International Aid Transparency Initiative[1]

Meeting of the Technical Advisory Group, 22-23 March 2010
Discussion paper on draft definitions and data formats

Background

There are four parts to the IATI standards: (1) agreement on what will be published, (2) common definitions for sharing information, (3) a common electronic data format, and (4) a code of conduct.

There were extensive consultations in October and November 2009 about Part 1 – what will be published. It was agreed by the IATI Steering Committee that agreement on Part 1 should be deferred until the information on Parts 2 and 3 – common definitions and data format was available. A new timetable was set of agreeing Parts 1, 2 and 3 on *data* by July 2010 and Parts 1, 2 and 3 on *documents* and Part 4 – code of conduct – by December 2010.

This document presents a first draft for Part 2 – common definitions. **It covers only data**. For consistency with the consultation papers the IATI Information is categorised using the same IATI type and IATI codes as in the previous papers. For ease of discussion the items are now presented in phase order; each data item is suggested for the **same phase** as in the consultation paper.

What information will be published?

There are six categories of information. The first two comprise high level and aid activity documentation and budget data, while the other four cover detailed aid activity level data:

> 01 – Donor aggregate or country level information
> 02 – Aid flow specific documents
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> 03 – Identification data
> 04 – Financial data
> 05 – Results data
> 06 – Other data

Most of types 01 and 02 relate to documents and so proposals for these will be made later in the year. This paper covers types 03 to 06, along with three data elements for budgets from type 01. One key 'document' proposal will be a link to any website that the donor maintains for an activity, which will provide much more extensive information on each project.

When will this information be published?

The intention is for IATI implementation to be phased. In this paper the data elements are ordered by phase to help see what it is planned to publish by when. The proposed phases are:

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[1] For more information about IATI, please see www.aidtransparency.net

- Phase 1 – by end 2010 – for currently complete CRS information (and documentation that is already published);
- Phase 2 – by September 2011 (before the 4th High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness) – is a later update for information that exists but is not yet generally published; and
- Phase 3 - by end 2012 – is for the remaining information that will require more substantial amendments to systems/practices.

The date for Phase 1 remains the end of 2010, as in the consultation paper and agreed by the Steering Committee in December 2009. The TAG plan circulated on 18 December 2009 suggested Q3 2011 for phase 2, in order to be implemented prior to the 4th High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness in Seoul from 29 November to 1 December 2011. It suggested Q4 2012 for Phase 3, as it will require more substantial amendments to systems and practices. **The allocation of IATI items to each phase is subject to discussion by the TAG.**

How is this paper structured?

The following section discusses the approach taken to proposing definitions. Table 1 summarises for each data element the issues to be considered by the TAG in discussing the definitions. Annex 1 provides the detail of the proposed definitions, a suggested data format for each, examples of existing definitions used to arrive at the proposal and fuller text on comments and issues. The final column shows the ownership of the information (the donor, the partner country, or both). Annex 2 gives examples of some existing data formats and values and additional definitions of data values. (A detailed IATI definitions matrix which contains the complete code lists in Excel format accompanies this paper.) Annex 3 compares the data fields in the Development Assistance Committee's CRS++ with the proposed IATI data elements. Annex 4 compares the OCHA Financial Tracking System on-line funding report form with the proposed IATI data elements. Annex 5 compares AMP, FTS, CRS, and DAD to the IATI data elements.

Approach

The discussions about the scope of IATI have emphasised the need to build on existing standards as fully as possible. There are a number of existing systems that regularly collect information from donors. The major ones are:

- the OECD-DAC's Creditor Reporting System (CRS)
- the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs' (OCHA) Financial Tracking System (FTS)
- the World Food Programme's Food Aid Information System (FAIS)
- the Development Gateway's Aid Management Platform (AMP)
- Synergy's Development Assistance Database (DAD)
- AidData which merges PLAID and the Development Gateway's AiDA (based on CRS concepts)
- the World Bank's debt reporting system (DRS)
- the UNCTAD's Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS)
- the Commonwealth Secretariat's Debt Recording and Management System (CS-DRMS)
- the Foundation Center's eGrant Reporting Standard

This paper draws on the definitions and code values used in these systems. This was a conscious choice to examine systems that collect information from a number of donors since they enshrine long experience of arriving at common definitions and agreed data items and we know that donors are already capable of reporting to them. In keeping with the wishes of most IATI members, preference has been given to the CRS++ system as the vast majority (by value) of aid flows are reported to it. It is used not only by the 24 members of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC); most multilateral development banks and UN development agencies also report their flows to the DAC. But where there was a need to broaden CRS definitions to cover non-official donors, this has been done or highlighted as a topic for discussion in the TAG. The pilots will serve to test the ease with which donors can export from their internal systems to the IATI format based on experience with these systems and whether there is additional, possibly more detailed, data captured in donor systems that could enrich the IATI data elements.

One major issue raised by a number of Steering Committee members in December 2009 was the need to focus on information needed for partner country budgets—not just AIMS—with the partner country pilots considering wider public financial management (PFM) issues. There was a suggestion to engage with PFM working groups. This linkage has still to be made. The key information PFM systems require is included in what IATI is proposing: who is funding what, where, when, via whom, by how much and for what purposes. All financial data will be presented by date so that it can be aligned with the recipient's financial year. And IATI provides a link to the budget via the recipient budget identifier (03 11 in phase 2), the details of which remain to be worked out, but need to meet the needs of recipients for information by, for example, the sectors and administrative structures that they use.

At the TAG meeting, participants will hear a presentation by ODI of how IATI might use work they have done with Publish What You Fund and the International Budget Partnership to align aid information with recipient government budgets[2]. This can then be discussed in a breakout group on the morning of 23 March with the discussion carrying on in a subgroup thereafter with involvement of budget specialists.

Discussion in the TAG

The TAG meeting will discuss each data element in turn, using the issues raised in Table 1. It is hoped that where existing standards are used it will be relatively simple to reach agreement on the definitions and to seek ideas on any extensions to the coding. This should then permit the discussion to focus on those elements for which data are not currently collected and on issues such as unique identifiers, the level of detail for data on expenditure to meet the traceability requirements (about which a separate aidinfo position paper—*Show me the money: IATI and aid traceability*—is being circulated with this paper), and areas that will require more work, such as indicators, results, and conditions. Depending on progress in the plenary session, there will be the chance to discuss some of the specific issues in the breakout sessions and, where necessary, form sub-groups to take the discussion forward in virtual groups after the meeting.

Some of the issues with the definitions and data formats are already being tested in workstream 2 on the data exchange. The TAG will benefit from experience with an early pilot of data exchange between OCHA's FTS and the AMP in Haiti, which is helping to shape some of the choices of how to record the data. For example, one suggestion is to merge IATI codes 03 02 Extending Agency, 03 03 Additional Channels of Delivery and 03.04 Beneficiary Agency/Organization into a single field called Participating Organisation, with a facet to record the *role* the organisation is playing, such as "extending agency", "coordinating agency", "implementing agency", "beneficiary". This approach gives the flexibility to report any part of the aid chain, rather than only from the top down. These emerging ideas came too late to include in this paper. In any case they do not affect the decision on *what* to publish but rather on *how* to publish that meets the broadest range of circumstances.

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[2] The Executive Summary of this report is being circulated along with this paper.

Table 1   Issues to be considered by the TAG, by data element and implementation phase

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Issues
**Phase 1 – Implementation by end 2010**
03	01	Funding Country /Institution	2	Develop codes for those reporting that are not covered by ISO/DAC.
03	02	Extending Agency	3	Develop codes for agencies & organisations not covered by the DAC
03	05	Recipient Country	7	Need to reconcile/agree on differing groupings used for regions, including for cross-border activities.
03	06	Bilateral or Multilateral Type	10	Need clear guidance on classification of earmarked funds through multilateral organisations, making use of the channel of delivery (03 03 – Phase 2)
03	07	Flow Type	11	Need to decide what flows IATI will cover. Suggest: ODA, non-concessional development flows (e.g. IBRD loans, and private giving by NGOs and foundations.
03	07.1	Type of Aid	23-25, 26a, 37	New DAC classification from 1.1.2010 to reflect current aid modalities. Need to check if this meets needs of non-official donors, budgets and analysts to distinguish types of financial and non-financial flows.
03	08	Finance Type	12	Need to check if this meets needs of non-official donors
03	09	Aid Activity ID (multiple values)	4-5	To deliver on its aims IATI will **require a globally unique IATI identifier** for each activity that does not change once allocated , so that it is possible to link activities funded from multiple sources (cofinancing) and track them through the 'supply chain' (traceability). Such an ID would need to be allocated at recipient level and used by the recipient and all donors. (The technical paper proposes a web based location address with discussion of the advantages and suggestions for its structure.) **In addition** need donor's unique ID to link to the source of information in their system and possible links to IDs in other major systems, notably CRS and OCHA, in order to link to their records.
03	10	Project Title & Purpose/ Description (two fields)	13 and 18	This will require two fields: 1) short description – max 150 characters; 2) long description - no restriction on length. Should there be a minimum length for long description to avoid a simple repeat of the title and short description? Need to consider which **languages** accepted (proposal: official language used with recipient) and need to record language of each record.
03	12	General / Detailed Sector	14	CRS allows for reporting one sector only. AidData uses CRS codes, but allows more than one per project. IATI could offer the possibility of reporting more than one sector, with all entries adding to no more than 100% (e.g. World Bank practice). Consider if there is a need to also provide a link to sector coding in other systems (e.g. OCHA's more detailed codes for types/stages of humanitarian aid) **NB** Links to recipient sectors is addressed under IATI code 03 11 – recipient budget identifier – in Phase 2
03	13	Project Dates	16-17	Need to determine exactly which dates are required for each activity and at what stage to update them as the activity progresses. **Suggested minimum:** *expected* and *actual* start and completion dates
03	17	Tied Aid Status	34-36	May be available only for DAC donors whose reporting does not cover free-standing technical cooperation. Do we want tying status for non-DAC flows?

