

DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION DIRECTORATE  
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE

## REPORTING DIRECTIVES FOR THE CREDITOR REPORTING SYSTEM

## Corrigendum on the Channels of Delivery

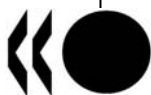
*The Working Party on Statistics (WP-STAT) agreed on a revised definition and classification of channels of delivery to take effect in 2011 for the reporting on 2010 flows; see DCD/DAC/STAT(2010)4 and DCD/DAC/STAT/M(2010)1/PROV, paragraphs 12-19 inclusive.*

*The present corrigendum reflects these agreements and contains the revised channel of delivery definition as well as the revised channel of delivery categories and sub-categories for use in CRS reporting, starting with 2010 flows. It is circulated for approval under the written procedure. If no objections are received by 23 August 2010, it will be considered approved.*

*CRS++guidelines will be updated accordingly.*

Contact: Ms. Julia Benn ([julia.benn@oecd.org](mailto:julia.benn@oecd.org)); Ms. Valérie Gaveau ([valerie.gaveau@oecd.org](mailto:valerie.gaveau@oecd.org))

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## REPORTING DIRECTIVES FOR THE CREDITOR REPORTING SYSTEM

### CORRIGENDUM ON CHANNELS OF DELIVERY

1. At its meeting on 9-10 June 2010 the Working Party on Statistics (WP-STAT) approved a revised definition and classification of channels of delivery of aid, taking effect in 2011 for reporting on 2010 flows. The modifications to the Reporting Directives for the CRS are noted below.

***Definition of the Channel of Delivery*** to replace paragraph 69 of the Directives:

The channel of delivery is the first implementing partner. It is the entity that has implementing responsibility over the funds and is normally linked to the extending agency (see paragraph 32) by a contract or other binding agreement, and is directly accountable to it. Where several levels of implementation are involved (e.g. when the extending agency hires a national implementer which in turn may hire a local implementer), report the first level of implementation as the channel of delivery. Where activities have several implementers, the principal implementer should be reported (e.g. the entity receiving the most funding). In the case of loans, report the borrower (i.e. the first entity outside the donor country that receives the funds).

In the case of intra-governmental transfers, it is important to distinguish between i) use by the central aid authorities of other public sector agencies in the donor country for implementation of specific activities and ii) transfers of funds, together with the spending (budgetary) authority, to other public sector agencies. For i), report “donor government” as the channel of delivery. For ii), the agency that receives the spending (budgetary) authority should designate its first implementing partner as the channel of delivery.

*Channel of delivery categories and sub-categories* to replace the table above paragraph 69 of the Directives:

Channel Category Code	Channel name	Proposed Definitions/Coding Instructions
<b>10000</b>	<b>PUBLIC SECTOR INSTITUTIONS</b>	<b>Public sector channels include central, state or local government departments in donor or recipient countries. This includes delegated co-operation (i.e. when the donor delegates the implementation of a given activity to another donor country).</b>
11000	Donor Government	Departments, ministries or agencies, or other public sector entities in the donor country <sup>1</sup> .
12000	Recipient Government	Departments, ministries or agencies, or other public sector entities in the recipient country. Report recipient government as the channel of delivery of general and sector budget support.
13000	Third Country Government (Delegated co-operation)	Provision of funding to another donor country for specified developmental spending in a recipient country. Triangular cooperation and other joint implementation arrangements may but do not necessarily fall under this category <sup>2</sup> .
<b>20000</b>	<b>NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGOs) and CIVIL SOCIETY</b>	<b>A non-governmental organisation (NGO) is any non-profit entity in which people organise themselves on a local, national or international level to pursue shared objectives and ideals, without significant government-controlled participation or representation. NGOs include foundations, co-operative societies, trade unions, and ad-hoc entities set up to collect funds for a specific purpose. NGO umbrella organisations and NGO networks are also included.</b>
21000	International NGO	NGO organised on an international level. Some INGOs may act as umbrella organisations with affiliations in several donor and/or recipient countries.
22000	Donor country-based NGO	NGO organised at the national level, based and operated either in the donor country or another developed (non-ODA eligible) country.
23000	Developing country-based NGO	NGO organised at the national level, based and operated in a developing (ODA-eligible) country.
<b>30000</b>	<b>PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (PPPs) and NETWORKS</b>	<b>Public-private partnerships and networks are collaborative arrangements between private actors and bilateral/ multilateral agencies or governments to address specified developmental issues.</b>
31000	Public-Private Partnership (PPP)	Operational partnership whose board or other governance structure includes both public officials and private individuals.
32000	Network	Global or regional organisation that supports and brings together public sector, private sector and civil society organisations with similar goals to facilitate knowledge sharing.
<b>40000</b>	<b>MULTILATERAL ORGANISATIONS</b>	<b>Multilateral organisations are international institutions with governmental membership. They include organisations to which donors' contributions may be reported either in whole or in part as multilateral ODA as well as organisations that serve only as channels for bilateral ODA.</b>
41000	United Nations agency, fund or commission (UN)	The general channel sub-category code (4x000) should be used for activities implemented by organisations that do not have an individual five-digit channel code, but that serve as channels of bilateral aid.  Agencies must have an individual five-digit channel code that falls within these sub-categories (4xxxx) in order to be reported as recipients of donors' multilateral aid.
42000	European Union institution (EU)	
43000	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	
44000	World Bank Group (WB)	
45000	World Trade Organisation (WTO)	
46000	Regional Development Bank (RDB)	
47000	Other multilateral institution	

<b>50000</b>	<b>OTHER</b>	<b>Includes "for-profit" institutions, consultants and consultancy firms, universities, colleges and other teaching institutions, research institutes, think-tanks, and any other implementers that cannot be placed in another channel category.</b>
51000	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank	<i>Self-explanatory.</i>
52000	Other	

1. An exception is made for publicly-funded universities which should be coded to channel category 51000.
2. Joint implementation arrangements, such as triangular cooperation, involve two (or sometimes more) donors pooling resources to implement an activity in a recipient country. For these operations, report the first implementing partner that receives the pooled resources as the channel of delivery.