,380	85,000	85,000	85,000	-	-	**383,880**
	United Nations Women	26-Dec-13; 02-Jul-15; 05-Nov-15 & 04-Jan-17	43,250	43,250	43,250	30,000	-	66,000	-	-	**225,750**
	Denmark – Ministry of Foreign Affairs	27-Dec-13; 28-Dec-16; 11-Sep-17; 14-Dec-18	43,250	43,250	39,354	88,866	84,970	84,970	-	-	**384,660**
	International Fund for Agricultural Development	06-Jan-14; 28-Feb-17; 10-Dec-18	43,250	43,250	43,250	30,000	33,000	33,000	-	-	**225,750**
	Finland – Ministry for Foreign Affairs	15-Jan-14; 31-Dec-14; 14-Jan-16; 20-Dec-16; 02-Jan-18; 27-Dec-18	43,250	43,222	43,230	84,975	85,000	84,975	-	-	**384,652**
	The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	06-Feb-14 & 30-Oct-14 & 01-Dec-16	43,250	43,250	56,750	85,000	85,000	85,000	-	-	**398,250**
	Australia – Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	27-Mar-14; 17-Apr-15; 22-Jun-16; 05-Apr-17; 21-Dec-17; 05-Dec-18	43,250	43,250	43,250	85,000	85,000	85,000	-	-	**384,750**
	Inter-American Development Bank	16-Apr-14; 24-Mar-15; 23-Sep-15; 17-Mar-17; 27-Feb-18; 27-Jun-18; 30-Nov-18	43,250	43,250	43,250	43,250	85,000	85,000	-	-	**343,000**
	World Bank	02-May-14; 12-Feb-15; 09-Dec-15; 26-Jan-17; 11-Jun-18	43,241	43,242	43,243	43,250	43,250	85,000	-	-	**301,225**
	INGO Accountability Charter	12-May-14; 08-Jan-15; 16-Sep-15; 28-Nov-16; 31-Oct-17; 10-Dec-18	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,075	1,100	1,100	-	-	**6,575**
	Belgium – Belgian Development Agency (BTC)	20-Jun-14; 30-Jun-15; 11-Aug-16; 21-Aug-17; 26-Mar-18	43,225	43,225	43,225	84,975	84,975	85,000	-	-	**384,625**
	Gavi	28-Nov-14; 27-Aug-15; 08-Jun-17; 21-Dec-17	-	43,250	43,250	85,000	85,000	85,000	-	-	**341,500**
	The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	10-Mar-15; 08 Sep-15; 20-Dec-16; 05-Dec-17; 04-Dec-18	-	43,223	43,232	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	-	**426,455**
	Development Gateway	01-Dec-14; 29-Oct-15; 05-Jan-17; 23-Oct-17; 14-Nov-18	-	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	-	-	**5,500**
	Malawi	18-Mar-15; 12-Dec-16; 10-Nov-17	-	1,100	-	3,300	2,200	2,200	-	-	**8,800**
	Nigeria	19-20-Mar-15	-	1,050	-	-	-	6,460	-	-	**7,510**
	New Zealand	29-Apr-15; 29-Jun-16; 15-Feb-17; 14-Feb-18	-	43,250	43,250	85,000	85,000	85,000	-	-	**341,500**
	Cordaid	24-Sep-15; 10-Jan-17; 24-Nov-17 & 27-Dec-18	-	-	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,196	-	-	**8,796**
	Bangladesh	22-Sep-15; 05-Jun-17; 13-Sep-17	-	-	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	-	-	**8,800**
	European Commission	22-Jan-16 & 24-Oct-16 05-Sep-17; 09-Feb-18	-	-	43,384	44,149	170,000	85,000	85,000	-	**427,533**
	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	06-Jun-16; 06-Dec-16; 20-Dec-17	-	-	43,250	76,500	85,000	85,000	-	-	**289,750**
	Myanmar	25-Nov-16; 13-Jun-17; 14-Aug-18	-	-	-	3,260	2,180	-	-	-	**5,440**
	Synergy International system	25-Nov-16; 27-Oct-17	-	-	-	1,100	1,100	1,100	-	-	**3,300**
	Republic of Korea	18-Mar-16; 14-Mar-17; 02-May-18	-	-	43,250	85,000	85,000	85,000	-	-	**298,250**
	IBON International Foundation INC, for the benefit of CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness	28-Oct-15	-	-	1,092	-	-	-	-	-	**1,092**
	Interaction	14-Apr-16; 10-Nov-16; 26-Oct-17	-	-	1,100	2,200	2,200	-	-	-	**5,500**
	International Development Law Organization	17-May-16; 29-Dec-16; 01-Feb-18; 19-Dec-18	-	-	1,075	2,175	2,200	2,200	-	-	**7,650**
