Indicators of Progress To be measured nationally and monitored internationally

OWNERSHIP		TARGET FOR 2010	
1	Partners have operational development strategies — Number of countries with national development strategies (including PRSs) that have clear strategic priorities linked to a medium-term expenditure framework and reflected in annual budgets.	At least 75% of partner countries have operational development strategies.	
ALIGNMENT		TARGETS FOR 2010	
2	Reliable country systems — Number of partner countries that have procurement and public financial management systems that either (a) adhere to broadly accepted good practices or (b) have a reform programme in place to achieve these.	(a) Public financial management – Half of partner countries move up at least one measure (i.e., 0.5 points) on the PFM/ CPIA (Country Policy and Institutional Assessment) scale of performance.	
		at least o	urement – One-third of partner countries move up ne measure (i.e., from D to C, C to B or B to A) on the scale used to assess performance for this indicator.
3	Aid flows are aligned on national priorities — Percent of aid flows to the government sector that is reported on partners' national budgets.	Halve the gap — halve the proportion of aid flows to government sector not reported on government's budget(s) (with at least 85% reported on budget).	
4	Strengthen capacity by co-ordinated support — Percent of donor capacity-development support provided through co-ordinated programmes consistent with partners' national development strategies.	50% of technical co-operation flows are implemented through co-ordinated programmes consistent with national development strategies.	
			PERCENT OF DONORS
		Score*	Target
		5+	All donors use partner countries' PFM systems.
	Use of country public financial management systems — Percent of donors and of aid flows that use public financial management systems in partner countries, which either (a) adhere to broadly accepted good practices or (b) have a reform programme in place to achieve these.	3.5 to 4.5	90% of donors use partner countries' PFM systems.
			PERCENT OF AID FLOWS
		Score*	Target
		5+	A two-thirds reduction in the % of aid to the public sector not using partner countries' PFM systems.
		3.5 to 4.5	A one-third reduction in the % of aid to the public sector not using partner countries' PFM systems.
	Use of country procurement systems — Percent of donors and of aid flows that use partner country procurement systems which either (a) adhere to broadly accepted good practices or (b) have a reform programme in place to achieve these.		PERCENT OF DONORS
		Score*	Target
		А	All donors use partner countries' procurement systems.
		В	90% of donors use partner countries' procurement systems.
5b			PERCENT OF AID FLOWS
		Score*	Target
		А	A two-thirds reduction in the % of aid to the public sector not using partner countries' procurement systems.
		В	A one-third reduction in the % of aid to the public sector not using partner countries' procurement systems.
6	Strengthen capacity by avoiding parallel implementation structures — Number of parallel project implementation units (PIUs) per country.	Reduce by two-thirds the stock of parallel project implementation units (PIUs).	
7	Aid is more predictable — Percent of aid disbursements released according to agreed schedules in annual or multi-year frameworks.	Halve the gap — halve the proportion of aid not disbursed within the fiscal year for which it was scheduled.	
-		Continued progress over time.	

HARMONISATION		TARGETS FOR 2010	
9	Use of common arrangements or procedures — Percent of aid provided as programme-based approaches.	66% of aid flows are provided in the context of programme-based approaches.	
10	Encourage shared analysis — Percent of (a) field missions and/or (b) country analytic work, including diagnostic reviews that are joint.	(a) 40% of donor missions to the field are joint.	
		(b) 66% of country analytic work is joint.	
MANAGING FOR RESULTS		TARGET FOR 2010	
11	Results-oriented frameworks — Number of countries with transparent and monitorable performance assessment frameworks to assess progress against (a) the national development strategies and (b) sector programmes.	Reduce the gap by one-third — Reduce the proportion of countries without transparent and monitorable performance assessment frameworks by one-third.	
MUTUAL ACCOUNTABILITY		TARGET FOR 2010	
12	Mutual accountability — Number of partner countries that undertake mutual assessments of progress in implementing agreed commitments on aid effectiveness including those in this Declaration.	All partner countries have mutual assessment reviews in place.	

Important Note: In accordance with paragraph 9 of the Declaration, the partnership of donors and partner countries hosted by the DAC (Working Party on Aid Effectiveness) comprising OECD/DAC members, partner countries and multilateral institutions, met twice, on 30-31 May 2005 and on 7-8 July 2005 to adopt, and review where appropriate, the targets for the twelve Indicators of Progress. At these meetings an agreement was reached on the targets presented under Section III of the present Declaration. This agreement is subject to reservations by one donor on (a) the methodology for assessing the quality of locally-managed procurement systems (relating to targets 2b and 5b) and (b) the acceptable quality of public financial management reform programmes (relating to target 5a.ii). Further discussions are underway to address these issues. The targets, including the reservation, have been notified to the Chairs of the High-level Plenary Meeting of the 59th General Assembly of the United Nations in a letter of 9 September 2005 by Mr. Richard Manning, Chair of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC).

*Note on Indicator 5: Scores for Indicator 5 are determined by the methodology used to measure quality of procurement and public financial management systems under Indicator 2 above.