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Issues
03	18	Policy/Thematic Markers (multiple entries)	19-22 and 27-29	DAC currently use eight markers: gender equality, environment, participatory development/good governance, trade development, biodiversity, desertification, climate change - mitigation and adaptation. Need to decide if IATI needs to record these, possibly as an optional field, since already in CRS. Do we cater for donors, especially non-DAC, to enter any other thematic codes they record in their systems, e.g. MDG themes?
Financial data		Currency	30	Suggest use ISO 4217 codes. DAC currently use donor ISO code (see 03 01). By holding a date with each amount it will be possible to convert to another currency based on standard exchange rate reference tables.
04	03	Amount(s) committed by individual donor (multiple entries)	30, 31, 39	Hold the date against each commitment, so that amounts can be calculated for any period, notably recipient's financial year and calendar year. The sum of all reported amounts is the total commitment by the donor for the activity. Use negative amounts for any commitments reduced or cancelled.
~~04~~	~~04~~	~~Annual Commitments by individual donor~~		Not needed as date is recorded against each commitment.
04	06	Actual Disbursements or payments	30, 32	**Major issues**: At **what frequency** should disbursements be reported? Every time there is a payment? Aggregated for some accounting period (e.g. monthly or quarterly)? At **what level** should they be reported? To individual country/agency/person receiving the funds (receiver) (required for traceability)? How should receivers be recorded (free text, codes)? Do we need to record **expenditure**, which is recorded separately in AIMS as the amount of funds spent for an activity (as opposed to funds released by the donor) and will this serve to identify flows arriving in each country?
04	07	Loan repayments	30, 33	Frequency of reporting - every repayment or monthly or quarterly?
04	08	Interest repayments	30, 46	Frequency of reporting - every repayment or monthly or quarterly?
06	03	Publication date of IATI Information	1	This will be automated and will not require manual input.
		Phase 2 – Implementation by September 2011		
03	03	Additional channels of delivery/ implementing agencies	8-9	CRS records both the name and a code for each channel. Suggest IATI maintain a code list only to avoid transcription errors. If a code does not yet exist for an agency, generate it taking due account of the DAC code structure. Possibly use codes for main agencies, text for smaller ones? To be as specific as possible.
03	04	Beneficiary Agency/Organisation		Suggest record as name, since maintaining a codes list would be too onerous for agencies in 150+ recipient countries. But names can be mistyped, change and be recorded in multiple languages – how should this be handled?
03	11	Recipient Budget Identifier		A major issue for IATI to add value by linking to recipient's budget. Can it be implemented in Phase 1? Paper (to come) on suggestions for link to recipient budget for both administrative and sector classification Ideally the recipient and donors should agree this identification (and some other activity attributes) when the activity is approved/signed.

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Issues
03	14	Project Status / Stage		The classification of stages is a suggestion that needs to be verified with country and donor systems. Will need clear definitions of what each stage means.
03	15	Project contacts (multiple entries)		Suggest keeping information to minimum: role, position title and e-mail; those wanting more detail can look at documentation and/or get in touch with the contact. Use generic e-mails to avoid disclosure of personnel details and to be more sustainable given holidays and staff mobility. Where agencies already publish individual e-mails, these can be accepted.
04	01	Total project cost (including all donors and any government funds)		Information from project documentation (02 04). Partner would need to (agree to) provide value of counterpart funding. Risk of divergences when several donors reporting this item. Do we want a list of all contributing donors and the amount from each, or should we rely on project documentation for this, supported by the unique ID (03 09) so that information from each donor can be linked together (though would not cover non-IATI donors)?
04	02	Annual project budgets		Information from project documentation (02 04). Is information for the duration of a project available at the outset and readily shared? What about activities with several phases? **Suggestion:** information should be only in fiscal year of the recipient and is not required by calendar year; this assumes donors can convert data from their own fiscal years.
04	05	Planned disbursements or payments (multiple entries)		This information is not currently made available. It is different to annual project budget (04 02) which are estimates included in project documents; this is more dynamic reflecting plans updated during the donor's financial cycle. Partners need information for their financial year. Is it useful to have for calendar year for comparability across countries? Is three-year horizon sufficient/realistic?
06	02	Conditions		Link to 02 04 with need to identify or extract for any specific conditions governing the release of funds.
		Phase 3 – Implementation by end 2012		
01	08	Annual forward planning budget data for agency		This information is usually already published, so can it be moved to Phase 2? For ease of linking to existing published data, this is per agency and so not equivalent to the total development budget (e.g. ODA) for a country. If that is wanted it should be in a separate element.
01	10	Annual forward planning budget data of funded institutions		This information is needed to provide predictability to institutions so that they, in turn, can provide predictable financing to their clients.
01	12	Annual forward planning budget data of country offices		This information is often already available for the principal partner countries of each donor. It needs to be available for the financial year of the recipient as well as the financial year of the donor. For international comparability it would also need to be available for the calendar year. As this is an Accra commitment can it be moved to Phase 2?
03	16	Detailed geographic info	15	Very limited reporting of sub-national location to CRS. Opportunity for detailed mapping of aid activities, where these are specific to a geographical location. Some experience of geocoding in other systems on which IATI might draw. The technical paper offers some suggestions on how this might be addressed.

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Issues
05	01	Outputs and outcomes indicators		**Need to choose**: is this simply a link to the output and outcome indicators in the project document/logframe (02 03) or recording the outputs and outcomes as useable data? If the latter it will involve customisation by activity and country. Is there scope for a menu of internationally defined standard indicators (e.g. MDG and other indicators reported to the UN agencies) that might be preferred over activity-specific indicators?
05	02	Results indicators		As above
06	01	Project specific Paris Declaration indicators		To be agreed. Need an instrument to measure after 2011 Survey on Monitoring the Paris Declaration. Note: some AIMS record the current Paris Declaration indicators.

Annex 1: IATI – Proposed definitions and formats for data, by implementation phase

(March 2010)

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Proposed Definition/Data	Existing Definitions	Issues	Owner ship
				Phase 1 – Implementation by end 2010			
03	01	Funding Country /Institution	2	The country or institution which provides the funds. **Data:** ISO Codes	CRS: No definition OCHA: Donor Countries: Refers to funding by a national government. All funding from other sources (corporate, foundation, individuals, ecclesiastical) is designated as being "private". WFP: Donor: The primary source which provides food aid in the form of in-kind commodities or funds. They are mainly governments, private sector donors and NGOs.	This records the source of funds. For funding through other agencies or donors, the channel is recorded under 03 03. Existing ISO codes for DAC members and multilaterals reporting to DAC; develop codes for those reporting that are not covered by ISO/DAC.	donor
03	02	~~Funding~~ Extending Agency~~/~~ ~~Organisation & Type~~	3	The government entity (central, state or local government agency or department), or agency within an institution, financing the activity from its own budget. **Data:** Codes - building on existing DAC list	CRS: The *extending agency* is the government entity (central, state or local government agency or department) financing the activity from its own budget. OCHA: Where applicable, agency within national government, or private organisation, making the contribution. AidData: Institution in the donor country undertaking or administering the transaction.	CRS covers DAC members only. Code list distinguishes local government from main and other agencies. Suggest this is not needed in IATI. Develop codes for agencies & organisations not covered by the DAC	donor
03	05	Recipient Country	7	The country for whose benefit the aid flow is provided if applicable and identifiable; otherwise the region if applicable. **Data:** ISO codes	CRS: The DAC list of ODA Recipients shows developing countries and territories eligible for receiving Official Development Assistance. WFP: Recipient: The country that receives the food aid delivered. DAD-Iraq: Recipient: The recipient country to which the ownership of the project outputs is to be transferred.	Use ISO codes for countries; can also cover flows to non-ODA eligible countries Need to reconcile/agree on differing groupings used for regions, including for cross-border activities.	donor
03	06	Bilateral or Multilateral Type	10	Identifier to show if the flow is bilateral; core multilateral; core contribution to NGOs/PPPs; or multilateral outflow. **Data:** one digit code	CRS: Definitions provided for each of the four values	Need to provide clear guidance on classification of earmarked funds through multilateral organisations - these are of type bilateral with the multilateral used identified by the channel.	donor

