

DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION DIRECTORATE  
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE

Working Party on Statistics

UPDATE OF MULTILATERAL AGENCIES', NON-DAC DONORS' AND PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS'  
STATISTICAL REPORTING TO THE DAC IN 2010

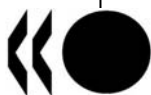
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## **UPDATE OF MULTILATERAL AGENCIES', NON-DAC DONORS' AND PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS' STATISTICAL REPORTING TO THE DAC IN 2010**

### **Introduction**

1. DAC statistics aim to present the global picture of aid flows. For the past several years, the Secretariat has worked to increase the quantity and quality of data on resource flows from aid providers outside the Committee, including multilateral organisations, non-DAC bilateral donors and, for the first time in 2010, reported by a private foundation.

2. The purpose of this note is to inform members of this work and to seek their support and co-operation in future efforts. Section A presents the current status of reporting from multilateral agencies and highlights major improvements made during 2010. Section B provides an overview of the current reporting from non-DAC bilateral donors while Section C explains the first-time reporting from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

### **Section A: Multilateral Organisations**

#### **A1. Overview of Multilateral Agencies' Reporting to the DAC**

3. As major providers of development finance, multilateral organisations play a key role in development co-operation both with their own programmes and as implementing agencies of bilateral earmarked assistance. With recent improvements in bilateral donors' reporting on the channel of delivery of aid, it is now possible to compile statistics on bilaterally-funded activities implemented by multilateral organisations.

4. Over the last few years, the Secretariat has undertaken significant efforts to improve the quality and coverage of data from multilateral organisations, many of which have begun reporting at the activity level in CRS. This work includes collaboration with the regional development banks to expand CRS coverage (disbursements, grants, non-sovereign loans) and to map classifications (e.g. sectors, types of finance).

5. While DAC statistics include the outflows from all major multilateral organisations, there is still progress to be made. Data coverage could be improved for UN specialised agencies and trust funds, and the accuracy of sectoral information could be enhanced for a number of UN funds and programmes. The Secretariat is collaborating with the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN-DESA) in this respect<sup>1</sup>.

6. In recent years the multilateral aid system has become more complex with an increasing number of agencies and funding modalities. In order to provide a better picture of the overall system, the Development Co-operation Directorate will publish a draft of its third Multilateral Aid Report in June

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1. UN-DESA is tasked with reporting on the funding for operational activities for development of the United Nations system and pays particular attention to the improving consistency between DAC and UN-DESA figures.

2011, with a final version expected at the end of the summer. The utility of the report is dependent on the quality of statistics on which it is based, both on bilateral donors' reporting on the channels of delivery and multilateral agencies' reporting on core-funded expenditures.

## **A2. General Approach to Reporting from Multilateral Agencies**

7. In general, the Secretariat seeks to obtain activity-level reporting in CRS from agencies with core-funded expenditures exceeding USD 100 million annually, giving priority to the largest of these agencies. For agencies with less than USD 100 million in core-funded expenditures, aggregate-level reporting in the form of DAC tables is pursued.

### ***Reporting on DAC Tables***

8. Table 1 below lists the multilateral agencies that currently report to the DAC, by individual DAC table. Agencies listed in **BOLD** and shown in the shaded rows are those for which DAC aggregate statistics are generated from their CRS reporting.

## **A.3 Major Improvements during 2010**

### ***Six agencies started reporting to the CRS***

9. **African Development Bank (AfDB) and African Development Fund (AfDF)** – Over the past two years, the Secretariat and the AfDB had been in close contact to improve data quality and coverage of the Bank's activities reported to the CRS. In 2010, the AfDB provided data in CRS, including grants and loans (both sovereign and non-sovereign). For the first time, it was possible to derive DAC aggregates from CRS data; however the reporting format still needs to be consolidated. In addition, work was carried out to improve the coverage of debt forgiveness from AfDB extended using the agency's own resources, or funds from the HIPC and MDRI initiatives. Previously, AfDB had reported only MDRI debt relief extended in 2006, but complete data have now been reported back through 2002.

10. **European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)** – In 2010, the Secretariat received activity-level reporting from the EBRD on their 2009 flows in the CRS format. This includes the reporting of loans and equity investments extended by the EBRD to developing countries.

11. **Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) and Special Fund** – In 2010, IADB reported for the first time all of its activities (both commitments and disbursements) at the activity level using the CRS purpose code classification. However, the classification of IADB's blended financing between concessional and non-concessional categories remains to be clarified. All of the DAC aggregate statistics have been derived from IADB's CRS reporting.

