



# 6<sup>th</sup> DCF Survey 2019/2020

For the 2020 Development Cooperation Forum

https://www.un.org/ecosoc/en/tracking-development-cooperation

### Excellency,

We thank you for participating in the 6<sup>th</sup> Development Cooperation Forum (DCF) Survey of progress in national mutual accountability and transparency, conducted by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA).

Participants value the DCF Survey for promoting candid dialogue on international development cooperation, mutual learning among stakeholders, and improved coordination within governments and with international development cooperation partners. This has increased transparency of development cooperation information, fostered knowledge exchange between countries and improved monitoring, review and accountability of development cooperation. The survey process encourages and supports consultation between Ministries and domestic actors and beneficiaries in developing countries, and their international development cooperation partners.

The DCF Survey is structured around key enablers of effective development cooperation, such as National Development Cooperation Policies (NDCPs), country-driven results frameworks, clear institutional structures with dialogue forums, quality information on development cooperation, and capacity support. These enablers can serve as building blocks in designing and implementing integrated national financing frameworks (INFFs) and optimal mobilization and management of financial and non-financial resources to achieve national sustainable development strategies.

Confidential country responses and inputs directly feed, without attribution, into the UN-led intergovernmental and interagency processes and reports. These include the Development Cooperation Forum, ECOSOC Forum on Financing for Development and the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, as well as the Report of the Secretary-General to the DCF and the Financing for Sustainable Development Report (FSDR) by the Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF). The groundwork laid by countries completing this survey also facilitates preparation and follow-up of the Voluntary National Reviews of progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

For the Survey exercise, the designated focal point in the government is kindly requested to:

- Engage different stakeholders in the preparation of responses, including parliamentarians. The lead Ministry is encouraged to liaise with the UN Resident Coordinator's Office to explore opportunities in this regard.
- Supply relevant supporting documentation if available:
  - 1. National Development Cooperation Policy: this could be named differently by the country (e.g. National Aid Policy, National Development Assistance Policy, National Partnership Policy, etc.)
  - 2. National Sustainable Development Strategy/Plan or similar document
  - 3. Supporting documents for National Development Cooperation Forums (e.g. reviews/analyses of progress)
  - 4. Country Results Frameworks/other monitoring frameworks or national documents with international development cooperation targets, including INFFs.
- Submit the survey online by **13 December 2019**.

All responses are confidential: results will be aggregated and cannot be linked to your country, except in cases where prior consent has explicitly been given. Findings will be presented in the 2020 DCF Survey Study, to be launched in advance of the 2020 Development Cooperation Forum to be held in New York on 14-15 May 2020.

Please do not hesitate to contact the DCF Team should you have any questions.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.

Sincerely, DCF Team, UNDESA Email: <u>dcf@un.org</u>







### Why should you engage in the survey exercise?

National mechanisms that hold actors accountable for development cooperation bring specific value:

- Contribute to design and operationalization of integrated national financing frameworks.
- Make financial resources and cooperation more adequate, predictable and targeted towards achieving the SDGs.
- Lead to greater use of country systems, budget support and transparent use of funding.
- Solidify trust between governments, domestic actors and beneficiaries, and their development cooperation partners.

#### What have participating countries shared about their survey experience?

Participating countries have reported that the DCF surveys:

- Promote frank dialogue on development cooperation.
- Improve coordination within governments and with development cooperation partners.
- Clarify monitoring, review and accountability of development cooperation.
- Facilitate mutual learning among stakeholders.
- Enhance transparency of development cooperation information.

The DCF Survey assists governments in assessing how effectively their development cooperation works in support of their national sustainable development priorities. It is structured around five practical enablers of effective development cooperation, (i) national development cooperation policies, (ii) country results frameworks, (iii) national development cooperation forums, (iv) development cooperation information systems, and (v) support for capacity development.

1. Focal point information:								
Focal point name:	Click here to enter text.							
Focal point email:	Click here to enter text.							
Country name	Click here to ent	ter text.						
Ministry	Click here to enter text.							
Region	Africa	Asia-Pacific	🗆 Lati	in America	🗆 Caribbean		🗆 Eastern Euro	ре
1.1. Would you be 2020 DCF Global Ac	•	ticipating in a short (ap vey study? :	opr. 30 n	ninute) follow-u	p interview with th	ne author of the		
□ Yes				🗆 No				
2. Did you organize	(a) separate mul	ti-stakeholder consult	ation m	eeting(s) for this	survey?			
🗆 Yes				🗆 No				
Please check all app	olicable boxes.							
3. Consulted stake	nolders included:							
Other national-level government actors								
Subnational level government actors								
Parliamentarians								
International development cooperation partners								
Intergovernmental/multilateral organizations (excl. development banks)								
Multilateral develop	oment banks (MD	Bs)						
Implementing partr	ners							
Philanthropic organ	izations							
Private sector (incl.	multinationals, SI	MEs)						
International NGOs	/CSOs (incl. wome	en/youth/faith-based c	organizat	tions)				
National NGOs/CSC	s (incl. women/yo	outh/faith-based organ	nizations	)				
Trade unions								
Academia/research	/policy think tank	S						
Other (please specify): Click here to enter text.								



### A: NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION POLICY (NDCP)

The national development cooperation policy (NDCP) defines what effective development cooperation means in each country context, including in the area of mutual accountability and transparency among all cooperation actors. The NDCP articulates a country's vision, priorities and activities related to international development cooperation as well as the division of labour among all relevant actors. The NDCP can either be a stand-alone document or part of a national action or development plan or an integrated national financing framework (INFF). When it is a separate document, it is typically called "aid policy", "development assistance policy", "partnership strategy', or similar.

Development Cooperation forum

1.1. Does your country have a National Development Cooperation Policy/Policies or similar document ?					
🗆 Yes 🔅 🗋 No					
name of the policy document and if available URL(s) /upload or email an electronic copy to dcf@un.org					
(please include date of adoption and the duration of implementation if it is not explicitly indicated in the title)					
Click here to enter text.					
Click here to enter text.					
1.2.1 May we publish this document on our website ?					
□ No					

 1.3. If NO, your country does not have an NDCP or similar document: please indicate the main reason (check the most applicable reason):

 Pending final approval

 Plan to finalize within the next 12 months

 No demand for policy

 Lack of capacity to develop policy

 Other (please specify):
 Click here to enter text.

