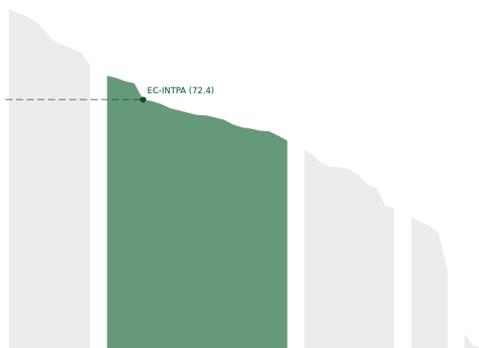


English

European Commission, Directorate-General for International Partnerships (EC-INTPA)



SCORE:
72.4

POSITION:
15/50

2022
GOOD

OVERVIEW

The Directorate-General for International Partnerships (EC-INTPA) was formerly known as The Directorate-General for Cooperation and Development (EC-DEVCO) until January 2021. EC-INTPA is responsible for formulating the European Union's (EU) international partnership and development policy worldwide with the goal of reducing poverty and ensuring sustainable development. EC-INTPA began publishing to IATI in October 2011.

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 2020 GOOD | 2018 GOOD | 2016 GOOD | 2015 GOOD | 2014 GOOD | 2013 FAIR |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

Organisational planning and commitments
14.6 / 15

ANALYSIS

EC-INTPA slightly dropped its score since the 2020 Index, and it remains in the 'good' category. It continued to publish to the IATI Registry on a monthly basis. EC-INTPA has performed well in four of the five components.

Finance and budgets
19.5 / 25

EC-INTPA scored well in organisational planning and commitments, improving on their 2020 Index score, and coming in top across all donors for this component. All of its organisational documents were available in its IATI organisational file.

Project attributes
16.3 / 20

EC-INTPA published data for all indicators from the project attributes component to the IATI Registry. It performed well on descriptions but dropped the most points compared to 2020 for sectors, unique ID, and sub-national locations. It also lost points for the conditions indicator as they did not provide any statement on why conditions were not present.

Joining-up development data
16.2 / 20

EC-INTPA also performed well on most of the joining-up development data indicators including aid type, flow type, finance type, and networked data. However, EC-INTPA did not make contracts available in their IATI data and instead used another format.

Performance
5.8 / 20

EC-INTPA dropped the most points in the finance and budgets component but still published IATI data for all of the indicators. The biggest drop was for the disaggregated budget indicator. However, EC-INTPA only made project budgets and budget documents available for 51% and 3%, respectively, of its activities.

EC-INTPA lost points this year because it scored below its group average for the performance component, only scoring for three indicators. For results and objectives, it published data for less than two percent and less than 12% of activities respectively. In addition, EC-INTPA did not learn from their 2020 score and disclosed pre-project impact appraisals though this was for less than 12% of activities. It did not publish reviews and evaluations and we could not find evaluations in other formats.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- EC-INTPA should make improvements to sub-national location narratives, which many data users particularly value.
- EC-INTPA should look to include a clear statement to indicate where projects conditions are not included and why.
- It could make further improvements at the project-level to include all project budgets, project budget documents, and contracts as IATI data.
- It should increase the publication of objectives, results, and pre-project impact appraisals across its IATI activities and start publishing reviews and evaluations.

DEEP DIVE

Organisational planning and commitments

Score: 14.6 / 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.

Quality of FOI legislation Score: 1.88



Accessibility Score: 1.88



Organisation strategy Score: 1.87



Annual report Score: 1.87



Allocation policy Score: 1.87



Procurement policy Score: 1.87



Strategy (country/sector) or Memorandum of Understanding Score: 1.45



Audit Score: 1.87



Finance and budgets

Score: 19.5 / 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.

