



# IATI Data on Display



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# Agenda




1. **Introduction:** Purpose and set-up of the meeting
2. **Data Portal on Display**, 3 unique approaches:
  - EU Aid Explorer
  - Project Browser
  - MapAfrica
3. **Closing**
  - a. Discussion: Other data-portals and ideas for cross-portal learning?
  - b. Up Next: Follow-up activities





# Introduction

## Purpose

- **Consuming** IATI-data  unique choices in **showcasing** data;
  - What can we learn from each-other? Get inspired -- showcasing 3 different approaches
  - Not one 'correct way' -- share your own ideas or portal

## Set-up and logistics

- 55 minutes: both informative and interactive;
- Ways of interacting: drop your comment in the **chat box**  and participate in **Zoom polls** 





# Poll #1

What  
**constituency** do  
you represent?



The background features a network diagram. A central white octagon is surrounded by a ring of 12 nodes, each with a multi-colored concentric circle. These nodes are interconnected by a web of thin grey lines. Outside this central structure, there are additional clusters of nodes and lines, particularly on the right and bottom-left sides. Large, faint, concentric grey circles are also visible in the background.

## Poll #2

Does your  
organization have  
a data-portal using  
IATI data?

# Data Portals on Display

## Main questions covered in the three presentations:

- General introduction
- Main purpose the visualization serves:
  - Why, besides publishing an IATI XML for data analysts, start this platform?
  - Is this tool primarily meant for internal purposes (e.g. policy-analysis / reporting) or to enhance global transparency efforts?
- Unique features
- Lessons learned and planned improvements







# EU Aid Explorer

## EU Aid Explorer

The EU is the largest donor in the world. EU Aid Explorer is a one-stop shop for funding information: it facilitates donor coordination, ensures transparency and improves accountability to citizens.

[Explore the data >](#)

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[Glossary](#)



Discover an overview of the main figures related to the EU support and the different recipients, donors, sectors and channels.

[Overview >](#)



Explore the world map to have an overview on a specific country or to compare data in the world (donors, recipients, sectors,...).

[Explore >](#)



The EU Aid Explorer shows where the EU and Member States provide external development assistance.

[About EU Aid Explorer >](#)





## AGENDA

1. What is the EU Aid Explorer?
2. Purpose
3. Key features – demo video
4. Lessons learned





## EU AID EXPLORER

- Visualising **#TEAMEUROPE** collective development assistance (ODA): EU & Member States
- EU institutions (Commission + EIB)
- Data sources:
  - OECD DAC (stats reported with delay)
  - IATI (project information quality control to be improved)





## PURPOSE



- **Transparency & accountability:** making data easily accessible
- **One-stop-shop:** valuable tool of analysis for country governments, researchers, CSOs and the public in general
- **Effectiveness:** facilitating coordination of development assistance





# Key Features









## LESSONS LEARNED

- Quantity of data versus user friendliness
- One-size-fits-all approach is not possible
- Holes in project data - increased emphasis on data quality
- Increased dialogue with MS and users











Global Affairs  
Canada

Affaires mondiales  
Canada



# International Assistance Project Browser

IATI Virtual Community Exchange

April 2021

**EDRMS # 9553438**

Canada

# Outline



- **Introduction**
- **Key features**
- **Key drivers of design**
- **Short visit (live)**
- **Looking forward**



# Increasing Access to Information



- **Project Browser created in 2004**
  - Very simple platform with basic project information – text based, limited search function
- **Canada joined IATI in 2011 – expanded range of information shared as open data**
  - Project Browser adapted to display our IATI data – more search fields, linkages to partner information, etc.
- **Main objective unchanged: easy access to information on GAC projects**
  - Audience: public, media, staff (not all work in development) → **no codes, no jargon**

# Drivers of Design



**Official languages:** legal requirement, everything must be in English and French

**Accessibility:** all government web content must meet WCAG 2.0 requirements

**Simplicity:** information must be easy to understand

**Research needs:** consultations with users to identify most common questions (informs e.g. search tool)



# Key Features



## Main page:

- Search filters (aligned with IATI standard, but less jargon)
- Statistics (budgets, countries, sectors)
- Download data

## Project profile:

- Descriptions, results (narrative)
- Financials
- Links to partner, reports
- Download
- All projects with same partner

**TOUT EST EN ANGLAIS ET EN FRANÇAIS (deep links between languages)**

# Short visit to Browser



## Search page (key features)

<https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/filter-filtre>

## Project profile

<https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/D001918002?Lang=eng>

# Future Improvements



## Consultations underway to improve Project Browser

- Involving staff, partners, etc.