### If no policy or similar document exists, please proceed to Part B.

## A.2. Scope (NDCP)

Please check all applicable boxes.		
2.1. The National Development Cooperation Policy covers		
2.1.1 Financial/non-financial contributions		
a) Grants/concessional loans (part of ODA)		]
b) ODA as a catalyst for other types of financing		1
c) South-South and/or triangular cooperation		]
d) Trilateral cooperation		J
e) Technical cooperation and other capacity building		J
f) Private finance		J
2.1.2 Preferred modalities (e.g. grants, loans)		J
2.1.3 Accountability frameworks		
a) Reporting on the annual budget approved by the legislature		]
b) Monitoring framework for implementation of the policy		l
c) Use of country systems for procurement, public financial manage	ement or similar	J
d) Use of Country Results Frameworks		l
2.1.4 Domestic resource mobilization		]
2.1.5 Country ownership		l
2.1.6 Domestic (in-country) accountability		]
2.1.7 Mutual accountability between/among partners and actors		l
2.1.8 Mutual learning between/among partners and actors		]
2.1.9 Coordination (internally and with/among external partners		
a) Clear institutional responsibilities within the government		]
b) Inclusion/role of relevant national stakeholders		
i) national-level government actors		]
ii) subnational-level government actors		I
iii) international development cooperation	partners in general	]
iv) OECD-DAC partners specifically		
v) non-OECD DAC partners specifically		J
vi) Intergovernmental/multilateral organiza	tions (excl. development banks)	l

	of d s				Dev Coo
	vii) multilatera	al development banks (N	//DBs)		
	viii) philanthro	opic organizations			
	ix) private sec	tor (incl. multinationals,	SMEs)		
	x) internation	al NGOs/CSOs (incl. won	nen/youth/faith-based organizations)	)	
	xi) national N	GOs/CSOs (incl. women/	youth/faith-based organizations))		
	xii) trade unio	ns			
	xiii) academia	/research/policy think ta	anks		
	xiv) implemen				
2.1.10 Co	oherence				
a) Policy	coherence				
	ant regional policies				
	ational development coopera	ation policies of partner	countries		
	ing transaction costs		countries		
	evelopment cooperation fun	ding			
	• •	ung.			
a) predic	•				
b) condit	•				
	f concessionality				
d) untyin	ig of funding				
2.1.12 Q	uality of:				
a) techni	cal cooperation and other ca	pacity building			
b) private	e and blended development	cooperation			
2.1.13 G	ender equality				
2.1.14 H	uman rights				
	what extent are country eff al Development Cooperation		Addis Ababa Action Agenda on financ		into y
🗆 en	tirely (4)	🗆 mostly (3)	🗆 somewhat (2)	🗆 not at all (1)	
	f applicable, briefly explain w ere to enter text.	hich aspects are incorpo	prated.		
			r relevant regional agendas (e.g. Age	nda 2063 for Africa), incorporated i	nto y
Nationa	al Development Cooperation	Policy?			nto y
Nationa			r relevant regional agendas (e.g. Agen	nda 2063 for Africa), incorporated	into y
Nationa	al Development Cooperation	Policy?	🗆 somewhat (2)		into y

3

United Nations	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	
	j) Trade unions	
	k) Academia/research/policy think tanks	
	I) implementing partners	
	m) Other (please specify):	

3.2. Did the parliament review the policy in a public hearing before it came into effect ? 🗆 No

🗆 Yes

A.4.Targets (NDCP)

Please check all applicable boxes.				
4.1. The National Development Cooperation Policy con	ntains targets for			
a) national level government and its ministries				
b) subnational level government				
c) individual international development cooperation pa	artners			
d) all international development cooperation partners	combined			
e) individual OECD-DAC partners				
f) all OECD-DAC partners combined				
g) individual non-OECD-DAC partners				
h) non-OECD-DAC partners combined				
i) Intergovernmental/multilateral organizations (excl. development banks)				
j) multilateral development banks (MDBs)				
k) philanthropic organizations				
l) private sector (incl. multinationals, SMEs)				
m) International NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/youth/faith	-based organizations)			
n) national NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/youth/faith-base	d organizations)			
o) trade unions				
p) implementing partners				
q) other (please specify):	Click here to enter text.			

Please check all applicable boxes.

4.2. How would you describe the targets contained in the policy? The targets						
a) are	$\Box$ entirely (4)	$\Box$ mostly (3)	somewhat (2)	$\Box$ not at all (1)		
relevant						
b) are	$\Box$ entirely (4)	🗆 mostly (3)	$\Box$ somewhat (2)	🗆 not at all (1)		
quantified and measurable						
c) are too	🗆 entirely (4)	🗆 mostly (3)	🗆 somewhat (2)	🗆 not at all (1)		
few in number						
d) are too	$\Box$ entirely (4)	🗆 mostly (3)	🗆 somewhat (2)	🗆 not at all (1)		
many in number						
e) cover	$\Box$ entirely (4)	🗆 mostly (3)	$\Box$ somewhat (2)	🗆 not at all (1)		
all the relevant sectors						

A.5. Alignment with National Sustainable Development Strategy (NDS)

5.1. Does your country have a National Sustainable Development Strategy or similar document ?						
] Yes 🛛 🗆 No						
5.1.1. If YES: please provide the name(s) of the policy docum	5.1.1. If YES: please provide the name(s) of the policy document(s) and if available URL(s) /upload or email an electronic copy to dcf@un.org					
Name(s) of the document(s):	ne(s) of the document(s): Click here to enter text.					
RL(s) to the document(s): Click here to enter text.						
5.1.2. May we publish this document on our website?						
□ Yes	□ No					

