

<h1>Financing the Future: Data and Evidence</h1>		<h1>2015</h1> <p>February</p>
		<p>Development Initiatives exists to end absolute poverty by 2030</p>
	<p><a href="http://www.devinit.org">www.devinit.org</a></p>	

## Overview

On 17–18 March 2015 the Overseas Development Institute (ODI) is partnering with the United Nations Development Programme, Development Finance International, African Center for Economic Transformation, Centro de Pensamiento Estratégico Internacional, Collaborative Africa Budget Reform Initiative, Economic and Social Research Foundation, Development Initiatives (DI) and Brookings Institution to host a two-day conference on financing for development in Accra, Ghana. The conference is entitled “[\*Financing the future: fresh perspectives on global development\*](#)” and aims to:

- Contribute to a better understanding among policy makers and practitioners of the specific role of international public finance within the changing development finance landscape.
- Ensure that debates on the use of international public finance are based on the latest evidence and research, and on perspectives from the country level.
- Provide a neutral, independent forum for debate, consensus building and problem solving.
- Bring together experts from across governments, international organisations, academia, civil society and think tanks for shared debate and learning.
- Identify specific contributions to the financing for development process, and to influence key decision makers ahead of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in July 2015.

DI and ODI will be hosting a workshop during the conference on “Financing the future: data and evidence”. This workshop will be delivered in two sessions:

1. “Targeting resources to end poverty”
2. “Age of Choice”

### Target audience:

This workshop is for 30-40 participants from the main conference on financing for development including senior level civil servants and politicians in ministries of finance and national planning commissions; donors (traditional and emerging); parliamentarians from select committees on finance/budget; development experts (academia and think tank); private sector (bankers and manufacturers) and infomediaries (financial journalists, NGOs working on budgets and transparency).

**Date:** 19 March 2015

**Venue:** La Palm Royal Hotel, Accra-Ghana

### Workshop format:

This workshop will be a 3-hour interactive session focusing on conversation and hands-on data exploration and simulation. DI will also present case studies of practitioners’ perspectives on translating international commitments into national policy and delivering impactful development outcomes.

## Session 1: Targeting resources to end poverty

DI will lead a workshop in which we will demonstrate our new Development Data Hub: the most comprehensive online resource to date for financial flow data alongside poverty, social and vulnerability indicators. This combines an extensive data store with interactive visualisations so that you can chart, map and compare the data you are interested in to get the information you need. You can look at levels of vulnerability of specific countries and populations, gain a better understanding of how poverty is distributed globally, and dig deep into domestic resource data<sup>1</sup> to see how it is raised and where it is spent. We will deep dive into five national case studies from Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda and Uganda on sub-national data for comparative analysis on explore how they comparative analysis on global resources flow, domestic revenue and expenditure as well as country ODA unbundling.

The Development Data Hub includes visualisations such as the following:

### **1. The poorest 20% and the resources to end poverty: the global picture**

Participants will be able to gain an understanding from viewing the map about where poverty persists and vulnerability is high, financial resources (international and domestic) are low.

It will provide a global view of where the poorest 20% of people are globally and what resources are available in each country (international and domestic). The map will also show countries that are particularly vulnerable to climatic shocks, hazards and fragility and how humanitarian finance is currently being spent in response.

### **2. Country profiles – national and sub-national data by country**

Participants will be able to get a comprehensive picture of a country which shows the overall levels of poverty, income distribution, division of wealth, social indicators showing development against health, education and employment, as well as providing comprehensive national and sub-national data on how revenue is generated, where it comes from and what it is then spent on; and the resources that flow to and from the country.

The visualisation will allow participants to get an overview, dig into international flows, domestic resources – i.e. flexibility to provide the headline story for each country, or the detailed granular picture.

### **3. International resources to and from developing countries**

Participants will be able to better understand how resources move to and from developing countries and how the resources vary across countries in different contexts and at different stages of development.

### **4. Unbundling official development assistance (ODA)**

This visualisation will allow the user to completely interrogate aid in detail to see total volume of ODA per year, break it down to specific project/ country/ type form, and compare between providers and recipients. Participants will be able to compare by year, country, sector or type using the compare function.

