iati International Aid Transparency Initiative

Annual Report 2025: **Shaping the Future of Open Data**



Foreword



Jack Lightley
Chair of IATI Governing Board

I am pleased to introduce the IATI Annual Report 2025, following my election as Chair of the IATI Governing Board in April 2026. I take on this role at a pivotal moment, as the initiative expands its global reach and consolidates its position at the heart of the development data ecosystem. In 2025, IATI reaffirmed its leadership in advancing transparency at the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4). This milestone was not inevitable; it reflects sustained advocacy by our members to ensure that open, high-quality data remains central to global development efforts.

This report highlights IATI's scale and relevance as one of the world's largest sources of data on development and humanitarian resources. By the end of 2025, over 1,700 organisations had published data on nearly one million activities, representing USD 3.9 trillion in total reported spending. During the year, IATI data was recognised as a Digital Public Good, further underscoring its contribution to a more open and interoperable development data ecosystem.

The year also marked an important moment for our community. At the Members' Assembly and Community Exchange in Nairobi—our first gathering in Africa—members approved the IATI Strategic Plan 2026–2030. Grounded in independent evaluation and broad consultation, this strategy sets a clear direction: to move beyond data publication and position IATI as a driver of transparency, mutual accountability, and development impact.

A central pillar of this ambition is interoperability. As demonstrated in this report, IATI data is increasingly combined with other global datasets to strengthen analysis, and provide a more complete picture of development and humanitarian finance. Building on this progress, IATI is advancing interoperability through the *Bridging Data Systems for Financing for Development* initiative under the Sevilla Platform for Action, in collaboration with the International Forum on TOSSD, the OECD, and the UN CEB Secretariat.

As we begin implementing the 2026–2030 Strategic Plan, I look forward to working with my fellow Governing Board members, the IATI Secretariat and our wider community to deliver our ambitious goals. At a time of profound global change, transparency and high-quality data are critical to effective development and humanitarian cooperation. Our initiative remains vital for building trust between international partners, improving coordination and delivering development impact.

Contents

01 **About**

02 **2025 Overview of data available from IATI**

05 **Sustaining progress towards IATI's Strategic Plan 2020 – 2025**

07 **IATI Strategic Plan Objective:** Promote the systematic use of IATI data by development and humanitarian actors

14 **IATI Strategic Plan Objective:** Drive a significant improvement in the quality of data published to IATI

21 **IATI Strategic Plan Objective:** Strengthen the IATI Standard by consolidating its technical core, maintaining its infrastructure and reinvigorating its community of publishers and members

23 **Governance, community and engagement**

32 **Looking Ahead:** Delivering the Strategic Plan 2026–2030

35 **Annex:** IATI Annual Report statistics and methodology

36 **Acknowledgements**

Access IATI Financial Report 2025



About

The International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) works to ensure that transparent, good quality information on development cooperation and humanitarian assistance is available and used to help achieve sustainable development outcomes.

Organisations publish information according to the rules and guidance set out in the IATI Standard, generating data that is freely and openly available to anyone. The initiative supports its publishers to improve the quality of IATI data and facilitates access to effective tools and guidance to use this information to drive decision-making and accountability.

IATI is funded and governed by its members and a member-elected Governing Board, and it is supported by a global community of development and humanitarian practitioners, advocates for transparency, data experts and technical specialists. IATI's Secretariat is hosted by the UN Development Programme (UNDP), which is responsible for policy and technology services, with Open Data Services as the technology delivery partner and the UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) as the provider of operational and financial services.

Annual Report 2025

This year's Annual Report shares the progress and challenges in 2025 of implementing the IATI Strategic Plan 2020 – 2025. This report is accompanied by a separate Financial Report.

Access IATI Financial Report 2025

IATI data snapshot: what is available in 2025

The volume of data published through IATI continues to grow, alongside the breadth and richness of information made available through the IATI Standard. This expanding dataset supports better decision-making, stronger coordination, and greater accountability across the development and humanitarian sectors.

The figures below provide an overview of the data available through IATI at the end of 2025:



Publishing at a glance
Total IATI data by the end of 2025:

Budgets and Spending

Planning Ahead

IATI budget data shows what development providers and other organisations plan to spend in future years. In 2025, data on 2026 budgets provided decision-makers, including partner country governments, with valuable data to support choices about where and how to allocate resources.

The total sum of spending reported to IATI was **USD 3.9 trillion**

1,754 reporting organisations had published IATI data

Data was published on **921,464** development and humanitarian activities

Budget Data
(2026 financial year)

USD 115 billion

Spending Data
(2025 disbursements and expenditures)

USD 245 billion across **229** recipient countries*

* The IATI Country codelist is generated from the ISO 3166-1 part of the ISO 3166 standard

Humanitarian transparency: Supporting preparedness and response

85,237 humanitarian activities published

Data on activities responding to humanitarian emergencies:

58 unique GLIDE codes

515 unique Humanitarian Response Plans and Flash Appeals referenced

How IATI Data Connects to the Humanitarian System

Organisations publishing to IATI can tag their funding and activities to show how they align with global humanitarian coordination efforts.

GLIDE (GLobal IDEntifier number): A unique code assigned to specific humanitarian crises (e.g. floods, earthquakes), enabling responders worldwide to reference the same event.

UN OCHA Humanitarian Response Plans and Flash Appeals: both outline priority needs and funding requirements during emergencies, helping coordinate international responses.

Tracking global goals: SDG contributions



165,000+ activities linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals by **218** reporting organisations

All **17 SDGs** and **169** targets covered

Enhancing climate transparency



28,700 activities marked as targeting **climate mitigation** by **169** organisations

38,560 activities targeting **climate adaptation** by **198** organisations

Understanding gender equality commitments



494 organisations reported activities targeting gender equality

180,500 activities tagged under gender equality objectives

For more information, see Annex:
IATI Annual Report Statistics and Methodology





Sustaining progress towards IATI's Strategic Plan

2025 marked the final year of delivery against the IATI Strategic Plan 2020–2025. It represented both the culmination of a five-year period of progress and the beginning of a new strategic chapter for the initiative. Throughout the year, IATI continued to advance its core objectives of improving transparency, strengthening data quality, and promoting the use of IATI data to support more effective development and humanitarian cooperation. At the same time, IATI undertook an extensive global consultation process to help shape its next Strategic Plan for 2026–2030.

IATI Strategic Plan 2020–2025 Objectives

This report provides an update on progress against the objectives of the IATI Strategic Plan 2020–2025, which set out a clear direction for the initiative to maximise its contribution towards achieving sustainable development outcomes.

The three objectives were:

- Promote the systematic use of IATI data by development and humanitarian actors.
- Drive significant improvements in the quality of data published to IATI.
- Strengthen the IATI Standard to support objectives (1) and (2) by consolidating its technical core, maintaining its infrastructure and reinvigorating its community of publishers and members.

To measure the delivery of the Strategic Plan 2020–2025, the initiative undertakes monitoring based on the Strategic Plan's Results Framework.

View the most recent report:
IATI Strategic Plan Results Monitoring Report 2023

Independent evaluation of IATI's Strategic Plan (2020–2025)

In 2025, an independent evaluation assessed the implementation and performance of IATI's first Strategic Plan (2020–2025). Drawing on document review, stakeholder interviews, surveys and case studies, the evaluation provides important lessons to inform the implementation of IATI's next Strategic Plan (2026–2030).

The evaluation highlighted significant progress during the strategic period. It found that the Strategic Plan introduced a clearer results framework, strengthened the quality and accessibility of IATI data through technical tools such as the Validator and the Country Development Finance Data (CDFD) tool, and supported growing data use. By 2023, 19 partner country governments were systematically using IATI data, exceeding the Strategic Plan target, while IATI remained a highly relevant source of timely and granular development finance data that complements systems such as the OECD Creditor Reporting System, TOSSD and OCHA's Financial Tracking Service.

The evaluation also identified opportunities to strengthen the initiative further. In particular, it highlighted the need to improve data quality and timeliness, noting that only 13.8 per cent of publishers met the recommended quarterly publication frequency, well below the 70 per cent target. The evaluation made key recommendations on modernising the IATI Standard to reflect emerging financing modalities, strengthening global policy engagement and interoperability with other development and humanitarian data systems, and enhancing governance arrangements and long-term financial sustainability.

