

# FAQs for Participating in the Second Monitoring Round of the GPEDC: **Indicator 4**

This document presents frequently asked questions and answers on the second monitoring round of the GPEDC.

Contacts:

Ms. Liz J.E. Chung, email: [liz.chung@undp.org](mailto:liz.chung@undp.org)

Mr. Nathan Wanner, email: [Nathan.wanner@oecd.org](mailto:Nathan.wanner@oecd.org)

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS FOR INDICATOR 4

The [Monitoring Guide](#) provides indicator factsheets (Annex II) and questions and definitions to guide data collection at the country level for each indicator (Annex III).

### Indicator 4: Transparency - Information on development co-operation is publically available – Implementation of the Common Standard

The [Monitoring Guide](#) provides a detailed factsheet on this indicator in Annex II.

*Note: this indicator is NOT measured at the developing country level.*

#### **What does this indicator focus on?**

The indicator is based on the principles underpinning the common standard for publication of information on resources provided through development co-operation. Indicator 4 will focus its assessment on (i) timeliness; (ii) comprehensiveness and (iii) the forward-looking nature of individual providers' electronic publication of information. The indicator relies on data collected by existing international reporting systems, and participants do not need to provide any data input.

#### **What is the common standard?**

The common standard in the Busan Partnership agreement refers to a common, open standard for electronic publication of timely, comprehensive and forward-looking information on resources provided through development co-operation. The common standard builds on three existing reporting systems – the OECD Creditor Reporting System (CRS)/Forward-Spending Survey (FSS) and the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI).

#### **What is the OECD Creditor Reporting System?**

The objective of the CRS Aid Activity database is to provide a set of readily available basic data that enables analysis on where aid goes, what purposes it serves and what policies it aims to implement, on a comparable basis for all Development Assistance Committee members. Data are collected on individual projects and programmes. Focus is on financial data but some descriptive information is also made available<sup>1</sup>.

#### **What is the OECD Forward-Spending Survey?**

To help efforts toward greater predictability and better assess the prospects in aid delivery ahead of time, the OECD conducts the Survey on Donors' Forward Spending Plans, a unique instrument that brings together most bilateral and multilateral aid spending plans – and the only regular, global process of its kind<sup>2</sup>.

#### **What is the International Aid Transparency Initiative?**

The IATI standard is a framework for publishing information on development co-operation activities in a timely, comprehensive and forward-looking manner. The IATI Standard requires publication of data about both the organisation and development co-operation activities carried out by the organisation<sup>3</sup>.

#### **What does the indicator measure?**

---

<sup>1</sup> The CRS database can be accessed at <https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=CRS1>

<sup>2</sup> See the following link for more information on the OECD Survey on Donor's Forward Spending Plans:

<http://www.oecd.org/development/effectiveness/aidpredictability.htm>

<sup>3</sup> For more information on the IATI standard, see <http://iatistandard.org/201/introduction/standards/>

---

The measurement approach focuses on providers' actual delivery / availability of information that is publically accessible as opposed to performance against their own common standard implementation schedule.

Monitoring relies on existing data and systems. Data published to the OECD Creditor Reporting System (CRS), Survey on Donors Forward Spending Plans (FSS), and the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) reporting systems will be used for the indicator. These systems provide information on the timeliness, comprehensiveness, accuracy, and forward-looking nature of individual providers' electronic publication of information.

A composite approach will be used to measure the state of implementation of the common standard. Taking into account several measurement dimensions, composite scores will be calculated for each component of the common standard, and the scores will be presented separately for each system, with sufficient detail on their composition.

**Do I need to provide input to this indicator?**

No, separate data collection for the Global Partnership is not required. Information from the CRS/FSS and IATI reporting systems will form the basis of the preparation of a provider profile and aggregation. This information will be disseminated prior to the report to providers and countries so that they can comment on the results and inform the narrative text.