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Proposed Definition/Data	Existing Definitions	Issues	Owner ship
03	07	Flow Type	11	Identifies if the aid activity is Official Development Assistance (ODA), Other Official Flows (OOF), private market flows, or other flows. **Data:** two digit code	CRS: Definitions for ODA and OOF only	The DAC value of non-flow may not apply (used for GNI, population, etc.) Suggest record only OOF flows that are developmental, as most other OOF is export credits, for which the data are confidential; 'Other' flows may need more work to define what they cover.	donor
03	07.1	Type of Aid	23-25, 26a, 37	The type of assistance provided (such as budget support, pooled funds, project interventions, experts, scholarships, debt relief, administrative costs) **Data:** alphanumeric - three characters	CRS: Definitions for each of the 14 values AidData: Purpose: An indication of the type of project: investment project; other resource provision including commodities and supplies; technical cooperation; program aid/cash. AMP: Aid modality: The aid modality for the funding item: project, general budget support, sectoral budget support. OCHA: Contribution in-kind: Non-cash assistance in materials or services offered or provided in case of disaster. Foundation Center's eGrant Reporting Standard: Fund type: For public charities, i.e., community foundations, indicate the type of fund from which the grant was awarded, i.e., donor-advised, designated, field-of-interest, pass-through, donor-directed, scholarship, nonprofit fund, agency endowment, competitive or discretionary.	DAC classification revised for flows from 1.1.2010 to reflect current aid modalities. Need to check if it meets needs of non-official donors, budgets and analysts to distinguish types of financial and non-financial flows.	donor
03	08	Finance Type	12	The financing mechanism of the aid activity (e.g. grant, loan, capital subscription, export credit, debt relief, equity). **Data:** three digit code	CRS: Definitions for each of the 10 values	Need to check if it meets needs of non-official donors.	donor

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Proposed Definition/Data	Existing Definitions	Issues	Owner ship
03	09	Aid Activity ID (multiple values)	4-5	Alpha/numeric code(s) to record an individual aid activity. **Data:** Alphanumeric codes for: unique ID, donor ID, recipient ID	CRS: No definition OCHA: Any code that donors may attribute to a project or funding item for their own internal tracking purposes. Foundation Center's eGrant Reporting Standard: Unique grant number used by the foundation to identify the grant. AMP: The internal project ID number given to a project by the funding organization(s).	To deliver on its aims IATI will **require a globally unique IATI identifier** for each activity that does not change once allocated , so that it is possible to link activities funded from multiple sources (cofinancing) and track them through the 'supply chain' (traceability). Such an ID would need to be allocated at recipient level and used by the recipient and all donors. (The technical paper proposes a web based location address with discussion of the advantages and suggestions for its structure.) **In addition** need donor's unique ID to link to the source of information in their system and possible links to IDs in other major systems, notably CRS and OCHA, in order to link to their records.	donor/ both
03	10	Project Title & Purpose/ Description (two fields)	13 and 18	Title or short description of the activity (preferably official name used in project documents) Long description summarising the specific purpose or objective of the activity **Data:** language code, short description (150 max alphanumeric); language code, long description (alphanumeric unlimited)	CRS: No definition DAD-Rwanda: The official name of the project used in project documents and approved by the competent agency. Description: A short overview of the project, understandable for the general public. AidData: Official title of the project. Brief description of the project, program, or supplies Foundation Center's eGrant Reporting Standard: Grant description: Summarizes the specific purpose or objective of the grant.	This will require two fields: 1) short description (CRS++ 13) - max 150 characters; 2) long description (CRS++ 18) - no restriction on length. Should there be a minimum length for long description to avoid a simple repeat of the title and short description? Need to consider which languages accepted (proposal: official language used with recipient) and need to record language of each record.	donor

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Proposed Definition/Data	Existing Definitions	Issues	Owner ship
03	12	General / Detailed Sector	14	The specific area(s) of the recipient's economic or social development that the transfer intends to foster. Also known as purpose code. **Data:** 5 digit code, if only allow a single sector code; 5 digit code, percentage, if allow multiple codes	CRS: *Sector* coding identifies the specific areas of the recipient's economic or social development the transfer intends to foster. Only one CRS purpose code can be assigned to each contribution. When the contribution benefits several sectors, the sector that receives the largest proportion of the contribution should be reported. DAD-Rwanda: The Sectors/Sub-sectors of the economy to which the project contributes. Foundation Center's eGrant Reporting Standard: Field(s) of activity: Specific subject terms or program area names used by the foundation to categorize the grant. AMP: The project classification based on the OECD DAC/CRS sector scheme. In the case where each project belongs to more than one sector, enter the percentage of funding that goes to each sector, or if this is unknown, divide 100% by the number of sectors. OCHA: A technical grouping of project activities. The FTS follows standardised sector definitions per the guidelines for Consolidated Appeals Process.	CRS allows for reporting one sector only. AidData uses CRS codes, but allows more than one per project. IATI could offer the possibility of reporting more than one sector, with all entries adding to no more than 100% (e.g. World Bank practice). Some contributions are not susceptible to allocation by sector and are reported with non-sector allocable codes. But IATI offers the possibility in due course of tracing such flows through the implementing agencies and identifying the sectors they ultimately benefit. Consider if need to also provide a link to sector coding in other systems (e.g. OCHA's more detailed codes for types/stages of humanitarian aid)	donor
03	13	Project Dates	16-17	The expected and actual start and completion dates of the activity, where start is the date of first disbursement for the activity and completion is the date of last disbursement for the activity. **Data:** Expected start date (DD/MM/YYYY), Actual start date (DD/MM/YYYY), Expected completion date DD/MM/YYYY), Actual completion date (DD/MM/YYYY); use 01 where exact day is unknown; use first day of quarter where month is unknown.	CRS: The expected starting and completion dates allow identification of activities being implemented at any point of time. AMP: *Date of the agreement signature*: Date when the agreement was signed. *Proposed start date*: Date of proposed start for the project. *Actual start date*: The date the physical progress of the project begins. *Planned completion date*: Date by which project is planned to be completed. *Actual completion date:* The date the physical progress of a project should end.	Need to determine exactly which dates are required for each activity and at what stage to update them as the activity progresses. **Suggested minimum:** *expected* and *actual* start and completion dates	donor/ both

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Proposed Definition/Data	Existing Definitions	Issues	Owner ship
03	17	Tied Aid Status	34-36	Amounts by degree of restriction on where procurement of goods or services can take place, classified as untied (open procurement), partially tied (donor and developing countries) and tied (donor or group not including most developing countries). **Data:** Untied, date, currency, amount; Partially tied, date, currency, amount; Tied, date, currency, amount	CRS/DAC: *Tied Aid:* Official grants or loans where procurement of the goods or services involved is limited to the donor country or to a group of countries which does not include substantially all aid recipient countries. *Untied* aid is defined as loans and grants whose proceeds are fully and freely available to finance procurement from all OECD countries and substantially all developing countries. *Partially* untied aid is defined as loans and grants which are tied, contractually or in effect, to procurement of goods and services from a restricted number of countries which must include substantially all developing countries and can include the donor country. OCHA: *Tied aid*: Foreign aid in the form of bilateral loans or grants that require the recipient country to use the funds to purchase goods or services from the donor country.	May be available only for DAC donors; reporting does not cover free-standing technical cooperation. Issues of *de jure* and *de facto* tying.	donor
03	18	~~Other~~ Policy/Thematic Markers (multiple entries)	19-22 and 27-29	A score indicating if the activity addresses the policy/theme as a principal or significant objective or not at all. **Data:** For DAC data: Marker code and score (blank is different to zero); For other data and reporters: Theme name and score or percentage	CRS: The *marker* system describes members' activities in support of DAC policy objectives for aid, including key elements of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).	An activity can be marked for each policy objective. DAC currently use eight: gender equality, environment, participatory development/good governance, trade development, biodiversity, desertification, climate change - mitigation and adaptation. Need to decide if IATI needs to record these, possibly as an optional field, since CRS contains them and other donors do not have such a system.	donor/ both
Financial data		Currency	30	The currency in which financial data are expressed. Needs to be attached to 03 17 and each code 04 01 to 04 08 **Data:** ISO 4217 currency codes		Suggest use ISO 4217 codes. DAC currently use donor ISO code (see 03 01) By holding a date with each amount it will be possible to convert to another currency based on standard exchange rate reference tables.	

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Proposed Definition/Data	Existing Definitions	Issues	Owner ship
04	03	~~Total a~~Amount(s) committed by individual donor (multiple entries)	30, 31, 39	The date and amount of *each* commitment by the donor; a commitment is a firm written obligation by the donor to provide resources of a specified amount under specified financial terms and conditions and for specified purposes for the benefit of the recipient. **Data:** date, currency, amount	CRS/DAC: A *commitment* is a firm written obligation by a government or official agency, backed by the appropriation or availability of the necessary funds, to provide resources of a specified amount under specified financial terms and conditions and for specified purposes for the benefit of the recipient country. AiDA: The monetary amount of funding approved by the funding organisation for the project/activity. OCHA: *Commitment:* Creation of a contractual obligation regarding funding between the donor and appealing agency. WB: *Commitments* are the sum that the creditor has agreed to lend. UNCTAD: A firm obligation expressed in an agreement or an equivalent contract and supported by the appropriation or the availability of funds, undertaken by a creditor to furnish a specified amount under specified financial terms and conditions and for specified purposes for the benefit of a debtor. Foundation Center's eGrant Reporting Standard: Authorized grant amount: Full amount of authorized grant in U.S. dollars at time of initial authorization. IMF: *Commitment:* Generally, a firm obligation to lend, guarantee, or insure resources of a specific amount under specific financial terms and conditions.	This is a record of all the commitments by the donor during the lifetime of the activity; with negative amounts for any commitments reduced or cancelled. The sum of all reported amounts is the total commitment by the donor for the activity. CRS is based only on calendar year commitments. Partners need information for their financial year. By holding the date against each commitment, both values can be calculated.	donor
~~04~~	~~04~~	~~Annual Commitments by individual donor~~			CRS/DAC: Total *commitments per year* should comprise new commitments and additions to earlier commitments but exclude any commitments cancelled during the same year.		donor