These findings have helped shape the IATI Strategic Plan 2026–2030 and ongoing work to strengthen data quality, interoperability and country ownership.

Read the full **Independent Evaluation of the IATI Strategic Plan 2025**



IATI Strategic Plan Objective:
Promote the systematic use of IATI data by development and humanitarian actors

A central ambition of the IATI Strategic Plan 2020–2025 has been to ensure that IATI data is systematically used to inform sustainable development outcomes.

The most recent assessment of the Strategic Plan, published in the Strategic Plan Results Monitoring Report 2023, showed strong progress towards this objective. By 2023, **19 partner country governments** were systematically using IATI data, surpassing the Strategic Plan target of 14.The report also highlighted the growing use of IATI data across the wider development data ecosystem. By 2023, **29 external platforms** were actively ingesting IATI data through the IATI Datastore. This enabled development partners, researchers and civil society organisations to access timely development and humanitarian information through the data systems and tools they already use.

During 2025, IATI expanded efforts to promote the practical use of data across governments, civil society, research institutions, and international organisations.

IATI data is recognised as a Digital Public Good

IATI data was formally recognised as a Digital Public Good (DPG) by the Digital Public Goods Alliance (DPGA) in 2025. The recognition confirmed that IATI data meets internationally recognised standards for safe, open, and reusable digital public infrastructure.

The Digital Public Goods Alliance was established following recommendations from the UN Secretary-General's High-level Panel on Digital Cooperation to promote open, safe, and interoperable digital systems that support sustainable development. To receive recognition, digital solutions must meet the Digital Public Goods Standard, including criteria relating to openness, transparency, platform independence, documentation, reusability, and safeguards.

As a recognised Digital Public Good, IATI is now part of the DPG Product Owner Community and is eligible for future technical support, collaboration opportunities, and potential funding available through the Digital Public Goods Alliance network.



Digital Public Goods Alliance



IATI–AfDB West Africa Regional Workshop, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire | 3–5 June 2025.

Promoting country ownership through essential dialogue

A central ambition of the IATI Strategic Plan 2020–2025 has been to ensure that IATI data is systematically used to inform sustainable development outcomes. By 2023, 19 partner country governments reported systematically using IATI data to support national planning, budgeting, coordination and monitoring.

As IATI continues to strengthen the quality and usability of its data, understanding the needs of partner countries is essential. In 2025, the IATI Secretariat and the African Development Bank (AfDB) convened a regional dialogue with governments from Francophone West Africa and major development partners. The event aimed to strengthen connections between data publishers and data users, and to better understand what information governments need to support decision-making.

The dialogue highlighted several priorities for meeting partner country data needs:

- **Timely data matters:** more than two-thirds of government participants identified monthly data updates as essential for effective planning and coordination.
- **Forward-looking information supports better decision-making:** All participants rated one-year forward-looking budgets as essential or important.
- **Core data fields are critical:** Governments highlighted disbursements, implementing organisations, results, locations and supporting documents as among the most valuable information for national planning and budgeting.
- **Data quality drives data use:** Government representatives identified data quality as one of the main barriers to using IATI data effectively, reinforcing the need for complete, consistent and regularly updated information.



Horia Sohir Debbiche, African Development Bank at the IATI–AfDB West Africa Regional Workshop (3–5 June 2025, Abidjan).

These findings demonstrate that improving data use and improving data quality are mutually reinforcing objectives. The insights gathered from partner countries are helping to shape the implementation of the IATI Strategic Plan 2026–2030 and future improvements to IATI's data quality approach. This includes the development of a redesigned Data Quality Dashboard and enhanced Data Quality Metrics, helping ensure that publishers are incentivised to provide the information that governments need for planning, budgeting and coordination.

"At AfDB we know that data becomes valuable only when it meets the needs of its users. A key aim for this week's workshop is fostering dialogue between data publishers, development partners, and data users, governments, to identify where improvements in quality and usability are needed."

Horia Sohir Debbiche,
Principal Results and Transparency Officer,
African Development Bank; Vice-Chair,
IATI Governing Board (since April 2026)



Case study

How Sierra Leone assessed funding gaps using IATI Data

At the IATI Community Exchange held in Nairobi, Kenya, in November 2025, the Government of Sierra Leone presented a practical example of how IATI data is being used to support national planning and decision-making during periods of global uncertainty.

Following the announcement of a pause in United States foreign assistance programmes, Sierra Leone's Ministry of Finance used forward-looking IATI data to rapidly assess the potential impact on the country's development financing landscape. Rather than waiting for retrospective donor reporting, the government used timely and machine-readable IATI data to conduct an immediate analysis of potential funding risks.

Presenting at the Community Exchange, **Ihaka Nyallay from Sierra Leone's Ministry of Finance** explained how the government used historical and current IATI data to estimate a potential annual funding loss of approximately **USD 22.7 million** linked to USAID-supported programmes. The analysis also highlighted wider systemic risks associated with reductions in financing flowing through multilateral institutions.

The data was used to inform immediate planning and budget decisions. To help protect frontline services from potential disruptions, Sierra Leone increased the health sector's share of the national budget from **7% in 2024 to 9% in 2025.** Sierra Leone also outlined ongoing reforms under its Medium-Term Revenue Strategy (MTRS), aimed at strengthening domestic revenue mobilisation and reducing vulnerability to external financing shocks.

Sierra Leone's presentation formed part of a broader programme at the IATI Community Exchange, which fostered dialogue on the use of open data to support country-led development cooperation (**see more on the IATI Community Exchange in page 25**).

Driving impact through granular data: location and thematic specific data use cases

The IATI Standard enables development and humanitarian data to be analysed across regions, sectors, thematic priorities, and geographic locations. In 2025, IATI data was increasingly used to support research, policy analysis, and accountability initiatives, drawing on its granular project and transaction-level detail.

Interoperability supporting refugee-led organisations research

A 2025 report by ODI Global's Humanitarian Policy Group demonstrated the value of combining IATI data with UN OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS) to better understand financing flows to refugee-led organisations.

By cross-referencing more than 800 refugee-led organisations against both datasets, researchers identified 16 additional funders that would not have been visible through a single reporting system alone. The research highlighted significant gaps in direct funding reaching refugee-led organisations and demonstrated how interoperability between datasets can support more comprehensive analysis of humanitarian financing.

Supporting analysis of global education financing

Two policy papers published by the Global Education Monitoring (GEM) Report team in 2025 demonstrated how IATI data can be combined with other international reporting systems to strengthen analysis of global education financing. *Aid to Education: Time for Tough Decisions* and *Funding for Education in Crises: Data in Distress* (co-authored with Education Cannot Wait) used IATI data alongside the OECD Creditor Reporting System



(CRS) and the UN OCHA Financial Tracking Service (FTS).

The papers highlighted the value of IATI's timely and granular project-level data, which enabled researchers to analyse recent changes in education financing beyond the latest available CRS reporting cycle. They also demonstrated how interoperability between different data systems can provide a more complete picture of development and humanitarian financing, particularly in crisis-affected contexts.

Tracking funding for Indigenous Peoples and local communities

IATI data was used in the second edition of the *State of Funding for Tenure Rights,* published by Rainforest Foundation Norway, and the Rights and Resources Initiative. The report analysed international funding trends supporting tenure rights for Indigenous Peoples, local communities, and Afro-descendant Peoples.

Using IATI data, the report identified trends in donor financing and highlighted concerns that current funding levels remain insufficient to address a reported **USD 2 billion financing gap.** The analysis demonstrated how open development data can support advocacy, accountability, and evidence-based discussion on thematic funding priorities.



Tracking aid in the Indo-Pacific

The Lowy Institute used IATI data as a core source for its Southeast Asia Aid Map and Pacific Aid Map. In 2025, they tracked nearly **170,000** aid and development projects across **24 countries** in the Indo-Pacific region.

The publicly available platforms combine IATI data with OECD DAC statistics and open-source research to improve transparency and understanding of development finance flows across the region. The Maps allow users to analyse funding by sector, donor, recipient country, and thematic priority, including climate action and gender equality.

