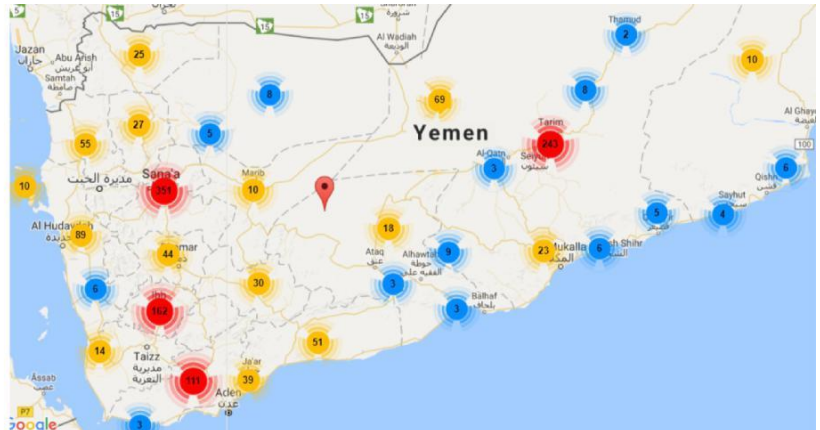


# Spotlight on IATI Data Use: Yemen

IATI presents a series of partner country profiles developed by UNDP on behalf of the IATI Secretariat. It should be read in conjunction with the [summary](#) and all findings will be used to inform the initiative's work on data use.

## Key findings

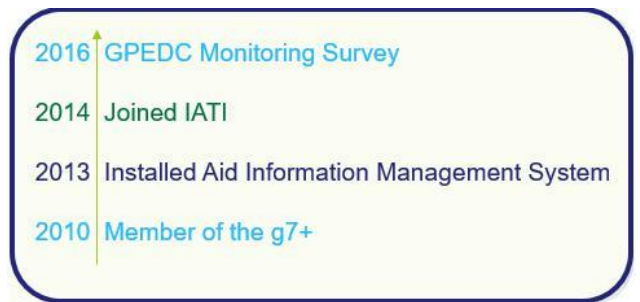
- It would be important to ensure that central government and donors are equally committed to strengthening aid management in country by improving aid transparency and coordination arrangements.
- A working environment is required that allows for safe and regular exchange of data and continuous access to essential reports and information on development cooperation via the internet.
- Communication between all government entities operating in the Public Financial Management System should be strengthened to ensure they are aware of IATI and able to access the data.
- The working environment of the aid information management system and its team is not sufficiently reliable to ensure a regular and reliable internet link through which to access and use IATI data.
- It is a challenge that key aid providers to Yemen, including those from Islamic countries or organizations, are not yet IATI publishers.
- The current status of aid management arrangements in the country needs to be strengthened before IATI data can become a useful source for the government.



Heatmap of activities with precise location data in Yemen from IATI's d-portal.org

## Yemen involvement in IATI

The Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC) wholly endorses IATI standards and policies around transparency and joined IATI in 2014 to promote its transparency ideals among from members of the international community in the country. Information specialists of the MOPIC have used IATI data to compare with locally provided data from the donors' representations to enrich datasets, but clarifications around the data are frequently necessary. It is problematic that many of the largest aid providers to Yemen including some from Islamic states and institutions do not report to IATI. A further obstacle to using the data is the lack of a reliable internet connection which prevents regular access to IATI data and limits interaction by government officials with development partners.



## What IATI data is available?

**Active Projects**

**975**

Total Projects

**3568**

% of activities with locations

**17%**

**Main providers not yet publishing in IATI**

**UAE**  
**Arab Fund**  
**Islamic Development Bank**  
**Turkey**  
**UN Peace Build. Fund**

Number of IATI Publishers

**70**

**Aid Information Management System**

Provider: **Synergy International Systems**

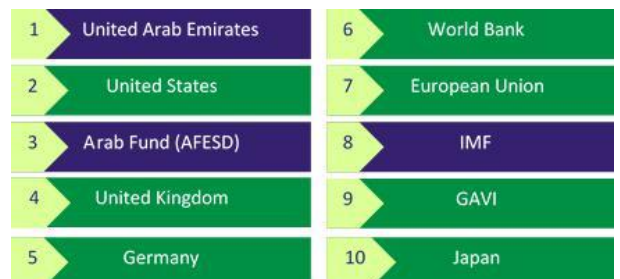
System installed in: **2012**

Web-link: **Not operational now**

Launched in: **2013**

## Top 10 providers of development cooperation (IATI publishers are shown in green)

These top ten providers contributed 1.3 billion US\$ of the country's ODA in 2015, representing 88.8% of the total reported amount to OECD (the top twenty providers account for 96.7%). Non-IATI publishers represent 47% of that total.



In addition, IATI displays amounts reported by NGOs, foundations, and a growing number of private cooperation partners in Yemen such as Oxfam GB, the Norwegian Refugee Council, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Oxfam Novib, and the Netherlands Red Cross.

## How does Yemen manage aid data?

- A computerised AIMS (YAMIS) had been established in 2013, and populated initially with historical records dating back from donors' conferences in London (2006) and Riyadh (2012). A number of offices and services of the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank input data to the AIMS and as a result, more than 75% of aid-related information used in the national budget originates from the AIMS. However, information on the activities of non-state actors in the AIMS remains quite poor.
- Yemen authorities rate their experience with IATI as very difficult due to a number of different factors. Key among these is that several of the largest providers do not publish to IATI. Some fields of information provided by others are often missing or poor quality. The poor internet connection presents a barrier to successful data query or download. There is no satisfactory import module that would facilitate the transfer of acceptable data from IATI to the AIMS, and any manual transfer is time-consuming. Awareness and understanding of the benefits and capability of using IATI data are low, and limited to the aid management staff of the government.
- It will take some time for the Yemeni government to be able to take full advantage of IATI data to significantly improve aid information and coordination in Yemen. A simple but comprehensive action plan with differentiated responsibilities of all stakeholders should be put in place which should include publishing to IATI by donors to Yemen, improving tools such as d-portal.org with which to access the IATI data and implementing an IATI import module within the AIMS.