	Akvo	22-Nov-16; 14-Nov-17	-	-	-	1,100	1,100	1,100	-	-	**3,300**
	United Nations Environment Programme	03-Jan-17; 08-Nov-17	-	-	-	43,250	46,500	46,500	-	-	**136,250**
	World Health Organization	16-Feb-17; 11-Jan-18; 29-Nov-18	-	-	-	76,500	85,000	85,000	-	-	**246,500**
	Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO.nl)	18-Apr-17; 16-Nov-17; 28-Nov-18	-	-	-	2,180	2,180	2,200	-	-	**6,560**
	International Finance Corporation	01-Jun-17; 10-Nov-17; 27-Nov-18	-	-	-	85,000	85,000	85,000	-	-	**255,000**
	Zimmerman and Zimmerman	24-Aug-17	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	-	-	**1,100**
	International Organization for Migration	25-Aug-17; 21-Dec-17; 27-Nov-18	-	-	-	76,500	85,000	85,000	-	-	**246,500**
	Oxfam Novib	15-Nov-17; 21-Nov-18	-	-	-	-	2,196	2,196	-	-	**4,392**
	France – Agence Française de Développement	7-Dec-17	-	-	-	-	85,000	85,000	85,000	-	**255,000**
	Plan International	9-Feb-18	-	-	-	-	2,200	2,200	-	-	**4,400**
	Oxfam America	12-Mar-18	-	-	-	-	2,200	2,200	-	-	**4,400**
	Mali	23-Feb-18	-	-	-	-	2,200	-	-	-	**2,200**
	Montenegro	5-Jul-18	-				2,200	2,200	-	-	**4,400**
	World Vision International	01-Oct-18 & 16-Nov-18	-	-	-	-	-	4,400	-	-	**4,400**
	World Vision International	04-Mar-19	-	-	-	-	-	1,075	-	-	**1,075**
	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	05-Jul-19	-	-	-	-	-	33,000	-	-	**33,000**
	Guinea	10-Jul-19						2,200	2,200	2,200	**6,600**
		Membership fee total	**902,846**	**1,055,332**	**1,197,599**	**2,129,411**	**2,461,463**	**2,732,585**	**597,161**	**87,200**	**11,163,597**
Residual funds	UK – Department for International Development	5-Nov-13	60,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**60,111**
			60,111	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**60,111**
Voluntary contribution	UK – Department for International Development	21-Jan-14; 05-Mar-15; 28-Sep-15; 09-Dec-16	165,555	67,986	4,520	198,599	-	-	-	-	**436,660**
	Canada – Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development	03-Dec-13; 30-Dec-15; 29-Sep-17	176,750	-	6,750	-	30,337	9,303	-	-	**223,139**
	International Development Research Centre	14-Apr-15	-	260,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	**260,000**
	The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	12-Nov-13; 13-May-14; 24-Mar-15; 05-Apr-16; 02-Jun-16	156,750	6,750	6,750	200,000	200,000	60,000	-	-	**630,250**
	Sweden – Sida	18-Dec-13; 18-Dec-14; 17-Dec-15; 19-Dec-16; 20-Dec-17	49,975	49,975	43,475	84,975	84,970	-	-	-	**313,370**
	United States Agency for International Development	18-Nov-13; 29-Oct-14; 02-Nov-15; 06-Feb-18; 12-Sep-18	98,000	85,130	96,750	-	92,000	15000	100,000	-	**486,880**
	International Fund for Agricultural Development	6-Jan-14	35,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**35,250**
	European Commission	31-Jan-14; 23-Dec-14; 25-Feb-16 & 06-Mar-17	183,445	8,671	90,703	84,836	(4,811)	-	-	-	**362,843**
	Bangladesh	22-Sep-15	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	**100,000**
		Voluntary contribution total	**865,725**	**478,512**	**348,948**	**568,409**	**402,496**	**84,303**	**100,000**	**-**	**2,848,392**
		Interest	**4,549**	**6,774**	**13,959**	**18,998**	**43,010**	**65,610**	**-**	**-**	**152,900**
		Grand total	**1,828,681**	**1,533,845**	**1,546,547**	**2,697,820**	**2,863,959**	**2,816,888**	**697,161**	**87,200**	**14,225,000**