The Lowy Institute highlighted the importance of IATI's project-level granularity and near real-time updates in enabling more detailed analysis of development finance. **Grace Stanhope, Research Associate, Southeast Asia Aid Map, Lowy Institute** said:

"We require granularity down to the transaction level for projects, which is why IATI is so critical for our work."

Improving visibility of global research funding

In 2025, IATI joined the advisory council of a new initiative led by *CLASCO,* the *Latin American Council of Social Science* to map international funding for research.

The project aimed to improve transparency around how research funding is distributed globally and gather insights on inequalities affecting research institutions in the Global South. IATI provided expertise on making complex funding data accessible and usable to support more inclusive and coordinated research partnerships.

Judith Naidorf, Co-ordinator at CLASCO, said:

"Understanding where research flows, and where it doesn't, is essential to strengthening the role of research institutions in the Global South. This project is an opportunity to generate evidence that can support more balanced and inclusive research collaborations. We are pleased to be working with IATI to make that possible."

Artificial Intelligence Applications

2025 saw several artificial intelligence (AI) applications developed to generate new insights using IATI data. The structured and machine-readable nature of the IATI Standard is helping make development data more searchable, accessible, and usable through emerging AI applications. During IATI's *State of the Data* webinar series in 2025, organisations demonstrated how AI tools are being used with IATI data and related documentation.

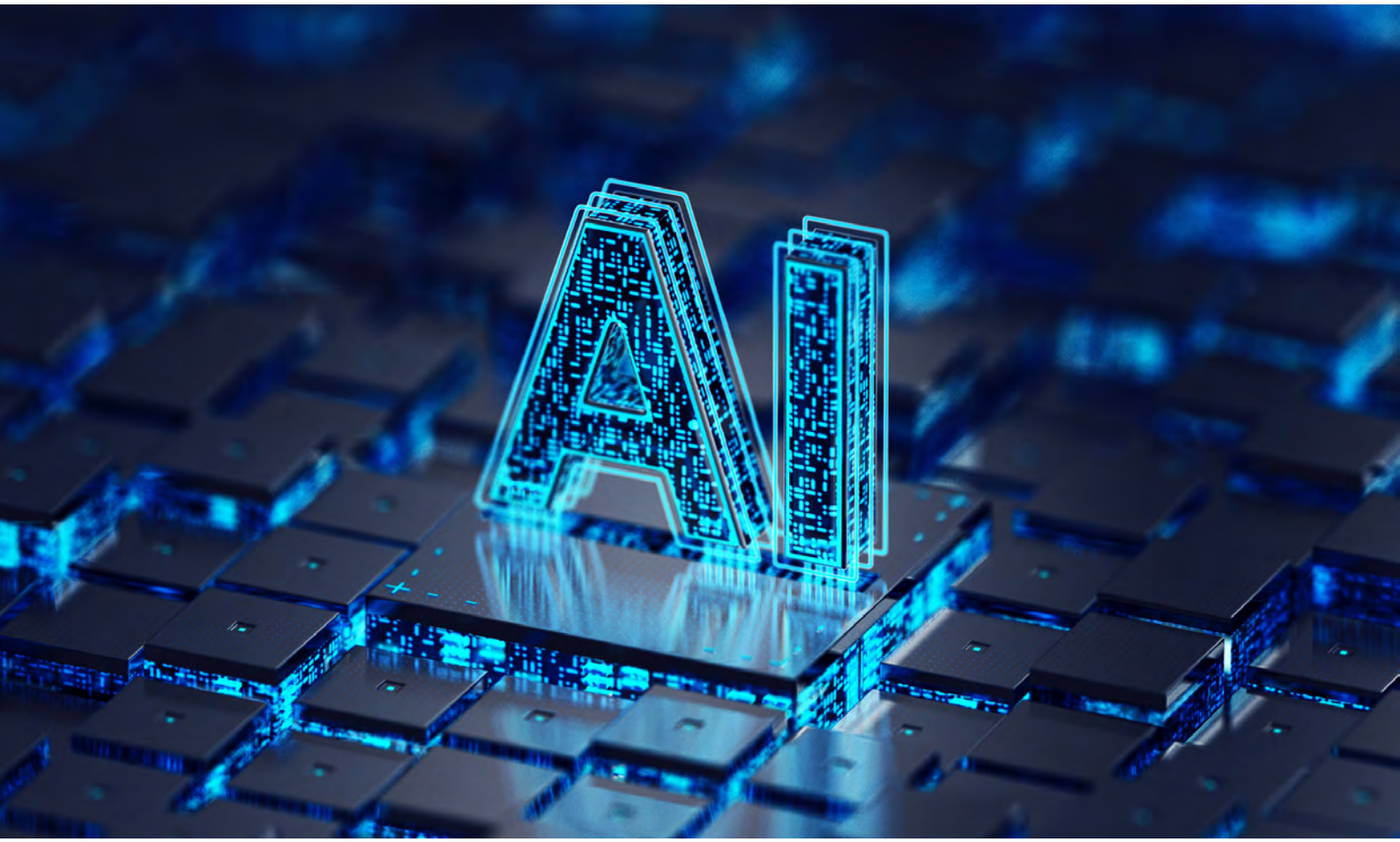
UK FCDO DevExplorer

The UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), together with the Frontier Tech Hub, demonstrated DevExplorer. The tool uses large language models to analyse **nearly 500,000 documents** linked through the IATI Standard, including evaluations, annual reviews, budgets, and project reports. These linked documents represent a gold mine of information, providing rich insights into what is being funded, how programmes are being delivered, and what results are being achieved. DevExplorer can generate summaries, identify common themes, and synthesise lessons learned across portfolios and sectors.

BMZ CheckI

Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) also presented CheckI, an AI-supported tool designed to improve the clarity and quality of project descriptions published to IATI.

These emerging applications demonstrate how structured and machine-readable IATI data can help unlock large volumes of development information, making it easier to search, analyse, and generate insights across complex development and humanitarian portfolios.



IATI Strategic Plan Objective:
Drive a significant improvement in the quality of data published to IATI

To ensure that IATI data is useful, the Strategic Plan 2020- 2025 includes an important objective of improving the quality of the data published.

The most recent assessment of the Strategic Plan, published in the Strategic Plan Results Monitoring Report 2023, showed clear progress towards this objective. In 2023, data quality improved overall, with 20.3% of publishers making progress over the year. Notably, nearly half (48.7%) of publishers with a reported annual spend between USD 100 million and USD 1 billion demonstrated improved timeliness, while 43.6% made improvements to data comprehensiveness compared to the previous reporting period.

Positive trends were also reflected in an independent assessment of aid transparency. In 2024, Publish What You Fund's Aid Transparency Index recorded its highest scores since the Index was established, concluding that "overall data quality as measured by the Index is significantly better than at any other time." The Index, which primarily assesses data published through the IATI Standard, highlighted improvements in the frequency and timeliness of reporting. The number of organisations publishing updates every month—considered best practice—increased from 30 to 37, while a new measure showed that 34 agencies were publishing data that was one month old or less. Of the 50 major development agencies assessed, all but one now publish at least some data to the IATI Standard, demonstrating the continued growth and maturity of the initiative. In 2025, IATI remained focused on strengthening the quality of data published on international development and humanitarian resources.

Growing transparency across development finance institutions

In 2025, development finance institutions (DFIs) and development banks continued to strengthen their transparency efforts through the publication of data to the IATI Standard. This growing momentum reflects increasing recognition of the value of open, standardised data in supporting accountability, coordination and more effective financing decisions.

Publish What You Fund's 2025 DFI Transparency Index highlighted an improvement in the publication of IATI data among many leading DFIs. Their report showed progress in the quality, accessibility and harmonisation of published data, while also underlining the need for continued efforts to strengthen transparency, particularly around climate finance and impact reporting.



Case study

Latin American Development Bank FONPLATA starts publishing finances to IATI

In 2025 FONPLATA, a development bank based in Latin America, began publishing data on its finances and activities. Owned by five member countries—Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay—FONPLATA supports inclusive and sustainable development through loans and technical cooperation.

The bank shared data on **105 development activities** and **762 financial transactions,** spanning from 2014 to 2025. The publication provides a transparent view of FONPLATA's work of financing small- and medium-sized public sector projects including infrastructure, social development, environmental resilience, and cross-border integration.

