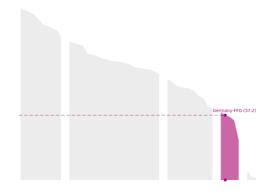


## Germany, Federal Foreign Office (FFO)



SCORE:	POSITION:	2022
37.2	44/50	POOR

#### **OVERVIEW**

The German Federal Foreign Office is a federal ministry responsible for the country's foreign policy. It maintains Germany's relations with other countries as well as with international and supra-national organisations. It is also responsible for bilateral relationships and German missions overseas. It has six foreign policy focus areas: human rights, climate, feminist foreign policy, humanitarian assistance, national security strategy, and civil crisis prevention. The German Foreign Office first published to the IATI Registry in March 2019.

Organisational planning and commitments 1.6/15

Finance and budgets 9.7 / 25

Project attributes 11.3 / 20

Joining-up development data 14.6/20

Performance 0/20

### **ANALYSIS**

The German Federal Foreign Office is new to the 2022 Index and scored in the 'poor' category. It published to the IATI Registry on a quarterly basis.

The German Federal Foreign Office performed relatively well in the joining-up development component, its best scoring component. It published five of the eight indicators to the IATI Registry. The contracts, tenders, and networked data participating organisations indicators were not disclosed to IATI nor could they be found in other formats.

The German Federal Foreign Office scored just over half of the available points for project attributes. It has published all basic project data to the IATI Registry except actual project dates. These were not found elsewhere. However, conditions and sub-national location narratives failed our quality checks because locations were too often at the national level or were not consistent with the project description and no conditions were available.

The German Federal Foreign Office scored poorly on the finance and budgets component, scoring less than 40% of the available points. It only disclosed four of the seven indicators to the IATI Registry. Disaggregated budget, total organisation budget, and project budget documents all had no IATI data. None were found in other formats. It also dropped points for all the remaining indicators.

The German Federal Foreign Office scored particularly poorly on organisational planning and commitments, coming in the bottom five across all donors for this component. It didn't publish any of the indicators to the IATI Registry. None were found in other formats, with the exception of the procurement policy which was found on its website.

The German Federal Foreign Office scored no points for the performance indicators as they disclosed no data to the IATI Registry for this component. None of the indicators were published in other formats.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

• The German Federal foreign Office should improve the quality of data it publishes across all

- components of the Index.
- The German Federal Foreign Office should publish organisational documents such as organisational and country strategies, annual reports and allocation policies, making sure these are also available in its IATI organisational file.
- The German Federal Foreign Office should disclose performance related data for its activities.
- It should make further efforts to provide accurate sub-national location narrative information to identify where it is implementing projects.
- It should start disclosing a greater amount of finance and budget data including disaggregated and organisational budgets and project budget documents.
- It should focus on improving procurement transparency by publishing project conditions, tenders, and contracts.

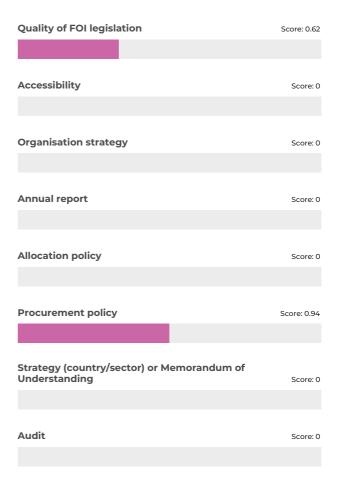
### **DEEP DIVE**

# Organisational planning and commitments

Score: 1.6 / 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.



## Finance and budgets

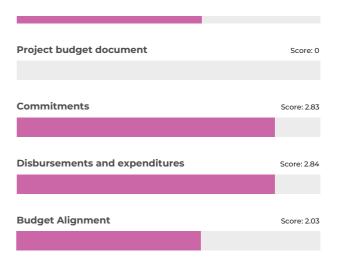
Score: 9.7 / 25

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,

Total organisation budget	Score: 0
Disaggregated budget	Score: 0
Project budget	Score: 2.04

forward-looking budgets from donors are important for partner country governments to be able to plan their own future finances.

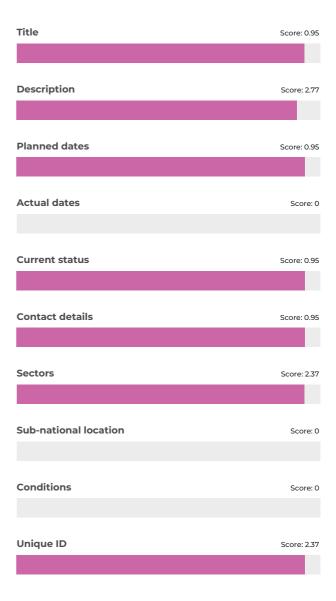


## **Project attributes**

Score: 11.3 / 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.

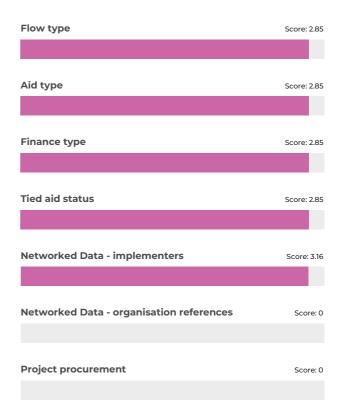


## Joining-up development data

Score: 14.6 / 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