Financial overview of Year 3 (FY15-16)

INCOME

1. Year 3 income received by May 2016 $1,669,324
   a. Year 3 Membership fees; voluntary contributions¹ $1,374,221
   b. Cash carried over in Y3 from the trust fund $295,103
   c. Funds to be received (Y3 membership fees) ¹ $219,550

EXPENDITURE & COMMITMENT ²

2. Expenditure and Commitment for Y3 $1,675,590
   a. Project expenditure for the period Sep 15 – May 16 $667,446
   b. Project Advances and open POs $449
   c. Commitments for Y3 activities (2015/2016) $1,007,695

PROJECT BALANCE (Anticipated - August 2016)

3. Anticipated Balance (1-2) $-6,266
3.a Receivables (1.d) $219,550

Anticipated cash position as at 31 August 2016 $213,284

¹ The amount represents the funds to be received for the IATI Y3 membership fee of the following: Australia, Belgium, European Commission, New Zealand, UN FAO. All Contribution Agreements are signed and the funds are expected to be received before the end of June 2016. Please see details in Annex 4.A

² The expenditures and commitments are based on the IATI project cycle of Year 3. The official financial statements are produced per calendar year and are therefore not aligned with IATI's Sep-Aug financial year. This statement is provided for information purposes only. Final figures will appear in the certified financial statement once the accounts for the financial period are actually closed.
Activities in the [Year 3 work plan](#) have been completed or are ongoing where they relate to regular technical support. Highlights are shown below:

**Output 1: Ensuring the integrity of the IATI Standard and maintaining and improving the technical infrastructure, systems and tools**

- The migration of IATI’s technical infrastructure to sit on managed servers with more support will be completed by the end of Y3 (August 2016) (1.A.1);
- The Secretariat maintained regular dialogue with OECD-DAC in order to ensure the IATI Standard is aligned with relevant OECD-DAC processes – additions to the DAC code list and the new capital expenditure field were made in close consultation with the WP-STAT and code lists relevant to the recent budget identifier work have now been published (1.B.1);
- Version 2.02 of the Standard went live in December 2015 making it fit for purpose for the humanitarian community, adding new optional fields, and enabling publishers to report data in real time via a humanitarian marker for fast-tracking publication of humanitarian activities (1.B.2);
- Limited work has taken place to align IATI with similar initiatives, or to ensure that South-South Cooperation can be reported to the Standard. However, IATI did co-host a side event on Joined-Up Data Standards with Open Contracting and others at the OGP Summit in Mexico City, October 2015 (1.B.3);
- Work continues to further develop AidStream and a new, streamlined version compatible with version 2.02 of the Standard was launched in April 2016 (1.C.1);
- New publisher guidance was created to reflect improvements (1.C.2);
- All of IATI’s core service subscriptions have been maintained (1.C.3).

**Output 2: Quality and quantity of IATI data improved**

- The technical team provided publishers with additional technical support to improve their data quality prior to the Busan deadline of December 2015. Analysis showed that 29 of the 45 Busan endorsers publishing to IATI improved the quality of their data in terms of timeliness, comprehensiveness and forward-looking information in the final six months of 2015. The number of publishers has now reached 468[^1], with 124 new publishers since 1 September 2015, including the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID), Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad), the UN Emergency Response Fund (CERF), the Disasters Emergency Committee and World Vision International. The geographic spread of publishers has also increased, with organisations based in 40 different countries now publishing to IATI (2.A.1);
- The IATI Dashboard was upgraded to include statistics about coverage to help publishers understand better how much of their organisation’s spending is being made public and to consider whether it is a dimension that requires more work to improve data quality. This was the final dimension of data quality to be added to the Dashboard, enabling its data to be used for monitoring progress on the Busan commitments by the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation’s (GPEDC) Transparency Indicator in June 2016. A portal has been adopted by the UN Development Group to create a UN specific portal which...

[^1]: As at 14 June 2016.
will focus efforts by publishers in this constituency on data quality (2.A.2);

- The technical team and its partners, Bond and Partos (UK and Dutch NGO platforms) have provided support to 124 new publishers since 1 September 2016, working closely together to ensure publishers receive good quality support and that partners are up to date on changes to the Standard and related tools via regular calls (2.B.1, 2.B.2, 2.B.3).

**Output 3: Country ownership and increased data use at country level**

Through UNDP, the Secretariat has continued to provide support to partner countries seeking to import and use IATI data into their country systems.

- To further accelerate this work, UNDP has in March 2016 concluded Long Term Arrangements with three commercial providers\(^4\) of AIMS systems and services, which requires work under all future contracts for AIMS implementation and upgrade to comply with the IATI Standard. This lays the foundation for ensuring that IATI data becomes systematically used in all partner countries with commercial AIMS.
- Through the supportive IATI community, the team developing an AIMS locally in Bangladesh through a UNDP-supported programme benefited from the open source tool for IATI integration developed and shared by IATI member and AIMS provider, Development Gateway. At the December 2015 SC meeting, Development Gateway presented a set of findings and recommendations from its study on the use of IATI data in country systems conducted in five partner countries (Chad, Cote d’Ivoire, Madagascar, and Senegal – with work in Burkina Faso placed on hold due to the political situation in 2015). (3.A.2)
- UNDP has commissioned a study in May 2016 to explore how existing information management systems can be expanded or better coordinated to capture a wider range of external finance flows, including public and private sources; and how such systems can be strengthened to enable a more direct integration of data into Public Financial Management Systems and debt records management systems among others, to support the preparation of fiscal plans and budgets by partner countries. This information will be informed by, and in turn shared with the IATI community. With Bangladesh and Madagascar both becoming members in the new IATI Governing Board in March (Bangladesh as Vice Chair), opportunities for engagement across the entire partner country membership are increased. (3.A.1)
- No additional voluntary funding was available to conduct workshops supporting peer-to-peer exchange in Y3 (3.A.3), though UNDP responded to requests for information from partner countries on IATI and AIMS implementation on an ad hoc basis.