On publishing its data to IATI, FONPLATA said it aims to increase the visibility and impact of its operations and support more effective coordination with partners across the region.

Luciana Botafogo, Executive President of FONPLATA, said:

FONPLATA's data includes information on project locations, sectors, and financial flows (including commitments and disbursements). By making this information publicly available, FONPLATA hopes it will become a valuable resource for its stakeholders.

> **"This open and standardised platform facilitates access to key data, strengthens the trust of our partners and beneficiaries, and promotes greater efficiency in project implementation",** Luciana Botafogo said.

FONPLATA's engagement reflects the growing value that development banks and DFIs see in publishing to a shared international standard. Publishing IATI data can help institutions improve public trust, streamline reporting processes, strengthen accountability and support better coordination across the development finance landscape.

> **"By joining the international IATI initiative, we reaffirm our commitment to transparency, accountability, and multilateral cooperation. Publishing detailed information on the projects we finance allows us to align with best practices in development cooperation".**



CAF – Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean – presented its First Transparency Report on 25 March 2025.

Case study

Strengthening Institutional Transparency: CAF – Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean

In 2025, IATI member CAF – Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean launched its first Transparency Report, marking an important milestone in the institution's commitment to openness and accountability.

CAF began publishing to the IATI Standard in 2024, sharing information on more than 150 development activities across 14 countries, representing over **USD 5 billion** in financing. The report highlights how this work forms part of a broader institutional approach to improving public access to information and strengthening engagement with partners and citizens.

The publication builds on CAF's Access to Information and Institutional Transparency Programme and demonstrates how the IATI Standard can support organisations in embedding transparency across their operations. Through its partnership with IATI, CAF is helping make development finance data more accessible, comparable and usable across Latin America and the Caribbean.

Strengthening traceability through downstream publishing

In 2025, IATI increased its focus on improving the traceability of development and humanitarian resources across complex delivery chains. As funding is increasingly channelled through multiple organisations—including multilateral agencies, NGOs, pooled funds and local partners—it is important that data can be linked and reused across systems.

Publish Once, Use Often report

This challenge was highlighted in the *Publish Once, Use Often* report (May 2025), co-authored by IATI member Emergentally and the International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA). It noted that reporting and data-sharing practices have not kept pace with increasingly networked models of development cooperation, resulting in fragmented information that is difficult to reuse.



Fiona Ramsey from the European Commission Directorate-General for International Partnerships (DG INTPA D1) at EU Transparency Seminar, Brussels, 18 March 2025.

EU Transparency Seminar and European Community Dialogue

Throughout 2025, the IATI Secretariat worked with members and partners to explore practical solutions to these challenges. Discussions at the EU Transparency Seminar and European Community Dialogue in Brussels highlighted growing interest in strengthening downstream publishing and improving the traceability of resources across delivery chains. Co-hosted by the European Commission, **Fiona Ramsey, Head of Unit for Effective Development Policy and Team Europe (INTPA.D.1)** said:

"Information must not just be collected – it must be accessible, comparable, credible and ultimately usable."

At the EU Transparency Seminar, a peer learning and exchange session brought together the governments of Belgium, Denmark, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom to share experiences of policies requiring implementing partners to publish to the IATI Standard. The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) also shared lessons from its preparations to introduce a similar policy for organisations receiving Swedish aid. Sida highlighted the IATI Standard as an important complement to the OECD Creditor Reporting System (CRS), providing more timely and forward-looking information and improving the traceability of resources across development delivery chains.

Discussions held throughout 2025 helped build consensus around the need to strengthen downstream publishing and network data within the IATI Standard. This work laid the foundations for the establishment of an ad hoc downstream publishing group in 2026. The group will explore practical improvements to data quality, interoperability and the traceability of resources across delivery chains, while helping reduce reporting burdens through greater harmonisation of data requirements.



Case study

Sida expands IATI publishing to development implementing partners

Strengthening downstream publishing requires greater alignment of reporting practices across the development system. An important example of this approach is a new policy introduced by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), requiring organisations receiving Swedish aid funding to publish data to the IATI Standard.

By introducing their new policy, Sida is strengthening transparency and traceability across development delivery chains, making it easier to track aid flows from government funders to downstream implementing partners. This data will also help civil society organisations better understand who is working where, supporting coordination and accountability.

Since the policy was introduced in late 2025, there has been a significant increase in Swedish civil society organisations publishing to IATI. Sida makes this data publicly available through Openaid.se, its open aid data platform, which integrates IATI data to provide a comprehensive overview of Sweden's development cooperation.

Ingrid Rydell, head of the Data, Statistics and Analytics Unit, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), said:

> **"Requiring our implementing partners to publish to the IATI Standard is about increasing transparency in Sweden's development cooperation. It increases visibility of local partners and helps with understanding the full delivery chain of Sida's development cooperation. By expanding IATI publishing, we are creating a better overview of who is doing what and where, supporting coordination, learning, and accountability to the public."**

Strengthening data quality through the State of the Data Series

In 2025, IATI launched the **State of the Data** series to provide an evidence base for improving data quality. The series released new analysis on IATI data quality topics, and facilitated community dialogue on how to strengthen the publication of data. Across three core themes, the 2025 series engaged over 600 registered participants in online dialogues, drawing in both expert and non-technical stakeholders.

- **Document Links (Document Links in an AI Era):** This deep dive examined nearly **half a million documents** published alongside IATI activities. These links add vital context to development and humanitarian activities, opening up access to information including budgets, results, objectives, activity webpages, conditions.

- **Organisation References (Aid In Motion):** Through a new interactive analysis, this segment explored how more than **17,000 organisations** are referenced across delivery chains. Discovering this IATI data strengthens visibility and network insights across complex funding pathways.

- **Timeliness:** This analysis examined publishing frequency and update practices across nearly **900,000 activities** across the IATI publisher network. The findings revealed that 12 organisations provide updates to their data weekly, which represent 11% of the total of activities within IATI data. The analysis also found that 10% of publishers are responsible for over 80% of all IATI data, underlining the importance of improving regular updates across the wider community.

By combining open analysis with community discussion, the series demonstrated the current usefulness of IATI data while identifying clear areas for further improvement and standard clarification.

In December the *State of the Data 2025 Review* was published, summarising the lessons learned and practical recommendations for strengthening IATI data quality. This included draft IATI Standard update proposals and areas where clearer guidance could improve data quality and consistency across the IATI ecosystem. Going forward, the State of the Data series offers a structured, evidence-based and user-centred approach to strengthening the long-term usefulness and integrity of IATI data.



IATI Support Desk: one-to-one guidance throughout the publishing journey

Alongside peer learning activities, the IATI Secretariat continued to provide dedicated one-to-one support to organisations publishing to the IATI Standard through the IATI Support Desk. The service supports organisations throughout the publishing journey, including onboarding new publishers, improving data quality, resolving technical issues, and responding to questions about accessing and using IATI data. In 2025, the Support Desk continued to maintain high levels of user satisfaction based on feedback received from publishers and data users.

Demand for support increased significantly during the year, particularly following new transparency requirements introduced by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency. In 2025 Support Desk received an average of 155 tickets per month in — a 44% increase compared to 2024. November saw the highest volume of requests, with 238 tickets received.



IATI Strategic Plan Objective:
Strengthen the IATI Standard by consolidating its technical core, maintaining its infrastructure and reinvigorating its community of publishers and members

In 2025, the IATI Secretariat continued to strengthen the governance of the IATI Standard and modernise the technical infrastructure that underpins the initiative. Work throughout the year focused on improving the sustainability, usability and performance of IATI tools and services, helping ensure that IATI remains a reliable and future-ready resource for publishers and data users.

Maintaining the IATI Standard

In 2025, the IATI Secretariat continued work to strengthen the long-term stewardship and governance of the IATI Standard. During the year, the Secretariat implemented a **pilot revision control process** for managing future updates to the Standard. This included preliminary technical testing of schema modifications and typographical corrections.

