



# DATA ENTRY GLOSSARY 1.0

## 2008

Prepared by Alexander Bohr (ODAdata)  
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Financed for the EU by DFID



Glossary I: Individual Projects - Data Fields Details & Definitions		
1.	Donor	Name of Donor such as France or EC – Automatic as per login
2.	Donor Agency	Name of Donor Agency. For Germany e.g. KFW, GTZ etc.
3.	Project Number	Specific Project Number. EC Example: 9ACPMOZ001
4.	OECD ID	Unique Project Number given by the OECD DAC on first reporting of the project to the OECD.
5.	Recipient Country Budget Nr	Specific Project Number that appears in the Nicaraguan State Budget if On-Budget
6.	Project Title	Official Title of the Project used internally by the Donor
7.	Project Description	<p>The project description preferably consists of the following information:</p> <p><b>Context:</b> Basic background information which helps (the general public) to understand the project description.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Problem to be addressed</li> <li>• Explanation on the national institutional and legal framework</li> <li>• Reference to findings of relevant reviews or evaluations.</li> </ul> <p><b>Goals/objectives:</b> The purpose or goal representing the desired result that a project or programme seeks to achieve. This can be written in a short statement covering the main objectives pursued by the project, or in a list of objectives, described in keywords. Include target groups and number of beneficiaries if the data is available and if it helps to understand the scope of the project. If goals are described by using % figures, make sure that the respective basis (100%) and the time frame are known.</p> <p><b>Implementation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key activities (main actions to achieve above described goals)</li> <li>• Explanations on cooperation and partnerships (context specific information on partner involvement; additional information to the 'partners' section)</li> </ul>
8.	Country Strategy Link	Link to the country strategy or policy included in the Donor Profile section
9	Status	<p>The status of a project can be selected to be either <b>pipeline, ongoing or completed</b>.</p> <p><b>A pipeline project is a project which has already officially been decided on by has not started</b></p>
10	Start-End Date	The time from the actual project start- to the actual anticipated project end date, which means that delays are taken into consideration.

Glossary I: Individual Projects - Data Fields Details & Definitions		
11.	Recipient Code	Official Code given by the OECD to Nicaragua - Automatic
12.	Region Code	Official Code given by the OECD to Central America - Automatic
13.	Income Code	Official Code given by the OECD to Nicaragua - Automatic
14.	National/Regional Program	<p>This field is meant to give information on whether the project is part of a National or Regional Strategy and if it is Regional whether the national or country component is financially clearly distinguishable:</p> <p>Select "National" if only implemented and foreseen for Nicaragua as part of National Program or Strategy.  Select "Regional" if a Regional Project/Program e.g. for Central America and an individual Nicaraguan Component not available  Select "Regional Project/Program with Nicaraguan Component" if the Nicaraguan component is distinct.</p>
15.	Type of Implementation	<p>Following possibilities exist:</p> <p><b>Select Multilateral:</b> if the Project/Program is implemented via a UN Agency/Multilateral such as e.g. the World Bank / ADB/ UNDP  <b>Select Bilateral:</b> if the Project/Program is implemented as direct agreement between Donor and GoN meaning not via UN Agency/Multilateral or NGO  <b>Select NGO:</b> if the Project/Program is implemented via NGOs</p>
16.	DAC Sector	<p>Area(s) of <b>core activity</b> of a project.</p> <p>As the DAC/CRS Sector codification is the only international standard useable for interagency or inter-donor statistical comparability, it is necessary to use only this type of codification. <b>See Appendix</b></p> <p>The selection of <b>only one sector</b> is allowed. It is extremely important, that the selection reflects the official DAC/CRS codification used by the member State for reporting to the OECD. Member States should therefore request this information from their Head Quarters in case this information is not available in their Field Office.</p> <p>The DAC Sector is the 3 digit code such as 111000 Education, 12100 Health General</p> <p>Next to the Main 3 digit DAC Sector Code, the <b>DAC CRS Sector</b> is the more specific 5 digit sub-Sector code such as 11110 Education policy and administrative management. <b>See Appendix</b></p>
17.	Type of Aid	<p>Following possibilities exist:</p> <p>Technical Assistance, Project/Programme, Budget Support (JFA), Multi Donor Common Fund for Civil Society (for Governance), FC - PRORURAL, FC - PRO SALUD, FC - FONDO FED, FC - PROMIPYME, FC - FONIM etc..</p> <p>Please disaggregate the information where possible in case several types are part of one of your programs in order to be able to distinguish each type of Aid.</p>
18.	Grant / Loan	This field defines the type of financing of the activity. Whether it is a Grant or a Loan
19.	Government Counterpart	This field is meant for future inclusion of Nicaraguan Government beneficiaries as codified e.g. in SYSODA