Figure A4: Income received per contribution type for Financial Years 1 to 6 (2013 to 2019)

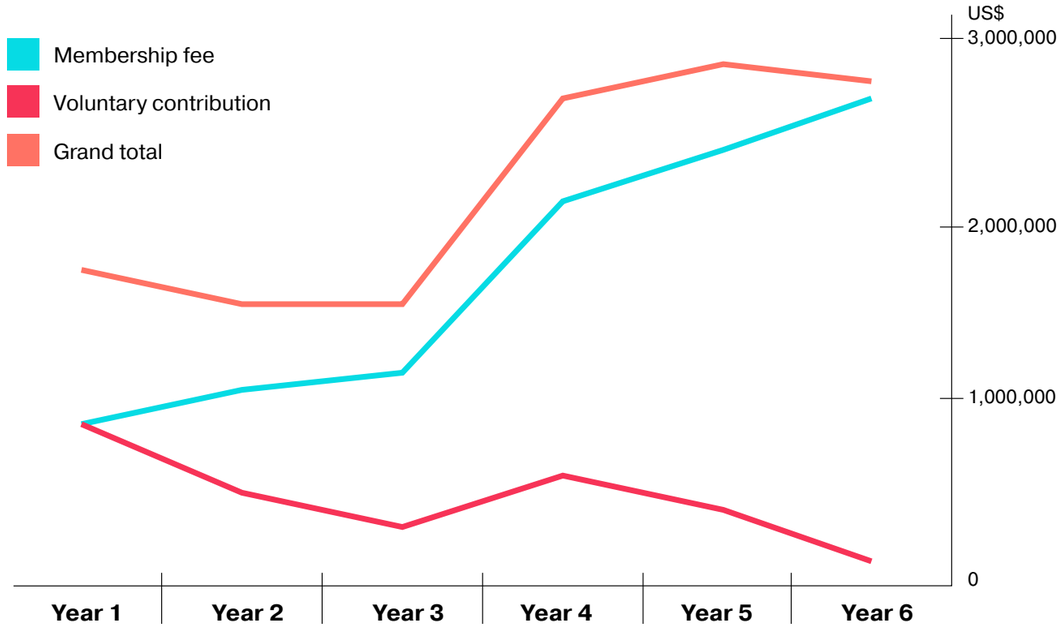
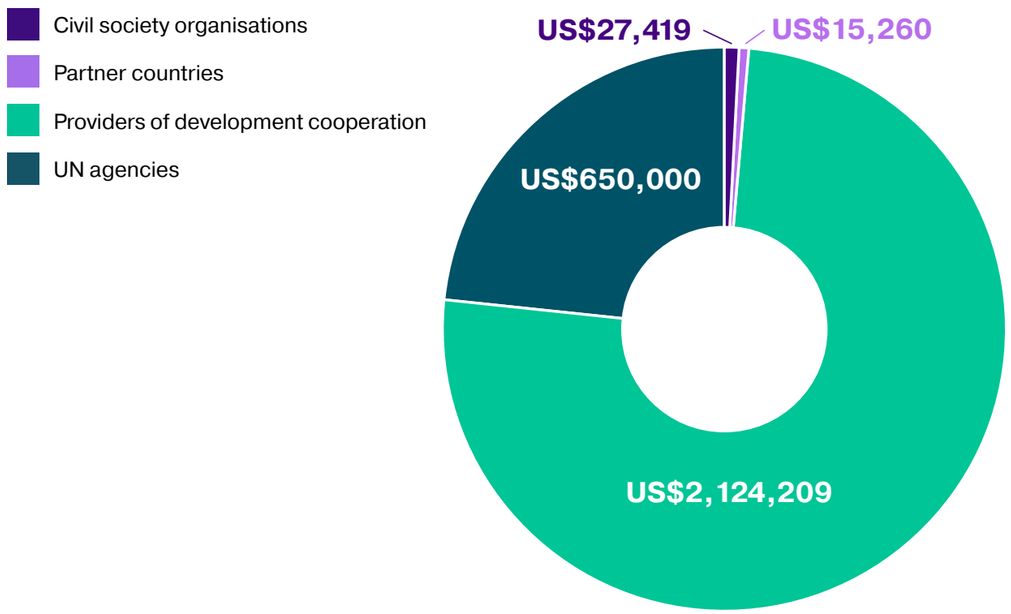


Figure A5: Income per membership type for year 6 (September 2018–December 2019)



Budget and expenditure for IATI Financial Year 6

Budget

At the 2018 Members' Assembly, members agreed to a 16-month budget and work plan for Year 6 (September 2018 to December 2019) as a solution for bringing IATI's financial year in line with the calendar year from January 2020 onward.

