

# 26. The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

## TOTAL

**49.7%**

**SECTION A  
COMMITMENT TO  
AID TRANSPARENCY:  
3.52/10**

**SECTION B  
PUBLICATION  
ORGANISATION LEVEL:  
14.17/25**

**SECTION C  
PUBLICATION  
ACTIVITY LEVEL:  
32.05/65**

## Overview

The EBRD is a multilateral development bank, which aims to promote transition in the countries where it operates, namely in Central and Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean. The Bank is accountable to its shareholders, which include countries from both the region and the rest of the world, plus the EU and the EIB.

## Achievements and progress

- The EBRD is placed in the 'fair' category for the first time, two places behind the EIB and graduating from 'poor' in the 2014 Index.
- The EBRD publishes quarterly to the IATI Registry and has published six new indicators since the 2015 EU Aid Transparency Review including audit information, disbursements and expenditure and tied aid status.

## Challenges and room for improvement

- In total, twelve activity-level indicators and four organisation-level indicators are not published to the IATI Registry. This includes important information such as all activity-related documents and performance information.
- The EBRD does not publish a complete organisation file in the IATI Standard and no budgets are published to the Registry.
- Information on allocation policies, country strategies, objectives, tenders and budgets are published but not in the IATI Standard while at the activity-level sub-national locations, evaluations, contracts, results and impact appraisals are not consistently published. MOUs, budget documents and conditions are not published at all.

## Recommendations

- The EBRD should aim to publish to the IATI Registry on a monthly basis. It should publish a complete organisation file to the IATI Registry that includes a total budget, disaggregated budgets and country strategies.
- The EBRD should improve the quality of its publication to the IATI Registry so that it is comprehensive and includes conditions in particular and makes results, evaluations and impact appraisals consistently available.
- It should improve data accessibility by allowing for bulk export of the data on its portal under an open licence. It should work with other DFIs to share best practice and improve publication.

## Have they met the Busan commitment on aid transparency?

☐ yes ☐ partly ☒ no

## National, regional or international commitments to aid transparency?

- 2011 EU Transparency Guarantee

## Donor Profile

2016 Index:  
**FAIR 49.7%**

2014 Index:  
**POOR 24.5%**

2013 Index:  
**POOR 24.5%**

First published to IATI:  
**MAY 2015**

<b>Frequency of publication</b>	Quarterly
<b>Indicators published to IATI</b>	20/36
<b>Activity budgets</b>	Always – Website
<b>Total budget</b>	Not published
<b>Disaggregated budgets</b>	Not published

This table highlights the organisation's performance in providing timely, comprehensive and forward-looking aid data in a comparable and open format.

- Frequency of publication is measured by the IATI Dashboard.
- Comprehensiveness is measured against the indicators used in the Index at the organisation and activity levels and their publication in the open and comparable IATI Standard.
- Forward-looking budgets for the organisation and its development activities are measured by indicators 9, 10 and 33.