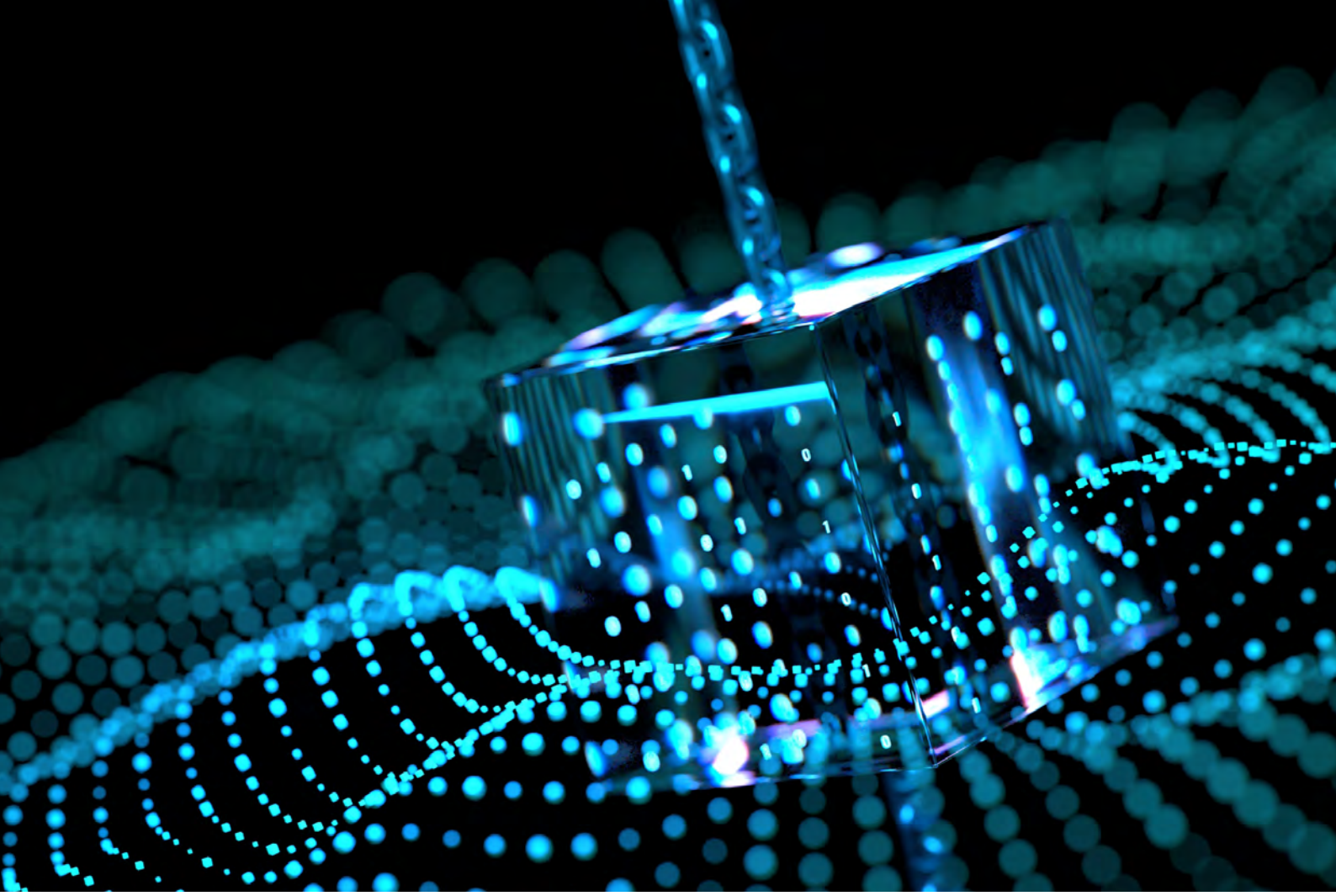
To support transparency and community participation, the Secretariat launched the **IATI Gazette** in late 2025. The Gazette provides a public record of proposed changes to the Standard, including the rationale, impact assessment and supporting evidence behind each proposal. It enables the IATI community to follow and participate in consultation and review processes relating to future updates to the Standard.

To support wider participation in future update processes, a **new Standard Oversight Committee (SOC)** will be established in 2026. During 2025, the Secretariat prepared draft terms of reference for the committee, which were submitted to IATI members for agreement at the 2025 Members' Assembly. Together, these developments represent important steps toward a more inclusive and structured approach to maintaining the Standard.

Strengthening Technical Infrastructure

In 2025, the IATI Secretariat continued work to strengthen and modernise IATI's technical infrastructure to improve usability, maintainability and support for publishers and data users.

In late 2025, IATI launched **IATI Account,** replacing the legacy IATI Registry with a modern sign-on and data registration service. The new platform introduced a single account that enables users to access multiple IATI tools and services, simplifying access and improving the management of organisation and publishing information. The launch represented an important step towards a more unified and user-friendly digital ecosystem. During the year, improvements were also made to **IATI Publisher,** the free online publishing tool that supports primarily small- and medium-sized



organisations to publish data according to the IATI Standard. Updates introduced multilingual support, enhanced data import functionalities, and a more user-friendly interface, particularly for smaller organisations. Use of IATI Publisher continued to grow steadily throughout the year and in December 2025, Publisher became the first IATI tool to integrate with the new single sign-on system.

The Secretariat also delivered a range of enhancements throughout the year to strengthen IATI's digital infrastructure, including:

- **New APIs** to support the registration, updating, and access of IATI data, helping create a more integrated architecture across IATI tools and services.
- **Refreshed technical documentation,** making it easier to understand how to access and use IATI tools and services.
- **Upgrades to the Datastore infrastructure,** improving performance, reducing load times, and increasing the capacity to process larger and more complex datasets.
- **New features in d-portal** to improve transparency, data exploration, and traceability across aid delivery chains.
- **Enhancements to IATI Tables,** simplifying how date and narrative information is structured and queried.
- **Alignment of the IATI Dashboard** with a unified data pipeline, improving the consistency of metadata and laying the foundations for enhanced data quality monitoring in 2026.

These improvements aim to make IATI data more useful for publishers, data users, and developers while ensuring that IATI remains a reliable and future-ready resource for the international development community.



Governance, Community and Engagement

The IATI Strategic Plan 2020–2025 identifies several cross-cutting action areas essential to achieving the initiative's core objectives. In 2025, IATI continued to make significant progress across these areas—strengthening engagement with members and the broader community, deepening outreach to key global stakeholders, and ensuring effective governance of the initiative.

IATI Governance: Diversifying membership, strengthening leadership

IATI is governed and funded by its members—organisations committed to improving the transparency of development and humanitarian resources. In 2025, IATI welcomed the Government of The Gambia as a new member, further strengthening partner country representation within the initiative.

Community Working Groups

In 2025, IATI benefitted from the expertise of its members and wider community through dedicated working groups. These groups provide an important mechanism for participation in the initiative's governance, helping ensure that priorities and activities are informed by a diverse range of perspectives.



On becoming a member, **Mariama Saine, Principal Economist and Head of the Directorate of Aid Coordination, Government of The Gambia** said:

"Transparency is essential for achieving sustainable development. By joining IATI, our government is reinforcing the country's commitment to ensuring that development resources are used effectively and transparently."

The IATI Governing Board, elected by members to provide strategic oversight and direction to the initiative, continued its 2024–2026 term during the year. Alongside its quarterly virtual meetings, Board members convened in person in March 2025 in The Hague, the Netherlands, for two days of discussions on key governance, financial and strategic priorities. The Board also held virtual Board Drop-in Sessions which provided an open forum for discussion on governance and strategic issues.

- The **South-South Cooperation Working Group** continued to explore how IATI can support greater transparency and coordination in South-South and Triangular Cooperation. During the year, the group convened an open session with representatives from UNCTAD and the TOSSD Secretariat to discuss data interoperability and opportunities for greater alignment between reporting frameworks.

- The **Financial Sustainability Working Group** also continued its work during 2025, supporting discussions on options to strengthen the long-term financial sustainability of the initiative. The group's recommendations informed wider discussions by the Governing Board and Secretariat on future funding models and approaches to ensuring the continued delivery of IATI's core services.



Shaping IATI's Strategic Plan 2026–2030

A major focus of 2025 was the development of IATI's Strategic Plan 2026–2030. Building on the findings of an independent evaluation of the previous Strategic Plan, the Secretariat led an extensive consultation process to help shape IATI's future direction.