12. **Nordic Development Fund (NDF)** - In 2010, the Secretariat received CRS reporting from NDF on their 2009 activities extended under their new mandate. These data also include aggregate reporting on the disbursements and repayments of old loans extended under NDF's previous mandate.

13. **OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)** – The Secretariat received reporting on OFID's commitments and disbursements made in 2009 in the CRS format. However, OFID was not able to identify separately amounts of principal and capitalised interest for their rescheduling operations.

14. **World Health Organisation (WHO)** – The Secretariat received first-time reporting from WHO at the semi-aggregate level by region and strategic objective funded by its regular budget and core voluntary contributions account (CVCA). A mapping between WHO sector codes and the DAC's CRS purpose codes has been established. WHO is implementing a new results-based reporting system which

will facilitate country-level reporting in the future, hopefully for 2012 reporting on 2011 flows. This information will greatly improve the coverage of aid data especially in the health sector.

*Sector coding and more detailed reporting was discussed with four agencies*

15. **Asian Development Bank (AsDB) and Asian Development Fund (AsDF)** – The AsDB reports aggregate data in Tables DAC 2a and 3a and provides an aggregate-level sector report from which the Secretariat derives Table DAC5. In addition, the AsDB also sends the Secretariat an excel table on the status of concessional and non-concessional loans as of 31 December each year from which the Secretariat manually assigns sector codes and constructs a CRS data file for upload. However these data are incomplete as they do not include grants and non-sovereign loans. Therefore, there are discrepancies between the AsDB data in the DAC and CRS databases. In 2010, the Secretariat had several conversations with the AsDB concerning the incomplete data series. The AsDB is concerned that their sectors are more general than the CRS purpose codes (the Secretariat has subsequently proposed a mapping between the two systems) but stated that they were undergoing internal reforms which should facilitate standard CRS reporting in the future. However, the AsDB is looking into the feasibility of reporting all concessional and non-concessional activities in CRS format in 2011 and plans to undertake historical data revision on this basis as well.

16. **International Monetary Fund (IMF)** – The Secretariat began initial discussions with IMF officials regarding the presentation of the Fund’s concessional lending data in DAC Statistics. These data are currently downloaded from the IMF’s website and manually uploaded into the DAC’s statistical databases. In parallel, since 2010 and with effect back to 2000, the Secretariat derived CRS records for the IMF concessional lending activities and the purpose code “General budget support” has been assigned as a default. The possibility of the IMF reporting its technical assistance activities to the DAC was also discussed.

17. **Islamic Development Bank (IsDB)** – The Secretariat was in contact with the IsDB to discuss the coverage and presentation of IsDB’s data in DAC statistical systems and explore the feasibility of obtaining activity-level CRS reporting. Currently, the IsDB reports aggregate data by recipient country in table DAC2a only.

18. **United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)** – The Secretariat pursued activity-level reporting with UNRWA and shared with them the CRS reporting template. UNRWA agreed to look into the feasibility of reporting at the activity level.

*Data were solicited for two new agencies*

19. **Arab Fund for Economic & Social Development (AFESD)** – In 2010, the Director General of the AFESD expressed interest in working with the DAC on strengthening statistics and reporting. The Secretariat made initial contact with the AFESD late last year to explore the possibility of AFESD reporting their statistics to the DAC and undertook detailed discussions with the Fund in March 2011.

20. **United Nations Peacebuilding Fund (UNPBF)** – During collaboration with UNPBF to seek an ODA coefficient to be applied to donors’ unearmarked contributions to the Fund, the Secretariat expressed interest in collecting data on the ODA-eligible portion of UNPBF’s outflows in developing countries on an annual basis at the activity level in CRS. The Secretariat also requested aggregate-level reporting on the non-ODA portion of UNPBF’s outflows, which will facilitate monitoring to ensure that the ODA coefficient remains accurate.