Glossary I: Individual Projects - Data Fields Details & Definitions		
20.	Implementing Agencies	<p>The Implementing Agency can be an NGO, a ministry or any other organization in charge of implementing/executing the activity. More than one can be entered.</p> <p>In case an Implementing Agency is not available from the drop down, please contact your Master Focal Point</p>
21.	Contracted Agencies	<p>As with the Implementing Agency, this can be an NGO, a ministry or any other organization that was contracted for the project. More than one can be entered.</p> <p>Implementing and Contracted Agencies can per se be the same. However there are many cases of an intermediary contracted agency that implements the activity via another organization.</p> <p>In case an Contracted Agency is not available from the drop down, please contact your Master Focal Point</p>
22.	Gender Policy Marker	<p>ODAnic includes the Gender Policy Marker as per OECD/DAC definition:</p> <p><b>Please select either:</b> Non applicable, Significant, Principal</p> <p>This system of Policy and Rio Convention Markers was introduced by OECD/DAC in order to establish a method to monitor ODA according the different international agreements such as for Gender or Environment. <b>See Appendix for guidelines</b></p>
23.	Environment Policy Marker	<p>ODAnic includes the Environment Policy Marker as per OECD/DAC definition:</p> <p><b>Please select either:</b> Non applicable, Significant, Principal</p> <p>This system of Policy and Rio Convention Markers was introduced by OECD/DAC in order to establish a method to monitor ODA according the different international agreements such as for Gender or Environment. <b>See Appendix for guidelines</b></p>
24.	Rio Marker Biodiversity	<p>ODAnic includes the Rio Convention Marker Biodiversity as per OECD/DAC definition:</p> <p><b>Please select either:</b> Non applicable, Significant, Principal</p> <p><b>See Appendix for guidelines</b></p>
25.	Rio Marker Climate Change	<p>ODAnic includes the Rio Convention Marker Climate Change as per OECD/DAC definition:</p> <p><b>Please select either:</b> Non applicable, Significant, Principal</p> <p><b>See Appendix for guidelines</b></p>
26.	Rio Marker Desertification	<p>ODAnic includes the Rio Convention Marker Desertification as per OECD/DAC definition:</p> <p><b>Please select either:</b> Non applicable, Significant, Principal</p> <p><b>See Appendix for guidelines</b></p>
27.	MDGs	<p>All activities entered in ODAnic can be attributed to the achievement of an MDG and Target. Multiple allocations are possible. Not applicable can be chosen as well.</p>

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28.	Geo Information / Focal Regions	<p>This field is supposed to enable Donors to show the geographic location of their individual activities up to Municipal level.</p> <p>As each project requires individual considerations for defining its location(s), no specific guidelines can be provided. In general,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bear in mind the information requirements that a database user is assumed to have (also regarding search approach, search results)</li> <li>• having information at municipality level (as opposed to just regions) constitutes a major value of this database and contributes significantly to a better inter-donor coordination.</li> <li>• avoid to declare a project as nationwide whenever possible.</li> </ul> <p>Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the project is a national project then select "National".</li> <li>• If the project is not a national project then the regions &amp; municipalities must be chosen. To select a municipality, a region must be selected first. By selecting a region the relevant municipalities for that region appear below. To multiple select municipalities hold the control (Ctrl) button down and click on the required municipalities.</li> <li>• To add another region click on the "Add Another Region" button.</li> </ul> <p>To delete a region and the selected municipalities click on the "Delete" button on the respective row.</p>
29.	Officer Responsible	Name and contact details of the person in charge of the activity at the Donor. Either a person who directly answers questions, inquiries or feedbacks, or an administrative assistant who coordinates them. In most cases the Project Officer.
30.	Internet Link	If available the internet link to a specific site on the activity or project.
31.	Comments	Any other information not covered by the data fields relevant to the understanding of the activity
32.	Co-Funding Yes/No	<p>Please select the icon for Co-Funding in case the project/activity involves contributions by other donors.</p> <p>Co-Funding is seen here as delegation of the funds by Donors towards the Donor reporting. The Donor reporting must have implementation responsibility. <b>This is not to be confounded with Common Fund Co-Financing arrangements</b></p> <p>This field includes information on the total contribution (commitments) of other Donors towards the implementation of the project.</p>
33.	Co-Funding Donor	<p>Once you have selected that a project has co-funding, a new drop down field appears where you need to indicate the donor that is contributing to the project or activity.</p> <p>Co-funding Donors in this list are managed by the Master Focal Point, so please contact him in case the respective Donor is missing.</p> <p>You have also the possibility to add several Co-funding Donors</p>

Glossary I: Individual Projects - Data Fields Details & Definitions		
34.	Co-Funding Totals	This field includes information on the total contribution (commitments) of other Donors towards the implementation of the project.
35.	Commitments up to end of 2006	<p>The amount of project / activity funds (in your own currency) that have been committed up to end of year <b>2006</b>. This is a necessary field for historic financial data, the baseline of ODAnic being <b>2007</b>.</p> <p>Therefore if a Project started e.g in 2005, please input all commitments made between 2005 and end of 2006 in this field</p>
36.	Payments up to end of 2006	<p>The amount of project / activity funds (in your own currency) that have been paid up to end of year <b>2006</b>. This is a necessary field for historic financial data, the baseline of ODAnic being <b>2007</b>.</p> <p>Therefore if a Project started e.g in 2005, please input all payments made between 2005 and end of 2006 in this field</p>
37.	Commitments 2007	Please input in this field all Commitments made for this project / activity in 2007
36.	Payments 1 <sup>st</sup> – 4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2007	Please input in these fields all payments made during the individual quarters of the year 2007 for this project/activity.
37.	On/Off Budget 2007	If it is <b>On/Off Budget</b> , meaning it appears or does not appear in the <b>2007 State Budget of Nicaragua</b>
38.	On/Off Treasury 2007	If the funds involved were paid through the National Treasury Account of Nicaragua in 2007 or not.
39.	Commitments 2008	<p>Please input in this field all Commitments <b>already</b> made for this project / activity in 2008</p> <p><b>For Forecasts please use the forecast fields</b></p>
40.	Payments 1 <sup>st</sup> – 4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2008	<p>Please input in these fields all payments <b>already</b> made during the individual quarters of the year 2008 for this project/activity.</p> <p><b>This is only for payments done in Past Quarters. For Forecasts please use the forecast fields</b></p>
41.	On/Off Budget 2008	If it is <b>On/Off Budget</b> , meaning it appears or does not appear in the <b>2008 State Budget of Nicaragua</b>
42.	On/Off Treasury 2008	If the funds involved were or are going to be paid through the National Treasury Account of Nicaragua in 2008 or not.
43.	Commitments Forecast 2008	<p>Please input in this field all Commitments <b>you intend to make</b> for this project / activity in 2008</p> <p><b>To be decided on when to close those forecast fields in year n</b></p>
44.	Payments Forecasts 2008	<p>Please input in this field all Payments <b>you intend to make</b> for this project / activity in 2008</p> <p><b>To be decided on when to close those forecast fields in year n</b></p>
45.	On/Off Budget 2008	If the forecast amounts are <b>On/Off Budget</b> , meaning it appears or does not appear in the <b>2008 State Budget of Nicaragua</b>
46.	On/Off Treasury 2008	If the forecasts funds involved are going to be paid through the National Treasury Account of Nicaragua in 2008 or not.