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Proposed Definition/Data	Existing Definitions	Issues	Owner ship
04	06	Actual Disbursements or payments	30, 32	The amount placed at the disposal of a recipient country or agency (in the case of internal development-related expenditures, the outlay of funds). **Data:** date, currency, amount, receiver	CRS/DAC: A *disbursement* is the placement of resources at the disposal of a recipient country or agency, or in the case of internal development-related expenditures, the outlay of funds by the official sector. OCHA: *Disbursement:* The release of funds to or the purchase of goods or services for a recipient; by extension, the amount spent. AMP: Release of funds to, or the purchase of goods or services for a recipient; by extension the amount thus spent. Disbursements record the actual international transfer of financial resources, or of goods and services valued at the cost to the donor. WB: *Disbursements* are the amount of a loan utilized in the accounting period. UNCTAD: *Disbursement:* The placement of resources such as goods, services or funds at the disposal of the borrower or guarantee country or multilateral agency and taken against a loan agreement. IMF: *Disbursement:* The transactions of providing financial resources.	**Major issues**: At **what frequency** should disbursements be reported? Every time there is a payment? Aggregated for some accounting period (e.g. monthly or quarterly)? At **what level** should they be reported? To individual country/agency/person receiving the funds (receiver) (required for traceability)? How should receivers be recorded (free text, codes)? The sum of all reported amounts is the total disbursements by the donor for the activity. Do we need to record expenditure, which is recorded separately in AIMS as the amount of funds spent for an activity (as opposed to funds released by the donor) and will this serve to identify flows arriving in each country?	donor
04	07	Loan repayments	30, 33	The amount of principal (amortisation) actually repaid, including any arrears. **Data:** date, currency, amount	CRS: Payments received from the aid recipient during the reporting year (for loans, only principal payments, including any payments of arrears of principal). WB: Principal *repayments* are actual amounts of principal (amortization) paid in foreign currency, goods, or services in the year specified. UNCTAD: *Loan Repayments*: The amount disbursed to be repaid in accordance with the terms set out in a repayment schedule or a promissory note.	Frequency of reporting - every repayment or monthly or quarterly?	donor/ both

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Proposed Definition/Data	Existing Definitions	Issues	Owner ship
04	08	Interest repayments	30, 46	The amount of interest actually repaid. **Data:** date, currency, amount	CRS: No definition WB: All interest actually paid during the year. UNCTAD: *Interest Payments:* Payments made in accordance with the terms of a loan contract as laid out in the amortization table and in the contract, that specify the rate or rates of interest to be applied and the manner in which the interest is to be paid.	Frequency of reporting - every repayment or monthly or quarterly?	donor/ both
06	03	Publication date of IATI Information	1	The date of the submission of each information element to the IATI registry **Data:** date (dd/mm/yyyy)		This will be automated and will not require manual input.	system
Phase 2 – Implementation by September 2011							
03	03	Additional channels of delivery/ implementing agencies	8-9	Channels of delivery are implementing agencies acting as intermediaries between the extending agency and the ultimate beneficiary. They can be public sector, non-governmental agencies (NGOs), Public -Private partnerships, or multilateral institutions. Also known as executing agency. **Data:** Codes - building on existing DAC list	CRS: The name of the bilateral or multilateral implementing agency (e.g. UN agency, NGO). WFP: Channel: Multilateral, intergovernmental or non-governmental organization acting as intermediary between a primary source government or organization and a recipient government or implementing agency within the recipient country. AMP: Implementing agency: The institution that is tasked with the physical progress of the project.	CRS records both the name and a code for each channel. Suggestion is for IATI to maintain a code list only to avoid transcription errors. If a code does not yet exist for the given agency, generate it taking due account of the DAC code structure. Possibly use codes for main agencies, text for smaller ones? To be as specific as possible.	donor
03	04	Beneficiary Agency/Orga nisation		The government agency, civil society or private sector institution of the recipient country, which ultimately benefits from the implementation of the project **Data:** Names (alphanumeric)	CRS: Not recorded DAD-Iraq: The Government agency, civil society or private sector institution of the aid recipient country, which benefits from the implementation of the project. Foundation Center's eGrant Reporting Standard: Grantee organization name: Organization's name as officially recognized (by the IRS for U.S. organizations). AMP: Beneficiary agency: The government entity that is the target beneficiary of the donor-funded project.	Suggest record as name, since maintaining a codes list would be too onerous for agencies in 150+ recipient countries.	donor/ both

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Proposed Definition/Data	Existing Definitions	Issues	Owner ship
03	11	Recipient Budget Identifier		The recipient country budget classification where the activity is included in the recipient budget. **Data:** Recipient administrative classification (alphanumeric); Recipient sector classification (alphanumeric)	CRS: Not recorded	A major issue for IATI to add value by linking to recipient's budget. Can it be implemented in Phase 1? Paper (to come) on suggestions for link to recipient budget for both administrative and sector classification to be reflected in Tab 0311. Ideally the recipient and donors should agree this identification (and some other activity attributes) when the activity is approved/signed.	country
03	14	Project Status / Stage		The current stage of the activity at the time the IATI information is published/updated. The stages are based on a project lifecycle. **Data:** Possible values (to be agreed) are: 01 Pipeline/identification, 02 Implementation/ongoing, 03 Completed, 04 Post-completion, 05 Suspended, 06 Cancelled.	CRS: Not recorded DAD-Rwanda: Status: The current phase of the project (e.g. pipeline, etc.) in terms of its implementation. AMP: Planned – a project that has a signed agreement between government and donor(s), which hasn't yet started; or, a project that is in the process of being contracted but has not yet started. Ongoing – a project in which a contract has been signed and the start date has arrived. Completed – the end of the physical progress of an activity. Suspended – a project that at one point was deemed 'ongoing', but activities have been paused and are pending renegotiations for restarting activities. Cancelled – the project was planned and/or ongoing, and activities have completely stopped without possibility of being resumed.	The classification of stages is a suggestion that needs to be verified with country and donor systems with clear definitions of what each stage means.	donor/ both

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Proposed Definition/Data	Existing Definitions	Issues	Owner ship
03	15	Project contacts (multiple entries)		Contact details for the activity **Data:** Role of contact(s), position title, e-mail	CRS: Not recorded DAD-Rwanda: The contacts within each specified organisation that are associated with the project. Foundation Center's eGrant Reporting Standard: Grantee street address, Grantee city, Grantee state, Grantee zip or foreign mailing code, Grantee country, General grantee office telephone number. AMP: This allows to enter contact information of donor and government contacts: Project coordinator, Partner contact, Line ministry contact, Donor funding contact.	Role, position title and e-mail. Unless individual e-mails already published (and automatically updated when staff move), use generic e-mails to avoid disclosure of personnel details and be more sustainable given holidays and staff mobility. Suggest keeping information to minimum; those wanting more detail can look at documentation and/or get in touch with the contact.	donor/ both
04	01	Total project cost (including all donors and any government funds)		The total value of the activity (committed) from *all funding sources* (including counterpart funds) as stated in the project design document, MoU or equivalent document; in the currency in which it is stated. **Data:** date, currency, amount	CRS: Not recorded AidData: Total cost of the project, including co-financed amounts and local contributions DAD-Rwanda: The amount requested for the project implementation. This should include contributions of all parties, i.e. Funding Agencies, Government Bodies, etc.	This field is linked to project documentation (02 04) and unique identifier (03 09). Would address missing aspect of transparency about total cost of an activity. Partner would need to (agree to) provide value of counterpart funding. Contributions in different currencies will have to be converted to currency used in MoU. Risk of divergences when several donors reporting this item. Do we want a list of all contributing donors and the amount from each, or should we rely on project documentation for this, supported by unique ID so that information from each donor can be linked together (though would not cover non-IATI donors)?	donor/ both

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Proposed Definition/Data	Existing Definitions	Issues	Owner ship
04	02	Annual project budgets		The value of the budget for the activity *from the reporting donor* for the duration of the activity, as stated in the project design document, MoU or equivalent document **Data:** start month/year, end month/year, currency, amount (start and end to define financial years)	CRS: Not recorded	This field is linked to project documentation (02 04). Is information for the duration of a project available at the outset and readily shared? What about activities with several phases? **Suggestion:** information should be only in fiscal year of the recipient and is not required by calendar year; this assumes donors can convert data from their own fiscal years.	donor
04	05	Planned disbursements or payments (multiple entries)		The amount it is planned to disburse on the activity in *each* of the next three calendar years and financial years of the recipient. **Data:** start month/year, end month/year, currency, amount (start and end to define financial years)	CRS: Not recorded AMP: Funds that have been programmed to be spent by a donor for a project, but that have not been physically released to the executor/implementer of the project.	This information is not currently made available. It is different to annual project budget (04 02) which are estimates included in project documents; this is more dynamic reflecting plans updated during the donor's financial cycle. Partners need information for their financial year. Is it useful to have for calendar year for comparability across countries? Is three-year horizon sufficient/realistic?	donor
06	02	Conditions		Conditions governing funding for the activity as presented in the project design document, the MoU or equivalent. **Possible data:** description of condition, date(s), status (e.g. met, pending, unmet)	CRS: Not recorded AMP: Issues, measures, actors: This allows to enter any issues related to the activity along with any measures taken to resolve the issue.	Link to 02 04 with need to identify or extract for any specific conditions governing the release of funds.	donor