### If no policy or similar document exists, please proceed to A.6.

5	Department of Economic and Social Affairs				**	Developme Cooperatio
St	strategy or a similar document?		Policy aligned with	priorities outlined in the	e National Sustainable De	velopment
P	<ul> <li>Please use a scale of 1-4, where</li> <li>1 – not at all aligned</li> <li>2 – minimally aligned</li> <li>3 – moderately aligned</li> <li>4 – highly aligned</li> </ul>					
	not at all (1)	$\Box$ minimally (2)	□ moder	ately (3)	□ highly (4)	
А	A.6. Monitoring for results (ND	DCP)				
6	5.1. Does the National Developr	nent Cooperation Policy call for	the government to s	ubmit progress reports o	on its implementation to p	arliament ?
6	5.2. When has the government	commissioned an independent	evaluation of interna	tional development coop	peration?	
E	□in the past 0-12 months	🗌 1-2 years a	ago	2-3 years ago	🗆 not yet	
6	5.2.2. Have the recommendatio	] minor (2) 🛛 m	oderate (3)	high impact (4)		
i)	) by government ?	ns of the evaluation been adopt	ted			
	i) by implementing partners?		ted			
ii)	i) by implementing partners?	□ Yes		□ No		
ii) A	<ul> <li>by implementing partners?</li> <li>A.7. Enhancing effectiveness of</li> </ul>	Yes Yes Yes development cooperation (ND	DCP)	□ No □ No		
ii) A	<ul> <li>by implementing partners?</li> <li>A.7. Enhancing effectiveness of</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☐ Yes	DCP)	□ No □ No	n Policies.	
ii) A P 7. a	<ul> <li>by implementing partners?</li> <li>A.7. Enhancing effectiveness of</li> <li>Please share your experience ar</li> <li>7.1 How has using your Nationa</li> <li>and results of development coo</li> </ul>	Yes Yes development cooperation (ND ad practical ideas for improving I Development Cooperation Pol	DCP) the use of National D	No     No     velopment Cooperation		sparency
ii) A P 7. ai C	<ul> <li>a) by implementing partners?</li> <li>a.7. Enhancing effectiveness of</li> <li>b) Please share your experience ar</li> <li>c) A.7. How has using your National and results of development cool</li> <li>c) Click here to enter text.</li> <li>c) Please identify the main base</li> </ul>	Yes Yes development cooperation (ND ad practical ideas for improving I Development Cooperation Pol	DCP) the use of National D licy helped change be come to make effecti	No     No evelopment Cooperation haviours for improved n	nutual accountability, tran	sparency
A P 7 a C 7 C C	<ul> <li>a) by implementing partners?</li> <li>A.7. Enhancing effectiveness of Please share your experience ar</li> <li>7.1 How has using your National results of development cool Click here to enter text.</li> <li>7.2. Please identify the main bar Cooperation Policy and briefly elick here to enter text.</li> </ul>	Yes Yes Yes development cooperation (ND nd practical ideas for improving Development Cooperation Pol peration? rrier that your country has over	DCP) the use of National D licy helped change be come to make effecti that barrier.	evelopment Cooperation haviours for improved n	nutual accountability, tran relopment	
III)           A           P           7           CC           7           CC           7           CC	<ul> <li>a) by implementing partners?</li> <li>a.7. Enhancing effectiveness of Please share your experience ar</li> <li>7.1 How has using your National and results of development coo Click here to enter text.</li> <li>7.2. Please identify the main bar Cooperation Policy and briefly e Click here to enter text.</li> <li>7.3. Please identify the most sig</li> </ul>	Yes Yes development cooperation (ND ad practical ideas for improving Development Cooperation Pol peration? rrier that your country has over xplain how you have overcome nificant of any remaining barrie	DCP) the use of National D licy helped change be come to make effecti that barrier.	evelopment Cooperation haviours for improved n	nutual accountability, tran relopment	
III)       A       P       7       au       C       7       C       7       C       7       C       8	<ul> <li>a) by implementing partners?</li> <li>a.7. Enhancing effectiveness of Please share your experience and results of development coor Click here to enter text.</li> <li>b) Please identify the main backgroup of the point of the plane identify the main backgroup of the plane identify the most sig Click here to enter text.</li> <li>b) Please identify the most sig Click here to enter text.</li> <li>c) Please identify the most sig Click here to enter text.</li> <li>c) Please identify the most sig Click here to enter text.</li> </ul>	Yes Yes development cooperation (ND ad practical ideas for improving Development Cooperation Pol peration? rrier that your country has over xplain how you have overcome nificant of any remaining barrie	DCP) the use of National D licy helped change be come to make effecti that barrier.	No     No     No evelopment Cooperation haviours for improved n ve use of a National Dev fective use of a National	nutual accountability, tran relopment I Development Cooperatic	n Policy.

development cooperation to national development results. They provide an evidence-based approach to monitoring, evaluation and learning. Country Results Frameworks with measurable targets help to identify outcomes and impact of international development cooperation. Results are typically defined through indicators, which are often, but not always, quantifiable and measurable. They can include government and international development cooperation partner targets expected for the achievement of outputs, outcomes and impacts over different intervals of time. Some countries may have the Country Results Framework incorporated within their National Development Cooperation Policy or similar strategy document.

### B.1. Overview (CRFs)

1.1. Does your country have a specific Country Results Framework to review performance and results in international development cooperation?

🗆 Yes

🗆 No

United Nations	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	Development Cooperation to			
	1.2. If YES: please provide the name of the framework and upload/email an electronic copy to dcf@un.org				
	Click here to enter text.				
	1.3. May we publish this document on our website ?				
	□ Yes	□ No			
	1.4. Are there any national documents other than the NDCP with performance targets on international development cooperation quantity, quality and effectiveness (e.g. joint assistance strategies, harmonization matrices)?				
	□ Yes	□ No			
	1.5. If YES: please provide the name(s) of the most relevant document(s)	and upload/email an electronic copy to dcf@un.org			
	Click here to enter text.				
	1.6. May we publish this document on our website ?				
	□ Yes	□ No			

Please use the most relevant framework/documents to answer the next questions. If none of these documents exist, please proceed to Part C.

### B.2. Stakeholder engagement (CRFs)

Please check all applicable boxes.					
2.1. The following actors were consulted in the process of target setting:					
a) National-level government actors					
b) Sectoral-level government actors					
c) Subnational-level government actors					
d) Individual international development cooperation partners					
e) international development cooperation partners combined					
f) OECD-DAC partners combined					
g) individual OECD-DAC partners					
h) Multiple international development cooperation partners combine	ed				
i) Other (please specify): Click here to enter text.					