Glossary I: Individual Projects - Data Fields Details & Definitions		
47.	Commitments Forecast 2009	Please input in this field all Commitments <b>you intend to make</b> for this project / activity in 2009
48.	Payments Forecasts 2009	Please input in this field all Payments <b>you intend to make</b> for this project / activity in 2009
49.	On/Off Budget 2009	If the forecast amounts are <b>On/Off Budget</b> , meaning it appears or does not appear in the <b>2009 State Budget of Nicaragua</b>
50.	On/Off Treasury 2009	If the forecasts funds involved are going to be paid through the National Treasury Account of Nicaragua in 2009 or not.
51.	Commitments Forecast 2010	Please input in this field all Commitments <b>you intend to make</b> for this project / activity in 2010
52.	Payments Forecasts 2010	Please input in this field all Payments <b>you intend to make</b> for this project / activity in 2010
53.	On/Off Budget 2010	If the forecast amounts are <b>On/Off Budget</b> , meaning it should appear or should not appear in the <b>2010 State Budget of Nicaragua</b>
54.	On/Off Treasury 2010	If the forecasts funds involved shall be paid through the National Treasury Account of Nicaragua in 2010 or not.
55.	Commitments Forecast 2011	Please input in this field all Commitments <b>you intend to make</b> for this project / activity in 2011
56.	Payments Forecasts 2011	Please input in this field all Payments <b>you intend to make</b> for this project / activity in 2011
57.	On/Off Budget 2011	If the forecast amounts are <b>On/Off Budget</b> , meaning it should appear or should not appear in the <b>2011 State Budget of Nicaragua</b>
58.	On/Off Treasury 2011	If the forecasts funds involved shall be paid through the National Treasury Account of Nicaragua in 2011 or not.

Glossary II: Donor Details - Data Fields Details & Definitions		
1.	Donor	Automatic allocation according to Donor entering data
2. – 5.	Field Office Contacts	Address of the Field Office in Nicaragua including Tel., email., and Website of Field Office/Embassy
6. – 7.	Head of Mission Name and Email	For good and sustainable hierarchical follow-up of ODAnic, it is important to include and update the name and email of the Head of Mission
8. – 9.	Head of Cooperation Name and Email	For good and sustainable hierarchical follow-up of ODAnic, it is important to include and update the name and email of the Head of Cooperation
10. – 11	Focal Point 1 Name and Email	For good and sustainable follow-up of ODAnic, it is important to include and update the name and email of the main Focal Point in charge of Data Input so that the information loop is sustained
12.–13.	Focal Point 2 Name and Email	For good and sustainable follow-up of ODAnic, it is important to include and update the name and email of a second Focal Point so that in case of absense of Focal Point 1 Data Input can be assured.
14.	Institutions Responsible for ODA	Please indicate here the Ministry or Agency responsible for ODA in your Country. E.g. Ministry of Foreign Affairs / Development Cooperation Directorate / Autonomous Aid Agency etc.
15.	Total Staff in Nicaragua	Estimate of full time staff working on ODA in Nicaragua
16.	Total Expatriate Staff	Estimate of full time expatriate staff working on ODA in Nicaragua
17.	Total Local Staff	Estimate of full time local staff working on ODA in Nicaragua