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Proposed Definition/Data	Existing Definitions	Issues	Owner ship
				Phase 3 – Implementation by end 2012			
01	08	Annual forward planning budget data for agency		The *total development budget* for each of the next three years (or most detailed available) on a rolling basis. For donor agencies as submitted to parliament; for foundations or multilaterals as submitted to the board. **Data**: Donor, start month/year, end month/year, currency, amount (start and end to define financial years)	CRS: Not recorded	This information is usually already published.	donor
01	10	Annual forward planning budget data of funded institutions		The budget for each of the next three years (or most detailed available) on a rolling basis for each institution (i.e. multilateral organisations, INGOs, foundations and others) that receives core funding from the donor. **Data:** Donor, institution, start month/year, end month/year, currency, amount (start and end to define financial years)	CRS: Not recorded	This information is not generally published at present, but is needed to provide predictability to institutions so that they, in turn, can provide predictable financing to their clients.	donor
01	12	Annual forward planning budget data of country offices		The *budget* for assistance to each recipient for each of the next three to five years (or most detailed available) on a rolling basis. **Data:** Donor, country, start month/year, end month/year, currency, amount (start and end to define financial years)	CRS: Not recorded	Donors undertook to provide this information in paragraph 26c of the Accra Agenda for Action. It is often available for the principal partner countries of each donor. It needs to be available for the financial year of the recipient as well as the financial year of the donor. For international comparability it would also need to be available for the calendar year. As this is an Accra commitment can it be moved to Phase 2?	donor

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Proposed Definition/Data	Existing Definitions	Issues	Owner ship
03	16	Detailed geographic info	15	The administrative region(s) intended to benefit from the activity. Where possible the geo-code(s) for the location(s) of the final beneficiary(ies) of the activity. **Data:** Town/District/Region (alphanumeric); Geocodes	CRS: Specify the area (town, region) in the recipient country that is intended to benefit from the activity. Specify the recipient countries if the activity benefits several recipients. DAD-Rwanda: The geographic locations within [Rwanda] that are intended to benefit from the project activities. Foundation Center's eGrant Reporting Standard: Geographic area(s) served by the grant. AMP: Financial breakdown of the activity (commitments, disbursements, and expenditures) by region.	Very limited reporting of sub-national location to CRS. Opportunity for detailed mapping of aid activities, where these are specific to a geographical location. Some experience of geocoding in other systems on which IATI might draw.	donor/ both
05	01	Outputs and outcomes indicators		The results or pre-defined outputs of the activity as specified in the project design document, the MoU or equivalent. **Possible Data:** indicator description, unit of measurement, base date, base value, target date, target value, data source	CRS: Not recorded AMP: Standard indicators that can be verified through quantitative means.	**Need to choose**: is this simply a link to the output and outcome indicators in the project document/logframe (02 03) or recording the outputs and outcomes as useable data? If the latter it will involve much customisation by activity and country. Is there, nevertheless, scope for a menu of internationally defined standard indicators (e.g. MDG and other indicators reported to the UN agencies) that might be preferred over activity-specific indicators?	donor/ both
05	02	Results indicators		The final results or final outputs of the activity as presented in the completion report (02 10) in relation to the pre-defined outputs as specified in the project design document, the MoU or equivalent. **Possible Data:** indicator description, unit of measurement, base date, base value, target date, value at target date, data source	CRS: Not recorded AMP: The results which are expected to occur as a function of the project or project phase.	As above	donor/ both

IATI Type	IATI code	Info Name	CRS++ Ref.	Proposed Definition/Data	Existing Definitions	Issues	Owner ship
06	01	Project specific Paris Declaration ~~Target and~~ indicators		To be developed for any Paris Declaration indicators that it is relevant to capture at activity level. **Possible data:** Indicator, unit of measurement, base date, base value, target date, value at target date, data source	CRS: Not recorded DAC: 2008 Survey on Monitoring the Paris Declaration has definitions for the 12 monitorable indicators.	To be agreed. Need an instrument to measure after 2011 Survey on Monitoring the Paris Declaration. Note: some AIMS record the current Paris Declaration indicators.	donor/ both

Annex 2: IATI – Examples of some existing data formats and values and additional definitions
(see IATI definitions matrix for complete code lists)

03 01	Funding country /Institution (DAC/CRS)		
code	**name_eng**	**name_fr**	**isocode**
801	Australia	Australie	AUS
1	Austria	Autriche	AUT
2	Belgium	Belgique	BEL
301	Canada	Canada	CAN
3	Denmark	Danemark	DNK
918	EC	CE	EDF

ETC..

03 02	Extending Agency (DAC/CRS)			
DonornameE	**donorcode**	**agencycode**	**agencyname**	**Full Name (English)**
				Main aid agencies (in terms of budget) are in bold. Other extending aid agencies are in italics. Local governments are underlined Export credit agencies are flagged with a star *.
Austria	1	1	BMF	**Federal Ministry of Finance**
Austria	1	2	MIN	*Various ministries*
Austria	1	3	BReg	*Federal Government of Austria*
Austria	1	4	OeKB	* Oesterreichische Kontrollbank AG
Austria	1	5	BMA	**Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs**
Austria	1	6	Reg	Provincial governments, local communities
Austria	1	8	ADA	**Austrian Development Agency**
Austria	1	9	BM/BWK	*Education and Science Ministry*
Austria	1	10	BMLFUW	*Ministry for Agriculture and Environment*
Austria	1	11	BMLV	*Ministry of Defense*
Austria	1	12	BMI	*Ministry of Interior*
Austria	1	99	MISC	*Miscellaneous*

ETC.

03 05	DAC names of recipient countries and regions. Yellow areas indicate where code is needed.			
recipientcode	**recipientname_e**	**recipientname_f**	**isocode**	OCHA: Developing countries: All countries and territories in Africa; all countries in the Americas except the US, Canada, Bahamas, Bermuda, Cayman Islands and Falkland Islands; all countries in Asia and the Middle East except Japan, Brunei, Hong Kong, Israel, Kuwait, Qatar, Singapore, Taiwan and United Arab Emirates; all countries in the Pacific apart from Australia and New Zealand; plus the European states of Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Gibraltar, Malta, Moldova, Turkey and ex-Yugoslavia. (Global Humanitarian Assistance Glossary, DI)
625	Afghanistan	Afghanistan	AFG	
298	Africa, regional	Afrique, régional		
71	Albania	Albanie	ALB	
130	Algeria	Algérie	DZA	
498	America, regional	Amérique, régional		
225	Angola	Angola	AGO	
376	Anguilla	Anguilla	AIA	
377	Antigua and Barbuda	Antigua et Barbuda	ATG	
425	Argentina	Argentine	ARG	

ETC.

03 06	Name	CRS and DAC	OCHA /FTS (via Relief Web)	World Bank-DRS	WFP - INTERFAIS-FAIS Glossary and Abbreviations	DfID	UNHCR-Handbook for the protection of women and girls
1	Bilateral	*Bilateral* transactions are those undertaken by a donor country directly with a developing country.	Aid that is controlled and spent by donor countries at their own discretion. This may include staff, supplies, equipment, funding to recipient governments and funding to NGOs. It also includes assistance channelled as earmarked funding through international and UN organisations.	Bilateral debt includes loans from governments and their agencies (including central banks), loans from autonomous bodies, and direct loans from official export credit agencies.	Bilateral food aid: Aid supplied on a government-to-government basis. It is often related to programme food aid.	Bilateral aid covers all aid provided by donor countries when the recipient country, sector or project is known. Core contributions to development organisations not on the DAC list of Multilateral Organisations is also classed as bilateral aid	

2	Multilateral	*Multilateral contributions* are those made to a recipient institution which: i. conducts all or part of its activities in favour of development; ii. is an international agency, institution or organisation whose members are governments, or a fund managed autonomously by such an agency; and iii. pools contributions so that they lose their identity and become an integral part of its financial assets.		Public and publicly guaranteed multilateral loans include loans and credits from the World Bank, regional development banks, and other multilateral and intergovernmental agencies.	Multilateral Food Aid: Aid supplied by the government of one country to a multilateral international organization.	Core contributions to organizations on the DAC list of Multilateral Organisations in support of their development programme is classed as multilateral aid.	
3	Bilateral, core contributions to NGOs/ PPPs	*Non-governmental organisations (NGOs)* are defined as private non-profit-making agencies, including co-operative societies and trade unions, which are active in development and national in the sense that their funds are fully or mainly obtained from sources in the donor economy. *PPP* are Public Private partnerships.	Non-Governmental organization (NGO): An organized entity that is functionally independent of, and does not represent, a government or State.				Non-governmental organisation: An organization that is functionally independent of, and does not represent, a government or State.
4	Multilateral outflows	Aid activities financed from the multilateral institutions' regular budgets.					
?	Aid through NGOs	*Aid through NGOs* covers official funds made available to NGOs for use on behalf of the official sector, in connection with purposes designated by the official sector, or known to and approved by the official sector.					
?	Aid to NGOs	*Aid to NGOs* covers official funds paid over to national and international non-governmental organisations for use at the latter's' discretion.					

