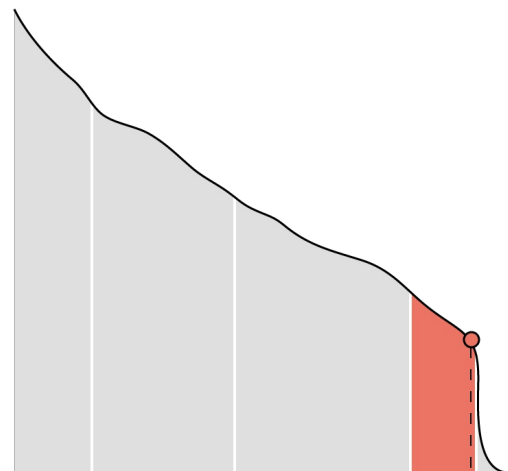


## New Zealand – Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT)

### OVERVIEW

The New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) is responsible for the New Zealand Aid Programme, which covers development cooperation and provides humanitarian support in natural disasters and conflict. New Zealand-MFAT became an IATI member in 2008 and began publishing IATI data in July 2013.



SCORE: 31.0

POSITION: 42 / 45

Poor ▾

2014: Fair 2013: Fair

Due to a [methodology change](#) after 2016, results are not directly comparable with 2018.

Organisational planning and commitments  
6.5 / 15

Finance and budgets  
4.7 / 25

Project attributes  
9.7 / 20

Joining-up development data  
10.0 / 20

Performance  
0.0 / 20

## ANALYSIS

New Zealand-MFAT sits at the bottom of the 'poor' category.

New Zealand-MFAT currently only publishes to the IATI Registry less than quarterly.

None of the organisational planning indicators was published to IATI but all except country strategies are published in other formats. Country strategies documentation are not being made available consistently.

Two finance and budget indicators, project budget as well as disbursements and expenditures, are published in a comparable format with project budget scoring comparatively low. Capital spend and project budget documents are not being made available whereas commitments can sometimes be found. The total organisation budget and disaggregated budgets are only available one year ahead and in a PDF format.

The majority of project attributes indicators is published in the comparable IATI format and New Zealand-MFAT performs relatively well on the majority of them. However, information about implementers is only provided sometimes on the organisation's website and sub-national locations are not published.

Within the joining-up development data component, conditions are not published while contracts are sometimes published and tenders are consistently being made available in non-comparable formats.

New Zealand-MFAT does not receive any points for the performance component. While objectives as well as reviews and evaluations are sometimes published, pre-project impact appraisals and results are not provided at all.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- New Zealand-MFAT should aim for quarterly, if not monthly publication.
- New Zealand-MFAT should publish an organisation file to the IATI Registry and include all relevant strategy and planning indicators
- New Zealand-MFAT should improve its publication of financial and budgetary data to include forward looking organisation and disaggregated budgets as well as project budget information.
- It should prioritise the publication of performance-related information, including pre-project impact appraisals and results.
- To demonstrate the impact of transparency on development work, New Zealand-MFAT should take responsibility to promote the use of the data they publish: internally, to promote coordination and effectiveness; and externally, to explore online and in-person feedback loops, including at country-level.