More than **100** stakeholders contributed through regional workshops, online consultations and bilateral discussions. They included representatives from governments, multilateral organisations, civil society, publishers and data users. Workshops held in Brussels and Abidjan helped ensure that perspectives from partner countries and stakeholders in the Global South were reflected throughout the process.

The Strategic Plan and accompanying Integrated Results and Resources Framework were unanimously endorsed by members at the 2025 Members' Assembly in Nairobi, Kenya. Introducing the plan, **Executive Director Yemesrach Assefa Workie** highlighted its role in guiding IATI's impact and collaboration over the coming years. Reflecting on the consultation process, she noted that the strategy represents a shared vision for ***"better data, better decisions, better outcomes".***

The Strategic Plan 2026–2030 sets out an ambitious agenda to strengthen IATI's contribution to more effective and accountable international cooperation. It outlines a vision of a world where transparent data empowers stakeholders to deliver better outcomes for people and the planet.

The strategy is centred around two long-term outcomes: *enhanced use of development cooperation data to support transparency, mutual accountability and better decision-making; and more accountable and effective international cooperation, supported by an open, trusted and comprehensive evidence base.*



To achieve these outcomes, the Strategic Plan focuses on **four action areas:**

Action Area A: Strengthening Country Data-Use Systems with IATI Data.

Action Area B: Enhancing IATI Infrastructure for Data Quality and Usability.

Action Area C: Championing Transparency and Accountability for Effective Cooperation.

Action Area D: Promoting the Use of IATI Data to Inform Policy Dialogues.

Implementation of the Strategic Plan will begin in 2026, providing a clear framework for IATI's work over the next five years.

Members' Assembly and Community Exchange

IATI members met twice during 2025 to discuss the initiative's progress, governance and future direction.

In January, members convened virtually for a rescheduled Members' Assembly. Discussions focused on progress delivered in 2024, the 2025 budget and work plan, and updates on the development of IATI's post-2025 Strategic Plan.

In November, IATI hosted its annual **Members' Assembly and Community Exchange in Nairobi, Kenya.** The event marked a significant milestone as the first time IATI had convened its flagship annual gathering on the African continent. The meeting brought together representatives from governments, multilateral organisations, development finance institutions, civil society organisations and other members of the IATI community from around the world.

Opening the event, **Raphael Owino Otieno, Director General of Kenya's Public Debt Management Office,** emphasised the importance of accessible, high-quality development cooperation data for national planning and coordination.

Members also heard a keynote address from **Alejandra Claros, Secretary-General of CAF – Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean.** Ms. Claros spoke about CAF's commitment to transparency and the value of the IATI Standard in making decades of the bank's development finance data publicly accessible.

Alongside the endorsement of the Strategic Plan 2026–2030, members discussed IATI's future priorities, governance arrangements and long-term sustainability. The following day, the **Community Exchange** provided opportunities for peer learning and knowledge sharing. Sessions highlighted how IATI data is being used in practice, from assessing the impact of changes in development financing in Sierra Leone, to analysing education financing in crisis settings with UNESCO. Participants also explored how IATI data can support national health financing, track investments in girls' education, and strengthen monitoring of food security and crisis response.

Analysis: IATI captures nearly two-thirds of ODA



In January 2025, the Secretariat released *Powering Transparency: IATI's Role in Enhancing Accountability and Driving Impact.* The report provided the first comprehensive analysis of IATI's coverage, demonstrating that data published to the IATI Standard captures nearly **two-thirds** of official development assistance. It also highlighted the Standard's unique value, showing how near real-time, project-level data enhances the effectiveness of development cooperation.

Success at FfD4: IATI Recognised for Fostering Transparency on the Global Financing Agenda

In 2025, IATI strengthened its position as a leading global standard for transparency in development, securing formal recognition in the outcome of the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4).

At FfD4, held in Sevilla from 30 June to 3 July 2025, UN Member States formally adopted the ***Compromiso de Sevilla*** **(Sevilla Commitment),** which includes explicit reference to IATI. Recognition of IATI in the FfD4 Outcome Document (paragraph 40(d)(iv)) reaffirms the initiative's role in "fostering transparency of development cooperation".

This inclusion in a once-in-a-decade global agreement followed a year of sustained engagement in the FfD4 preparatory process. During 2025 the IATI Secretariat engaged with UN Member States, coordinated submissions from IATI members, and convened high-level events. In February 2025, IATI hosted a side event during the **Third Preparatory Committee Session for FfD4** at UN Headquarters in New York. Liberia's Assistant Minister of Budget delivered a live demonstration showing how IATI data is integrated into their government systems to track external resources. Representatives from the Governments of Australia and Germany, the World Bank, and the Open Contracting Partnership (OCP) also highlighted the critical role of open data.



IATI co-hosted FFD4 side event, Data as Dialogue: Unlocking Interoperability for Financing Sustainable Development.

Speaking at the event, **Ambassador James Larsen, Australia's Permanent Representative to the United Nations,** said:

"This [event] has been a fundamental reminder that data is everything, data helps drive decisions but data also helps us be confident that the decisions we've made are the right decisions. Or if they are the wrong decisions, how do we redirect ourselves and change tack."

During the main conference in Sevilla, IATI co-hosted the event **Data as Dialogue: Unlocking Interoperability for Financing Sustainable Development.** The discussion brought together ministers, senior officials, and researchers to explore how open data and interoperability can support more effective development cooperation. At the event, **Germany's Parliamentary State Secretary to the Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development** said:

"Germany is one of the founding members of the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI). Since 2013, we have been publishing our development cooperation project data in accordance with the IATI Standard. Currently, data on over 30,000 projects is accessible."

Ambassador Adam Umar Bako of the Federal Republic of Nigeria called for collective action across all stakeholders—including donor governments, multilateral institutions, private financiers, and South-South partners—to publish high-quality data to the IATI Standard and invest in national data systems. He emphasised that development finance must be *"truly effective—traceable, impactful, and accountable."*

Supporting Implementation through the Sevilla Platform for Action

A key outcome of FfD4 was the launch of the **Bridging Data Systems for Financing for Development** initiative under the Sevilla Platform for Action (SPA). Co-led by IATI alongside the International Forum on TOSSD, the OECD, and the UN CEB Secretariat, the initiative aims to strengthen interoperability between international reporting systems.

IATI also joined two additional SPA initiatives: **FfD4 and the Future of Data: Strengthening Systems for Sustainable Financing** and **The 2030 Pact for Effective Development Co-operation.** Together, they support implementation of the Compromiso de Sevilla as part of the Financing for Development follow-up process, with IATI contributing to efforts to translate commitments into action.

UNGA 80: Transparency 2030 Roundtable

IATI maintained its engagement on the international stage by hosting a side-event during the 80th Session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA 80). The event, **Transparency 2030: Open Data for Enhancing Accountability, Effectiveness and Trust in the Development System,** brought together representatives from governments, multilateral organisations, civil society, and philanthropic organisations.



Ambassador Dr Agnes Mary Chimbiri-Molande, Permanent Representative of Malawi to the United Nations at UNGA 80: Transparency 2030 Roundtable (24 September 2025).

Ambassador Dr Agnes Mary Chimbiri-Molande, Permanent Representative of Malawi to the United Nations, was the keynote speaker and highlighted the importance of data for development effectiveness:

> **"Transparency means knowing who is doing what, where, how, and with what resources. Good data is key to effective development."**

Participants discussed the future of the transparency agenda, including development finance institutions, climate finance, interoperability, and South-South cooperation. **Gary Forster, CEO of Publish What You Fund,** emphasised:

> **"We have an extraordinary resource in the IATI dataset and community. But we must address the gaps—on impact, on development finance institutions, on climate finance—or there's a genuine risk we miss our goals and do not know why."**

IATI continued to deepen its engagement with key global transparency and accountability initiatives, including a strong collaboration with the **Open Government Partnership (OGP).** During an OGP-hosted webinar focused on aid transparency in Francophone Africa, **Charlie Martial Ngounou, Vice-Chair of the IATI Governing Board and President of AfroLeadership,** highlighted how open IATI data can directly strengthen local accountability, citizen oversight, and civil society monitoring of official development assistance to drive better local outcomes.

Expanding Work on South-South and Triangular Cooperation

Engagement on South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) continued to expand during the year, with a focus on improving the visibility and measurement of South-South flows.