03 07	Flow Type	CRS AND DAC	DfID	UNCTAD-DMFAS	IMF - External Debt
10	ODA	*Official development assistance (ODA)* is defined as those flows to countries and territories on the DAC List of ODA recipients and to multilateral development institutions which are i. provided by official agencies, including state and local governments, or by their executing agencies; and ii. each transaction of which: a) is administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as its main objective; and b) is concessional in character and conveys a grant element of at least 25% (calculated at a discount rate of 10 per cent).	Official development assistance is defined as those flows to developing countries and multilateral institutions provided by official agencies or by their executive agencies, each transaction of which meets the following tests: it is administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as its main objective; and it is concessional in character and conveys a grant element of at least 25 per cent.	Official Development Assistance is defined as those flows to developing countries from developed countries provided by official agencies, including state and local governments, or by their executive agencies, each transaction of which meets the following criteria: it is administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as its main objective and is concessional in nature meaning that it contains, inter alia, a grant element of at least 25 percent (using a fixed discount rate of 10%).	Flows of official financing administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as the main objective, and which are concessional in character with a grant element of at least 25 percent (using a fixed 10 percent rate of discount). By convention, ODA flows comprise contributions of donor government agencies, at all levels, to developing countries ("bilateral ODA") and to multilateral institutions. ODA receipts comprise disbursements by bilateral donors and multilateral institutions.
20	OOF	*Other official flows (OOF)* are defined as transactions by the official sector with countries on the DAC List of ODA Recipients which do not meet the conditions for eligibility as official development assistance, either because they are not primarily aimed at development, or because they have a grant element of less than 25%. The main classes of transactions included are official export credits, official sector equity and portfolio investment, and debt reorganisation undertaken by the official sector at non-concessional terms (irrespective of the nature or the identity of the original creditor).	Other Official Flows are defined as flows to developing countries by the official sector which do not satisfy both criteria necessary for ODA (i.e. can be either non-concessional and convey a grant element of less than 25 per cent or non-developmental purposes or both).		

30	PRIVATE NGO		Private flows: This comprises all expenditure by UK voluntary agencies on development assistance and relief to recipient countries, to multilateral agencies or to private international organisations for the benefit of recipient countries net of any support from official sources.		
35	PRIVATE MARKET				
40	NON FLOW				
50	OTHER FLOW				

03 07.1 Aid type	
CRS/DAC type of aid classification contains the following broad categories:	

CRS/DAC type of aid classification contains the following broad categories:

- *A - budget support* (for contributions under this category, the donor relinquishes the exclusive control of its funds by sharing the responsibility with the recipient);

- *B - core contributions and pooled programmes and funds* (for contributions under this category, the donor relinquishes the exclusive control of its funds by sharing the responsibility with other stakeholders - other donors, NGOs, multilateral institutions, Public Private Partnerships);

- *C - project-type interventions*;

- *D - experts and other technical assistance* (this category covers the provision, outside projects, of know-how in the form of personnel, training and research);

- *E - scholarships and student costs in donor countries*;

- *F - debt relief* (groups all actions relating to debt - forgiveness, conversions, swaps, buy-backs, rescheduling, refinancing);

- *G - administrative costs not included elsewhere*; and

- *H - other in-donor expenditures* (groups a number of contributions that do not give rise to a cross-border flow).

+ sub codes

0308	Finance Type	flow code	flow name	code	DAC/CRS indicator name	CRS and DAC	UNCTAD-DMFAS	AMP	InvestorsWords.com	Investopedia.com
		100	GRANT	110	Aid grant excluding debt reorganisation	*Grants* are transfers in cash or in kind for which no legal debt is incurred by the recipient.	A legally binding obligation for the disbursement of a specified value of funds for which repayment is not required.	Grant: Transfers in cash for which no legal debt is incurred by the recipient.	Funding for a nonprofit organization, usually for a specific project.	
				111	Subsidies to national private investors	*Subsidies* are used to soften the terms of private export credits, or loans or credits by the banking sector. (OOF)			Subsidy: Financial aid given by the government to individuals or groups.	Subsidy: A benefit given by the government to groups or individuals usually in the form of a cash payment or tax reduction.
		200	INTEREST SUBSIDY	210	Interest subsidy grant in AF					
				211	Interest subsidy to national private exporters					
		300	CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTION	310	Deposit basis					
				311	Encashment basis					

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03 12	Sector Codes	CRS CODE	DESCRIPTION	Clarifications / Additional notes on coverage
	110		EDUCATION	
	111		Education, level unspecified	The codes in this category are to be used only when level of education is unspecified or unknown (e.g. training of primary school teachers should be coded under 11220).
		11110	Education policy and administrative management	Education sector policy, planning and programmes; aid to education ministries, administration and management systems; institution capacity building and advice; school management and governance; curriculum and materials development; unspecified education activities.
		11120	Education facilities and training	Educational buildings, equipment, materials; subsidiary services to education (boarding facilities, staff housing); language training; colloquia, seminars, lectures, etc.
		11130	Teacher training	Teacher education (where the level of education is unspecified); in-service and pre-service training; materials development.
		11182	Educational research	Research and studies on education effectiveness, relevance and quality; systematic evaluation and monitoring.
	112		Basic education	

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03 18	DAC/CRS Policy and Rio Markers	Score *
	Gender Equality	2 or 1 or 0 or blank
	Aid to Environment	2 or 1 or 0 or blank
	Participatory Development/Good Governance	2 or 1 or 0 or blank
	Trade Development	2 or 1 or 0 or blank
	Aid Targeting the Objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity	2 or 1 or 0 or blank
	Aid Targeting the Objectives of the Framework Convention on Climate Change	2 or 1 or 0 or blank
	Aid Targeting the Objectives of the Convention to Combat Desertification	3 or 2 or 1 or 0 or blank

03 03			DAC channel of delivery codes (Annex 5 of CRS++ Directives).			
Broad categories are: public sector (code 10000), NGOs and civil society (code 20000), PPPs (code30000), multilateral organisations (code 40000) and other (code 50000)						
		Channel Category Code	**Channel Code**	**Full Name (English)**	**Full Name (French)**	
		10000	10000	PUBLIC SECTOR (donor, recipient, other)	SECTEUR PUBLIC (donneur, bénéficiaire, autre)	
		20000	20000	NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGOs) AND CIVIL SOCIETY	ORGANISATIONS NON GOUVERNEMENTALES ET SOCIÉTÉ CIVILE	
		21000	21000	INTERNATIONAL NGOs	ONG INTERNATIONALES	
		22000	22000	NATIONAL NGOs	ONG NATIONALES	
		23000	23000	LOCAL/REGIONAL NGOs	ONG LOCALES ET RÉGIONALES	
		30000	30000	PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS	PARTENARIATS PUBLIC-PRIVÉ	
		41000	41000	UNITED NATIONS AGENCIES, FUNDS AND COMMISSIONS	AGENCES, FONDS ET COMMISSIONS DES NATIONS UNIES	
		41300	41300	OTHER UN (Core Contributions Reportable in Part)	AUTRES NATIONS UNIES (Contributions comptabilisables pour partie)	
		42000	42000	EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS	INSTITUTIONS DE L'UNION EUROPÉENNE	
		43000	43000	INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND	FONDS MONÉTAIRE INTERNATIONAL	
		44000	44000	WORLD BANK GROUP	GROUPE DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE	
		45000	45000	WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION	ORGANISATION MONDIALE DU COMMERCE	
		46000	46000	REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS	BANQUES RÉGIONALES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT	
		47000	47000	OTHER MULTILATERAL INSTITUTIONS	AUTRES INSTITUTIONS MULTILATÉRALES	

		Channel Category Code	Channel Code	Acronym (ENG)	Full Name (English)	Acronym (FR)	Full Name (French)	Coefficient for core contributions
		10000	10000		**PUBLIC SECTOR (donor, recipient, other)**		**SECTEUR PUBLIC (donneur, bénéficiaire, autre)**	
		20000	20000		**NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGOs) AND CIVIL SOCIETY**		**ORGANISATIONS NON GOUVERNEMENTALES ET SOCIÉTÉ CIVILE**	
		21000	21000		**INTERNATIONAL NGOs**		**ONG INTERNATIONALES**	
			21001	AGID	Association of Geoscientists for International Development	AGID	Association de géoscientifiques pour le développement international	100
			21002	AITIC	Agency for International Trade Information and Co-operation	ACICI	Agence de coopération et d'information pour le commerce international	100
			21003	CLASCO	Latin American Council for Social Sciences	CLASCO	Conseil latino-américain des sciences sociales	100
			21004	CODESRIA	Council for the Development of Economic and Social Research in Africa	CODESRIA	Conseil pour le développement de la recherche en sciences sociales en Afrique	100

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Annex 3: Comparison of CRS++ data fields and proposed IATI data elements