**Output 4 - Institutional Leadership**

- UNDP has continued to reach out to potential new members and has seen memberships increasing during the period with the addition of the following eight new members, three from the UN System:
  - Children’s Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF)
  - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

\(^4\) Development Gateway, Synergy International Systems and Catalpa International
The Secretariat supported the work of an Independent Evaluation Consultant hired through UNDP to conduct an evaluation of IATI’s Success as a Political Initiative since its inception in 2008. The final evaluation report (October 2015) provided recommendations to members on institutional reform of IATI, which were considered at its December 2015 Steering Committee meeting.

The Secretariat planned and organized the final Steering Committee meeting of IATI in December 2015 (4.B.2), when members agreed to implement a number of the recommendations of the Evaluation.

The Secretariat supported an Interim Members Advisory Group (4.B.3) from September 2015 to March 2016 which worked to take forward a number of the reforms recommended by the Evaluation including the establishment of new governance arrangements such as a Governing Board. The work entailed preparing agendas, papers for consultation with members (draft Terms of Reference for the Governing Board; Code of Conduct; Nomination Statement and Election Process document) and minutes of all meetings, and sharing these through the IATI website (4.B.1).

An election was subsequently conducted and the new Governing Board was established on 1 April 2016. The Secretariat continues to support the Governing Board by providing Secretariat services for its meetings taking place on a 2-4 weekly basis (frequency of meetings increased ahead of the first MA meeting). Support to these new governance structures had not been foreseen in the Y3 budget and has presented significant resource challenges to the Secretariat.

The Secretariat developed an information package for resource mobilisation purposes and shared it with members (4.A.1). Contribution agreements were negotiated or amended with 39 members for the collection of membership fees and voluntary contributions (4.A.2).

Planning is well advanced for a TAG meeting in 2016, and a firm financial commitment is on the table from a member to fund it – the location and timing will announced in the coming months (4.C.1).

The Secretariat carried out a two-day retreat and comprehensive work planning session at UN City facilitated by UNOPS project management advisors to create the building blocks of a detailed workplan covering all activities in Y4 and Y5 (4.D.1)

Output 5: Communications and Outreach

Among a number of outreach activities (5.A.1, 5.A.2, 5.A.3, 5.B.2, 5.B.3),
- October 2015 – DI attended the Open Government Partnership Summit in Mexico City to support IATI’s co-hosting of a session on the Role of Joined-up Data Standards in Meeting and Monitoring the SDGs;
- November 2015 - UNDP attended the UN Development Cooperation Forum symposium in Uganda and presented an update to participants on the ways in which
IATI can be used to increase data availability on resources for development, and in turn support monitoring of quality/effectiveness at the country level;

- April 2016 – DI was invited to a meeting of the Grand Bargain Sherpas in Washington DC to brief them on the potential uses of IATI for humanitarian actors and inform their work in drafting the Grand Bargain commitments ahead of the World Humanitarian Summit. IATI Secretariat members worked to support colleagues and IATI members to support positive language on IATI in the Grand Bargain commitment;

- April 2016 – Sida attended a Meeting of EU members States’ Experts in Brussels and presented on their experience of IATI national data coordination and visualisation;

- May 2016 – DI attended the World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul to support IATI co-hosting a side-event on *Transparent financing and integrity measures for effective and accountable humanitarian action* in partnership with Development Gateway, Development Initiatives, UN-OCHA, Publish What You Fund, Transparency International Kenya and UNICEF;

- May 2016 – Sida attended a capacity building workshop on ODA reporting for emerging donors in Europe and CIS held by UNDP Regional Hub for Europe and the CIS in Bucharest and presented on how to publish IATI data and the benefits this can bring to an organization;

- June 2016 – Sida attended the European Development Days in Brussels to co-host an event, *Opening up with the International Aid Transparency Initiative*, alongside Bond, Cordaid, Plan Finland and BMZ;

- June 2016 – DI attended the Global Partnership Initiative (GPI) workshop in Barcelona to discuss the delivery of the 2011 Busan Partnership Agreement and planning for the upcoming HLM2 GPEDC meeting in Kenya.

- Communications channels proved effective during Y3; web users and page views both increased by 30% on the same period last year, tweet impressions (views of IATI tweets) went up by 97% on the same period last year, while visits to our Twitter profile went up by 112%. Mentions of IATI in news articles increased by 27% (5.B.1, 5.B.2);

- The 2015 IATI Annual Report was produced in three languages and launched at the December 2015 Steering Committee meeting (5.B.4);

- A limited amount of work has been carried out in preparation for work on a new website and single user interface but this was not substantial due to a lack of capacity and resources (5.C.1, 5.C.2, 5.C.3).