## Key asks informing future developments regarding e.g.:

- Navigation within and between pages;
- Information about the implementing partner;
- Clearer financial information;
- Better maps;
- Sharing link to group of projects (search results);
- Filter for GE marker.





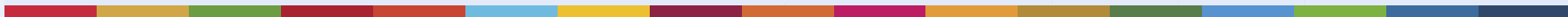


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# MapAfrica

## Visualising project results

IATI Virtual Community Exchange · April 2021





# Visualising project results

- Background and purpose
- Key features
- Lessons learnt
- Next steps

# Visualising project results

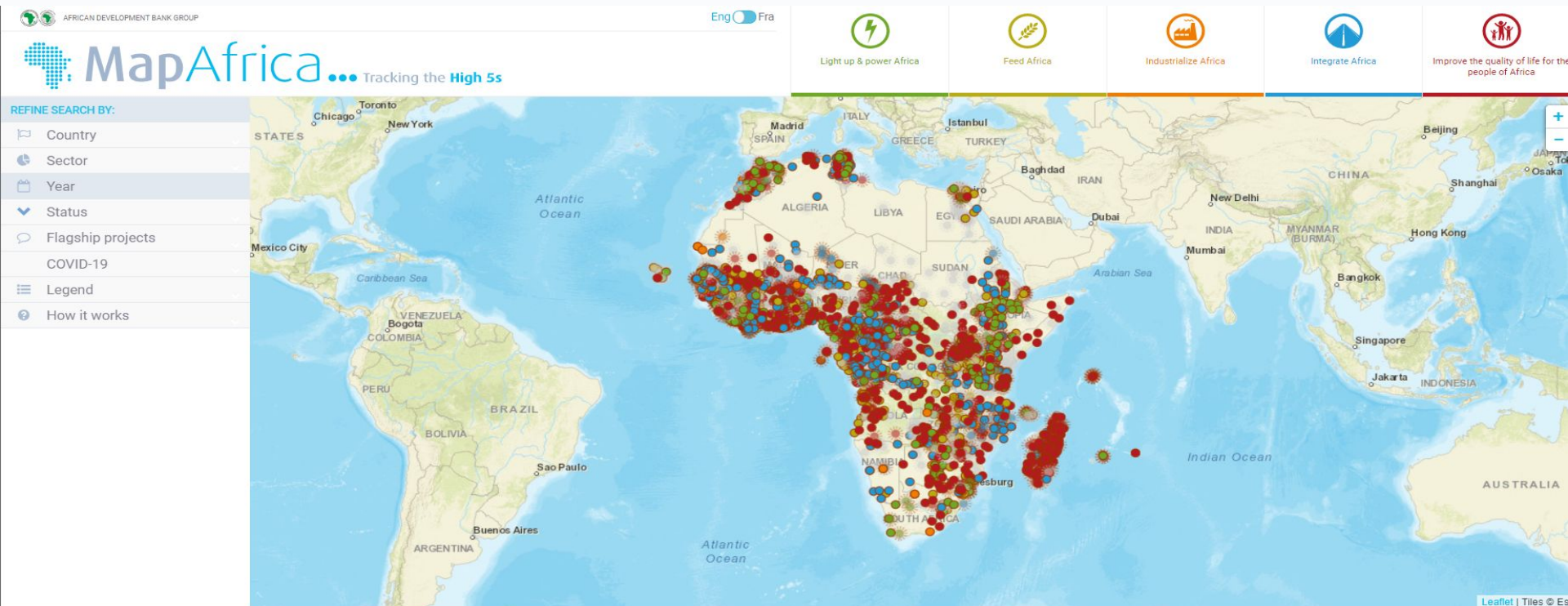
## Background and purpose

- Launched for the first time in 2014, MapAfrica is a dynamic tool that enables the Bank to provide transparent and equal access to its work across Africa.
- It provides stakeholders with a better understanding of the Bank's activities as well as their impact on local development.
- In 2016, re-engineering of the system and launch of MapAfrica 2.0 that underscores project relationships to AfDB's High 5 Priority Areas – which were developed in line with both the Bank's Ten-Year Strategy and the SDGs.
- MapAfrica maps more than 14,000 sub-national locations and a total of about 2,500 operations with project information.

