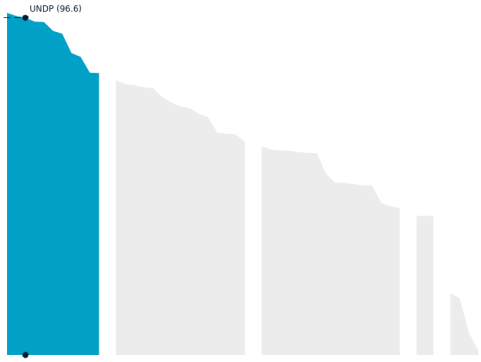
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)



SCORE: 96.6	POSITION: 3/47	2020 VERY GOOD

OVERVIEW

Operating in around 170 countries, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is one of the world's largest multilateral development agencies and aims to eradicate poverty. The UNDP became an IATI member and first published to the IATI Registry in November 2011. Since 2013, UNDP has co-hosted the IATI Secretariat as part of a consortium with Sweden, the United Nations Office for Project Services, Ghana, and Development Initiatives.

2018 VERY GOOD	2016 VERY GOOD	2014 VERY GOOD	2013 VERY GOOD

Organisational planning and commitments
15 / 15

Finance and budgets
23.8 / 25

Project attributes
19.8 / 20

Joining-up development data
19.6 / 20

Performance
18.5 / 20

ANALYSIS

UNDP maintained its 'very good' aid transparency level since the 2018 Index and ranked third in the 2020 Index. UNDP published to the IATI Registry on a monthly basis. It published data from all 35 indicators to the IATI Registry and performed well on almost all indicators.

UNDP was one of two donors that we awarded full scores for the organisational planning and commitment component. Notably, UNDP updated its FOI policy to meet score full points against the indicator criteria. It also ranked third in the performance component for nearly full publication of objectives, impact appraisals, and evaluations.

While performing well in the overall components, there is still room for improvement. UNDP made its project budgets available for less than half of its activities and results data available for only 60 percent of activities. UNDP published 100 percent of all but two joining-up development data indicators to the IATI Registry and required only minor improvements across contracts and particularly, tenders. Just over half of activities contained data on tenders. All UNDP's indicators passed the data quality checks.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- UNDP should focus on improving its publication of detailed project budgets across all of its activities.
- It should publish all project performance information such as results data across all of its activities.
- UNDP should ensure full sub-national locations are available across all activities.

DEEP DIVE

Organisational planning and

Quality of FOI legislation

Score: 1.88

Organisational planning and commitments

Score: 15 / 15

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component looks at the overall aims and strategy of an organisation. We check for any public commitments to aid transparency. We also make sure audits are in place and if planning documents have been published, including by parent organisations (including national governments) where applicable. We make note of any Freedom of Information laws and critically, we make sure that organisations have tried to make their information easy to access and understand. You should not have to be an expert in open data to be able to find and use this information.

Finance and budgets

Score: 23.8 / 25

ABOUT COMPONENT

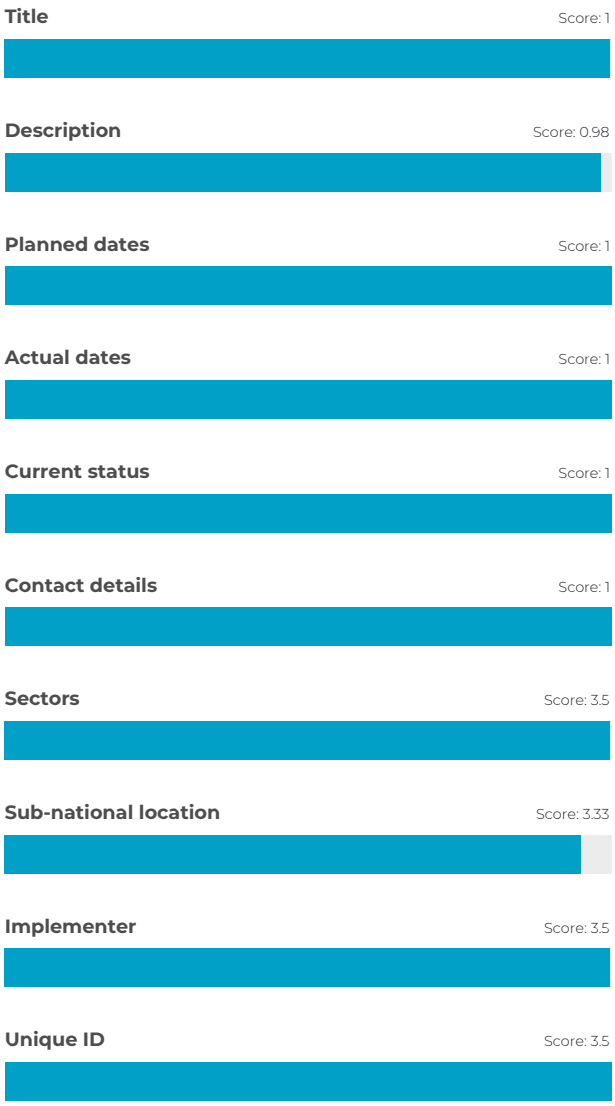
This component is critical to allow you and anyone else to follow the money. We expect to find the total budget of the organisation being assessed, right down to individual transactions for each development activity. In particular, forward-looking budgets from donors are important for partner country governments to be able to plan their own future finances.

Project attributes

Score: 19.8 / 20

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component refers to descriptive, non-financial data, including basics like the title and description of a project. Information like this is important as it is often the entry point for data users to quickly understand what a project is about. We also look for other information that helps to put a project in context, such as its sub-national location (rather than simply being pin pointed to a capital city or the centre of a country) or the sector that the project deals with, for example, education or agriculture.

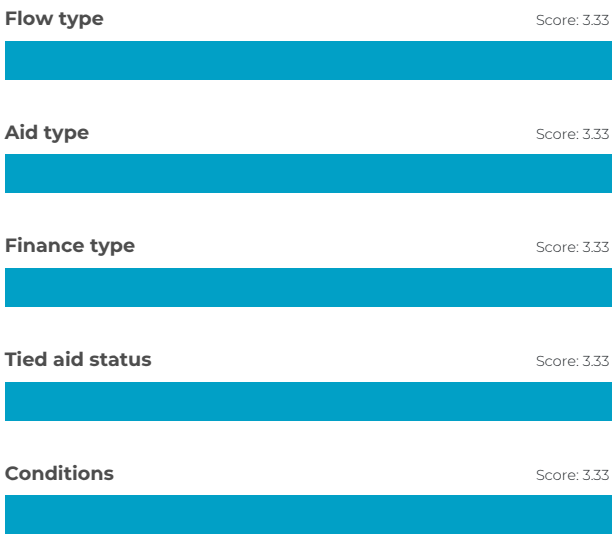


Joining-up development data

Score: 19.6 / 20

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component looks at how well a donor's data is able to be linked and connected with other bits of information. There is a diverse nature of flows, activities and actors within the development sector. Aid and development finance data needs to be effectively linked and connected with the rest to provide a full picture for the user. This can be particularly important for partner country governments, who need to integrate information on aid with their own budgets and systems.



Performance

Score: 18.5 / 20

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component refers to the essential data and documents that assess whether a project is on track or has been achieved. This includes things like baseline surveys, progress against targets, mid-term reviews and end of project evaluations. This information is important to hold donors to account and also to share knowledge with others on what worked and what did not during a project.