Table 1: Multilateral organisations' reporting by DAC table

Based on 2010 reporting on 2009 flows  
Gross Disbursements, USD Millions

Agency name		DAC Reporting				Concessional Flows	Non-Concessional Flows
		DAC2a	DAC2b	DAC3a	DAC5		
<b>1</b>	<b>AfDB</b>		<b>X</b>		<b>X</b>	<b>167.2</b>	<b>3,626.5</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>AfDF</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>3,008.1</b>	
3	AsDB		X		X		7,897.7
4	AsDF	X		X	X	2,789.7	
5	CarDB	X		X	X	85.2	114.2
<b>6</b>	<b>EBRD</b>		<b>X</b>		<b>X</b>		<b>3,606.4</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>GAVI</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>530.1</b>	
8	GEF	X <sup>1</sup>		X		711.1	
<b>9</b>	<b>Global Fund</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>2,336.8</b>	
<b>10</b>	<b>IADB</b>		<b>X</b>		<b>X</b>		<b>11,415.4</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>IADB Special Fund</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>1,024.7</b>	
12	IAEA	X				64.9	
<b>13</b>	<b>IBRD</b>		<b>X</b>		<b>X</b>		<b>21,407.7</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>IDA</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>12,639.2</b>	
<b>15</b>	<b>IFAD</b>	X	X	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	399.0	37.7
16	IFC		X				4,471.0
17	IMF Concessional Trust Funds	X				2,604.6	
18	Montreal Protocol	X				29.4	
<b>19</b>	<b>NDF</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>76.2</b>	
<b>20</b>	<b>UNAIDS</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>243.0</b>	
<b>21</b>	<b>UNDP</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>630.5</b>	
<b>22</b>	<b>UNECE</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>12.7</b>	
<b>23</b>	<b>UNFPA</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>346.5</b>	
24	UNHCR	X <sup>2</sup>				300.8	
<b>25</b>	<b>UNICEF</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>1,086.2</b>	
26	UNRWA	X			X	771.8	
27	UNTA	X <sup>3</sup>				645.3	
<b>28</b>	<b>WFP</b>	<b>X</b>			<b>X</b>	<b>290.3</b>	
<b>29</b>	<b>WHO</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>436.8</b>	
<b>Arab Multilaterals</b>						<b>Concessional Flows</b>	<b>Non-Concessional Flows</b>
30	BADEA	X		X		132.9	
31	IsDB	X <sup>2</sup>		X <sup>2</sup>		484.7	
<b>32</b>	<b>OFID</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>325.6</b>	<b>361.7</b>

1. Estimate based on commitment data obtained from the GEF Secretariat.
2. Data arrive in non-standard format.
3. Based on 2008 figures.

*Reporting to the CRS*

21. The following agencies report activity-level data to the CRS.

**Table 2: Multilateral organisations' reporting to the CRS**

Based on 2010 reporting on 2009 flows

	Agency name	CRS Reporting	
		Commitments	Disbursements
1	AfDB	X	X
2	AfDF	X	X
3	AsDB	X	
4	AsDF	X	
5	EBRD	X	X
6	GAVI	X <sup>1</sup>	X
7	Global Fund	X	X
8	IADB	X	X
9	IADB Special Fund	X	X
10	IBRD	X	X
11	IDA	X	X
12	IFAD	X	
13	NDF	X	X
14	OFID	X	X
15	UNAIDS	X <sup>1</sup>	
16	UNDP	X <sup>1</sup>	
17	UNECE	X <sup>1</sup>	
18	UNFPA	X <sup>1</sup>	
19	UNICEF	X <sup>1</sup>	
20	WFP		X
21	WHO	X <sup>1</sup>	X

1. Indicates that commitments are set equal to disbursements (except where disbursements are negative, in which case commitments are set equal to zero).

### **Section B: Non-DAC Bilateral Donors**

22. As part of its overall engagement strategy with major bilateral donors who are not members of the Committee, the DAC encourages them to report their aid flows to the Secretariat. Although this reporting is voluntary, currently 20 non-DAC bilateral donors provide data on their ODA flows to the DAC, with **Malta** reporting for the first time in 2010 on their 2009 ODA flows. Since 2008, the Secretariat has conducted twelve statistical capacity building missions to help build donors' aid management systems and inform them about DAC statistical reporting concepts and methodologies.

23. The table below shows total net ODA disbursements from the non-DAC bilateral donors who currently report their aid flows to the DAC. More information, including a breakdown of these countries' bilateral and multilateral ODA as well as their reported ODA/GNI ratios, is available on-line<sup>2</sup>. At present, all non-DAC donors report at the aggregate DAC level only, with the exception of the **United Arab Emirates** (see paragraph 25). Most report aggregate data by recipient country on an abbreviated Table DAC2a, while a few of the non-DAC OECD members report aggregate sector data on Table DAC5. Those

2. Accessible at: [http://www.oecd.org/document/2/0,3746,en\\_2649\\_34447\\_41513218\\_1\\_1\\_1\\_1,00.html](http://www.oecd.org/document/2/0,3746,en_2649_34447_41513218_1_1_1_1,00.html).

countries with total ODA flows less than USD 50 million a year are requested to report totals for bilateral and multilateral aid only.

