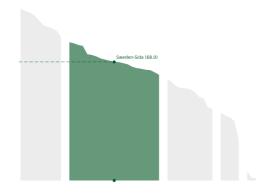


Sweden, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)



| SCORE: | POSITION: | 2022 |
|--------|-----------|------|
| 68 | 21/50 | GOOD |

OVERVIEW

Development cooperation in Sweden is overseen by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and implemented by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida). Sida was a founding member of IATI in 2008. It was one of the first organisations to publish IATI data in November 2011.

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

Organisational planning and commitments 9.7/15

Finance and budgets 19.6 / 25

Project attributes 14.5 / 20

Joining-up development data 17.7 / 20

Performance 6.4/20

ANALYSIS

Sida remained in the 'good' category, improving on its 2020 Index score by over four points. It ranks 21st overall in this year's Index. Sida publishes to the IATI Registry on a monthly basis.

Sida's best scoring component was joining-up development data where it scored above average. It only dropped points for the networked data organisation reference test and tenders. Recognised organisational references were only published for less than two percent of Sida's activities. However, we found tenders in another format.

For the finance and budgets component, Sida's performance improved by over four points from 2020. It scored well for project-level information such as commitments, disaggregated budgets, disbursements, and organisational budgets. It lost points on budget alignment, project budgets, and project budget documents. Sida did not disclose project budget documents to IATI but these were found elsewhere.

For organisational planning and commitments Sida performed lower than average because it did not publish data to IATI for a number of indicators, including allocation policy, annual report, audit, procurement policy, and organisational strategy. All of these documents were found in other formats and scored accordingly. Sida also lost points for its country strategies as it only published strategies for half of the countries it works in. The remaining documents were either missing or out of date.

Sida scored well against most indicators in the project attributes component but dropped some points for conditions, titles, and sub-national locations. Titles failed our data quality checks as they did not contain enough detail or explain acronyms in full but passed in the manual survey. Sida published no IATI data for conditions and sub-national locations. Both were found in other formats.

Sida scored lowest for performance data mainly because Sida did not publish pre-project impact appraisals and reviews and evaluations. Pre-project impact appraisals were not found in another format while reviews and evaluations were not consistently found so did not score any points. SIDA scored points for objectives and results.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- SIDA should prioritise the publication of project budgets and project budget documents.
- To improve impact transparency, SIDA should commence publication of pre-project impact appraisals and improve publication of reviews and evaluations to ensure that they are available for all relevant projects consistently.
- To improve transparency regarding organisational planning and commitments, SIDA should ensure the publication of allocation, procurement policies, and organisational strategies as well as audit and annual reports to the IATI Registry.
- To improve procurement transparency, SIDA should publish tenders to the IATI Registry.
- SIDA should improve the publication of recognised organisation references for its partners using the latest guidance from the IATI community.
- SIDA should improve the publication of sub-national location data to enable stakeholders to precisely determine where its activities and projects are taking place.
- It should start the publication of project conditions or include a statement where no project conditions are necessary.

DEEP DIVE

Organisational planning and commitments

Score: 9.7 / 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.

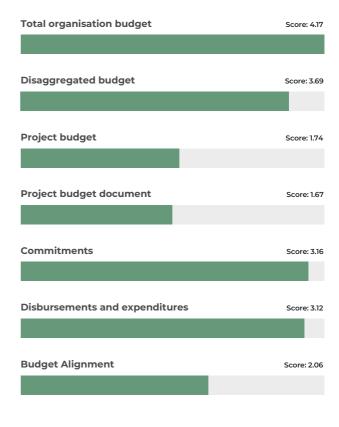


Finance and budgets

Score: 19.6 / 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.

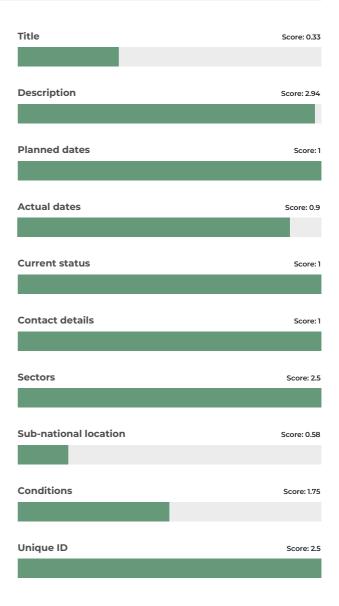


Project attributes

Score: 14.5 / 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.

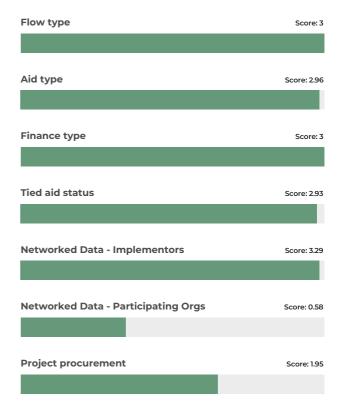


Joining-up development data

Score: 17.7 / 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: 6.4 / 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: 3.85 |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| | |
| | |
| Pre-project impact appraisals | Score: 0 |
| | |
| | |
| Reviews and evaluations | Score: 0 |
| | |
| | |
| Results | Score: 2.56 |
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