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<sup>1</sup> *Subnational data* is limited by what is published and available for us to use in a format and quality that is fit for purpose. We are working hard to collect more quality data and in the mean time, current sub-national data is available for Uganda, Mozambique, Nigeria, Kenya, Rwanda

## 5. Unbundling other official flows (OOFs)

This visualisation will allow the user to completely interrogate other official finance in detail to see total volume of OOFs per year, break it down to specific project/ country/ type form, and compare between providers and recipients. Participants will be able to compare by year, country, sector or type using the compare function.

### **d-portal**

We'll also demonstrate the d-portal, a country-based information platform that allows participants to explore data published by funders (donors, foundations, private sector and charities). It contains current data published through the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) as well as the most recent (2012) aggregated data published in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Creditor Reporting System. Currently 300 organisations publish their activities in the IATI registry and until now this data has not been easily accessible. One of the few forward-looking data platforms, d-portal enables users to drill down to live projects in their countries.

### **About DI**

Development Initiatives works to end absolute poverty by 2030 by making data and information on poverty, humanitarian crises and resource flows transparent, accessible and usable. We help decision makers use information to increase their impact for the poorest people in the most sustainable way. Our **Investment to End Poverty** programme provides information on all development finance available for sustainable development. This includes official development assistance, foreign direct investment, domestic budgets, South–South cooperation and innovative finance. We believe that all financial resources can, and should, do more to improve the lives of the poorest 20% of people worldwide. Through this programme, we aim to promote a vision of an international architecture for development finance that can end poverty by 2030 by providing evidence and influencing major stakeholders from local, national and global level.

## **Session 2: Age of Choice**

Age of Choice is an ODI project which looks at the opportunities and challenges of managing new sources of development finance. A new 'age of choice' of external financing options for developing countries is dawning, and it is set to challenge the primacy of traditional as well as the capacity of partner countries to manage the complexity of this new aid landscape.

At the same time, more and more countries are reaching the middle-income status. This trend means that grants and concessional loans to these countries are expected to fall and some bilateral partners start phasing out their programmes. Learning from the experiences of partner countries and understanding which sources of development finance beyond traditional development assistance could be available are therefore crucial.

In this workshop, ODI researchers will share findings of country case studies looking at the challenges and opportunities for partner countries in managing the new development finance landscape. The presentation will offer lessons from the country case studies conducted in Cambodia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Senegal, Timor-Leste, Vanuatu, Viet Nam and Zambia since summer 2012. The session on the "Age of Choice project " will offer a platform to discuss the findings across these country case studies and to share experiences and lessons on the management of development finance from the perspective of partner countries.

### **Current findings**

- All countries are receiving flows from non-traditional providers (NTPs) and the volume has increased significantly over the past decade

- Partner countries welcome more choice and more finance
- Ownership, alignment and speed of project delivery have been identified as key priorities and non-DAC donors, particularly China, score better against these priorities than traditional bilateral and multilateral donors
- Countries such as Cambodia and Ethiopia are taking a strategic approach to the division of labour between traditional (DAC donors) and non-traditional providers (non-DAC donors) and there is evidence that funds from China in particular have bolstered their bargaining power vis-à-vis traditional bilateral and multilateral donors.

## Running order

Time	Activity	Facilitator
9:00	Session 1: Targeting resources to end poverty	Charles, DI
9:10	Brainteaser (Five cups)	Alhassan Adam, DI
9:20	Ghana's experience in using IATI data	Gladys Gharthey, MOFEP
9:40	Group work on simulations and Modelling on country 'needs' and available 'resources'	Rob Tew, DI
10:25	What is the state of sub-national data in Uganda, Ghana and Kenya?	Charles/Karen, DI
10:40	Sharing groups findings & review of tool	Group leads
11:15	Speed networking, tea and coffee	
11:20	Session 2: Age of choice	Ed Hedger /Romilly ODI
11:30	Age of choice: How are developing countries managing the new development finance landscape?	Annalisa Prizzon, ODI
12:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Representative from Ministry of Finance, Ghana</li> <li>• Representative from Ministry of Finance, Asia/Pacific Region</li> </ul>	Annalisa Prizzon, ODI
12:30	Discussions	
13:00	Wrap up	Charles & Romilly
13:10	Lunch	

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