# Visualising project results

## Key Features

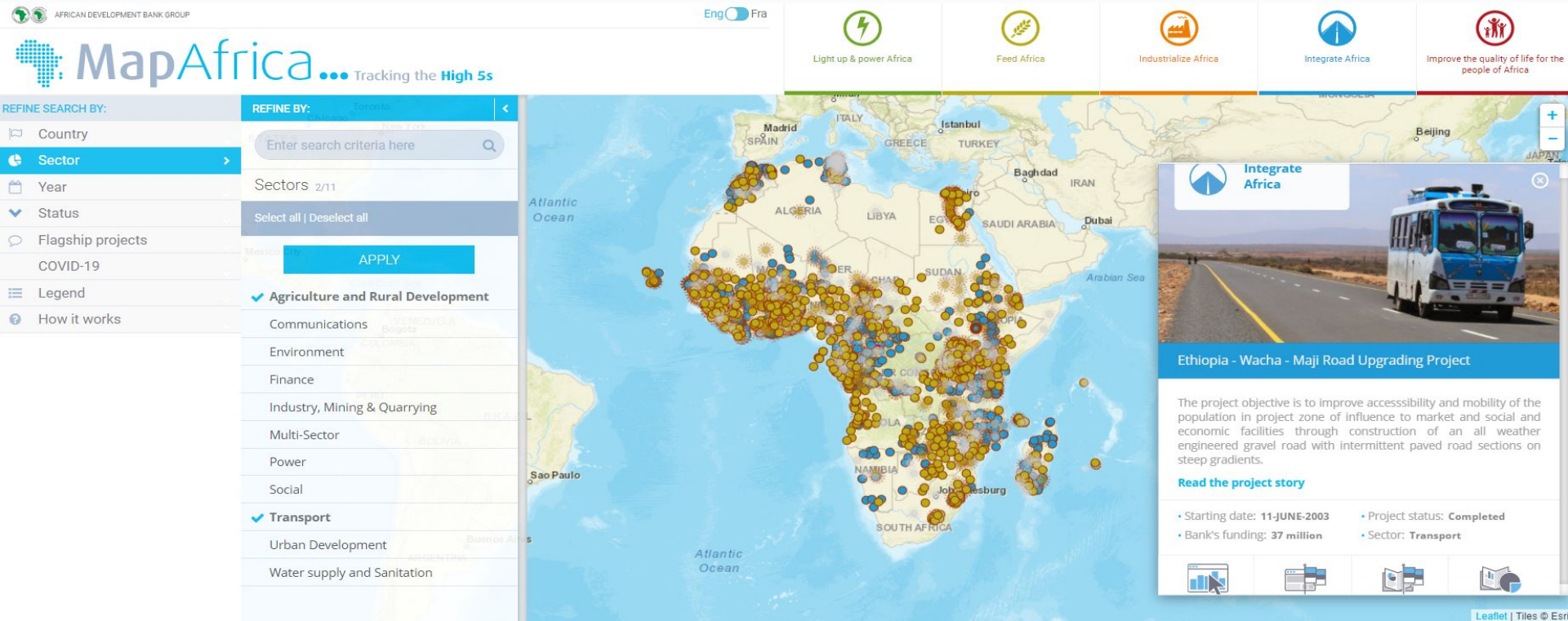
Users of the MapAfrica platform are able to filter projects by country, sector, year, high 5, status and Covid-19



# Visualising project results

## Key Features

Each activity location point provides both high-level details



# Visualising project results

## Key features

And richer content available on the data portal by clicking on



### Ethiopia - Wacha - Maji Road Upgrading Project

[Detailed Report](#) [Financial Information](#) [Documents](#) [Results](#)



#### Project Summary

Approval Date	11 Jun 2003
Signature Date	13 Oct 2003
Planned Completion Date	30 Mar 2012
Last Disbursement Planned Date	31 Dec 2012
Sovereign / Non-Sovereign	Sovereign
Sector	Transport
DAC Sector Code	21012
Environmental Category	2
Commitment	U.A.23,326,892.74
Status	Completion

#### Project Objectives

The project objective is to improve accessibility and mobility of the population in project zone of influence to market and social and economic facilities through construction of an all weather engineered gravel road with intermittent paved road sections on steep gradients.

