Review of DFID's National Statistics in 2013 and actions undertaken- as at December 2015.

Recommendation	Planned Action	Progress
(a) Review whether CDC's equity investments fall within the official definition of ODA	It would be appropriate to carry out a short review to consider (i) how the existing guidance for ODA and for OOF apply to CDC's equity investments; (ii) how UK practice compares with international practice; and (iii) whether any statistical benefits from making an immediate change to the UK treatment are likely to outweigh the expected statistical benefits from maintaining continuity, until the DAC has completed its work on possible improvements to the ODA treatment of Development Finance Institutions (DFIs).	DFID conducted a short review considering the issues described in (i), (ii) and (iii). The findings of the review were published in December 2014 and the review recommended that from 2015 onwards DFID should report capital flows from the UK Government to CDC as ODA. It also requested that, prior to the release of the provisional ODA statistics for 2016 DFID publishes a short paper which sets out the impact of this change on the historic data series.
	The review should start in August and should aim to reach provisional conclusions by the end of September. Depending on the findings, it may be appropriate to consult users before taking any final decision. If the final decision is to change the UK approach, then it would still be appropriate to consult the DAC prior to implementation. Every effort should be made to complete this full process before the end of 2013. This would allow any changes to be incorporated in the National Statistics publication due in spring 2014, reporting a provisional estimate of UK ODA for 2013.	
(b) Strengthen the arrangements for estimating ODA expenditure by other government departments; with particular reference to planned spend on (i) refugees (ii) peace and security (iii) research	The statistics team in FPID should review the current arrangements of other government departments for reporting their ODA spend to DFID for National Statistics purposes. This should consider any concerns about the ODA eligibility of the spending; the arrangements for quality assuring the estimates; and the systems that are in place for reporting the estimates. The review should be carried out on a proportionate basis. The greater the current and planned level of ODA reporting by a department, the more the review should seek to understand the underlying data systems and quality assurance arrangements. The review should start after summer 2013 and should scope out an expected timetable for completion.	FPID statisticians reviewed the current arrangements of other government departments for reporting their ODA spend to DFID for National Statistics purposes and took forward work to strengthen the arrangements for estimating ODA expenditure by other government departments; with particular reference to planned spending on (i) refugees The statistical review of the Home Office's (HO) ODA reporting in relation to refugees included an examination of the OECD DAC guidelines for reporting spending on refugees and HO activity for compatibility with ODA definitions. The review concluded that refugee support associated with the costs of asylum seekers for the first 12 months of stay in the UK was ODA eligible, irrespective of whether the asylum seeker is eventually granted refugee status. This was in line with OECD DAC directives and practice carried out by other DAC members. This spend is now included in the ODA statistics. The HO has also identified new areas of ODA from their better understanding of the ODA definition, such as the costs of identification of refugees overseas who are brought to the UK is ODA eligible.

ARIES data entry arrangements and whether these will produce estimates of ODA by sector that are of sufficient quality to meet users' needs	producing inaccurate estimates of ODA by sector. In the first instance, this should be addressed through an exercise to document the arrangements for entering data into ARIES. This should cover the training and guidance that is provided to those responsible for inputting data; and should look at existing arrangements for quality assuring the data to ensure that information on ODA by sector is being captured accurately. The documentation should be completed by no later than the end of 2013. This will provide a basis for judging the quality of the data entered into ARIES, and the implications this has for the accuracy of the National Statistics estimates of ODA by sector.	 DFID statisticians have investigated ARIES coding in more detail and took forward a number of key pieces of work with support from the Business Innovation (BI) team. A new post leads on QA of live MI data from the ARIES system and related statistical information. Investigation of the live financial data has led to a cleaner dataset for compiling the National Statistics. Specific analytical work is now part of the data processing before statistical outputs are produced. For example, validation of the multilateral/bilateral channel split now takes place by the statistician working in the multilateral effectiveness team. Their knowledge of the multilateral data has improved the quality of the funding channel information. Specific analytical work is also being undertaken to improve sector information, involving quality assurance by policy departments to ensure sector statistics align with spending departments' expectations. Separately the BI team are taking forward more detailed analysis to understand better the risks of input error; for example a sector code amnesty.
e) Implement the plans that have been developed to improve the system that is used to extract from ARIES the data that are needed to produce ODA National Statistics	FPID has agreed to prioritise the implementation of this work (known as Project Datamart) and it is due to be completed by no later than December 2013.	A new system has been developed to extract ARIES data to produce the National Statistics. This project was undertaken with DFID IT Specialists and a consultant. DFID can now provide more accurate ODA data, and have brought the skills and expertise in-house, so we are more able to upkeep our systems. The FPID Statistics team can now extract these data themselves, which has increased efficiency considerably. FPID has bi-monthly meetings with DFID IT Specialists to ensure the smooth running of this system.
(f) strengthen the documentation of the processes used to produce, manage and disseminate ODA National Statistics	FPID has agreed that sufficient resources will be made available to update the desk instructions for producing the ODA statistics over a 12 month period. This will allow the documentation to be updated as part of each stage of the annual production process; to be completed by summer 2014.	The FPID Statistics team strengthened the documentation process used to produce, manage and disseminate ODA National Statistics. We have updated our desk notes and aligned them to the global standard of the Generic Statistical Business Process Model developed by UNECE, Eurostat and the OECD.