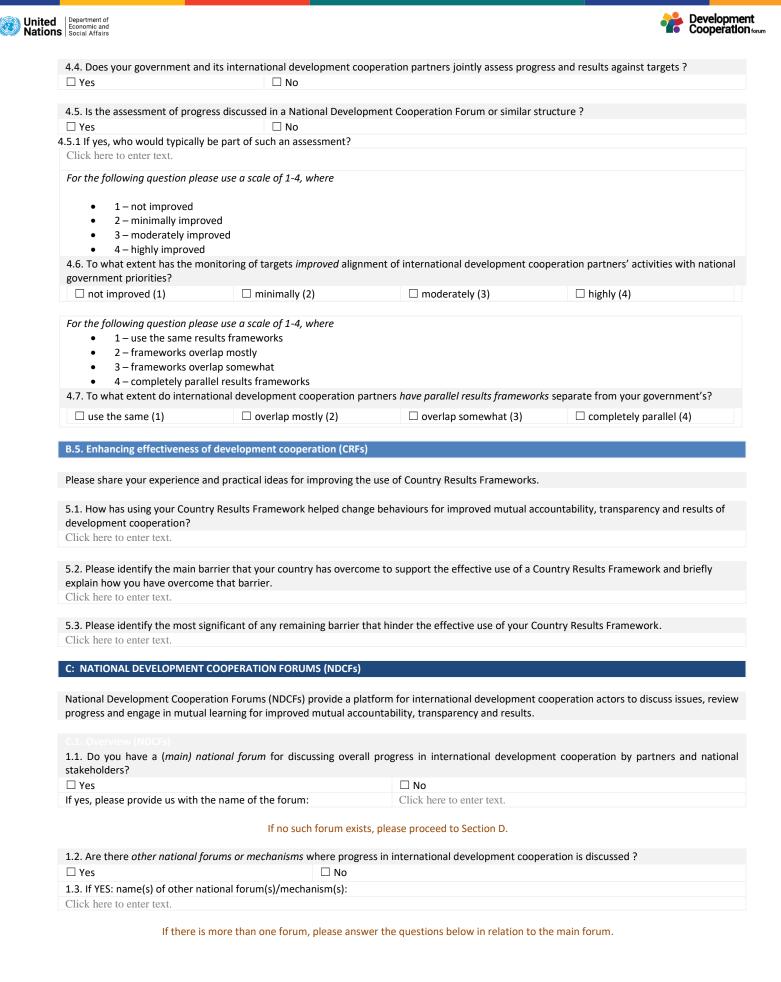
### B.3. Targets (CRFs)

Please check all applicable boxes.					
3.1. The Country Results Framework/similar document contains clear targets for					
a) National-level government actors					
b) Sectoral-level government actors					
c) subnational-level government actors					
d) Individual international development cooperation partners					
e) international development cooperation partners combined					
f) OECD-DAC partners combined					
g) individual OECD-DAC partners					
h) Multiple international development cooperation partners combine	ed				
i) other (please specify):	Click here to enter text.				

### B.4. Monitoring for results (CRFs)

For the following question, please use a sco	le of 1-4, where			
<ul> <li>1 – not at all focused</li> <li>2 – somewhat focused</li> <li>3 – mostly focused</li> <li>4 – entirely focused</li> </ul>				
4.1. To what extent is the review process for	ocused on progress achieve	ed		
i) by your government?	🗆 not at all (1)	🗆 mostly (2)	somewhat (3)	🗆 entirely (4)
ii) by your international development cooperation partners?	$\Box$ not at all (1)	$\Box$ mostly (2)	$\Box$ somewhat (3)	$\Box$ entirely (4)
4.2. In the last two years, has the governme	ent undertaken an assessn	nent of progress towards ta	argets?	
□ Yes	🗆 No			

4.3. Do line ministries review progress against sectoral targets (e.g. in areas of health, infrastructure, education, etc.) ?  $\Box$  Yes  $\Box$  No







2.1. Is this forware choiced by continue officials from the country couprement 2						
<ul> <li>2.1. Is this forum chaired by senior officials from the country government ?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>						
2.2 Does the forum have a dedicated secretariat?						
If yes, please specify:						
Click here to enter text.						
<ul> <li>For the following question please use a scale of 1-4, where</li> <li>1 - does not support</li> <li>2 - minimally supports</li> <li>3 - moderately supports</li> <li>4 - highly supports</li> </ul>						
2.3. In practice, to what extent does the forum <i>support</i>						
i) alignment of international development cooperation with national policy making?	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4		
ii) knowledge sharing and mutual learning?	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4		
iii) building trust among stakeholders?	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4		
iv) advancing negotiations on international development cooperation?	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4		
v) other? (please specify): Click here to enter text.	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4		
<ul> <li>2.4. How effective is the National Development Cooperation Forum in achieving its overall purpose (please refer to your responses in 2.2)?</li> <li>Please use a scale of 1-4, where <ul> <li>1 – not effective</li> <li>2 – slightly effective</li> <li>3 – moderately effective</li> <li>4 – highly effective</li> </ul> </li> </ul>						
C.3. Stakeholder engagement (NDCFs)						
<ul> <li>3.1. How involved are the following stakeholders in the National Development Coop Please use a scale of 1-4, where</li> <li>1 - not involved</li> <li>2 - minimally involved</li> <li>3 - moderately involved</li> </ul>	peration Foru	ım?				

• 4 – highly involved

a) Ministry in charge of international development cooperation coordination	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
b) Other relevant national level government actors, including line ministries	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
c) Subnational level government actors	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
d) Parliamentarians	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
e) International development cooperation partners in general	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
f) OECD-DAC partners	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
g) non-OECD-DAC partners	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
h) Intergovernmental/multilateral organizations (excl. development banks)	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
i) Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
j) Implementing partners	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
k) Philanthropic organizations	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
I) Private sector (incl. multinationals, SMEs)	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
m) Academia/research/policy think tanks	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
n) International NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/youth/faith-based organizations)	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
o) national NGOs/CSOs (incl. women's/youth and faith-based)	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
p) Trade unions	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
q) Independent monitoring groups	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4





### C.4. Targets (NDCFs)

Diagon aback all applicable bayes		
Please check all applicable boxes		
4.1. The forum reviews the performance of the followin		
a) Ministry in charge of international development coop		
b) Other relevant national level government actors, including line ministries		
c) Parliamentarians		
d) Subnational level government actors		
e) OECD-DAC partners		
f) non-OECD-DAC partners		
g) International development cooperation partners com	bined	
h) Individual international development cooperation pa	rtners	
i) Intergovernmental/multilateral organizations (excl. de	evelopment banks)	
j) Multilateral development banks (MDBs)		
k) Implementing partners		
I) Independent monitoring groups		
m) Private sector (incl. multinationals, SMEs)		
n) Philanthropic organizations		
o) International NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/youth/faith-b	ased organizations)	
p) national NGOs/CSOs (incl. women's/youth and faith-l	based)	
q) Trade unions		
r) The forum does not review performance targets. Plea	se proceed to C.6	
s) Other (please specify):	Click here to enter text.	