Glossary III: Country Strategy Information - Data Fields Details & Definitions		
1.	Donor	Automatic allocation according to Donor entering data
2.	Country Strategy Name / Number in English	Please indicate the Name or Number of your actual country strategy in English
3.	Country Strategy Name / Number in Spanish	Please indicate the Name or Number of your actual country strategy in Spanish
4.	Country Strategy Description in English	Please include here a short description or summary of the main content of your Country Strategy or Policy in English. The text should not exceed one A4 Page.
5.	Country Strategy Description in Spanish	Please include here a short description or summary of the main content of your Country Strategy or Policy in Spanish. The text should not exceed one A4 Page.
6.	Start – End Date of Strategy	Please indicate here the Start and End date of your Strategy – Period covered
7.	Total Amount Foreseen	In case your country strategy includes ceilings for funds, please input here the overall Amount foreseen for the current country Strategy/Program in your currency of origin.
8.	Country Strategy Paper Yes/No	Here you can indicate if you have proper programming paper, CSP or Country Strategy Policy with Yes. In case you do not have a specific country program please indicate No
9.	Internet Link	Link to the Internet webpage where the CSP is available
10.	Degree of Centralisation – Programming	Who has the final decision on each stage of the ODA process? a) Headquarters or b) Field Office or c) both? For Country ODA allocation, approval of country strategy
11.	Degree of Centralisation – Project Appraisal & Approval	Who has the final decision on each stage of the ODA process? a) Headquarters or b) Field Office or c) both? Appraisal and approval of projects and programmes
12.	Degree of Centralisation – Tenders	Who has the final decision on each stage of the ODA process? a) Headquarters or b) Field Office or c) both? Issue, approval and evaluation of tenders, selection of contractors
13.	Degree of Centralisation – Commitments & Payments	Who has the final decision on each stage of the ODA process? a) Headquarters or b) Field or c) both? Signature of contracts, approval of commitments and payments
14.	Degree of Centralisation – Monitoring & Evaluation	Who has the final decision on each stage of the ODA process? a) Headquarters or b) Field or c) both? Monitoring and evaluation of projects
15.	Total ODA Commitments 2006	Total Amount of funds in currency of origin officially committed in 2006 to Nicaragua according to the OECD/DAC Online Statistics <a href="http://stats.oecd.org/WBOS/">http://stats.oecd.org/WBOS/</a>
16.	Total ODA Payments 2006	Total Amount of funds in currency of origin officially disbursed in 2006 to Nicaragua according to the OECD/DAC Online Statistics <a href="http://stats.oecd.org/WBOS/">http://stats.oecd.org/WBOS/</a>
17.	Total ODA Commitments 2007	Total Amount of funds in currency of origin officially committed in 2007 to Nicaragua according to the OECD/DAC Online Statistics <a href="http://stats.oecd.org/WBOS/">http://stats.oecd.org/WBOS/</a>
18.	Total ODA Payments 2007	Total Amount of funds in currency of origin officially disbursed in 2007 to Nicaragua according to the OECD/DAC Online Statistics <a href="http://stats.oecd.org/WBOS/">http://stats.oecd.org/WBOS/</a>
19.	Commitment to Budget Support	Estimated % of ODA for 2007-2010 through budget support

Glossary III: Country Strategy Information - Data Fields Details & Definitions		
20.	Commitment to Sector-Wide approaches	Estimated % of ODA for 2007-2010 through sector-wide approaches
21.	Commitment to Projects	Estimated % of ODA for 2007-2010 through projects
22.	Focal Sectors and their Regions	<p>Priority sectors according to the last CSP and their regions</p> <p>Please indicate the Priority Sectors according to main 3 Digit DAC Sectors and 5 Digit Sub-Sectors if available.</p> <p>After having selected the Priority Sector you have the possibility to include the amounts foreseen for the Priority Sector during the period covered by the Country Strategy.</p> <p>Further, please indicate the Focal Regions where you are or want to be active in this Focal Sector.</p> <p><b>You can add several Focal Sectors</b></p>
23.	Comments	In this field you can include any information you deem necessary for the User, that has not been covered by above fields

Glossary IV: Consistency Information - Data Fields Details & Definitions		
1.	<b>Donor</b>	Automatic allocation according to Donor entering data
2.	<b>Past, Current, Forecast Years</b>	Please select here the year you chose for your consistency details.
3.	<b>Total Commitments</b>	<p>Please indicate here the Total Amount you committed or you intend to commit, in case of forecast years, for a specific year according to your internal information</p> <p>This will help you to control &amp; check the ODAnic aggregates</p>
4.	<b>Total Payments</b>	<p>Please indicate here the Total Amount you paid or you intend to pay, in case of forecast years, for a specific year according to your internal information</p> <p>This will help you to control &amp; check the ODAnic aggregates</p>
5.	<b>Budget Support Payments</b>	<p>Please indicate here the Total Amount you paid or you intend to pay, in case of forecast years, for a specific year for Budget Support</p> <p>This will help you to control &amp; check the ODAnic aggregates</p>
6.	<b>Multi Donor Common Fund For Civil Society Payments</b>	<p>Please indicate here the Total Amount you paid or you intend to pay, in case of forecast years, for a specific year for the Multi Donor Common Fund For Civil Society</p> <p>This will help you to control &amp; check the ODAnic aggregates</p>
7.	<b>FC Prorural Payments</b>	<p>Please indicate here the Total Amount you paid or you intend to pay, in case of forecast years, for a specific year for FC Prorural</p> <p>This will help you to control &amp; check the ODAnic aggregates</p>
8.	<b>FC FONSALUD Payments</b>	<p>Please indicate here the Total Amount you paid or you intend to pay, in case of forecast years, for a specific year for FC FONSALUD</p> <p>This will help you to control &amp; check the ODAnic aggregates</p>
9.	<b>FC Fondo Fed Payments</b>	<p>Please indicate here the Total Amount you paid or you intend to pay, in case of forecast years, for a specific year for FC Fondo Fed</p> <p>This will help you to control &amp; check the ODAnic aggregates</p>
10.	<b>FC Promipyme Payments</b>	<p>Please indicate here the Total Amount you paid or you intend to pay, in case of forecast years, for a specific year for FC Promipyme</p> <p>This will help you to control &amp; check the ODAnic aggregates</p>
11.	<b>FC Fonim Payments</b>	<p>Please indicate here the Total Amount you paid or you intend to pay, in case of forecast years, for a specific year for FC Fonim</p> <p>This will help you to control &amp; check the ODAnic aggregates</p>
12.	<b>FC Anti Corruption Payments</b>	<p>Please indicate here the Total Amount you paid or you intend to pay, in case of forecast years, for a specific year for FC Anti Corruption</p> <p>This will help you to control &amp; check the ODAnic aggregates</p>
13.	<b>FC FISE Payments</b>	<p>Please indicate here the Total Amount you paid or you intend to pay, in case of forecast years, for a specific year for FC FISE</p> <p>This will help you to control &amp; check the ODAnic aggregates</p>

