

Development

Development

Creditor Reporting System (CRS) Aid Activity Database

Purpose

Provide Members of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) and the international aid community 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. The DAC uses the data for consideration of specific policy issues and for monitoring donors' compliance with various international recommendations in the field of development co-operation. Outside the DAC, the data is mainly used to analyse the sectoral and geographical breakdown of aid for selected years and donors or groups of donors.

Objectives and outputs

Improve consistency, presentation and coverage to reflect current development co-operation priorities and classifications. Update reporting guidance to maintain comparable statistics and widen data dissemination to avoid a proliferation of parallel international reporting systems.

Full coverage achieved in 2004 was maintained in 2005. Work on data collection methodology focused on converging the CRS and the DAC aggregate data collection. Continued (though slow) progress in the dissemination of CRS based statistics through the internet (new online user interface). One analytical study (aid in support of gender equality) was carried out.

Databases

Creditor Reporting System (CRS) Aid Activity Database

Main Developments for 2006

General aspects:

Expand the new CRS online user interface, user's guide and metadata (tested on the special dataset on aid to HIV/AIDS control) to cover the entire CRS Aid Activity Database. Further develop statistical presentations on aid by sector for dissemination on the Internet. Update analytical studies on aid to BSS, HIV/AIDS control and water. Analyse aid extended in form of technical co-operation.

Continue work started in 2005 to review reporting requirements to converge the CRS and the DAC aggregate data collection into one unique system.

Data collection:

Test data collection in new format, merging CRS and DAC systems.

Development

Official and Private Resource Flows from DAC Members to Developing and Transition Countries

Purpose

The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) database provides comprehensive data on the volume, origin and types of aid and other resource flows to over 180 aid recipients, including countries in transition. The data shows each aid recipient's receipts of official development assistance (ODA) or official aid (OA), other official flows and private flows from members of the DAC, multilateral agencies and other non-DAC donors.

Objectives and outputs

To provide timely and comprehensive statistics of official and private flows to all countries and territories on the DAC list of aid recipients. Improve consistency, presentation and coverage to reflect current development co-operation priorities and classifications.

Update reporting guidance to maintain comparable statistics and improve reporting and comparability of statistics on the tying status of aid.

Support work on changing patterns of development finance and the increasing role of private flows.

Databases

Database on official and private resource flows from DAC Members to developing countries and countries in transition

Main Developments for 2006

General aspects:

Possible review of the ODA definition, following the needs of the DAC Senior Level Meeting and the work done by the DAC Network on Conflict, Peace and Development Co-operation.

Possible update of the DAC Statistical Reporting Directives.

Development

PARIS21 Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century

Purpose

PARIS21 is a partnership of national, regional and international statisticians, policy makers, analysts, development professionals and other users and producers of statistics, including civil society. It was established as a global forum and network to promote, influence and facilitate statistical capacity building activities and the better use of statistics. PARIS21 acts as a catalyst, building on existing work and processes. The main activity of the 2004-2006 work programme will be the promotion of national strategies for the development of statistics.

Objectives and outputs

PARIS21 Consortium activities focus on assisting all low-income countries in the design of National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (NSDS). PARIS21 carries out this work through advocacy, methodology and documentation, and regional programmes. Advocacy activities have included the creation of videos featuring high-profile policymakers and development professionals discussing the importance of statistics in poverty reduction decision-making processes. PARIS21's methodological work includes the development of documentation intended to assist countries in the design of their NSDSs. In cooperation with international and regional institutions, bilateral donors, and developing countries, PARIS21 has produced an NSDS advocacy document and design guide, which has been translated into Arabic, French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Russian. PARIS21's regional programmes include the organisation of regional workshops to take forward the NSDS design process. The workshops and follow-on national programmes assist countries to plan strategically for the overall development of the countries' entire statistical system and to address immediate and longer-term information needs for setting and monitoring policy in the context of poverty reduction strategies. PARIS21 also has task teams that bring together professionals interested in particular aspects of statistical capacity building under a volunteer convenor. These task teams are: Training for Official Statisticians, Costing and Funding of NSDS, Tools and methods, Census, Agricultural and rural statistics, and Stimulating better use of multisectoral data, especially for decentralised governance and local accountability.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Asia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Ecuador, Estonia, Europe, Georgia, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Macedonia, Malaysia, Malta, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Other, Peru, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia and Montenegro, Singapore, Slovenia, South Africa, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela

Databases

Statistical Capacity Building for Developing and Transition Countries

Main Developments for 2006

General aspects:

In 2006, in cooperation with UN specialised agencies, multilateral institutions, bilateral donors, and developing countries, PARIS21 will produce a guide to implementing National Strategies for the Development of Statistics.