The budget approved by members for Year 6 amounts to US$2,897,795. Commitments carried over from Year 5 add a further US$591,099, increasing the Year 6 budget to US$3,488,894.

In February 2019 the Governing Board approved a budget revision adding US$719,432 (21%) during the 16-month implementation period to take account of new work arising from the September 2018 technical audit and the implementation of changes approved by the 2018 Members' Assembly (proposed by the Working Group on Institutional Arrangements). With commitments carried over, this brings the total Year 6 budget to US$4,208,326.

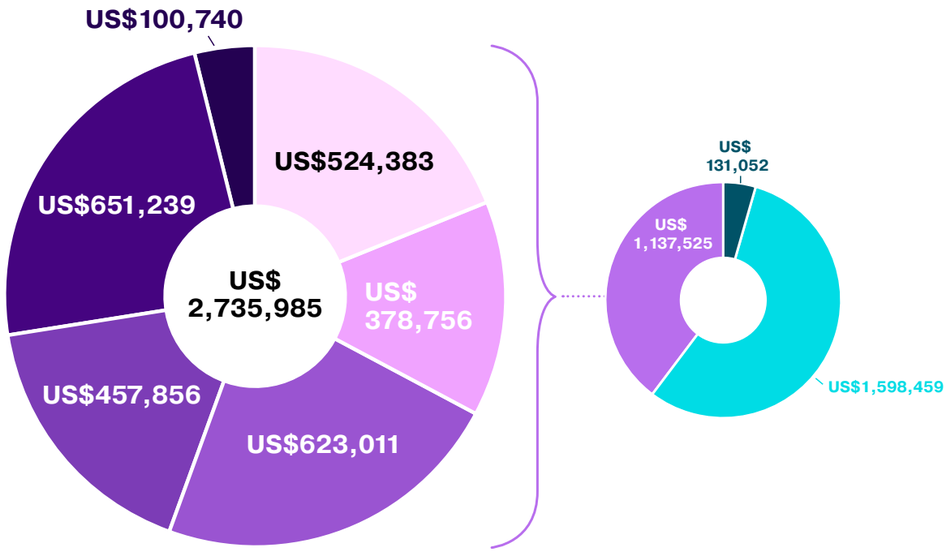
During the September 2019 Members' Assembly meeting, members agreed with the Governing Board proposal to establish a contingency reserve amount equivalent to 15% of the Year 6 budget. The contingency reserve will take effect in January 2020.

Expenditure

During Financial Year 6 (September 2018 to December 2019) IATI expenditure was US$2,867,037. Figure A6 provides a breakdown of expenditure during this period.

Description of expenditure	Amount (US$)
IATI strategic element (activities cost only): • Promoting data use • Improving IATI data quality, breadth and depth • Maintaining and strengthening IATI systems • Communications and outreach • Institutional arrangements	1,137,525
Personnel cost	1,598,459
Central costs and management fees	131,052
Total net expenditure	2,867,037

Figure A6: Breakdown of IATI expenditure September 2018 to December 2019



- 1. Promoting data use
- 2. Improving IATI data quality, breadth and depth
- 3. Maintaining and strengthening IATI systems
- 4. Communications and outreach
- 5. Institutional arrangements
- 6. Transition of institutional arrangements
- Activities cost
- Personnel cost
- Central costs and management fees

Note on IATI financial statements

Certified financial statements are prepared by calendar year and provide a record of IATI expenditure from September 2013 to December 2018, covering IATI Financial Years 1–5 and part of Year 6. An interim financial statement in February 2020 covers the period up to December 2019. (The interim financial statement is provided for information purposes only; figures are not final).