DAC 5 CODE	CRS CODE	DESCRIPTION ENGLISH
<b>11100</b>		<b>Education, level unspecified</b>
	11110	Education policy and administrative management
	11120	Education facilities and training
	11130	Teacher training
	11182	Educational research
<b>11200</b>		<b>Basic education</b>
	11220	Primary education
	11230	Basic life skills for youth and adults
	11240	Early childhood education
<b>11300</b>		<b>Secondary education</b>
	11320	Secondary education
	11330	Vocational training
<b>11400</b>		<b>Post-secondary education</b>
	11420	Higher education
	11430	Advanced technical and managerial training
<b>12100</b>		<b>Health, general</b>
	12110	Health policy and administrative management
	12181	Medical education/training
	12182	Medical research
	12191	Medical services
<b>12200</b>		<b>Basic health</b>
	12220	Basic health care
	12230	Basic health infrastructure
	12240	Basic nutrition
	12250	Infectious disease control
	12261	Health education
	12262	Malaria control
	12263	Tuberculosis control
	12281	Health personnel development
<b>13000</b>		<b>POPULATION POLICIES/PROGRAMMES AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH</b>
	13010	Population policy and administrative management
	13020	Reproductive health care
	13030	Family planning
	13040	STD control including HIV/AIDS
	13081	Personnel development for population and reproductive health
<b>14000</b>		<b>WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION</b>
	14010	Water resources policy and administrative management
	14015	Water resources protection
	14020	Water supply and sanitation - large systems
	14030	Basic drinking water supply and basic sanitation
	14040	River development
	14050	Waste management/disposal
	14081	Education and training in water supply and sanitation
<b>15100</b>		<b>Government and civil society, general</b>
	15110	Economic and development policy/planning
	15120	Public sector financial management
	15130	Legal and judicial development

DAC 5 CODE	CRS CODE	DESCRIPTION ENGLISH
	15140	Government administration
	15150	Strengthening civil society
	15161	Elections
	15162	Human rights
	15163	Free flow of information
	15164	Women's equality organisations and institutions
<b>15200</b>		<b>Conflict prevention and resolution, peace and security</b>
	15210	Security system management and reform
	15220	Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution
	15230	Post-conflict peace-building (UN)
	15240	Reintegration and SALW control
	15250	Land mine clearance
	15261	Child soldiers (Prevention and demobilisation)
<b>16000</b>		<b>OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES</b>
	16010	Social/ welfare services
	16020	Employment policy and administrative management
	16030	Housing policy and administrative management
	16040	Low-cost housing
	16050	Multisector aid for basic social services
	16061	Culture and recreation
	16062	Statistical capacity building
	16063	Narcotics control
	16064	Social mitigation of HIV/AIDS
<b>21000</b>		<b>TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>
	21010	Transport policy and administrative management
	21020	Road transport
	21030	Rail transport
	21040	Water transport
	21050	Air transport
	21061	Storage
	21081	Education and training in transport and storage
<b>22000</b>		<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>
	22010	Communications policy and administrative management
	22020	Telecommunications
	22030	Radio/television/print media
	22040	Information and communication technology (ICT)
<b>23000</b>		<b>ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY</b>
	23010	Energy policy and administrative management
	23020	Power generation/non-renewable sources
	23030	Power generation/renewable sources
	23040	Electrical transmission/ distribution
	23050	Gas distribution
	23061	Oil-fired power plants
	23062	Gas-fired power plants
	23063	Coal-fired power plants
	23064	Nuclear power plants
	23065	Hydro-electric power plants
	23066	Geothermal energy

DAC 5 CODE	CRS CODE	DESCRIPTION ENGLISH
	23067	Solar energy
	23068	Wind power
	23069	Ocean power
	23070	Biomass
	23081	Energy education/training
	23082	Energy research
<b>24000</b>		<b>BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES</b>
	24010	Financial policy and administrative management
	24020	Monetary institutions
	24030	Formal sector financial intermediaries
	24040	Informal/semi-formal financial intermediaries
	24081	Education/training in banking and financial services
<b>25000</b>		<b>BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES</b>
	25010	Business support services and institutions
	25020	Privatisation
<b>31100</b>		<b>AGRICULTURE</b>
	31110	Agricultural policy and administrative management
	31120	Agricultural development
	31130	Agricultural land resources
	31140	Agricultural water resources
	31150	Agricultural inputs
	31161	Food crop production
	31162	Industrial crops/export crops
	31163	Livestock
	31164	Agrarian reform
	31165	Agricultural alternative development
	31166	Agricultural extension
	31181	Agricultural education/training
	31182	Agricultural research
	31191	Agricultural services
	31192	Plant and post-harvest protection and pest control
	31193	Agricultural financial services
	31194	Agricultural co-operatives
	31195	Livestock/veterinary services
<b>31200</b>		<b>FORESTRY</b>
	31210	Forestry policy and administrative management
	31220	Forestry development
	31261	Fuelwood/charcoal
	31281	Forestry education/training
	31282	Forestry research
	31291	Forestry services
<b>31300</b>		<b>FISHING</b>
	31310	Fishing policy and administrative management
	31320	Fishery development
	31381	Fishery education/training
	31382	Fishery research
	31391	Fishery services
<b>32100</b>		<b>INDUSTRY</b>

