

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.

Databases

Creditor Reporting System (CRS) Aid Activity Database

Main Developments for 2007

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.

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

Data collection:

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

Development

Development Aid at a Glance – Statistics by Region

Objectives and outputs

The publication focuses on 5 regions (Africa, America, Asia, Europe and Oceania) and the developing world.

Aid statistics are presented in the form of numerous charts and tables, highlighting specific features and main trends in aid delivery to all recipient countries as a whole and to respective regions separately.

The first section of each chapter presents an overview of aid to a specific region. The second section refers to aid donors (top bilateral and multilateral donors) and aid recipients (top recipients in recent years). The last section in each chapter focuses on the sector allocation of aid. It presents detailed data on aid to education, health and water supply and sanitation as well as more general information on other sectors.

Databases

Regional reports on individual aid activities: 6 volumes per year.

Main Developments for 2007

General aspects:

No major changes.

Development

Official and Private Resource Flows from DAC Members to Developing 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 150 aid recipients. The data shows each aid recipient's receipts of official development assistance (ODA), 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 2007

General aspects:

Update the classification system for certain ODA expenditures.

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. PARIS21's goal is to develop a culture of evidence-based policy making and implementation which serves to improve governance and government effectiveness in reducing poverty and achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Objectives and outputs

PARIS21 activities focus on assisting all low-income countries in the design, implementation, and monitoring 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 policy makers and development professionals discussing the importance of statistics in poverty reduction decision-making processes. PARIS21's methodological work includes the development of documentation and methodological guidance intended to assist countries in their NSDS processes. 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. Current task teams are: Training for Official Statisticians, Agricultural and Rural Statistics, Reporting System on Donor Support to Statistical Activities, and Stimulating better use of multisectoral data, especially for decentralised governance and local accountability.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Albania, Argentina, Armenia, 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

Main Developments for 2007

General aspects:

In 2007, in collaboration with bilateral, regional, and international partners, PARIS21 will launch an activity entitled "Reporting System on Donor Support to Statistical Activities" that will review existing reporting systems in order to harmonise results, develop an online database for the results that meet the requirements of different partners, and oversee the initiative's updating and expansion.