	Column number and name	Value	IATI Reference
IDENTIFICATION DATA	**1. Reporting year**	Enter the year for which data are reported	Date included with data
	2. Reporting country/organisation	See **Annex 3 of the CRS Directives** ^{Error! Reference source not found.}for list of Donor codes.	03 01
	3. Extending agency	See **Annex 3 of the CRS Directives** for list of Agency codes.	03 02
	4. CRS Identification number	In 10 digits: YYYYxxxxxx.	03 09 (part)
	5. Donor project number	Enter the number, or combination of letters and numbers, used by the extending agency to identify the activity.	03 09 (part)
	6. Nature of submission	**1**: new activity reported 2: revision **3**: previously reported activity (increase/decrease of earlier commitment, disbursement on earlier commitment) **5**: provisional data **8**: commitment = disbursement	Full record of all changes
BASIC DATA	**7. Recipient**	See **Annex 4 of the CRS Directives** for recipient codes.	03 05
	8. Channel of delivery name	Enter the name of the bilateral or multilateral implementing agency (e.g. UN agency, NGO).	03 03 (part)
	9. Channel code	Enter the appropriate channel code. Individual channel codes are attached for ease of reference in **Annex 5 of this document.**	03 03(part)
	10. Bi/Multi	**1**=bilateral **2**=multilateral **3**=bilateral, core contributions to NGOs and other private bodies / PPPs 4=multilateral outflows	03 06
	11. Type of flow **(Main DAC 1 category)**	**10**=ODA **20**=OOF **30**=Private NGO and other private sources **35**=Private market **40**=Non flow (e.g. GNI) **50**=Other flows (e.g. non-ODA component of peacebuilding operations) See **Annex 1** for definitions.	03 07
	12. Type of finance	See **Annex 2** for list of codes for type of finance	03 08
	13. Short description / Project title	Maximum 150 characters in English or French.	03 10 (part)
	14. Sector / Purpose code	The list of purpose codes is attached for ease of reference in **Annex 7 of this document**. Use 11425 instead of 11420 for imputed students' costs.	03 12
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA	**15. Geographical target area**	**Specify the area (town, region) in the recipient country that is intended to benefit from the activity. Specify the recipient countries if the activity benefits several recipients.**	03 16
	16. Expected starting date	} **Enter in text format DD-MM-YYYY.**	03 13 (part)
	17. Expected completion date		03 13 (part)
	18. Description	**E.g. project summary. No limitation of length. Preferably in English or French.**	03 10 (part)

	Column number and name	Value	IATI Reference
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA	**19. Gender equality**	**2**=principal objective	03 18 (part)
	20. Aid to environment	**1**=significant objective	03 18 (part)
	21. PD/GG	**0**=not targeted	03 18 (part)
	22. Trade development		03 18 (part)
	23. FTC	1=Yes.	03 07 (part)
	24. Sector programme	1=Yes.	03 07 (part)
	25. Investment project	1=Yes.	03 07 (part)
	26. Associated financing	1=Yes.	
	26a Type of aid	See **Annex 11 of DCD/DAC(2007)39/FINAL/ADD2** for list of codes for types of aid.	03 07.1
	27. Biodiversity	2=principal objective	03 18 (part)
	28. Climate change **a. Mitigation** **b. Adaptation**	1=significant objective 0=not targeted 3=principal objective and in support of an action programme (for desertification-related aid only)	03 18 (part)
	29. Desertification		03 18 (part)
VOLUME DATA	**30. Currency**	See **Annex 3 of the CRS Directives** for list of donor country codes to use for currency.	Currency included with data
	31. Commitments	New amounts committed during the reporting year. Enter the face value of the activity in thousands of units (except for Japanese yen which should be reported in millions).	04 03
	32. Amounts extended	Amount disbursed during the reporting year. In thousands of units (millions if yen).	04 06
	33. Amounts received (for loans: principal only)	Payments received from the aid recipient during the reporting year (for loans, only principal payments, including any payments of arrears of principal). In thousands of units (millions if yen). NB: DO NOT enter a negative amount.	04 07
	34. Amount untied	On a commitment basis, for new commitments only. In thousands of units (millions if yen). Procurement authorised in all OECD countries and substantially all developing countries.	03 17 (part)
	35. Amount partially untied	On a commitment basis, for new commitments only. In thousands of units (millions if yen). Procurement limited to donor and substantially all developing countries.	03 17 (part)
	36. Amount tied	On a commitment basis, for new commitments only. In thousands of units (millions if yen). Procurement that does not fall under the definitions of untied or partially untied aid.	03 17 (part)
	37. Amount of IRTC	For new commitments only, if investment project (item 25=1). In thousands of units (millions if yen).	03 07 (part)
	38. Amount of export credit in AF package	For commitments only, if AF (item 26=1). In thousands of units (millions if yen). Use the currency indicated in item 30.	
For loans only	**39. Commitment date**	**Enter in text format DD-MM-YYYY.**	03 13 (part)
	40. Type of repayment	**1=equal principal payments (EPP)** **2=annuity** **3=lump sum** **5=other**	
	41. Number of repayments per annum	**1=annual** **2=semi-annual** **4=quarterly** **12=monthly**	
	42. Interest rate		
	43. Second interest rate		
	44. First repayment date		
	45. Final repayment date	Enter in text format **DD-MM-YYYY**.	
	46. Interest received	During the reporting year. In thousands of units (millions if yen). NB: DO NOT enter a negative amount.	04 08
	47. Principal disbursed and still outstanding	The amount of principal owed on the loan at the end of the reporting year. In thousands of units (millions if yen).	
	48. Arrears of principal (included in item 47)	At the end of the year. In thousands of units (millions if yen).	
	49. Arrears of interest	At the end of the year. In thousands of units (millions if yen).	
	50. Future debt service: First year, principal	Amounts of principal and interest due on debt outstanding, including arrears, during the first year following the end of the reporting period.	
	51. Future debt service: First year, interest		

Annex 4: Comparison of OCHA Financial Tracking System on-line funding report form and proposed IATI data elements

FTS ON-LINE FUNDING REPORT FORM

This page will allow you to report a humanitarian contribution straight to FTS.

Please note that fields displayed with a * sign are mandatory.
If you need help, please refer to the guidelines.

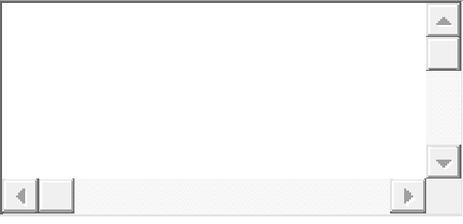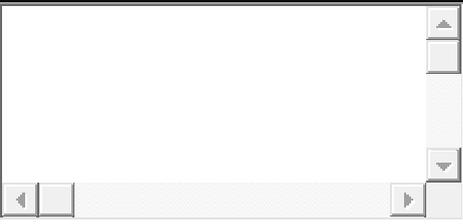**European Union Member States:**
Use the ECHO 14-point reporting system instead.
(https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/hac/index.cfm?fuseaction=login.login) Reports made to that system are automatically copied to FTS.

Please fill in the project code if the contribution is applied to a Consolidated Appeal or Flash Appeal project.

	Question	Answer	IATI Ref.
1.	Donor organization or department, AND/OR Donor Country: *		03 01
2.	Cash/In kind:	○ Cash ◉ In kind	03 08 (part)
3.	Original currency and amount:* (for in kind contributions, enter an estimated value and fill point 19)	[Please select] ▼	04 03
	Value in US$:	US$	04 03
4.	Crisis/disaster: * (Please specify the name and the type of the disaster)		03 10
	Recipient country:		03 05
5.	Date of donor commitment:* (obligation): (MM/DD/YY)		04 03
	Budget year: (if different from calendar year of commitment date):		04 03
6.	Status of funding*: (see below for definitions)	▼ Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.	03 14
7.	Channel/recipient agency: *		03 03
8.	Aid sector: *		03 12
9.	Name of the contact person: * (will not be published on line)		03 15
	Email of the contact person: *		03 15
	Phone of the contact person: *		03 15?

	OPTIONAL INFORMATION:		
9.	Project code: (for Consolidated or Flash Appeals)		03 09
	Donor project code or contract reference number:		03 09
10.	Local implementing partner:		03 04
11.	Area of destination: (within recipient country)		0316
12.	Objective of aid / description of project:		03 10
13.	Number of beneficiaries:		none
14.	Description of beneficiaries: (children, women, IDPs, etc.)		none
15.	Funding start date:		03 13
16.	Funding end date:		03 13
17.	IF in kind: Description of relief items and services provided: (for food, describe type and quantity)		none
18.	Additional notes on contribution		03 10

Annex 5: Comparison of data elements for AMP, OCHA Financial Tracking System, DAD, IATI and CRS++

AMP Column Name	AMP Description	Type & OPS comments	DAD Data Item	IATI reference	CRS++	Notes
Fields that correspond with OPS/FTS highlighted in green				Phase 1 – green; Phase 2 – amber; Phase 3 - red		
Core fields and Identifiers						
Project Title	The name of the individual project or project phase	Text	Project Title	03 10	13	
Project Objective	The objectives of the project or project phase (typically cut and pasted from a donor project document)	Text		03 10	13	
Project description	A general description of the project or project phase (typically cut and pasted from a donor project document)	Text	Project Description	03 10	13	
Project status	*Planned* – a project that has a signed agreement between government and donor(s), which hasn't yet started; or, a project that is in the process of being contracted but has not yet started. *Ongoing* – a project in which a contract has been signed and the start date has arrived. *Completed* – the end of the physical progress of an activity. *Suspended* – a project that at one point was deemed 'ongoing', but activities have been paused and are pending renegotiations for restarting activities. *Cancelled* – the project was planned and/or ongoing, and activities have completely stopped without possibility of being resumed.	In OPS all projects are planned or ongoing. (We mention suspended/cancelled/withdrawn projects in the project title). Our project statuses relate to original projects, projects under revisions and revised projects. On FTS tables you will see two columns with original funding requirements and revised (approved) funding requirements.	Project Implementation Status	03 14	none	
Implementation level	Projects in the AMP can be selected as implemented on a Regional Level, National Level, or a Municipal level. The implementation level should be selected. If the project is implemented regionally, only the portion of funding allotted to the country should be entered into AMP.					
Implementation locations			Locations	03 16	15	