Total organisation budget Score: 4.17



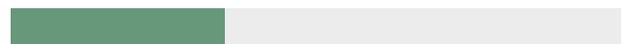
Disaggregated budget Score: 2.28



Project budget Score: 2.25



Project budget document Score: 1.17



Commitments Score: 3.32



Disbursements and expenditures Score: 3.32



Budget Alignment Score: 2.98

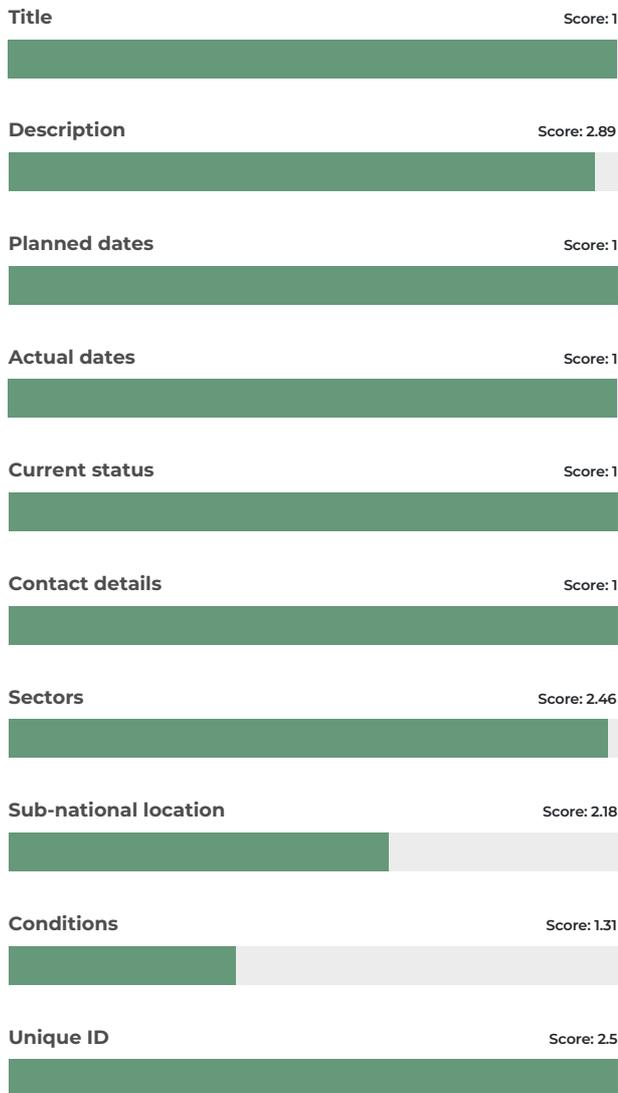


Project attributes

Score: 16.3 / 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.

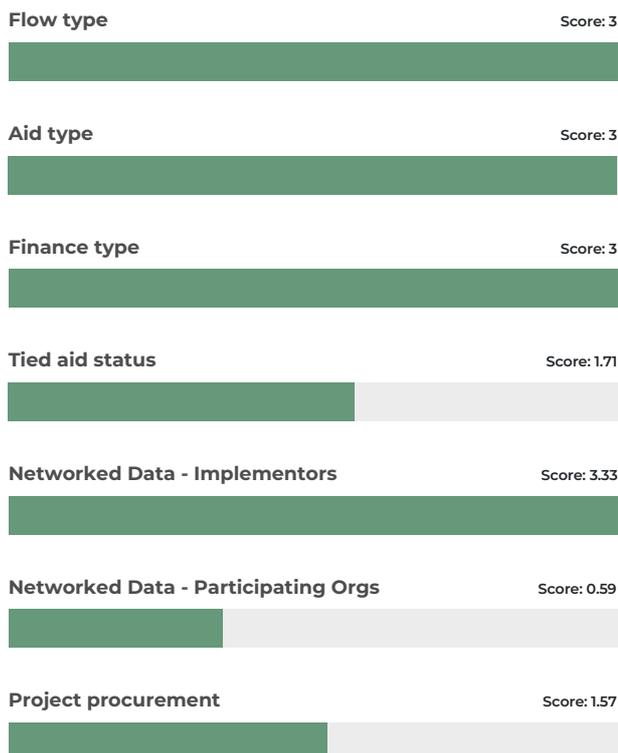


Joining-up development data

Score: 16.2 / 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: 5.8 / 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.

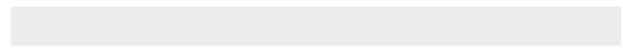
Objectives Score: 2.05



Pre-project impact appraisals Score: 2.07



Reviews and evaluations Score: 0



Results Score: 1.68

