Data use in partner countries

Sarah McDuff, UNDP/IATI Secretariat
Motai Ramokoinihi, Aid Coordination, Ministry of Development Planning, Lesotho
Lema Logamou Seknewna, PhD., Statistician Officer, Ministry of Finance and Budget, Chad
Rufin Adriaherizo, Aid Coordination, Prime Minister’s Office, Madagascar
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Analyzing external financial flows into Lesotho and the use of IATI data

Mr Motai Ramokoinihi, Senior Economic Planner
Aid Coordination, Lesotho Ministry of Development Planning
Presentation Outline

- Background
- Objectives
- Why did we make use of IATI data?
- How did we undertake the analysis?
- What are key analysis done with IATI data?
- How is the Analysis used?
Background

- The Government of Lesotho embarked on producing and publishing the Development Cooperation Report annually since 2013, using national Database (PSID).

- DCR serves as a publication of Official Development Assistance (ODA) to Lesotho.

- This is a purposive exercise aimed primarily at showing Lesotho’s commitment to Accra and Paris declarations to Aid effectiveness. Development Partners and recipient Countries which are signatories to these declarations committed themselves to five principles of aid effectiveness; Ownership, Alignment, Transparency, Results, and Mutual Accountability.

- Outlines the sources and volumes of external development assistance available to Lesotho, its composition, destination and trends.
Objectives

- To provide a systematic review of external financial flows into Lesotho
- To inform policy dialogue and decisions on planning, mobilization and utilization of development resources, based on the lessons of past performance
- To serve as a key instrument for informing policy dialogue between government and DPs
- To inform allocation strategies for implementation of the National Development Plan (NSDP II)
Why did we make use of IATI data?

- Used IATI data as a complement to data from the Common-Wealth Secretariat Debt Recording Management System (CS-DRMS)

- For past 4 years, report anchored to IATI

- IATI provides wider coverage as opposed to use of the limited data available from the Public Sector Investment Database (PSID)

- Has enabled covering of aid flows beyond public sector, to include external development assistance to the private sector, foundations and NGOs

- Margin of error in recording aid flows to Lesotho have been minimized
How did we undertake the analysis?

- Previously Datastore and for most recent year the Country Development Finance Data tool were used to undertake the analysis.

- Extract the data from the Datastore and Country Finance Data tool for the year under review.

- Filter the data looking at project start and end dates, commitments and sectors etc.

- The checks were done using the reports provided by the donors on monthly bases as well as the local database (CS-DRMS)

- There are some challenges that we encountered
  - Sectors were not specified/unallocated
  - Transaction Type – Commitments, disbursements, expenditures
  - Different currencies
What are some key analysis done with IATI?

![Bar chart showing total disbursements by all development partners from 2017/18 to 2020/21. The disbursements are as follows:
- 2017/18: 378.2 million US$
- 2018/19: 393.97 million US$
- 2019/20: 369.60 million US$
- 2020/21: 419.53 million US$]
What are some key analysis done with IATI data?

- Since the year (2017/18), external development assistance has been tracked through usage of data from IATI as opposed to the PSID that was used previously.

- In 2017/18 development assistance improved to US$328.2 million from US$141 million in 2016/17 and increased further to reach a high of US$393.97 million in 2018/19. A slight decrease of around 7% was seen in 2019/20.

- A significant progress was made in improving aid transparency, which has served to inform better coordination. This information has also proven useful for monitoring aid effectiveness principles.
How are we using this analysis?

- Helps the Government of Lesotho and aid community to analyse aid flows, determine priorities, identify overlaps, analyse results versus spent funds and reach agreements on strategic direction with regards to allocation of international assistance going forward.

- To automate Public Sector Investment Program (PSIP) - list of all projects that have been appraised and approved by the Public Sector Investment Committee (PSIC). This is a list of projects that are awaiting funding.

- Be able to overcome the absence of an aggregate overview of the aid to Lesotho, as well as accessible unique archival repositories of assistance to Lesotho over time.