DAC 5 CODE	CRS CODE	DESCRIPTION ENGLISH
	32110	Industrial policy and administrative management
	32120	Industrial development
	32130	Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development
	32140	Cottage industries and handicraft
	32161	Agro-industries
	32162	Forest industries
	32163	Textiles, leather and substitutes
	32164	Chemicals
	32165	Fertilizer plants
	32166	Cement/lime/plaster
	32167	Energy manufacturing
	32168	Pharmaceutical production
	32169	Basic metal industries
	32170	Non-ferrous metal industries
	32171	Engineering
	32172	Transport equipment industry
	32182	Technological research and development
<b>32200</b>		<b>MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINING</b>
	32210	Mineral/mining policy and administrative management
	32220	Mineral prospection and exploration
	32261	Coal
	32262	Oil and gas
	32263	Ferrous metals
	32264	Nonferrous metals
	32265	Precious metals/materials
	32266	Industrial minerals
	32267	Fertilizer minerals
	32268	Offshore minerals
<b>32300</b>		<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>
	32310	Construction policy and administrative management
<b>33100</b>		<b>TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS</b>
	33110	Trade policy and administrative management
	33120	Trade facilitation
	33130	Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
	33140	Multilateral trade negotiations
	33150	Trade-related adjustment
	33181	Trade education/training
<b>33200</b>		<b>TOURISM</b>
	33210	Tourism policy and administrative management
<b>41000</b>		<b>General environmental protection</b>
	41010	Environmental policy and administrative management
	41020	Biosphere protection
	41030	Bio-diversity
	41040	Site preservation
	41050	Flood prevention/control
	41081	Environmental education/ training
	41082	Environmental research
<b>42000</b>		<b>Women in development</b>

DAC 5 CODE	CRS CODE	DESCRIPTION ENGLISH
	42010	Women in development
<b>43000</b>		<b>Other multisector</b>
	43010	Multisector aid
	43030	Urban development and management
	43040	Rural development
	43050	Non-agricultural alternative development
	43081	Multisector education/training
	43082	Research/scientific institutions
<b>51000</b>		<b>General budget support</b>
	51010	General budget support
<b>52000</b>		<b>Developmental food aid/Food security assistance</b>
	52010	Food aid/Food security programmes
<b>53000</b>		<b>Other commodity assistance</b>
	53030	Import support (capital goods)
	53040	Import support (commodities)
<b>60000</b>		<b>ACTION RELATING TO DEBT</b>
	60010	Action relating to debt
	60020	Debt forgiveness
	60030	Relief of multilateral debt
	60040	Rescheduling and refinancing
	60061	Debt for development swap
	60062	Other debt swap
	60063	Debt buy-back
<b>72000</b>		<b>Emergency Response</b>
	72010	Material relief assistance and services
	72040	Emergency food aid
	72050	Relief co-ordination; protection and support services
<b>73000</b>		<b>Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation</b>
	73010	Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation
<b>74000</b>		<b>Disaster prevention and preparedness</b>
	74010	Disaster prevention and preparedness
<b>91000</b>		<b>ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS OF DONORS</b>
	91010	Administrative costs
<b>92000</b>		<b>SUPPORT TO NON- GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGOs)</b>
	92010	Support to national NGOs
	92020	Support to international NGOs
	92030	Support to local and regional NGOs
<b>93000</b>		<b>REFUGEES IN DONOR COUNTRIES</b>
	93010	Refugees in donor countries
<b>99800</b>		<b>UNALLOCATED / UNSPECIFIED</b>
	99810	Sectors not specified
	99820	Promotion of development awareness



**ANNEX 6.      REPORTING ON THE POLICY OBJECTIVES OF AID [see  
DCD/DAC/STAT(97)1]**

*The DAC policy marker system*

1.        The marker system facilitates monitoring and co-ordination of Members' activities in support of the DAC policy objectives for the 21<sup>st</sup> century. These cover the areas of economic well-being, social development, environment sustainability and regeneration and democratic accountability, protection of human rights and the rule of law.
2.        Some of the DAC goals are clearly sector-focused (e.g. universal primary education, reduction of maternal mortality rate), and the CRS sector classification gives the necessary detail to collect data on aid activities in these fields. Certain aspects of environmental sustainability can likewise be captured through purpose codes (e.g. specific activities for environmental policy and planning, biosphere protection, biodiversity conservation and hazardous waste management). However, activities across all economic sectors can be targeted to environmental sustainability. Poverty reduction or gender equality measures are applied in various sectors. To identify these activities, the following markers have been defined: gender equality incorporating women in development (WID), aid to environment, direct assistance to poor people, and participatory development/good governance (PD/GG).
3.        Policy marker data are **descriptive** rather than quantitative. The system allows for the identification of activities targeted to a policy objective. It gives information on the degree to which Members implement the agreed policies in their aid programmes.

*Reporting directives*

4.        Data collection on the policy objectives of aid is based on a marking system with three values:
  - principal objective;
  - significant objective;
  - not targeted to the policy objective.
5.        **Principal** (primary) policy objectives are those which can be identified as being fundamental in the design and impact of the activity and which are an explicit objective of the activity. They may be selected by answering the question "would the activity have been undertaken without this objective?".
6.        **Significant** (secondary) policy objectives are those which, although important, are not one of the principal reasons for undertaking the activity.
7.        The score **not targeted** means that the activity has been screened against, but was found not be targeted to, the policy objective.

