## INDICATORS | TARGETS FOR 2015

1. **Development co-operation is focused on results that meet developing countries’ priorities**  
   Extent of use of country results frameworks by co-operation providers  
   
   **All providers** of development co-operation use country results frameworks

2. **Civil society operates within an environment which maximises its engagement in and contribution to development**  
   A subset of measures from the Enabling Environment Index  
   
   **Continued progress over time**

3. **Engagement and contribution of the private sector to development**  
   Measure of the quality of public-private dialogue  
   
   **Continued progress over time**

4. **Transparency: information on development co-operation is publicly available**  
   Measure of state of implementation of the common standard by co-operation providers  
   
   **Implement the common standard** – All development co-operation providers are on track to implement a common, open standard for electronic publication of timely, comprehensive and forward-looking information on development co-operation

5. **Development co-operation is more predictable**  
   (a) annual: proportion of development cooperation funding disbursed within the fiscal year within which it was scheduled by co-operation providers; and  
   (b) medium-term: proportion of development cooperation funding covered by indicative forward spending plans provided at country level  
   
   **Halve the gap** – halve the proportion of aid not disbursed within the fiscal year for which it was scheduled  
   (Baseline year 2010)  
   
   **Halve the gap** – halve the proportion of development cooperation funding not covered by indicative forward spending plans provided at country level

6. **Aid is on budgets which are subject to parliamentary scrutiny**  
   % of development cooperation funding scheduled for disbursement that is recorded in the annual budgets approved by the legislatures of developing countries  
   
   **Halve the gap** – halve the proportion of development cooperation flows to the government sector not reported on government’s budget(s) (with at least 85% reported on budget)  
   (Baseline year 2010)

7. **Mutual accountability among development co-operation actors is strengthened through inclusive reviews**  
   % of countries that undertake inclusive mutual assessments of progress in implementing agreed commitments  
   
   **All developing countries** have inclusive mutual assessment reviews in place  
   (Baseline year 2010)

8. **Gender equality and women’s empowerment**  
   % of countries with systems that track and make public allocations for gender equality and women’s empowerment  
   
   **All developing countries** have systems that track and make public resource allocations for gender equality and women’s empowerment

9. **Effective institutions: developing countries’ systems are strengthened and used**  
   (a) Quality of developing country PFM systems; and  
   (b) Use of country PFM and procurement systems  
   
   **Half of developing countries move up at least one measure** (i.e. 0.5 points) on the PFM/CPIA scale of performance  
   (Baseline year 2010)  
   
   **Reduce the gap**. [use the same logic as in Paris – close the gap by two-thirds where CPIA score is >=5; or by one-third where between 3.5 and 4.5]  
   (Baseline year 2010)

10. **Aid is untied**  
    % of aid that is fully untied  
    
    **Continued progress over time**  
    (Baseline year 2010)