



EC DEVCO A2: IATI workshop

Key characteristics of good and useful IATI data

Characteristic	Description
Timely	IATI data is kept up-to-date and updated regularly.
	Example: An organisation updates every three months, adding the previous quarter each time.
Comprehensive	IATI data represents a significant amount of activity.
	Example: An organisation describes 100% of their activities via their IATI publication.
Forward-looking	IATI data can be used for indicative purposes.
	Example: An organisation publishes indicative country, organisation and activity budgets for the next three years, where possible.
Valid	Data is valid in line with the IATI schema rules and common codelists.
	Example: All the data from an organisation passes validation tests and utilises relevant codes from IATI codelists.
Comparable	IATI data can be linked across publishers through common and shared references.
	Example: An IATI publisher makes efforts to describe partnerships and linkages within their IATI publication.
Open	IATI data is appropriately licensed and accessible.
	Example: An organisation maintains a well-written and accessible page or website with their IATI data.
Reflective	IATI data fully represents how development cooperation is delivered.
	Example: An organisation structures their programmes and projects into relevant activities, which are maintained in their IATI publication.
Sensitive	IATI data is published in consideration of the context of development cooperation projects.
	Example: An organisation maintains an exclusion policy and threshold for data.