IATI convened an open South-South Cooperation Working Group session with UNCTAD and the TOSSD Secretariat, exploring opportunities to strengthen data availability. Analysis presented during the session identified more than **40,000**

South-South cooperation-related financial transactions published through IATI. The Secretariat also completed a detailed technical mapping of UNCTAD's **Framework to Measure South-South Cooperation** against the IATI Standard, laying the groundwork for future pilot reporting.

In the UN Secretary-General's 2025 Report on the State of South-South Cooperation IATI was recognised as an enabler of standardised and transparent data-sharing across partnerships.

Deepening Engagement with Philanthropy and Research Communities

Throughout 2025, IATI deepened its engagement with philanthropic organisations and research institutions, shining a light on both the tangible progress made and the remaining transparency gaps across the sector:

Mapping Philanthropic Transparency

A report released by Publish What You Fund assessed the transparency of philanthropic funding flowing to local organisations. While the research underscored clear opportunities for deeper engagement, it also highlighted a significant need for growth: of the 26 major foundations reviewed, eight reported to the OECD Creditor Reporting System, while only three published their data to the IATI Standard.

Reimagining the Data Landscape

Transparency and data optimisation were central themes at Reimagining the Development Finance Data Landscape, a high-level meeting hosted by IATI member, the Gates Foundation (December 2025). Attended by the IATI Secretariat, the event brought together global data initiatives and partner countries for constructive dialogues on how to collectively modernise and improve development finance data within an increasingly complex global funding environment.

Driving interoperability across development and humanitarian finance data systems

As development and humanitarian financing becomes increasingly complex, interoperability between global data systems is essential for building a more complete picture of how resources are allocated and used.

Building on IATI's wider efforts to strengthen interoperability across development finance data systems, including the Bridging Data Systems for Financing for Development initiative launched under the Sevilla Platform for Action (SPA), the Secretariat worked with partners to improve how data can be shared and reused across international reporting systems.

Tracking Aid Through Subcontractors

IATI strengthened collaboration with the OECD Development Co-operation Directorate (DCD) through a pilot study exploring how aid subcontracting can be tracked more effectively across delivery chains. Presented at the OECD DAC Working Party on Development Finance Statistics (WP-STAT) in October 2025, the pilot combined OECD and IATI data to examine how subcontracting information could improve transparency around aid delivery, local procurement, and aid untying commitments.

Findings demonstrated that OECD and IATI systems offer complementary strengths, combining centralised statistical reporting with decentralised, real-time project data. The pilot also highlighted the importance of continued investment in interoperability and data quality to improve visibility across complex aid delivery chains.

Strengthening interoperability with crises data

Work to strengthen interoperability in the humanitarian sector also progressed during 2025.



IATI Secretariat at the OECD DAC Working Party on Development Finance Statistics (WP-STAT) in 14-16 October 2026.

IATI continued collaboration with Danida (Danish International Development Agency) and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) on a pilot initiative launched in 2024. The pilot explores how data published to the IATI Standard can be reused by OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS), a global platform for tracking humanitarian funding flows. During 2025, progress was made in aligning data fields and reporting requirements between the two systems, laying important foundations for future interoperability and reducing reporting burdens for organisations publishing humanitarian data.

IATI is grateful for the collaboration, expertise and commitment of its members and wider community throughout 2025. Building on the partnerships and momentum developed during the year, the initiative will continue working to strengthen transparency, improve data use and advance greater interoperability across the development and humanitarian sectors.



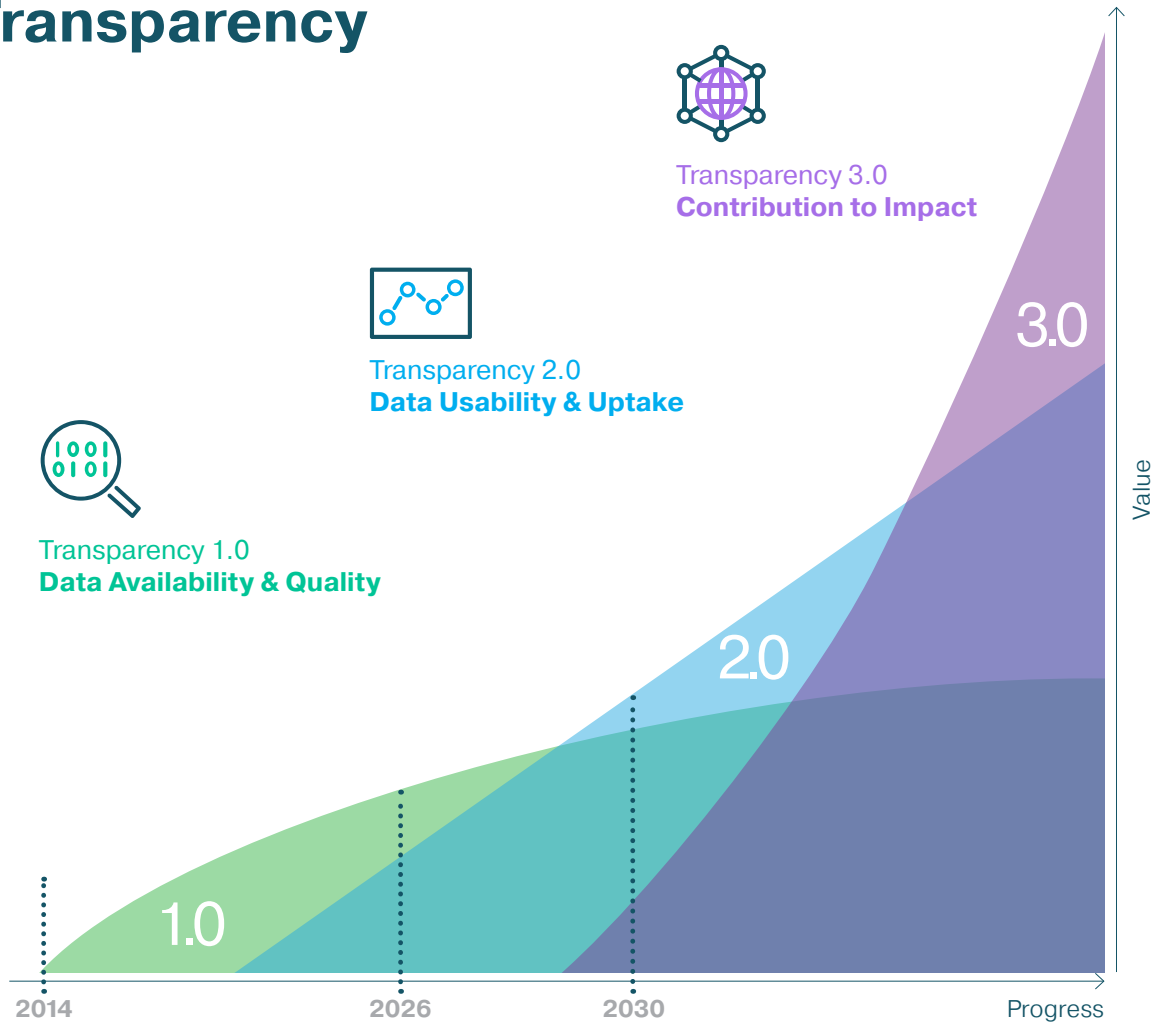
Looking Ahead: Delivering the Strategic Plan 2026–2030

The Strategic Plan 2026–2030 sets out IATI's vision for strengthening transparency, accountability and the use of development data over the next five years. Following its adoption by members in 2025, the coming year will mark the beginning of implementation and an important phase in the evolution of the initiative.

In 2026, IATI will begin its transition from **Transparency 1.0**—focused on establishing the availability of open development and humanitarian data—to **Transparency 2.0,** where data is increasingly usable, interoperable and embedded within decision-making processes. This next phase of IATI's work will be delivered through four interconnected action areas designed to improve the quality, use and impact of development and humanitarian data.

Looking further ahead, these efforts will also lay the foundations for **Transparency 3.0:** an ambition to better understand and demonstrate how greater transparency contributes to stronger coordination, planning, budgeting and accountability, ultimately leading to better development and humanitarian outcomes.