UNOPS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Project:	87578 - International Aid and Transparency
Partner(s):	1046 - IATI International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
As on:	31-Dec-2018

Income:				
Contributions				
	2013	1,219,004		
	2014	1,484,899		
	2015	1,759,453		
	2016	2,174,801		
	2017	2,916,349		
	2018	2,542,486		
				12,096,992
Interest				
	2013	59		
	2014	4,490		
	2015	6,774		
	2016	13,959		
	2017	18,998		
	2018	43,010		
				87,290
Miscellaneous Revenue				
	2015	0		
				0
Refunds				
	2018	(4,811)		
				(4,811)
Total Income			**A**	**12,179,471**
Less: Project Expenses				
Period-Years				
2013				
	Project(s) Expense	48,620		
	Management Fees	3,363		
	Net Exchange Gain/Loss	(68)		
				51,915
2014				
	Project(s) Expense	1,860,150		
	Management Fees	49,224		
	Net Exchange Gain/Loss	(1,024)		
				1,908,350
2015				
	Project(s) Expense	1,228,705		
	Management Fees	44,656		
	Net Exchange Gain/Loss	1,087		
				1,274,448
2016				
	Project(s) Expense	1,914,984		

	Management Fees	44,375	
	Net Exchange Gain/Loss	(261)	
			1,959,098
2017			
	Project(s) Expense	1,907,474	
	Management Fees	54,558	
	Net Exchange Gain/Loss	(638)	
			1,961,394
2018			
	Project(s) Expense	1,110,199	
	Management Fees	43,299	
	Net Exchange Gain/Loss	59	
			1,153,557
Total Expenditure	**B**		**8,308,762**
Less: Project Advances	**C**		3,712
Less: Project Capitalised Assets	**D**		0
Project Cash Balance	**A-B-C-D**		**3,866,997**
Less: Actual Commitments			
Commitments***	**E**		245,411
			245,411
Project Fund Balance	**A-B-C-D-E**		**3,621,586**

Notes:
* All amounts are in USD. Transactions in non-USD have been converted to USD at the UN operational rate of exchange as on the date of the transaction.
** The statement is prepared in accordance to IPSAS reporting requirement, the reported figure under commitment is for information and it discloses only the expected utilisation of project funds as of the reporting period, these commitments are not charged as an expense until the goods are delivered or services rendered.
* Project advances include operational advances, prepayments, petty cash, and any VAT payments to suppliers that have yet to be recovered.

Certified by:

Comment:

Meron MEKURIAW
Finance Specialist
SSC IPAS, UNOPS HQ

Date: 02 July 2019

Report run on: 02 Jul 2019

UNOPS

Date: July 02, 2019
Ref. Project No: 87578
Funding: IATI

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject**: Annual Financial Statement**

We enclose the Annual Financial Statement for project 87578 - International Aid and Transparency, which commenced in year 2013 and indicates the incurred expenditure as at 31/12/2018.

We draw your attention to the following:
a. Incurred expenditure and management fee: US$ **8,308,762**
b. Project advances: US$ **3,712** and commitments: US$ **245,411**
c. Total funds received: US$ **12,179,471** which includes interest earned: US$ **87,290**
d. Project Capitalised Asset: US$ **0**
e. Fund Surplus: US$ **3,621,586**

If you have any question, please do not hesitate to contact UNOPS.

Yours sincerely,

Meron MEKURIAW
Finance Specialist
SSC IPAS, UNOPS HQ

PO Box 2695
2100 Copenhagen
Denmark
www.unops.org

Tel: + 45 45 33 75 00
Fax: +45 45 33 75 01
E-mail:info@unops.org

UNOPS is ISO 9001 certified

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Project: : 87578 - International Aid and Transpar
Partner(s): 1046 - IATI International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
As on: 31-Dec-2019

