Germany, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ-GIZ)

Germany-BMZ-GIZ (79.3)

SCORE: 79.3	POSITION: 11/50	2022 GOOD

OVERVIEW

The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) plays a leadership role in setting Germany's development cooperation policies and is responsible for its IATI publication. GIZ is a state-owned company and implements the majority of BMZ's technical development cooperation. BMZ-GIZ became an IATI member in 2008 and first published to the IATI Registry in March 2013.

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

Organisational planning and commitments
13.7 / 15

Finance and budgets
18.7 / 25

Project attributes
19.4 / 20

Joining-up development data
17.4 / 20

Performance
10 / 20

ANALYSIS

BMZ-GIZ remained in the 'good' category but has improved its score by nearly seven points since 2020 taking it to the top of the category. It publishes to the IATI Registry on a monthly basis.

BMZ-GIZ's best component is project attributes ranking in the top five organisations for this component. It scored nearly full marks across the indicators including descriptions, titles, dates, sectors, unique ID, and conditions. BMZ-GIZ slightly dropped points for sub-national locations as they were published for less than 80% of its activities.

BMZ-GIZ scored well for organisational planning and commitments, publishing data for all indicators to the IATI Registry. It scored well for the accessibility of its portal and on its allocation policy, annual reports, audit, organisational strategy, procurement policy, and country strategies.

For the joining-up development data component, BMZ-GIZ scored well against all indicators except for tenders, contracts, and the networked data organisational reference test. The contracts and tenders indicators failed our data quality checks but we found both in other formats so they were scored accordingly. On the networked data test, BMZ-GIZ dropped points as they published recognised organisational references for less than one percent of participating organisations.

GIZ also performed well for the finance and budgets indicators, scoring above average within the 'good' category. It published all indicators to the IATI Registry with the exception of project budget documents. Project budget documents were not found in other formats so no points were scored. GIZ dropped points for budget alignment as they did not disclose capital spend.

BMZ-GIZ's biggest improvement was for the performance component, increasing its score by over seven points. GIZ scored full points for objectives and reviews and evaluations (which it started to publish this Index) but we found no pre-project impact appraisals. GIZ also started to publish results but only disclosed results documents, which failed quality checks.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- BMZ-GIZ should improve impact transparency by starting to publish pre-project impact appraisals and improve publication of results to the IATI Registry.
- As recommended in the 2020 Index, BMZ-GIZ should improve the publication of documents including contracts and tenders.
- BMZ-GIZ should increase the use of recognised organisation references for its partners using the latest guidance from the IATI community.
- It should prioritise the publication of project budget documents to the IATI Registry.
- BMZ-GIZ should improve the coverage of its sub-national location data ensuring precise locations are provided for all activities.

DEEP DIVE

Organisational planning and commitments

Score: 13.7 / 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: 0.62
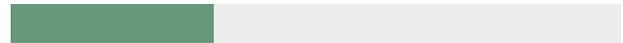
Accessibility — Score: 1.88

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: 1.82

Audit — Score: 1.87

Finance and budgets

Score: 18.7 / 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, 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: 4.05

Project budget — Score: 2.04

Project budget document — Score: 0
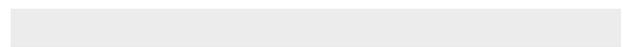
Commitments — Score: 3.33

Disbursements and expenditures — Score: 3.33

Budget Alignment — Score: 1.8

Project attributes

Score: 19.4 / 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.

Title — Score: 1

Description — Score: 2.97

Planned dates — Score: 1

Actual dates — Score: 1

Current status — Score: 1

Contact details — Score: 1

Sectors — Score: 2.5

Sub-national location — Score: 2.98

Conditions — Score: 3.5

Unique ID — Score: 2.5

Joining-up development data

Score: 17.4 / 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.

Flow type	Score: 3

Aid type	Score: 3

Finance type	Score: 3

Tied aid status	Score: 3

Networked Data - Implementors	Score: 3.33

Networked Data - Participating Orgs	Score: 0.56
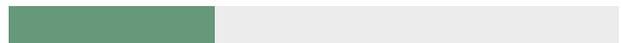
Project procurement	Score: 1.5

Performance

Score: 10 / 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: 5

Pre-project impact appraisals	Score: 0
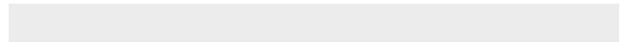
Reviews and evaluations	Score: 4.99

Results	Score: 0