#### Participating Organization

Funding	African Development Fund
Extending	Government Of Ethiopia
Implementing	Ethiopian Roads Authority

#### Information

IATI Identifier	46002-P-ET-000-002
Last Update	15 Mar 2021

#### Export

Download

#### Contact Details

Name	GARBADO Eriso Guntura
Email	e.garbado@afdb.org

#### Geographic Location

Country	Ethiopia
Coordinates	Location Name
7.15 35.8167	Wacha
6.45994 35.3055	Bench Maji zone
6.2 35.5833	Maji

#### Ethiopia - Wacha - Maji Road Upgrading Project

[Detailed Report](#) [Financial Information](#) [Documents](#) [Results](#)

#### Project Classification

Finance Type	ISA
Plan Type	COA
Act Type	Project Type Interventions

Commitments	U.A.23,326,892
African Development Fund	U.A.23,326,892
African Development Fund	U.A.23,326,892
Government Of Ethiopia	U.A.23,326,892

Disbursements	2012	Repayments (Interest & Loan)	2012
African Development Fund	U.A.100,000.00	African Development Fund	U.A.100,000.00

### Ethiopia - Wacha - Maji Road Upgrading Project

[Detailed Report](#) [Financial Information](#) [Documents](#) [Results](#)

Indicator	Indicator Measure	Target Year	Target Value	Actual Year	Actual Value
Roads constructed, rehabilitated or maintained	Km	2003	174.82	2015	174.82
Staff trained / recruited for road maintenance	Number	2003	18	2015	18
People with improved access to transport	Number	2003	90000	2015	90000
People with improved access to transport - of which women	Number	2003	45900	2015	45900
Staff trained / recruited for road maintenance - of which women	Number	2003	9	2015	9
Jobs created (Staff recruited temporary jobs)	Number	2003	1380	2015	1380
Jobs created (Staff recruited temporary jobs) - of which women	Number	2003	680	2015	680

### Ethiopia - Wacha - Maji Road Upgrading Project

[Detailed Report](#) [Financial Information](#) [Documents](#) [Results](#)

Document Type	Language	Document
Evaluation Report	en	EN PN10552
Project Completion Report	en	EN PN10552
	en	General Conditions 2009
Contract	en	158385 EN LISTING-OF-AWARDED-CONTRACTS-FROM-2006-TO-2008-OCTOBER-2008
Contract	en	Listing of Awarded Contracts from 01 January 2000 to 16 April 2014
Contract	en	Listing of Awarded Contracts from 01 January 2000 to 4 May 2015 - Eng
Appraisal report	en	Ethiopia - Wacha-Maji Road Upgrading Project - Appraisal Report
Appraisal report	fr	Ethiopie - Projet d'amélioration de la route Wacha - Maji - Rapports d'évaluation

# Visualising project results

## Key features

- The platform includes a geocoder tool for AfDB to geocode its own projects
- The platform is available in French and English
- It enables mobile browsing
- It has a back-end for including a tool to create and add country briefs and results stories



# Visualising project results

## About 200 projects have results stories which offer details on the project's impact

Map Africa > Programmes > Zimbabwe

### ZIMBABWE

#### Restoring Water Supply and Sanitation: Addressing Needs of Zimbabwe's People



Improve the quality of life of people in Africa

**Urgent Water Supply and Sanitation Rehabilitation Project**

Topics:  
Water, Sanitation, Infrastructure

Project total cost:  
US\$43.6 million

Bank Contribution:  
100% ZIMFUND

Project Duration:  
2011-2016

[Back to MapAfrica](#)



By providing infrastructure and training community members and staff, the project significantly increased the amount and quality of water and the wastewater treatment capacity in six towns, benefiting 2.4 million people (52% women) with improved water supply and less pollution of the environment.

#### Challenge

By the end of the 1990s, Zimbabwe had made remarkable progress in the provision of water supply and sanitation services, achieving total coverage of 56% for water supply and 55% for sanitation. However, the decade-long political impasse severely affected all sectors of the economy; infrastructure was not maintained and the provision of services deteriorated. Coverage in urban areas fell to 40% for sanitation and 60% for water supply. The water that was being supplied was of poor quality, and diseases like cholera were rampant. Furthermore, the systems had few qualified staff, and, with most of the meters not functioning properly, billing and revenue collection were not reliable. Some external assistance had helped alleviate and stabilize the precarious water supply situation in urban areas, including Harare, but in most cities the water supply systems were barely coping, and the sewerage infrastructure was almost nonfunctional.

#### Approach

The project was designed to rehabilitate water and wastewater treatment works in Harare and five other cities (Chitungwiza, Chegutu, Kwekwe, Masvingo and Mutema), to restore and stabilise the water supply and sewerage systems. The project objectives were well aligned with the Government's development agenda and policies, and with the Bank's Country Brief and strategies. The project design was based on assessment studies and wide consultations. It included appropriate management mechanisms and monitoring, supervision, inspection and technical assistance arrangements. Given the political situation, with a coalition Government and economic sanctions imposed on Zimbabwe, the project had to have a robust implementation arrangement that would deliver the project without compromising quality, timeliness and sustainability. The solution was to recruit Crown Agents as Procurement Agents who also acted as the client for the project and the project implementation entity.