### C.5. Monitoring for results (NDCFs)

5.1. To what extent does the National Development Cooperation Forum use the Country Results Framework(s) to assess performance? Please use a scale of 1-4, where

□ 4

- 1 never uses .
- 2 almost never uses .
- 3 uses some of the time

□ 2

. 4 - frequently uses □ 1

□ 3

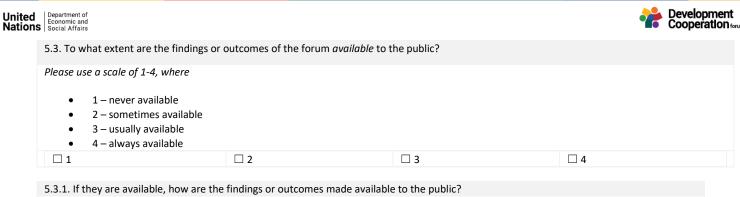
For the following question please use a scale of 1-4, where

- 1 – never uses
- 2 – almost never uses
- 3 uses some of the time •
- 4 frequently uses

5.2. How frequently does the forum use analysis of progress that is produced / provided

a) by national-level government actors?	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4		
b) by subnational level government actors?	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4		
c) by an international development cooperation partner?	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4		
d) by parliament?	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4		
e) by International CSOs/NGOs?	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4		
f) by national CSOs/NGOs?	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4		
g) by independent monitoring groups?	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4		
h) by academia/research/policy think tanks?	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4		
i) by regional mechanisms?	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4		
j) by global mechanisms?	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4		
5.2.1. If relevant, please specify the regional mechanisms providing analysis of progress	s:					
Click here to enter text.						
5.2.2. If relevant, please specify the global mechanisms providing analysis of progress:						
Click here to enter text.						

9



Click here to enter text.

#### C.6. Enhancing effectiveness of development cooperation (NDCFs)

Please share your experience and practical ideas for improving the use of National Development Cooperation Forums.

6.1. How has use of the National Development Cooperation Forum helped change behaviours toward improved mutual accountability, transparency and results of development cooperation? Click here to enter text.

6.2. Please identify the main barrier that your country has overcome to support the effective use of National Development Cooperation Forums and briefly explain how you have overcome that barrier. Click here to enter text.

6.3. Please identify the most significant of any remaining barriers that hinder your effective use of National Development Cooperation Forums. Click here to enter text.

### D: DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION INFORMATION SYSTEMS (DCISs)

Mutual accountability and transparency are supported by information that is accurate, comprehensive and timely in reflecting disbursement, allocation, use and monitoring and evaluation of international development cooperation. Different systems can be used to track information related to international development cooperation (e.g. Development Assistance Databases, Aid Information Management Platforms or other mechanisms).

#### D.1. Overview (DCISs)

 1.1. Does your country have a system for tracking information on international development cooperation at the country level?

 Yes

 If YES:

11120.				
1.2. Please provide the name of the information system and if available URL:				
Name of the system:	Click here to enter text.			
URL:	Click here to enter text.			

1.3. Please provide the name of the ministry or government entity in charge of information collection and dissemination and management of system.

Click here to enter text.

1.4. Are there other systems your country uses to collect information from international development cooperation partners ?

🗌 No

1.4.1. If YES: please specify the name(s) of these other systems: Click here to enter text.

#### If no system for tracking development cooperation information exists at country level, proceed to Part E

#### D.2. Scope (DCISs)

Please check all the applicable boxes.				
2.1. The information system is used for				
a) monitoring and evaluation of international development cooper-	ation flows			
b) monitoring and evaluation of individual programmes/projects				
c) budget preparations				
d) assessments of mutual progress towards effectiveness commitments				
e) macro-economic planning (please provide specific example):	Click here to enter text.			
f) feeding into regional monitoring mechanisms (please specify):	Click here to enter text.			



g) feeding into global monitoring mechanisms (please specify):

Click here to enter text.



Please check all the applicable boxes.		
2.2. The information system <i>tracks</i>		
a) progress by your government against development cooperation	targets	
b) progress by your international development cooperation partne	rs against development cooperation targets	
c) current disbursements by sectors and thematic functions		
d) projected disbursements based on firm commitments		
e) indications or pledges of future flows		
f) on-budget flows		
g) off-budget flows		
h) technical cooperation and other capacity building		
i) progress on untying development cooperation		
j) progress/implementation of projects and programmes		
k) project and/or programme conditionalities		
I) results of projects and programmes		
m) funding gaps for projects or programmes		
n) use of international development cooperation to combat differe	nt types of inequalities	
o) gender-disaggregated expenditures and results		
p) other (please specify):	Click here to enter text.	
Please check all the applicable boxes.		
2.3. The system uses information <i>sourced from</i> :		
a) the ministry responsible for national development planning		
b) the ministry responsible for the national budget		
c) line ministries		
d) parliament		
e) subnational level government actors		
f) international development cooperation partners		
g) implementing partners		
h) intergovernmental/multilateral organizations (excl. developmen	t banks)	
i) multilateral development banks (MDBs)		
j) philanthropic organizations		
k) private sector (incl. multinationals, SMEs)		
I) International NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/youth/faith-based organi:		
m) National NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/youth/faith-based organizati	ons)	
n) Trade unions		
o) independent monitoring groups		
p) academia/research/policy think tanks		
<ul><li>Please check all applicable boxes.</li><li>If information sourced from partners is used</li><li>2.4. How frequently do most international development cooperation</li></ul>	on partners provide information on development cooperati	on?
Annually:  Semi-annually:  Quarterly:  Monthly:  Monthly:	Only on request:  Other:  Other:	
If other, please specify: Click here to enter text.		
2.5. How complete is the information provided by your internation	al development cooperation partners?	
<ul> <li>Please use a scale of 1-4, where</li> <li>1 - not at all complete</li> <li>2 - partially complete</li> <li>3 - mostly complete</li> </ul>		
• 4 – fully complete	_	
	□ 3 □ 4	