GENDER EQUALITY INCORPORATING WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT (WID)			
DEFINITION	<p>Gender equality as a goal of development and development assistance efforts aims to achieve equality of benefit, resources and opportunity between women and men in aid recipient countries. Gender disparities may be addressed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) mainstreaming gender equality into all development co-operation efforts; <b>and/or</b></li> <li>(b) positive actions to promote gender equality incorporating women in development (WID) activities.</li> </ul>		
	<p>CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Gender equality and/or women in development (WID) is explicitly promoted in activity documentation; <b>and</b></li> <li>(b) Gender analysis has been carried out, either separately or as an integral part of standard procedures, demonstrating the need to promote equality and/or women in development (WID); <b>and</b></li> <li>(c) Gender analysis has been incorporated into activity design so that the activity meets a number of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Gender sensitive strategies and implementation plans are incorporated and reflected in the activity budget.</li> <li>– Specific means have been designed to help overcome identified barriers to women's full participation in the activity.</li> <li>– Specific means have been included to help to ensure equitable participation and control by women and men over the activity output.</li> <li>– Gender sensitive indicators including impact indicators have been or will be developed for monitoring and evaluation.</li> <li>– Gender skills are used in design and will be used in implementation and monitoring.</li> <li>– Gender sensitive consultation is carried out at all levels and stages.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL ACTIVITIES	<p>Any activity may be marked against this marker if the above criteria for eligibility [(a)-(c)] are fulfilled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– An example of an activity that could be marked as <b>principal</b> objective is support to legal literacy for women or support to male networks against gender violence. Such an activity could target women specifically, men specifically or both women and men.</li> <li>– Many water projects, health projects, forestry projects, civil service projects, public expenditure reviews are likely to have a <b>significant</b> objective mark depending on the extent and way gender issues are to be addressed.</li> <li>– Projects in the same sector may score differently depending on the importance of equality as an objective. For example, a social safety net project which focuses specifically on assisting women as a particularly disadvantaged group in a society thus promotes gender equality and would be marked with a principle objective score. A social safety net project which focuses on the community as a whole and ensures that women as well as men are involved would be marked with a significant objective score.</li> </ul> <p><b>See also Appendix: Additional guidance note on marking.</b></p>		

AID TO ENVIRONMENT	
<b>DEFINITION</b>  <b>An activity should be classified as environment-oriented (score Principal or Significant) if:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) It is intended to produce an improvement, or something that is diagnosed as an improvement, in the physical and/or biological environment of the recipient country, area or target group concerned; <b>or</b></li> <li>b) It includes specific action to integrate environmental concerns with a range of development objectives through institution building and/or capacity development.</li> </ul>
<b>CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The objective is explicitly promoted in activity documentation; <b>and</b></li> <li>b) The activity contains specific measures to protect or enhance the physical and/or biological environment it affects, or to remedy existing environmental damage; <b>or</b></li> <li>c) The activity contains specific measures to develop or strengthen environmental policies, legislation and administration or other organisations responsible for environmental protection.</li> </ul>
<b>EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL ACTIVITIES</b>  <b>The list is not exhaustive. The activities may be scored against the objective only if the above criteria for eligibility are fulfilled.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>Social infrastructure and services:</b> Water resources protection; water resources policies and water management that take into account environmental and socio-economic constraints, sanitation or waste management practices that bring environmental benefits.</li> <li>– <b>Economic infrastructure and services:</b> Infrastructure projects designed with comprehensive and integrated environmental protection and management components; activities promoting sustainable use of energy resources (power generation from renewable sources of energy); energy conservation.</li> <li>– <b>Production sectors:</b> Sustainable management of agricultural land and water resources; sustainable forest management programmes, combating land degradation and deforestation; sustainable management of sea resources; adoption and promotion of cleaner and more efficient technologies in production processes; measures to suppress or reduce pollution in land, water and air (e.g. filters); increasing energy efficiency in industries; sustainable use of sensitive environmental areas for tourism. (<b>Sustainable natural resources management</b> is a combination of management practices that have been planned and selected on the basis of interdisciplinary and participatory assessment of ecological, social and economic impacts of alternative management options, and resolution of possible conflicts or disputes concerning the significance and acceptability of the impacts of the proposed management alternatives.)</li> </ul>

**N.B.** Activities that can be assigned the sector code “**general environmental protection**” i.e. environmental policy and administrative management, biosphere protection, bio-diversity, site preservation, flood prevention/control, environmental education/training, environmental research **score**, by definition, **principal** objective.

## AID TARGETING THE OBJECTIVES OF THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

**DEFINITION**

An activity should be classified as bio-diversity-related (score Principal or Significant) if:

**CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY**

It promotes at least one of the three objectives of the Convention: the conservation of bio-diversity, sustainable use of its components (ecosystems, species or genetic resources), or fair and equitable sharing of the benefits of the utilisation of genetic resources.

The activity contributes to

- a) protection or enhancing ecosystems, species or genetic resources through in-situ or ex-situ conservation, or remedying existing environmental damage; or
- b) integration of bio-diversity concerns with recipient countries' development objectives through institution building, capacity development, strengthening the regulatory and policy framework, or research; or
- c) developing countries' efforts to meet their obligations under the Convention.

The activity will score "**principal objective**" if it directly and explicitly aims to achieve one or more of the above three criteria.

**EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL ACTIVITIES****1. Typical activities take place in the sectors of:**

*Water and sanitation*

*Agriculture*

*Forestry*

*Fishing*

*Tourism*

**2. Typical non-sector specific activities are:**

*Environmental policy and administrative management*

*Biosphere and bio-diversity protection*

*Environmental education/training*

*Environmental research*

- Integration of biological diversity concerns into sectoral policy, planning and programmes; e.g.
  - Water resources protection and rehabilitation; integrated watershed, catchment and river basin protection and management;
  - Sustainable agricultural and farming practices including substitution of damaging uses and extractions by out-of-area plantations, alternative cultivation or equivalent substances; integrated pest management strategies; soil conservation; in-situ conservation of genetic resources; alternative livelihoods;
  - Combating deforestation and land degradation while maintaining or enhancing biodiversity in the affected areas;
  - Promotion of sustainable marine, coastal and inland fishing;
  - Sustainable use of sensitive environmental areas for tourism.
- Preparation of national bio-diversity plans, strategies and programmes; bio-diversity inventories and assessments; development of legislation and regulations to protect threatened species; development of incentives, impact assessments, and policy and legislation on equitable access to the benefits of genetic resources.
- Establishment of protected areas, environmentally oriented zoning, land use and regional development planning.
- Protecting endangered or vulnerable species and their habitats, e.g. by promoting traditional animal husbandry or formerly cultivated/collected plants or ex-situ conservation (e.g. seed banks, zoological gardens).
- Capacity building in taxonomy, bio-diversity assessment and information management of biodiversity data; education, training and awareness-raising on bio-diversity.
- Research on ecological, socio-economic and policy issues related to bio-diversity, including research on and application of knowledge of indigenous people.

## AID TARGETING THE OBJECTIVES OF THE FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

## DEFINITION

An activity should be classified as climate-change-related (score Principal or Significant) if:

## CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

It contributes to the objective of stabilisation of greenhouse gas (GHG) concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system by promoting efforts to reduce or limit GHG emissions or to enhance GHG sequestration.

The activity contributes to

- a) the mitigation of climate change by limiting anthropogenic emissions of GHGs, including gases regulated by the Montreal Protocol; or
- b) the protection and/or enhancement of GHG sinks and reservoirs; or
- c) the integration of climate change concerns with the recipient countries' development objectives through institution building, capacity development, strengthening the regulatory and policy framework, or research; or
- d) developing countries' efforts to meet their obligations under the Convention.

The activity will score "principal objective" if it directly and explicitly aims to achieve one or more of the above four criteria.

## EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL ACTIVITIES

## 1. Typical activities take place in the sectors of:

*Water and sanitation*  
*Transport*  
*Energy*  
*Agriculture*  
*Forestry*  
*Industry*

- GHG emission reductions or stabilisation in the energy, transport, industry and agricultural sectors through application of new and renewable forms of energy, measures to improve the energy efficiency of existing generators, machines and equipment, or demand side management.
- Methane emission reductions through waste management or sewage treatment.
- Development, transfer and promotion of technologies and know-how as well as building of capacities that control, reduce or prevent anthropogenic emissions of GHGs, in particular in waste management, transport, energy, agriculture and industry.
- Protection and enhancement of sinks and reservoirs of GHGs through sustainable forest management, afforestation and reforestation, rehabilitation of areas affected by drought and desertification.

## 2. Typical non-sector specific activities are:

*Environmental policy and administrative management*  
*Biosphere protection*  
*Biodiversity*  
*Env. education/training*  
*Environmental research*

- Protection and enhancement of sinks and reservoirs through sustainable management and conservation of oceans and other marine and coastal ecosystems, wetlands, wilderness areas and other ecosystems.
- Preparation of national inventories of greenhouse gases (emissions by sources and removals by sinks); climate change related policy and economic analysis and instruments, including national plans to mitigate climate change; development of climate-change-related legislation; climate technology needs surveys and assessments; institutional capacity building.
- Education, training and public awareness related to climate change.
- Climate-change-related research and monitoring as well as impact and vulnerability assessments.
- Oceanographic and atmospheric research and monitoring.

## AID TARGETING THE OBJECTIVES OF THE CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION

### DEFINITION

An activity should be classified as desertification-related (score Principal or Significant) if:

### CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

It aims at combating desertification or mitigating the effects of drought in arid, semi arid and dry sub-humid areas through prevention and/or reduction of land degradation, rehabilitation of partly degraded land, or reclamation of desertified land.

The activity contributes to

- a) protecting or enhancing dryland ecosystems or remedying existing environmental damage; or
- b) integration of desertification concerns with recipient countries' development objectives through institution building, capacity development, strengthening the regulatory and policy framework, or research; or
- c) developing countries' efforts to meet their obligations under the Convention.

The activity will score "**principal objective**" if it directly and explicitly relates to one or more of the above criteria, including in the context of the realisation of national, sub-regional or regional action programmes.

### EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL ACTIVITIES

#### 1. Typical activities take place in the sectors of:

*Water and sanitation  
Agriculture  
Forestry*

#### 2. Typical non-sector specific activities are:

*Environmental policy and administrative management  
Env. education/training  
Environmental research*

- Integration of action to combat desertification and land degradation into sectoral policy, planning and programmes (e.g. agricultural and rural development policy, plans and programmes);
  - Rehabilitation of land, vegetation cover, forests and water resources, conservation and sustainable management of land and water resources;
  - Sustainable irrigation for both crops and livestock to reduce pressure on threatened land; alternative livelihood projects;
  - Development and transfer of environmentally sound traditional and local technologies, knowledge, know-how and practices to combat desertification, e.g. methods of conserving water, wood (for fuel or construction) and soil in dry areas.
- Preparation of strategies and action programmes to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought; establishment of drought early warning systems; strengthening of drought preparedness and management; observation and assessment of CCD implementation, including monitoring and evaluation of impact indicators;
- Measures to promote the participation of affected populations in planning and implementing sustainable resource management or improving security of land tenure;
- Support for population/migration policies to reduce population pressure on land;
- Capacity building in desertification monitoring and assessment; education, training and public awareness programmes related to desertification and land degradation;
- Research on desertification and land degradation.