AMP Column Name	AMP Description	Type & OPS comments	DAD Data Item	IATI reference	CRS++	Notes
Primary sector	The project classification based off the OECD DAC/CRS sector scheme. In the case where each project belongs to more than one sector, data enterers should enter the percentage of funding that goes to each sector, or if this is unknown, divide the percentage by the number of sectors equally. A project can have sectors from more than one sector scheme. Furthermore, a project can have more than one sector from each scheme. If you can choose both a Primary and Secondary Sector Scheme, you must choose at least one sector from each.	Primary sector would correspond to our standard IASC sector. Secondary sector would correspond to our cluster.	Sectors	03 12	14	
Secondary sector						
Primary sector			Thematic Markers			
Primary sub-sector			Alignment with MDGs			
primary sector sub-sector						
Secondary sector						
Secondary Sector Sub-sector						
Organization and Project ID	The internal project ID number given to a project by the funding organization(s)	Text		03 09	4	
Pledges/Planned Commitments	Planned budget for 1-3 years; (not project-based). This number can change depending on the processes of the donor agency. [Note: this will be addressed in the next phase—entering one annual "program budget" for each donor.]	we use pledges, commitments, paid contributions		04 02	none	
Actual commitments	A signed, firm commitment to a project made by a donor	Text	Commitments	04 03	none	
Actual disbursements	Funds that have actually physically been released from the donor for a project.	Text	Disbursements	04 06	32	
Planned disbursements	Funds that have been programmed to be spent by a donor for a project, but that have not been physically released to the executor/implementer of the project.			04 05	none	
Actual expenditures			Expenditures	TBD		
Planned expenditures				TBD		
Other monitoring fields						
Project objectively verifiable indicators	Standard indicators that can be verified through quantitative means	In OPS we have outcomes where agencies include their indicators	Key Performance Indicators	05 01	none	
Results	The results which are expected to occur as a function of the project or project phase		Number of Beneficiaries, Number of Households	05 02	none	
Line ministry rank	Priority rank for the Link of Ministry					

AMP Column Name	AMP Description	Type & OPS comments	DAD Data Item	IATI reference	CRS++	Notes
Component type	This allows to enter the components of the activity and any funding associated with any of them. It can also represent another classification of the funding information already entered .			Treat as linked activities, reported separately?		
Physical progress	Physical progresses are measurable tasks that provide detailed qualitative information. Physical progress can be added only to existing components.	Text				
Issues/measures/actor(s)	This allows to enter any issues related to the activity along with any measures taken to resolve the issue.		Factors Causing Delays, Notes	06 02 (part)	none	
Contracting	The Contracting module allows you to attach specific contracting information with the activity. This includes the ability to denote disbursements that are related to a specific contract.					
Lessons learned	This allows to enter lessons learned in the form of notes	Text				
Activity budget	Budget set for the activity (on/off budget)	In OPS we have up to 5 budget lines for each project	On/Off Budget?	04 02 (part)	none	
Government approval procedures	Additional procedures or approvals required					
Actual start date	The date the physical progress of the project begins		Start Date	03 13	16	
Actual completion date	The date the physical progress of a project should end	date	End Date	03 13	16	
Date of the agreement signature		date		04 03	none	
Proposed start date		date		03 13	16	
Planned completion date		date	Project Duration	03 13	16	
Revised completion date		date				
Funding Information						
Type of aid	Choose the type of aid for the funding item: grant, loan, in-kind/supplies, capital investment, technical assistance, or debt relief.	In FTS we only record grants - both in cash and in-kind		03 08	12	
MTEF Projection	Medium Term Expenditure Framework; annual three-year planning and budget formulation process for allocation public resources					

AMP Column Name	AMP Description	Type & OPS comments	DAD Data Item	IATI reference	CRS++	Notes
Aid Modality	Choose the aid modality for the funding item: project, general budget support, sectoral budget support.			03 07.1	11	
Aid modality conditions	Description	Text		05 02	none	
Regional funding information	This allows financial breakdown of the activity (commitments, disbursements, and expenditures) by region. The financial breakdown for each region can be viewed by clicking on the region's name.	This information is not contained in our project sheets, but we do have funding reports by location on FTS. (The project sheets include a single location field, so when contributions are allocated against a particular project, we can reflect funding by location in the reports.)		03 16	15	Assuming mean sub-national region
Financial instrument	Financial instrument that will be used for the project - choices allowed are (GBS, SBS, Basket or DPS on budget			03 07.1	11	
Project code	Project code for the activity		Notes	03 09	4,5	
Currency	Currency indicates the amounts' currency used by default.	The funding tables on FTS use US$ as the standard currency, but we also reflect the contribution amount in original currency in the database (which you can see if you do a custom search)	Attachments			Recorded with each amount
Financial progress	This allows to view the financing breakdown of the activity by donor. It provides information on committed, disbursed, un-disbursed, expended, and unexpended funds from each donor organization, and information can be sorted using the filter for currency.					Can be calculated
Costing	The Costing feature will allow you to estimate the cost of proposed project components. This tool can be used in the early phases of project planning to capture potential costs as a basis for discussion with donors. AMP will automatically calculate the discrepancies between the estimated cost of a project and the contributions towards the projects (identifies gaps in funding).					
Proposed project cost		I guess this would relate to the total project budget in OPS.	Project Cost	04 01	none	

AMP Column Name	AMP Description	Type & OPS comments	DAD Data Item	IATI reference	CRS++	Notes
Donor co-funding	The donor with the largest percentage of the funding of a project will enter the project in the system, including the funding from other donors; in the case of equal contributions, this needs to be agreed between donors on a case-by-case basis		Funding Sources	04 01	none	TBD
Government counterpart financing	The donor agency should enter the relevant government institution as another funding organization, and enter that funding separately from their own.			04 01	none	
Executing agency		This corresponds to our appealing agency				
Implementing agency	The institution that is tasked with the physical progress of the project.		1st Level Implementers	03 03	9	
Contracting agency			2nd Level Implementers			
Beneficiary agency	The government entity that is the target beneficiary of the donor-funded project.	beneficiary description		03 04	none	
Responsible agency			Funding Agencies	03 02	3	
Programs Information						
National Planning Dashboard	The National Planning Objective(s) selected indicate that the activity is expected to help reach the goals of that program or strategy. Programs can be national, sector based, regional, or other kinds of development strategies. AMP supports three program levels: National Planning Objective, Primary Program, and Secondary Programs. Each level has a default program, and users can only select programs from within these default programs.		Country Development Strategy			
National Planning Objectives				05 01		
Primary program						
Secondary program						
Contact Information						
Project coordinator contact information	This allows to enter contact information of donor and government contacts.	Text	Project Contacts	03 15	none	Subject to partner agreement
Partner contact information		Text	Government Counterparts	03 15	none	
Line ministry contact information		Text		03 15	none	
Donor funding contact information		Text		03 15	none	

AMP Column Name	AMP Description	Type & OPS comments	DAD Data Item	IATI reference	CRS++	Notes
Other modules/Resources/Calendar/Messaging						
Organization profile Module	This allows to show an Organization's activities with all of AMP or by workspace. This allows a user at any time to view data about an organization's participation in workspace activities and goals met via the Paris Declaration				Can be calculate d	
Paris Indicators	This displays the responses to the Aid Effectiveness Survey for the activity and the corresponding donor organization(s). All donor organizations of that activity may answer the survey. Clicking on a survey name displays the questions and the corresponding answers associated with the activity organized by donor.		Paris Declaration Indicator 4 Paris Declaration Indicator 5a Paris Declaration Indicator 5b Paris Declaration Indicator 6 Paris Declaration Indicator 9 Paris Declaration Indicator 10a Paris Declaration Indicator 10b	06 01	none	
Calendar module	The Calendar Module enables the user to create a planning calendar to coordinate and share information on different types of events, such as missions, site visits, workshops, etc. The calendar shows overlapping events and what types of events they are.					
Resources Module	This displays a list of all resources related to the activity, including documents and web resources. Clicking on the link corresponding to a specific document or web resource will open the document or the web page, respectively.			Type 02	none	Some in Phase 3
Messaging module						
Report generator						
Results Matrix	The Country Results Matrix is a dashboard that provides an overall view of development and development activities in a country. The Country Results Matrix seeks to link financial aid and investment in a country with performance based on national indicators, Millennium Development Goals, and the Paris Declaration survey.			05 02	none	
Monitoring and Evaluation	This allows to monitor and evaluate the activity by entering information regarding each indicator associated to an activity: base, target, and current values.	Info available in appeal documents, but not in the project sheets		05 02	none	TBD
AMP Online Help	This allows the user to make quick searches on things he needs more information on	Text				