						Per Con
		vided by your internatio	nal development cooperation part	ners?		
Please use (	a scale of 1-4, where					
• 1	L – never timely					
• 2	2 – sometimes timely					
	3 – usually timely					
• 4	1 – always timely					
□ 1		□ 2	□ 3		□ 4	
D.3. Alignm	nent with budget system (D	OCISs)				
	autout and the builded (and	·				
budget syst		ing systems of your int	ernational development cooperat	ion partners aligned	with your gov	vernme
	a scale of 1-4, where					
	,, , ,					
• 1	L – not at all aligned					
• 2	2 – minimally alignment					
	3 – moderately alignment					
	1 – highly aligned		_			
□ 1		□ 2	□ 3		□ 4	
D.4. Stakeh	nolder access and use (DCIS	s)				
	ck all applicable boxes.					
4.1. Is infor	mation from the system dis	seminated by your gove	ernment			
a) in the bu						
	tional development plan pro	ogress reports?				
	documents? Please specify:		*f			
1	owing question please use a L – not accessible 2 – somewhat accessible	scale 0, 1 4,				
1 2 3	l – not accessible	Scare of 1 4,				
1 2 3 4	L – not accessible 2 – somewhat accessible 3 – moderately accessible					
1 2 3 4 4.2. To wha	L – not accessible 2 – somewhat accessible 3 – moderately accessible 4 – fully accessible			□ 1		3
1 2 3 4 4.2. To wha a) national	<ul> <li>not accessible</li> <li>somewhat accessible</li> <li>moderately accessible</li> <li>fully accessible</li> <li>t extent is the information statement of t</li></ul>	system accessible to		□ 1 □ 1		
1 2 3 4 4.2. To wha a) national	<ul> <li>not accessible</li> <li>somewhat accessible</li> <li>moderately accessible</li> <li>fully accessible</li> <li>extent is the information selevel government actors</li> <li>nal level government actors</li> </ul>	system accessible to				3
4.2. To wha a) national b) subnatio c) parliame d) internati	<ul> <li>not accessible</li> <li>somewhat accessible</li> <li>moderately accessible</li> <li>fully accessible</li> <li>at extent is the information size in the information size is a size in the information size in the</li></ul>	system accessible to		□ 1 □ 1 □ 1		3 □ 3 □ 3 □
1 2 3 4 4.2. To wha a) national b) subnatio c) parliame d) internati e) impleme	<ul> <li>not accessible</li> <li>somewhat accessible</li> <li>moderately accessible</li> <li>fully accessible</li> <li>at extent is the information sile and evel government actors</li> <li>nal level government actors</li> <li>ntarians</li> <li>onal development cooperation</li> </ul>	system accessible to				3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □
1 2 3 4 4.2. To wha a) national b) subnatio c) parliame d) internati e) impleme f) intergove	<ul> <li>L – not accessible</li> <li>2 – somewhat accessible</li> <li>3 – moderately accessible</li> <li>4 – fully accessible</li> <li>at extent is the information selevel government actors</li> <li>inal level government actors</li> <li>intarians</li> <li>onal development cooperate</li> <li>inting partners</li> <li>ernmental/multilateral organ</li> </ul>	system accessible to s tion partners nizations (excl. developed	ment banks)	□ 1 □ 1 □ 1 □ 1 □ 1 □ 1		3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □
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1 2 3 4 4.2. To wha a) national b) subnatio c) parliame d) internati e) impleme f) intergove g) multilate h) philanthr	<ul> <li>L – not accessible</li> <li>2 – somewhat accessible</li> <li>3 – moderately accessible</li> <li>4 – fully accessible</li> <li>at extent is the information solution of the second seco</li></ul>	system accessible to s tion partners nizations (excl. develop DBs)	ment banks)	1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1	2     3       2     3       2     3       2     3       2     3       2     3       2     3       2     3       2     3       2     3       2     3       2     3       2     3       2     3       2     3	3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □
1 2 3 4 4.2. To wha a) national b) subnatio c) parliame d) internati e) impleme f) intergove g) multilate h) philanthr i) private se	<ul> <li>not accessible</li> <li>somewhat accessible</li> <li>moderately accessible</li> <li>fully accessible</li> <li>fully accessible</li> <li>at extent is the information selevel government actors</li> <li>nal level government actors</li> <li>nal level government actors</li> <li>nal level government actors</li> <li>nal level government actors</li> <li>natrians</li> <li>onal development cooperate</li> <li>erand development banks (MD</li> <li>ropic organizations</li> <li>ector (incl. multinationals, SI</li> </ul>	system accessible to s tion partners nizations (excl. develope DBs) MEs)		1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1		3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □       3     □
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4.2. To what a) national b) subnatio c) parliame d) internatio e) impleme f) intergove g) multilate h) philanthr i) private se j) Internatio k) National	L – not accessible 2 – somewhat accessible 3 – moderately accessible 4 – fully accessible at extent is the information s level government actors inal level government actors inal level government actors intarians onal development cooperat ernmental/multilateral organ eral development banks (ME ropic organizations ector (incl. multinationals, SI onal NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/y	system accessible to s tion partners nizations (excl. develop DBs) MEs) en/youth/faith-based or	ganizations)	1       1	2       3         2       3	3
4.2. To wha a) national b) subnatio c) parliame d) internatio e) impleme f) intergove g) multilate h) philanthr i) private se j) Internatio k) National l) Trade uni	<ul> <li>not accessible</li> <li>somewhat accessible</li> <li>moderately accessible</li> <li>fully accessible</li> <li>fully accessible</li> <li>at extent is the information size of the size of the</li></ul>	system accessible to s tion partners nizations (excl. develop DBs) MEs) en/youth/faith-based or	ganizations)	1       1	2       3         2       3	3
1 2 3 4 4.2. To wha a) national b) subnatio c) parliame d) internatio e) impleme f) intergove g) multilate h) philanthr i) private se j) Internatio k) National l) Trade uni m) indepen	L – not accessible 2 – somewhat accessible 3 – moderately accessible 4 – fully accessible at extent is the information s level government actors inal level government actors inal level government actors intarians onal development cooperat ernmental/multilateral organ eral development banks (ME ropic organizations ector (incl. multinationals, SI onal NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/y ions ident monitoring groups	system accessible to s tion partners nizations (excl. develops DBs) MEs) en/youth/faith-based or routh/faith-based organ	ganizations)	1       1	2       3         2       3	3
1 2 3 4 4.2. To wha a) national b) subnatio c) parliame d) internatio e) impleme f) intergove g) multilate h) philanthr i) private se j) Internatio k) National l) Trade uni m) indepen n) academia	L – not accessible 2 – somewhat accessible 3 – moderately accessible 4 – fully accessible at extent is the information s level government actors inal level government actors inal level government actors intarians onal development cooperate erromental/multilateral organ errol development banks (ME ropic organizations ector (incl. multinationals, SI onal NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/y ions ident monitoring groups a/research/policy think tank	system accessible to s tion partners nizations (excl. develops DBs) MEs) en/youth/faith-based or routh/faith-based organ	ganizations)	1          1	2       3          3      3 <td>3      </td>	3
