

04. UK – Department for International Development (DFID)

TOTAL

88.3%

SECTION A

COMMITMENT TO AID TRANSPARENCY:

9.59/10

SECTION B

PUBLICATION ORGANISATION LEVEL:

20.84/25

SECTION C

PUBLICATION ACTIVITY LEVEL:

57.90/65

Overview

The Department for International Development (DFID) is the main bilateral aid agency in the UK. It leads on setting the country's development assistance policy and jointly administers the partially ODA-funded Conflict Pool with FCO and MOD. DFID was the first donor to publish to IATI in January 2011 and is still a leading member in the IATI community, especially within the IATI Technical Advisory Group.

Achievements and progress

- DFID has consolidated its position in the 'very good' category with the exact same score as in 2014 despite slipping from 2nd to 4th place and is the second highest ranking bilateral donor.
- DFID publishes all indicators to IATI. Current disaggregated budgets could not be found on the IATI Registry at the time of review.
- DFID is the best publisher of activity-level financial information and the joint best publisher of organisational planning information. In 2016, it has published a three-year forward-looking organisation budget for the first time.
- DFID is one of the few organisations publishing the budget identifier, which aims to help align information on development flows with recipient country budget classifications.

Challenges and room for improvement

- The quality and breadth of publication of a number of activity-level indicators are challenging DFID's transparency efforts. In particular, priority should be given to improving the coverage of Memoranda of Understanding, sub-national locations, contracts, tenders and results data.

Recommendations

- DFID should work with other UK government aid-spending departments to help them publish to IATI or improve their existing publication. This is especially important in light of the UK aid strategy until 2020 highlighting the growing role of other departments in managing aid funds.
- It should raise its ambition and improve the quality and breadth of its IATI data, particularly at the activity-level paying specific attention to related-documents and results data.
- It should realise the benefits of its transparency efforts and develop a strategy for others, including external partners and stakeholders, to use the data in particular at country level.

Have they met the Busan commitment on aid transparency?

☒ yes ☐ partly ☐ no

National, regional or international commitments to aid transparency?

- 2011 EU Transparency Guarantee
- 2013 G7 commitment
- 2015 International Open Data Charter

Donor Profile

2016 Index:
VERY GOOD 88.3%

2014 Index:
VERY GOOD 88.3%

2013 Index:
VERY GOOD 83.5%

First published to IATI:
JANUARY 2011

Frequency of publication	Monthly
Indicators published to IATI	35/36
Activity budgets	IATI
Total budget	3 years – IATI
Disaggregated budgets	Not published

This table highlights the organisation's performance in providing timely, comprehensive and forward-looking aid data in a comparable and open format.

- Frequency of publication is measured by the IATI Dashboard.
- Comprehensiveness is measured against the indicators used in the Index at the organisation and activity levels and their publication in the open and comparable IATI Standard.
- Forward-looking budgets for the organisation and its development activities are measured by indicators 9, 10 and 33.