- Lesotho was able to establish a publicly accessible, transparent and global picture of international assistance to Lesotho and domestic financing on a perpetual basis.
ANALYSES DES DONNEES SUR LE FINANCEMENT INTERNATIONAL
I. OTFiP et ses missions
II. Rapport sur le financement international
III. Difficultés rencontrées
IV. Ce qu’on a fait
La création de l’OTFiP (Arrêté N°10/MFB/SG/2017) permet d’accroître la transparence dans la gestion des finances publiques. Ce qui concourt à la bonne gouvernance et à la mise en œuvre de politiques publiques plus efficaces.

Plus spécifiquement, l’observatoire est chargé de :

- Collecter et diffuser les données et informations relatives aux finances publiques ;
- Mettre à la disposition du public le chiffrage sur les impacts budgétaires et financiers des politiques publiques ;
- Proposer un calendrier de diffusion des informations sur les finances publiques au seuil de chaque année ;
- Diffuser régulièrement un guide synthétique, clair et simple relatif au budget ;
- Fournir avec objectivité et à des fins pédagogiques, des informations régulières sur les grandes étapes de la procédure budgétaire, leurs enjeux économiques, sociaux et financiers ;
- Entreprendre toutes les actions concourant à la transparence et à la bonne gouvernance dans la gestion des finances publiques.
La réussite des projets de l’OTFiP est étroitement liée à une forte collaboration avec trois types de partenaires :

- Les Organisations de la Société Civile (OSC) et les médias ;
- Les autres acteurs étatiques (Cour des Comptes, Assemblée Nationale, Archives Nationales, ITIE Tchad, …).
- Les Partenaires Techniques et Financiers (assistance technique, formation, financement, jumelage,… )
III. RAPPORT SUR LE FINANCEMENT INTERNATIONAL

- Application des dispositions de la Loi Organique n°004/PR/2014 du 18 février 2014 relative aux lois de finances (LOLF) notamment celles de l'article 7 qui stipule que « … Lorsqu’ils sont accordés à l’Etat, les financements des bailleurs internationaux, y compris ceux accordés à des projets ou programmes d’investissement particuliers, sont intégrés en recettes et en dépenses à son budget général. Une annexe aux lois de finances donne le détail de l’origine et de l’emploi de ces fonds. »

- Code de Transparence et de Bonne Gouvernance dans la Gestion des Finances Publiques, implique la mise à la disposition du grand public, à travers la représentation nationale, des informations sur les financements extérieurs.
C’est pour répondre à ces exigences que l’OTFiP a initié la rédaction du rapport sur le financement international ;

Nécessité de recourir à une base de données plus large sur le financement extérieur ;

Collaboration avec l’Initiative Internationale pour la Transparence de l’Aide (IATI) ;

IV. DIFFICULTÉS RENCONTRÉES

- Manque de données sur la localisation géographique ;
- Compréhension de la nature des financement telle que le décaissement, dépense ;
- Montants négatifs ;
- Recodage des informations sur les secteurs bénéficiaires des aides ;
- Estimation des financements par localité et secteur ;
- Manque de documents pouvant aider la vérification des informations de la base de IATI localement.
IV. DIFFICULTÉS RENCONTRÉES

- Manque de données sur les financements reçus de certains bailleurs qui n’ont pas fait de déclaration à l’IATI ;

- Fonds transitant par plusieurs bailleurs et susceptibles d’être déclarés plusieurs fois ;
V. CE QU’ON A FAIT

- Sollicitation d’appuis techniques auprès de IATI
- Travaux relatifs au regroupement par secteur : Il a été question de réduire le nombre en fusionnant des secteurs proches en terme de réalisation sur le terrain (santé publique, santé de la reproduction etc.) ;
- Travail de recherche automatique dans la description des projets visant à retrouver le nom de localité du Tchad ;
- Pour les projets couvrant plusieurs localités géographiques d’implémentation, une allocation à part égale pour chaque localité a été faite ;
Merci pour votre aimable attention
IATI to AMP-Madagascar

How to use IATI data to report to country AIMS (AMP-Madagascar)

By Rufin ANDRIAHERIZO
Aid Coordination - Prime Minister’s Office
Session Outline

• Introduction
• IATI Data uses - Madagascar
• Demo of IATI data on AMP-Madagascar Import Tool
• Close-Out
AMP-MADAGASCAR

• Aid Management Platform (AMP) is a database is used to centralize information on Official Development Assistance (ODA) in Madagascar.

