Germany, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development – KfW (BMZ-KFW)

Germany-BMZ-KFW (77.3)
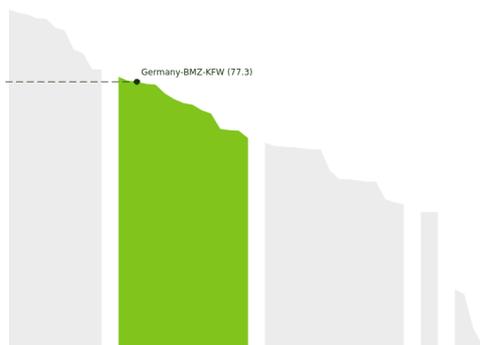
SCORE: 77.3	POSITION: 14/47	2020 GOOD

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 Registry publication. The KFW Development Bank (BMZ-KFW) implements BMZ's financial cooperation, funded by a mix of public and capital market funds. BMZ became an IATI member in 2008 and first published to the IATI Registry in March 2013.

2018 FAIR	2016 FAIR	2014 FAIR	2013 FAIR

Organisational planning and commitments
13.6 / 15

Finance and budgets
21.3 / 25

Project attributes
18.8 / 20

Joining-up development data
15.3 / 20

Performance
8.3 / 20

ANALYSIS

BMZ-KFW has moved, with an increase of nearly 20 points, into the 'good' category from 'fair'. BMZ-KFW continued to publish to the IATI Registry on a monthly basis.

KFW scored over 90 percent of the available points for **project attributes**. It has published all basic project data such as project descriptions, titles, and sub-national locations. However, the 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.

It also scored highly on the **organisational planning and commitments** component with current documents for all indicators published to the IATI Registry. However, we could not find full country strategy documents for all countries KFW works in, so it lost points here.

KFW scored above average for the **finance and budgets** component where it fully published commitments, disbursements and expenditures, and total organisational budgets to the IATI Registry. It published project budget documents to the IATI Registry for the first time this year but these failed our data quality checks. It did not disaggregate its project budgets by quarter and so these received lower scores.

KFW received high scores for basic **joined-up development** indicators, namely aid, flow, finance type, and tied aid status. However, contracts and tenders failed our data quality checks because we could not find project-specific documentation. KFW made tenders available in other formats, but we did not consistently find project contracts in a further search.

This year, KFW scored on some of the **performance** indicators. It provided objectives for 100 percent of its IATI activities. It also provided reviews and evaluations in the IATI Registry, but these did not pass our quality checks as these were not project-specific. It provided results in PDF format, but we could not find pre-project impact appraisals.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- BMZ-KFW should publish full country and or sector strategies for all countries/sectors in which it works.
- It should make further efforts to provide accurate sub-national location narrative information.

- It should make further efforts to provide accurate sub-national location narrative information to identify where it is implementing projects.
- It should start to build on its comprehensive objectives data and publish other performance data including pre-project-impact appraisals, reviews and evaluations, and results.
- KFW should improve the quality of the project budgets that it posts both to the IATI Registry and on its own aid portal.

DEEP DIVE

Organisational planning and commitments

Score: 13.6 / 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 in place 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
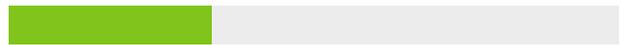
Accessibility   Score: 1.88

Organisation strategy   Score: 1.88

Annual report   Score: 1.88

Allocation policy   Score: 1.88

Procurement policy   Score: 1.88

Strategy (country/sector) or Memorandum of Understanding   Score: 1.71

Audit   Score: 1.88

Finance and budgets

Score: 21.3 / 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.

Disaggregated budget   Score: 4.08

Project budget   Score: 2.34

Project budget document   Score: 1.67

Commitments   Score: 3.33

Disbursements and expenditures   Score: 3.33

Budget Alignment   Score: 2.37

Total organisation budget   Score: 4.17

Project attributes

Score: 18.8 / 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 (rather than simply being pin pointed to a capital city or the centre of a country) or the sector that the project deals with, for example, education or agriculture.

Title   Score: 1

Description   Score: 0.99

Planned dates   Score: 1

Actual dates   Score: 1

Current status   Score: 1

Contact details   Score: 1

Sectors   Score: 3.5

Sub-national location   Score: 2.55

Implementer   Score: 3.28

**Unique ID**   Score: 3.5

Joining-up development data

Score: 15.3 / 20

Flow type   Score: 3.33

This component looks at how well a donor'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, who need to integrate information on aid with their own budgets and systems.

Aid type — Score: 2.85

Finance type — Score: 2.86

Tied aid status — Score: 3.33

Conditions — Score: 2.5

Project procurement — Score: 0.42
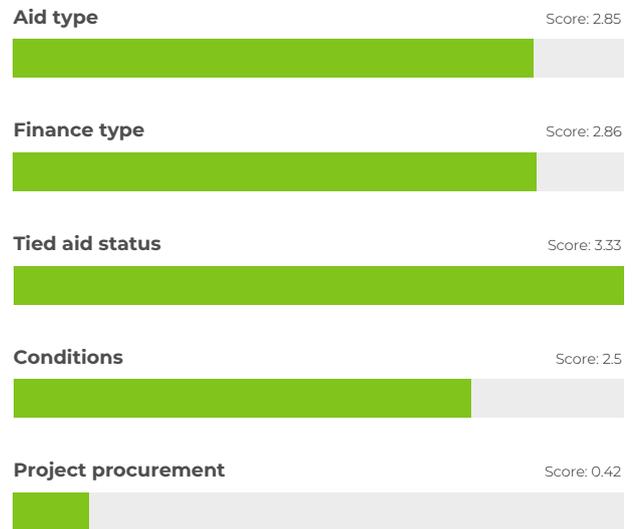
Performance

Score: 8.3 / 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 donors 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: 2.5

Results — Score: 0.83