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1 2 3 4 4.2. To wha a) national b) subnatio c) parliame d) internatii e) impleme f) intergove g) multilate h) philanthr i) private se j) Internatic k) National l) Trade uni m) indepen n) academia o) the gene p) the medi	<ul> <li>I – not accessible</li> <li>P – somewhat accessible</li> <li>P – moderately accessible</li> <li>I – fully accessible</li> <li>I – fully accessible</li> <li>I – fully accessible</li> <li>I evel government actors</li> <li>Inal level government actors</li> <li>Intarians</li> <li>I development cooperate</li> <li>I development banks (ME</li> <li>I ropic organizations</li> <li>I cotor (incl. multinationals, SI</li> <li>I onal NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/y</li> <li>I ons</li> <li>I ons</li> <li>I monitoring groups</li> <li>I research/policy think tank</li> </ul>	system accessible to s tion partners nizations (excl. develops DBs) MEs) en/youth/faith-based or routh/faith-based organ	ganizations)	1       1	2       3         2	3
1 2 3 4 4.2. To wha a) national b) subnatio c) parliame d) internatii e) impleme f) intergove g) multilate h) philanthr i) private se j) Internatic k) National l) Trade uni m) indepen n) academia o) the gene p) the medi q) persons	L – not accessible 2 – somewhat accessible 3 – moderately accessible 4 – fully accessible 4 – fully accessible 4 extent is the information s level government actors inal level government actors inal level government accoperat intarians onal development cooperat inting partners ernmental/multilateral organizations ector (incl. multinationals, SI onal NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/y ions ident monitoring groups a/research/policy think tank eral public ia with disabilities	system accessible to 5 tion partners nizations (excl. develop DBs) MEs) en/youth/faith-based organ wouth/faith-based organ	ganizations)	1       1	2       3         2	3
1 2 3 4 4.2. To wha a) national b) subnatio c) parliame d) internati e) impleme f) intergove g) multilate h) philanthr i) private se j) Internatic k) National I) Trade uni m) indepen n) academia o) the gene p) the medi q) persons	L – not accessible 2 – somewhat accessible 3 – moderately accessible 4 – fully accessible 4 – fully accessible 4 extent is the information s level government actors nal level government actors ntarians onal development cooperat rand development cooperat rand development banks (ME ropic organizations ector (incl. multinationals, SI onal NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/y ions dent monitoring groups a/research/policy think tank- ran public ia with disabilities	system accessible to s tion partners nizations (excl. develops DBs) MEs) en/youth/faith-based or routh/faith-based organ	ganizations)	1       1	2       3         2	3
1 2 3 4 4.2. To wha a) national b) subnatio c) parliame d) internati e) impleme f) intergove g) multilate h) philanthr i) private se j) Internatic k) National I) Trade uni m) indepen n) academia o) the gene p) the medi q) persons v r) other - Pl Please check	L – not accessible 2 – somewhat accessible 3 – moderately accessible 4 – fully accessible 4 – fully accessible 4 extent is the information s level government actors nal level government actors nal level government accoperat enting partners ernmental/multilateral organizations ector (incl. multinationals, SI ponal NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/y ions adventioning groups a/research/policy think tank- eral public ia with disabilities lease specify: <i>k all applicable boxes.</i>	system accessible to s tion partners nizations (excl. develop DBs) MEs) en/youth/faith-based organ ks Click here to enter text.	ganizations)	1       1	2       3         2	3
1 2 3 4 4.2. To wha a) national b) subnatio c) parliame d) internatii e) impleme f) intergove g) multilate h) philanthr i) private se j) Internatic k) National I) Trade uni m) indepen n) academia o) the gene p) the medi q) persons v r) other - Pl Please check	L – not accessible 2 – somewhat accessible 3 – moderately accessible 4 – fully accessible 4 – fully accessible at extent is the information s level government actors inal level government actors inal level government actors intarians onal development cooperat erand development cooperat irral development banks (ME ropic organizations ector (incl. multinationals, SI onal NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/y ions advent monitoring groups a/research/policy think tank eral public ia with disabilities lease specify: <i>k all applicable boxes.</i> ormation from the system is	system accessible to s tion partners nizations (excl. developed DBs) MEs) en/youth/faith-based organ ks Click here to enter text. s <i>regularly</i> used by	ganizations)	1       1	2       3         2	3
4.2. To what a) national b) subnatio c) parliame d) internatio e) impleme f) intergove g) multilate h) philanthr i) private se j) Internatio k) National I) Trade uni m) indepen n) academia o) the gene p) the medi q) persons v r) other - Pl Please check 4.3. The info a) national I	L – not accessible 2 – somewhat accessible 3 – moderately accessible 4 – fully accessible at extent is the information s level government actors inal level government actors inal level government actors intarians onal development cooperat erning partners ernmental/multilateral organ eral development banks (ME ropic organizations ector (incl. multinationals, SI onal NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/y ions ident monitoring groups a/research/policy think tank- eral public ia with disabilities lease specify: <i>k all applicable boxes.</i> ormation from the system is level government and its mi	system accessible to s tion partners nizations (excl. develop DBs) MEs) en/youth/faith-based or routh/faith-based organ ks Click here to enter text.	ganizations)	1       1	2       3         2	3
4.2. To wha a) national b) subnatio c) parliame d) internatio e) impleme f) intergove g) multilate h) philanthr i) private se j) Internatio k) National I) Trade uni m) indepen n) academia o) the gene p) the medi q) persons r) other - Pl Please chect 4.3. The info a) national I b) subnation	L – not accessible 2 – somewhat accessible 3 – moderately accessible 4 – fully accessible at extent is the information solution level government actors inal level government actors inal level government actors intarians onal development cooperate and development cooperate inting partners ernmental/multilateral organizations ector (incl. multinationals, SI onal NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/y ions ident monitoring groups a/research/policy think tank- aral public ia with disabilities lease specify: <i>k all applicable boxes.</i> ormation from the system is level government and its mi- nal level government actors	system accessible to s tion partners nizations (excl. develop DBs) MEs) en/youth/faith-based or routh/faith-based organ ks Click here to enter text.	ganizations)	1       1	2       3         2	3
4.2. To what a) national b) subnatio c) parliame d) internatio e) impleme f) intergove g) multilate h) philanthr i) private se j) Internatio k) National I) Trade uni m) indepen n) academia o) the gene p) the medi q) persons v r) other - Pl Please check 4.3. The info a) national I	L – not accessible 2 – somewhat accessible 3 – moderately accessible 4 – fully accessible at extent is the information solution level government actors inal level government actors inal level government actors intarians onal development cooperate and development cooperate inting partners ernmental/multilateral organizations ector (incl. multinationals, SI onal NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/y ions ident monitoring groups a/research/policy think tank- aral public ia with disabilities lease specify: <i>k all applicable boxes.</i> ormation from the system is level government and its mi- nal level government actors	system accessible to s tion partners nizations (excl. develop DBs) MEs) en/youth/faith-based or routh/faith-based organ ks Click here to enter text.	ganizations)	1         1 <td< td=""><td>2       3         2</td><td>3      </td></td<>	2       3         2	3