• On line since 2009, www.amp-madagascar.gov.mg
  – About 2500 projects/programs
  – About 50% not registered in the state budget
  – Quarterly Based Update

• Manage by the Permanent Technical Secretariat for Aid Coordination - Prime Minister’s Office.
IATI Data and AMP-MADAGASCAR

• **2011**: the government endorse IATI

• **2011 to 2015**: IATI data was basically used to check the AMP content with what was reported by the DP’s HQ. With IATI data we were able to discover additional funding and donors that have never been captured locally.

• **2015**: with the financial support of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, IATI import tool has been installed in AMP-Madagascar.

• **End of 2016**: With the different transparency portals and d-portal.org, we started (manually) using IATI to complete some details on AMP.
IATI Data and AMP-MADAGASCAR

• **2017**: AMP-Madagascar was supported financially and technically by UNICEF with DG to improve the import tool.
  – **Goal 1**: Improve the import tool to enable the automatic import of UNICEF IATI data into AMP-Madagascar
  – **Goal 2**: Have the same figure published for UNICEF

• **2021**: We use the Country Development Finance Data (CDFD) tools to do additional and better analyzes on IATI data. Allow us to refine and speed up the search for information gape between IATI and AMP, especially on recent updates.
IATI Data and AMP-MADAGASCAR

IATI Data: imported into AMP-Madagascar via the IATI import Tool (UNICEF, France)

All Projects (ODA) funded by External donors, inc. DPs, INGOs, Foundations, Decentralized Cooperations

IATI Data: Projets details from some TFPs (UNESCO, AfDB, UNDP, NGOs, etc.)

Transparency Portal, d-portal.org and CDFD

Other TFPs and funding not captured at country level (Australia, Canada, Sweden, Finland, NGOs, etc.)
IATI-AMP Import Tool

• Latest version: Uses IATI API to pull data automatically from IATI, allows users to filter data, match to projects in AMP, map IATI fields to AIMS fields, and import.
• Optimized for the AMP, able to integrate with other systems.
• Open source, available on GitHub.
• Demo: Youtube Link (https://youtu.be/tZfVQslTvso) or Video
IATI Import Tools and AMP: UNICEF Experience

**Methodology:**
- Identify and define the fields available in IATI.
- Match these fields with the fields that AMP needs to import and the fields reported by UNICEF in both AMP (UNICEF-CO) and IATI (UNICEF-HQ).
- Match the values of each field of these systems.
- DG team improves the tool according to the results of the above activities.
IATI Import Tool and AMP: UNICEF Experience

- **Challenges:**
  - Matching fields and values were sometimes complicated
  - **UNICEF IATI data:**
    - Put funding organization for each financial information (commitment, disbursement, expenditure, etc.) to avoid double counting.
    - Details on local government funding and location require a lot of time for the UNICEF team
  - **IATI Import Tool:**
    - Allowing IATI sector field to map with AMP National Plan is not done
    - Adding the results field has not been achieved. Need expressed late by the AMP management team.
RESULTS

• Positive results:
  – 100% UNICEF IATI data imported since 2015
  – Better data in terms of content, Additional important information: More descriptive information, sector, transaction and funding details
  – Harmonized figure published for UNICEF MADAGASCAR.
  – More reliable data: A quality control mechanism has been established between UNICEF and the AMP team.

• Less positive results:
  – Project before 2015 could not be imported: difficulty to align each transaction with the funding organization.
  – There are a few differences between funding for imported IATI data and the data we have from UNICEF Madagascar. But we are hopeful, the import is possible. We work with UNICEF to explain or find the difference.
PERSPECTIVES

– Given the analysis of DPs IATI data structure file already made, generalization of the process and extension of the operation to other organizations is possible. Scaling up plan is ongoing and starting with AfDB, UNDP, USAID contact already established.
– Contact DPs who do not directly give their data to AMP for the same process.
– Improve Import tool: National Plan, Result, location, etc.
Stay in Touch!

Eliezer RABENDRAINY : eliezer.stpca@gmail.com
Whatsapp : +261.34.05.505.41

Rufin ANDRIAHERIZO: rufin.andriaherizo@gmail.com
Whatsapp : +261.34.05.585.31

Aid Coordination - Prime Minister’s Office
Discussion & Q&A