The Future of Transparency

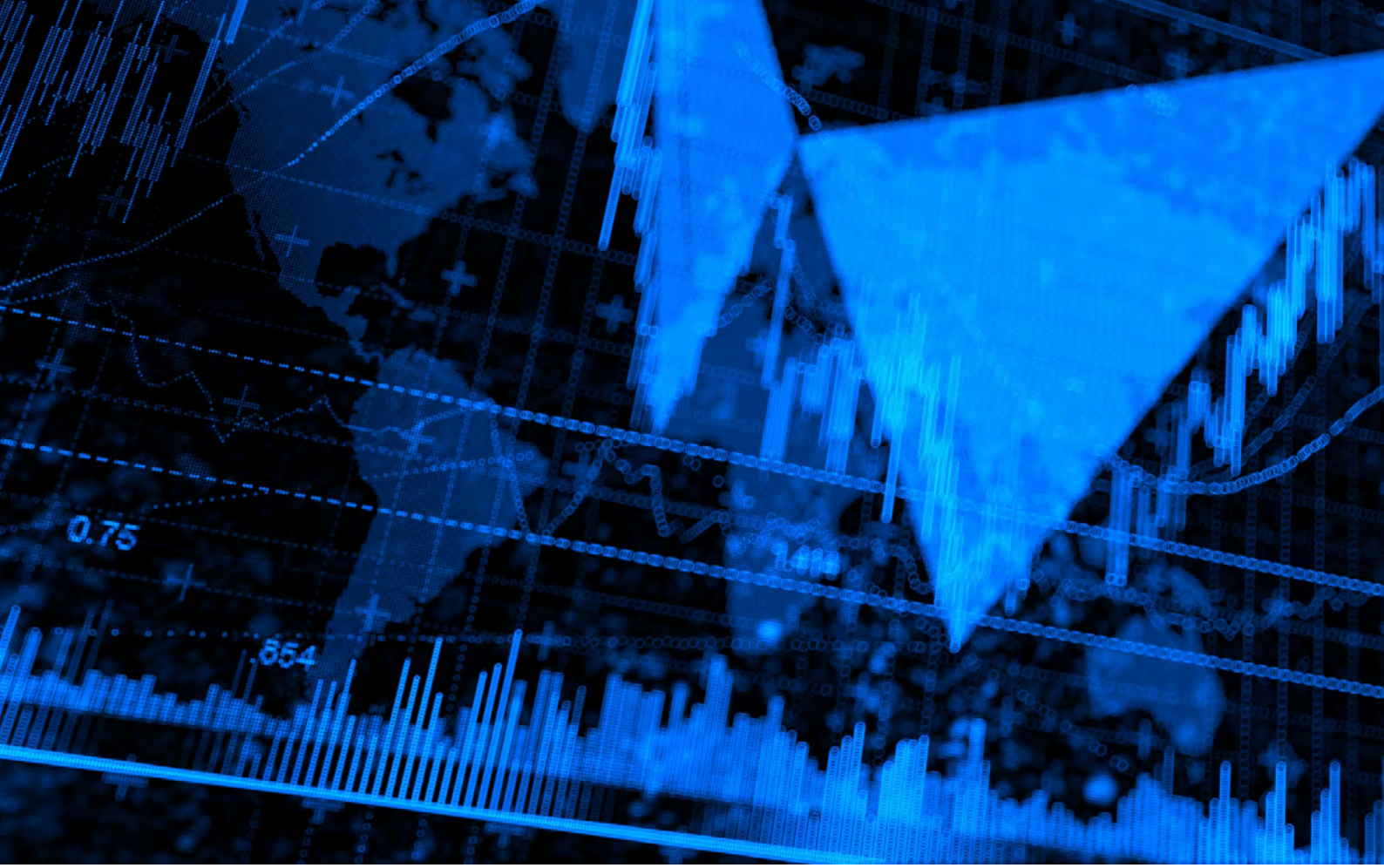


Action Area A: Strengthening Country Data-Use Systems with IATI Data

A key activity in 2026 will be the development of country data-use mappings, documenting how governments are using IATI data within national systems and decision-making processes. These profiles will help identify good practices, promote peer learning and demonstrate the practical value of transparency at the country level. In parallel, the Secretariat will work to expand IATI's global reach, including engagement with Small Island Developing States in the Indo-Pacific region, and building networks with national and regional stakeholders across the Middle East.

Action Area B: Enhancing IATI Infrastructure for Data Quality and Usability

Improving the quality, usability and interoperability of IATI data will be a major focus in 2026. The Secretariat will implement its Reimagining Data Quality roadmap, including the development of a redesigned IATI Dashboard that provides metrics tailored to the publishing practices and data-use needs of different stakeholder groups. The initiative will also explore opportunities for responsible AI innovation through a dedicated working group and pilot the use of AI to enhance support services for publishers and data users. Alongside these developments, the newly established Standard



Oversight Committee (SOC) will begin its work, strengthening community governance of the IATI Standard through a transparent and documented approach to managing future updates.

Action Area C: Championing Transparency and Accountability for Effective Cooperation

IATI will build on important milestones achieved in 2025, including recognition of IATI within the FfD4 Outcome Document and the launch of the Sevilla Platform for Action initiative on interoperability. The Secretariat will continue working with global initiatives and reporting systems, including TOSSD, the OECD, the UN CEB Secretariat, OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS), the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC) and the Development Cooperation Forum (DCF).

IATI will also deepen engagement with philanthropic organisations and pursue membership growth to support the long-term sustainability of the initiative.

Action Area D: Promoting the Use of IATI Data to Inform Policy Dialogues

IATI will work to bridge the gap between data and policy by bringing evidence and insights from the IATI dataset into development policy dialogues and decision-making processes.

IATI's Secretariat will also develop knowledge products that help policymakers and practitioners interpret and make greater use of IATI's rich development cooperation data.

As IATI begins implementation of the Strategic Plan 2026–2030, the initiative remains grateful for the support and collaboration of its members, publishers, partners and wider community. Building on the momentum of 2025, IATI will continue working to advance transparency, interoperability and more effective development cooperation.

Annex: IATI Annual Report statistics and methodology

All budget, spending, humanitarian and SDG data presented was pulled from the IATI Datastore on 3 February 2026. This data was processed using both Python and R studio. Climate and gender data were pulled from the IATI Datastore on 3 February 2026. The number of organisations publishing to IATI presented in the report was also counted as of 3 February 2026.

Budgets: Activity budget data has been analysed in the report. When an original and revised budget has been reported for the same period, only the revised budget has been used. Data for budgets commencing in 2026 reported as of 3 February 2026 has been analysed. Only budgets with recipient countries reported at the activity level have been included.

Spend: For the spend analysis, transaction types (3-disbursement and 4-expenditure) with transaction dates in 2025 have been analysed.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): For the SDG analysis, SDGs reported at the sector, tag, and result indicator levels have been used. All activities including SDG data as of 3 February 2026 have been counted.

Humanitarian: Activities have been classified as humanitarian if the humanitarian flag has been used at activity level. For the analysis of GLIDE and HRP, any activities that have used the humanitarian scope element and humanitarian scope vocabulary 1-2 (GLIDE) and 2-1 (Humanitarian Plan) were included. Emergency and appeal activities numbers have been counted by using the humanitarian-scope type. To avoid ambiguity, any GLIDE or humanitarian plan codes that were incorrectly formatted were filtered out of the analysis and counting.

Climate action: Climate data was pulled from the Datastore Search on 3 February 2026. Data for activities pertaining to climate change adaptation and mitigation was collected. Activities were included in this classification if they included the policy marker code 6, “Aid Targeting the Objectives of the Framework Convention on Climate Change – Mitigation”, or policy marker code 7, “Aid Targeting the Objectives of the Framework Convention on Climate Change – Adaptation” as a “principal” or ‘significant” objective.

Gender equality: Gender data was pulled from the Datastore on 3 February 2026. Data for activities pertaining to gender equality were collected. Activities were included in this classification if they included the policy marker code 1, “Gender Equality” as a “principal” or “significant” objective.

Acknowledgements

The IATI Annual Report 2025 was authored by Rohini Simbodyal, IATI Advocacy Communications Specialist at UNDP, with content support and analysis drawn from across the IATI Secretariat.

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