ed ons	Department of Economic and Social Affairs		*	Developr Cooperat	ment Ition foru
f	) intergovernmental/multilateral organizations (excl. development l	panks)			
ŧ	;) multilateral development banks (MDBs)				
ł	h) philanthropic organizations				
i	) private sector (incl. multinationals, SMEs)				
j	) International NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/youth/faith-based organiza	itions)			
ł	x) national NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/youth/faith-based organization	s)			
I	) trade unions				
I	n) academia/research/policy think tanks				
I	n) the general public				
(	b) the media				
F	b) other (please specify):	Click here to enter text.			
	4.4. Is there legislation or a mechanism requiring government to ma	ke available international development cooperation i	nformation?		
	□ Yes	□ No			
	Please check all applicable boxes.				
	4.5. Which of the following types of information or documents relat accessible to stakeholders, through the information system or in	· · ·	у		
1	a) Loan and grant agreements				
	b) Conditionalities (policy or procedural)				
	c) Procurement contract bidding and award documents				
	d) Monitoring and evaluation reports				

e) Basic information on projects

f) Aggregate information on flows

g) General information on results

#### D.5. Enhancing effectiveness of development cooperation (DCISs)

Please share your experience and practical ideas for improving the provision and use of development cooperation information systems.

5.1. How has use of your development cooperation information system changed behaviours toward improved mutual accountability, transparency and results of development cooperation? Click here to enter text.

5.2. Please identify the main barrier that your country has overcome to support the provision and use of development cooperation information systems and briefly explain how you have overcome that barrier.

Click here to enter text.

5.3. Please identify the most significant of any remaining barriers that hinder effective provision and use of your development cooperation information systems.

Click here to enter text.

### E: SUPPORT FOR CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Capacity development is essential to put in place, effectively adapt and implement the enablers of effective development cooperation, in particular for improved mutual accountability, transparency and results. Capacities have to be built across all stakeholders, through investing into human resources and developing of skills, specifically data and information technologies.

Please check all applicable boxes.

1. Has your government received capacity support to				
a) develop the National Development Cooperation Policy?				
b)develop the National Development Cooperation Forum?				
c) develop the Country Results Framework from international development cooperation partners?				
d) develop or upgrade the national development cooperation information system?				
e) any other specific area for monitoring, review and accountability	of international development cooperation?			
If yes, please explain briefly:	Click here to enter text.			





1.2 How much capacity support have the following actors received in the areas listed above, from your government or your international development cooperation partners?

- Please use a scale of 1-4, where
  1 no support
  - 2 minimal support
  - 3 moderate support
  - 3 moderate support
     4 major support

a) Ministry responsible for international development cooperation management/coordination	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
b) Line ministries	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
c) Country representatives of international development cooperation partners	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
d) Parliamentarians	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
e) National NGOs/CSOs (incl. women/youth/faith-based organizations)	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
f) Trade unions	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
g) Subnational level government actors	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4

1.3. In which two areas does your country most need capacity support for improved mutual accountability, transparency and results of development cooperation?

Click here to enter text.

Click here to enter text.

### F: MAKING CHANGE: FACTORS AND BARRIERS

Please identify the major contributing factors and barriers to improving the effectiveness of development cooperation in support of your national sustainable development priorities. If needed, UN-DESA might approach you for more qualitative data.

1.1. Please check the three most important factors that have contributed to successful change in your international development cooperation.

Political will and country ownership				
Results-based approaches				
Reforms in the regulatory environment				
New/improved national coordination mechanisms				
Participation in global monitoring mechanisms				
Changes made by international development cooperation partners (e.g. changed modalities, reduced fragmentation, greater focus on results).				
Please specify:	Click here to enter text.			
Other (please specify):	Click here to enter text.			
1.2. Please check the <b>three</b> most significant barriers to change in your international development cooperation.				

1.2. Thease check the <b>three</b> most significant	burners to enange in your international development cooperation.	
Lack of political will and country ownership		
Poor results-based monitoring and evaluation		
Poor coordination among line ministries		
Quality data not available		
Insufficient financial resources to manage mutual accountability processes		
International development cooperation partners' practices (e.g. use of tied aid, not using country systems, not providing information).		
Please identify the specific practice(s):	Click here to enter text.	
Other (please specify):	Click here to enter text.	





### G: SURVEY FEEDBACH

(Optional) Please explain:

Please provide your candid views on the usefulness of this Survey, areas you have found beneficial and those requiring improvement.

For the following question please use a scale of 1-4, where 1 - not effective 2 - minimally effective 3 - moderately effective 4 – highly effective 1.1. How effective was the Survey exercise in i) supporting action to improve mutual accountability, transparency and results of development □ 1 □ 2 Δ3 □ 4 cooperation? ii) clarifying monitoring, review and accountability of development cooperation? □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 iii) improving coordination within governments and with development cooperation partners? □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 iv) facilitate mutual learning among stakeholders? □ 1 □ 2 Δ3 □ 4 v) enhancing transparency of development cooperation information? □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 vi) promoting frank dialogue on development cooperation □ 1 □ 2 Δ3 □ 4 1.2. Please indicate two specific ways in which the Survey can be improved. Click here to enter text. Click here to enter text. 1.3. Has your country participated in a previous DCF Survey exercise? 🗆 Yes 🗆 No 1.4. To what extent has the Survey exercise improved since your country last participated? Please use a scale of 1-4, where 1 – not improved 2 - minimally improved 3 - moderately improved 4 - highly improved Do not know □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ Do not know

Thank you for completing the 6th DCF Survey!

Click here to enter text.