Turkey, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA)

SCORE: 1.6
POSITION: 49/50
2022 VERY POOR

OVERVIEW

The Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA) was included in the 2020 Index because of a large increase in official development assistance (ODA) spending. In 2017, Turkey reported over US$8bn as ODA (0.85 percent of its gross national income). Over 70% of this went to the Syria crisis and Syrian refugees. A further 13% (US$1.1bn) went predominantly to sub-Saharan Africa, eastern Europe, and Asia. Following a 2011 statutory decree, TIKA is the primary agency for Turkish ODA.

2020 VERY POOR

Organisational planning and commitments 1.2 / 15
Finance and budgets 0 / 25
Project attributes 0.3 / 20
Joining-up development data 0 / 20
Performance 0 / 20

ANALYSIS

TIKA did not publish any transparency data (although it does report to the OECD DAC Creditor Reporting System). TIKA ranks second last in the 2022 Index, only picking up minimal scores.

In 2020 TIKA published some basic information on its website, however we were unable to find updated organisational documents (including 2022) so there was no allocation data or an updated annual report available.

There was also no financial information available on TIKA’s website and it was only awarded a small score for providing contact details for its ministry.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- As a relatively new large donor entity, TIKA has had a rapid increase in its funding amounts. Consequently, it now needs to make transparency a more central aim in its policies and procedures. It should start by establishing its own searchable aid portal and provide downloadable data in user friendly and comparable formats.
- TIKA should start publishing data about its activities in the IATI standard. It should add the basic organisational data that is available on its website to the IATI Registry with an organisational file.
Organisational planning and commitments
Score: 1.2 / 15

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component looks at the overall aims and strategy of an organisation. We check for any public commitments to aid transparency. We also make sure audits are published and if planning documents have been published, including by parent organisations (including national governments) where applicable. We make note of any Freedom of Information laws and critically, we make sure that organisations have tried to make their information easy to access and understand. You should not have to be an expert in open data to be able to find and use this information.

Finance and budgets
Score: 0 / 25

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component is critical to allow you and anyone else to follow the money. We expect to find the total budget of the organisation being assessed, right down to individual transactions for each development activity. In particular, forward-looking budgets from donors are important for partner country governments to be able to plan their own future finances.
Project attributes
Score: 0.3 / 20

ABOUT COMPONENT
This component refers to descriptive, non-financial data, including basics like the title and description of a project. Information like this is important as it is often the entry point for data users to quickly understand what a project is about. We also look for other information that helps to put a project in context, such as its sub-national location or the sector that the project deals with, for example, education or agriculture.

Joining-up development data
Score: 0 / 20

ABOUT COMPONENT
This component looks at how well an organisation's data is able to be linked and connected with other bits of information. There is a diverse nature of flows, activities and actors within the development sector. Aid and development finance data needs to be effectively linked and connected with the rest to provide a full picture for the user. This can be particularly important for partner country governments, which need to integrate information on aid with their own budgets and systems.
Performance
Score: 0 / 20

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component refers to the essential data and documents that assess whether a project is on track or has been achieved. This includes things like baseline surveys, progress against targets, mid-term reviews and end of project evaluations. This information is important to hold aid organisations to account and also to share knowledge with others on what worked and what did not during a project.

Objectives
Score: 0

Pre-project impact appraisals
Score: 0

Reviews and evaluations
Score: 0

Results
Score: 0