Income:			
Contributions			
	2013	1,219,004	
	2014	1,484,899	
	2015	1,759,453	
	2016	2,174,801	
	2017	2,916,349	
	2018	2,542,486	
	2019	1,979,919	
			14,076,911
Interest			
	2013	59	
	2014	4,490	
	2015	6,774	
	2016	13,959	
	2017	18,998	
	2018	43,010	
	2019	65,610	
			152,900
Refunds			
	2018	(4,811)	
			(4,811)
Total Income	**A**		**14,225,000**
Less: Project Expenses			
Period-Years			
2013			
	Project(s) Expense	48,620	
	Management Fees	3,363	
	Net Exchange Gain/Loss	(68)	
			51,915
2014			
	Project(s) Expense	1,860,150	
	Management Fees	49,224	
	Net Exchange Gain/Loss	(1,024)	
			1,908,350
2015			
	Project(s) Expense	1,228,705	
	Management Fees	44,656	
	Net Exchange Gain/Loss	1,087	
			1,274,448
2016			
	Project(s) Expense	1,914,984	
	Management Fees	44,375	
	Net Exchange Gain/Loss	(261)	
			1,959,098
2017			
	Project(s) Expense	1,907,474	
	Management Fees	54,558	
	Net Exchange Gain/Loss	(638)	
			1,961,394
2018			
	Project(s) Expense	1,110,199	
	Management Fees	43,299	
	Net Exchange Gain/Loss	59	
			1,153,557
2019			
	Project(s) Expense	2,703,010	
	Management Fees	66,793	
	Net Exchange Gain/Loss	(63)	
			2,769,740
Total Expenditure	**B**		**11,078,502**
Less: Project Advances	**C**		2,465
Less: Project Capitalised Assets	**D**		0
Project Cash Balance	**A-B-C-D**		**3,144,032**
Less: Actual Commitments			
Commitments***	**E**		336,095
			336,095
	A-B-C-D-E		**2,807,937**

Notes:
* All amounts are in USD. Transactions in non-USD have been converted to USD at the UN operational rate of exchange as on the date of the transaction.
* This is an interim statement provided for information purposes only. Figures are not final.
* The report includes fee projections for open period(s).
* Project advances include operational advances, prepayments, petty cash, and any VAT payments to suppliers that have yet to be recovered.

Certified by: Meron Mekuriaw

Comment:

Meron MEKURIAW
Finance Specialist
SSC IPAS, UNOPS HQ
Date: 11 Feb 2020

Report run on: 11 Feb 2020

UNOPS

Date: February 11, 2020
Ref. Project No: 87578
Funding: 1046 - International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject**: Interim Financial Statement**

We enclose the Interim Financial Statement for project 87578 - International Aid and Transpar, which commenced in year 2013 and indicates the incurred expenditure as at 31/12/2019

We draw your attention to the following:
a. Incurred expenditure and management fee: US$ **11,078,502**
b. Project advances: US$ **2,465** and commitments: US$ **336,095**
c. Total funds received: US$ **14,225,000** which includes interest earned: US$ **152,900**
d. Project Capitalised Asset: US$ **0**
e.Fund Surplus: US$ **2,807,938**

If you have any question, please do not hesitate to contact UNOPS.

Yours sincerely,

Meron MEKURIAW
Finance Specialist
SSC IPAS, UNOPS HQ

PO Box 2695
2100 Copenhagen
Denmark
www.unops.org

Tel: + 45 45 33 75 00
Fax: +45 45 33 75 01
E-mail:info@unops.org

UNOPS is ISO 9001 certified

Annex 3: IATI Annual Report statistics and methodology

All the statistics used in this Annual Report are derived from analysis of data published in IATI, both raw IATI data accessed from the IATI Registry and data accessed through the IATI Dashboard Data used was extracted by the IATI Technical Team on 17 February 2020. The Dashboard contains detailed statistical breakdowns – by publisher and by element – on the data being published according to the IATI Standard. The entire IATI Dashboard is generated daily from the metadata indexed on the IATI Registry that points to the IATI XML data on publishers' own websites. This data is summarised in the Publishing Statistics tool of the IATI Dashboard.

The Publishing Statistics tool forms a central part of the service that the IATI Technical Team provides to publishers and users of IATI data alike: for publishers to better understand how to improve their data; for users to assess which data is likely to meet their particular needs; and for the Technical Team itself to prioritise its actions on improving to data quality. Each page in the Publishing Statistics tool contains a general narrative about the methodologies employed and detailed explanations of assessments and exceptions. Pseudo code (a simplified 'English' version of the machine logic) is also included.

Acknowledgements

The IATI Annual Report 2019 was authored by Rohini Simbodyal, Communications Adviser at Development Initiatives. Data gathering and analysis were undertaken by Alex Miller, Joshua Stanley, Amy Silcock and Petya Kangalova at Development Initiatives. The financial report was provided by Maria Molsa and Argjira Belegu-Shuku, members of the IATI Secretariat. Many thanks to IATI Secretariat members who provided content support: Annelise Parr, Anna Whitson and Sarah McDuff at UNDP, and Wendy Thomas at Development Initiatives.