**Table 3 : Non-DAC Donors' Net ODA Disbursements**

Current Prices, USD Millions

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Chinese Taipei	483.0	513.0	514.0	435.2	411.4
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	15.1	26.0	34.9	37.4	45.5
Czech Republic	135.2	160.9	178.9	249.2	214.7
Estonia	9.5	14.0	16.1	22.0	18.4
Hungary	100.4	149.5	103.5	106.9	116.9
Iceland	27.3	41.5	48.3	48.4	34.4
Israel	95.2	89.8	110.9	137.8	123.9
Kuwait	218.5	157.9	110.1	283.2	221.1
Latvia	10.7	11.8	15.8	21.9	21.0
Liechtenstein			19.7	23.3	26.3
Lithuania	15.5	25.0	47.6	47.8	36.2
Malta					13.7
Poland	204.8	296.8	362.9	372.3	374.7
Romania				122.9	152.5
Saudi Arabia	1,026.2	2,024.9	1,550.7	4,978.8	3,133.7
Slovak Republic	56.8	55.1	67.2	91.9	75.4
Slovenia	34.7	44.0	54.1	67.6	71.2
Thailand		73.7	66.9	178.5	40.2
Turkey <sup>2</sup>	601.0	714.3	602.3	780.4	707.2
United Arab Emirates	141.3	217.7	429.4	88.1	833.7

1. Footnote by Turkey: "The information in this document with reference to 'Cyprus' relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognizes the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the 'Cyprus issue'".

2. Footnote by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Commission: "The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus."

24. **Turkey** – In 2010, the Secretariat sent an official letter to the President of the Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency (TICA) expressing interest in obtaining activity-level reporting from Turkey on its aid flows. Turkey has reported its aggregate aid flows to the DAC since 1991. Turkey reports on the full DAC Questionnaire, providing aggregate data on ODA, other official flows (OOF) and private flows. This includes a sector breakdown of ODA and OOF flows, with a further sector by sector delineation of ODA by investment projects, programme aid, other commodities and supplies and technical co-operation on DAC Table 5. On DAC Table 1, Turkey provides aggregate figures by type of aid including project and programme aid, technical co-operation, development food aid and humanitarian aid. Given the level of sophistication of Turkey's aggregate-level reporting to the DAC and the large volume of its annual aid flows, the Secretariat hoped that reporting at the activity level in CRS, at least for ODA flows, would be possible.<sup>3</sup> However, the issue was discussed within the Turkish government and the 29 extending agencies of Turkish aid and the decision was that, since Turkey is not a member of DAC, consideration of this type of reporting should be deferred until a later date.

3. Turkey has reported activity-level data to the CRS on Aid for Trade.

25. **United Arab Emirates (UAE)** – In 2010, the Secretariat provided support to the UAE who began reporting their aid flows at the whole of government level in CRS – making them the only country outside of the Committee to do so at this time. Since 1971, aggregate data have been received from the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) only. The new data show that in 2009 the UAE disbursed USD 1 038 million in gross ODA, of which 16 per cent was extended by the ADFD. During 2010, the Secretariat also discussed the possibility of obtaining historical data from the UAE which would include outflows from the whole of government. For more information about the UAE’s statistical reporting to the DAC please see the issues brief titled “*United Arab Emirates Statistical Reporting to the OECD Development Assistance Committee*” accessible here: [http://www.oecd.org/document/10/0,3746,en\\_2649\\_33721\\_47278986\\_1\\_1\\_1\\_1,00.html](http://www.oecd.org/document/10/0,3746,en_2649_33721_47278986_1_1_1_1,00.html).

### **Section C: Private Entities**

26. **Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation** - In collaboration with the Secretariat, the Gates Foundation reported outflows from their Global Health Program at the activity level in the CRS in 2010. The data show that in 2009, the Gates Foundation disbursed USD 1.8 billion in grants to improve health in developing countries, including support for vaccines, polio, HIV/AIDS, malaria, pneumonia, tuberculosis (TB), diarrheal diseases, other infectious diseases, family planning, nutrition, and maternal, newborn and child health. These data on concessional outflows from a private foundation are included in DAC statistics as part of “net private grants” from the United States. They are not, of course, official development assistance (ODA) and are not to be confused with aid from the United States Government. The Secretariat is also pursuing reporting from Gates’ Global Development Program. For more information about the Gates Foundation’s statistical reporting to the DAC please see the issues brief titled “*Statistical reporting by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to the OECD DAC*” accessible here: [http://www.oecd.org/document/45/0,3746,en\\_2649\\_37413\\_47526125\\_1\\_1\\_1\\_37413,00.html](http://www.oecd.org/document/45/0,3746,en_2649_37413_47526125_1_1_1_37413,00.html).

27. In the future the DAC Secretariat hopes to pursue reporting from other large private foundations and international NGOs.