#### Results

- Access to municipal water in targeted cities/towns increased from 40% in 2010 to 56% in 2015.
- Reliable and stable water capacity increased from 646,000m<sup>3</sup> (2013) to 768,151m<sup>3</sup> (2015).
- Quality of water increased: 70% of samples met standards in 2010, 95% in 2015.
- Wastewater treatment capacity increased from 76,325m<sup>3</sup>/d (2010) to 195,361m<sup>3</sup>/d.
- 2.4 million People (52% women) benefitted from improved water supply and reduced pollution of the environment and river courses in the six cities/towns.
- Infrastructure: 6 water treatment plants rehabilitated; 12 clean water pump units replaced; 4 raw water pumping units replaced; 9 wastewater treatment plants rehabilitated; 10-Megalitre reservoir built; 13 wastewater effluent pumping units rehabilitated; 13 raw sewage pumping units rehabilitated; 5.16 km of sewer line rehabilitated; 12 km of new trunk sewer line constructed; each of the municipalities received sewer cleaning equipment.
- Municipality capacity improved: 9,916 people (79% women) trained; 190 municipal operations and maintenance staff trained.
- All 6 municipalities prepared revenue and cost recovery strategies and revenue collection increased: 40% in 2010 to 53% in 2015.

#### Lessons Learned

- Design of the project must address the unique challenges and needs of each city.
- Ownership of project is key for successful implementation and sustainability. Successful implementation of the project depends on ownership by the key stakeholders and end-users.
- Proper sequencing of water supply and sanitation activities is important since this is implemented in an integrated approach. Close monitoring and frequent reviews are very important for quick course correction.
- Strong supervision required from the engineer (consultant). Zimbabwe's laws made it necessary for the foreign contractor to subcontract some of the works, but the weak capacity of some subcontractors resulted in poor-quality work. The project implementation entity needs to critically assess the capacities of subcontractors before they are engaged on a project.

#### Partners

This project's success was due to the participation of the Ministries of Finance and Agriculture, the Town Hall of Duagadougou, and citizens who were involved in the social and environmental impact assessment, such as vegetable growers and riverside residents. This project also relied significantly on the expertise of national consultants, which contributed to its successful implementation.

#### Bank Contribution

A grant from the AfDB-administered Zimbabwe Multi-Donor Trust Fund (ZimFund) provided 100% of the total project cost of US\$43.61 million. ZimFund Donors include Australia, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Switzerland, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

#### Beneficiaries

Mr. Tinashe Kazuru, Secretary, Chitungwiza Residents Trust, said that the residents were grateful to the project and ZimFund for rehabilitating their water and sewer infrastructure. Residents are now accessing potable water at least 3 days a week, up from zero to 1 day a week before the project. This has reduced the burden on women and children, who are usually responsible for collecting water.

The project has also alleviated another burden on women by contributing significantly to reducing the incidence of cholera. Ms. Bhule of Kwekwe City said she is grateful that they no longer have sewage flowing into their environment, their health is not at risk, and their burdens of caring for the sick and their funeral responsibilities are reduced.



# Visualising project results

## Lessons learnt

- With simplicity and efficiency in mind, the data behind the platform is taken from IATI data reported by AfDB, to avoid duplication of efforts
- Institutionalizing geocoding marks a significant innovation consistent with the organisation's results-based approach
- Creating this geocoding infrastructure and making the data publicly available are two important steps towards closing the feedback loop

# Visualising project results

## Next steps

- Integration with the data portal to provide one entry point to access AfDB project data
- Keep working on improving and increase the data quality and coverage
- Useful for staff, internal and external stakeholders



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Thank you.





# Closing

1. **Put your portal in the spotlight:** does your portal have a **unique feature or approach** that was not included in any of the 3 presentations?
2. **What's next?** Ideas on how we could increase **cross-platform learning**? Or final comments you would like to share with the audience?

Raise your virtual hand  or drop your final comment in the chat box 

## Up next

- Key **takeaways**
- We will **follow-up on your comments** during the session and through the chat; any further questions or suggestions? - Please contact [sander.hees@undp.org](mailto:sander.hees@undp.org)
- For a **non-exhaustive list of data portals** that provide access to IATI data, follow this list on IATI Connect: <https://iaticonnect.org/Data-Access-Tools> and/or contact [sarah.mcduff@undp.org](mailto:sarah.mcduff@undp.org)