	Assessment						
Index	Area	Measure	Definition	Output	Methodology	Objective / Explanation	Consultation questions
1.2.1	Timeliness	Timelag - all transactions	Assess how recent a publisher's transaction data is at the point it is published For instance, a publisher may refresh their data monthly, but the refreshed data is in fact three months old. Alternatively a publisher may refresh their data only once a year, but when they do it contains current data that is less than one month out of date.	Categorisation of how many months in arrears the data is: - one month in arrears - quarter in arrears - six months in arrears - one year in arrears - more than one year in arrears Note: visualisation to show the month for which the most recent data was last updated in	Count the number of transactions that took place in the last 12 months Collect when the last update date Calculate arrears assessment by comparing last update date to transaction dates: One month in arrears = transactions with transaction dates for at least 2 of the last 3 months Quarter in arrears = transactions with transaction dates for at least 1 of the last 3 months Six months in arrears = transactions with transaction dates for at least 1 of the last 6 months One year in arrears = transactions with transaction dates for at least 1 of the last 12 months More than one year in arrears = no transactions with transactions with transaction dates in the last 12 months Note: future transaction dates will be discounted from the measure as they go against IATI rules.	Data quality objective: When data is updated, it contains recent data. Based on the methodology, this is measuring whether the data a publisher has published contains transactions (of any type) that have occurred recently. As such, this will motivate publishers to ensure that their updated data contains transactions with recent transaction dates. And bigger picture, the goal is to motivate publishers to ensure that they when they update their data, that they are including data that is as recent as possible.	Do you have any suggestions for a more intuitive name for this measure instead of Timelag? Perhaps "Recency"? How many and which arrears categories should be used? Would it be useful to capture arrears of more than 1 year, e.g. more than two years in arrears? How many updates should be required to qualify for each category? Do you agree with the number of updates needed per category? If not, how would you change them? Should a publisher get credit for have data one month in arrears when they have achieved this in only 2 of the past 3 months or should 3 months be required? Do you have any suggestions on how this measure could be visualised? Should publishers get credit for publishing transactions with a transaction value of 0?

1.2.2	Timeliness	Timelag -	Assess how recent	Categorisation of how many	Count the current number of spend	Data quality objective:	
		spend	a publisher's spend	months in arrears the data is:	transactions that took place in the last 12	When data is updated, it	
		transactions	transaction data is	- one month in arrears	months	contains recent spend	
			at the point it is	- quarter in arrears		data.	
			published	- six months in arrears	Collect when the last update date		
				- one year in arrears		Based on the methodology,	
			For instance, a	- more than one year in	Calculate arrears assessment by	this is measuring whether	
			publisher may	arrears	comparing last update date to transaction	the data a publisher has	
			refresh their data		dates:	published contains spend	
			monthly, but the	Note, visualisation to include		transactions (either	
			refreshed data is in	month data was last updated	One month in arrears = spend transactions	disbursements or	
			fact three months	in	with transaction dates for at least 2 of the	expenditures) that have	
			old. Alternatively a		last 3 months	occurred recently.	
			publisher may		Quarter in arrears = spend transactions with		
			refresh their data		transaction dates for at least 1 of the last 3	As such, this will motivate	
			only once a year,		months	publishers to ensure that	
			but when they do it		Six months in arrears = spend transactions	their updated data contains	
			contains current		with transaction dates for at least 1 of the	spend transactions with	
			data that is less		last 6 months	recent transaction dates.	
			than one month out		One year in arrears = spend transactions		
			of date.		with transaction dates for at least 1 of the	And bigger picture, the	
					last 12 months	goal is to motivate	
					More than one year in arrears = no spend	publishers to ensure that	
					transactions with transaction dates in the last	they when they update	
					12 months	their data, that they are	
					Note: future transaction dates will be	including data that is as	
					discounted from the measure as they go	recent as possible.	
					against IATI rules.		