MESSAGE FROM

JOSH POWELL

As I sit to write about Development Gateway’s future, on our 20th anniversary, the world looks quite different than it did just a year ago. In one sense, the global pandemic has left no one untouched; while in another it has painfully underscored the many ways in which persistent inequities amplify the impact of emergent shocks. Globally, we have seen increased backlash against these inequities, from the US, Mali, India to Hong Kong and beyond.

Within digital governance, the “technology theatre” of COVID-19 response continues to be fraught: we’ve seen a multitude of tools-first approaches, outsized influence from big tech, and insufficient data governance models that risk undermining trust in government and instead opening doors to harms. Meanwhile, comparing the performance of countries in combating COVID-19 has highlighted the need for effective (and trusted) government, reduced bureaucratic corruption, and strengthened social cohesion, with trusted sources of data and information to go along. As our board member, Nanjira Sambuli, put it, “[t]here is no technological wonder that can ‘leap frog’ this fundamental reform” toward locally owned, trusted, and legitimate application of technology in solving critical governance and service delivery challenges.

While the world feels less predictable than at any other point in my life, DG’s vision of a world in which institutions listen and respond to the needs of their constituents; are accountable; and are efficient in targeting and delivering services that improve lives feels more relevant than ever. But while our vision remains fixed, 2020 has highlighted that helping to build this future requires us to be more audacious in our advocacy, more intersectional in our approach, and more ambitious in our work. Marginal improvements will not take us through a recovery toward a brighter future.

The following is an overview of our work this past year, focused on who we are and our approach.
Our work centers around supporting our partners to apply data, technology & evidence to achieve better, more equitable outcomes.

Building tools that get used – whether to improve procurement efficiency and transparency, designing better tobacco control policies, or informing governments of the impact of COVID-19 on fertilizer markets – all start with identifying real problems and applying the best available data and evidence.
WHO WE ARE AND HOW WE WORK MATTERS

GLOBAL DG

When I joined DG in 2010, we were very much a “DC shop” with a large US team and heavy center of gravity in our HQ. Outside of the US, our offices in Dakar, Senegal, and Nairobi, Kenya were small and led by senior European consultants.

Over the past decade, we’ve decentralized to the point where two-thirds of our team is based outside of the US, and have prioritized hiring team members in and from the countries in which we work. This decentralization has made DG a stronger organization that benefits from diverse perspectives, understanding of each local context, and greater trust from governments and partners. It has also made us more resilient during COVID-19, enabling us to continue our work more effectively – and seamlessly – without global travel. Future team growth will continue to be almost exclusively in the countries and regions where our work takes place, as we further our identity as a truly global organization.

EQUITY AND INCLUSION

DG has placed a strong emphasis on gender equality: in our leadership, governance, HR policies, programs, external advocacy, and policy engagement. We’ve had the opportunity to be the fiduciary vehicle for the Open Heroines network, as it grows its community and considers long-term governance arrangements. This focus on gender will continue to be a critical element of DG’s approach, and will become more intersectional with a stronger emphasis on race and other forms of inclusive representation.

ADAPTATION

DG has gone through many iterations over the past two decades, and that ability to change is both the secret to our longevity and the key to our future success. While it’s become trite to say, DG is truly a learning organization: we take what we learn in one program and apply it to others, we constantly confer with partners and clients to learn how we can do better, and we work to improve the skills and knowledge of our team. In an uncertain environment, the ability to learn, adapt, and apply our core competencies of data, technology, and institutional change toward emergent needs is crucial to our future.
DATA, TECHNOLOGY, AND EVIDENCE

Everything we do at DG centers around supporting our partners to apply data, technology, and evidence toward achieving better, more equitable outcomes. Building tools that get used – whether to improve procurement efficiency and transparency, designing better tobacco control policies, or informing governments of the impact of COVID-19 on fertilizer markets – all start with identifying real problems and applying the best available data and evidence. As we are saw in 2020, the need for trusted intermediaries and technical and political support for evidence-informed policy-making is more important than ever. We can’t confidently project the exact challenges 2021-onward, but we can anticipate that the ability to support trust-based, rigorous, equitable, appropriately governed, and timely data use will be needed to meet them.

UNDERSTANDING INSTITUTIONS

One of the legacies of our World Bank founding is a long history of working closely with governments and development agencies from the inside. Our approach has changed significantly over the decades to be more problem-driven and collaborative, but our experience has created the credibility to serve as trusted partners – navigating bureaucratic hurdles and inevitable politics and territoriality – to support governments in using data and technology to solve their highest priority challenges.
OUR THIRD DECADE

As we look forward to DG’s next decade, which coincides with the end of the 2030 SDG era, the tumult of the present, together with our core identity and skills, point us to several opportunities to contribute to a more hopeful future.

DATA EQUITY

It’s no longer enough to do the right things in managing data securely and ethically, or even to push for stronger data protection, privacy, and governance. 2020 has made clear yet again the deep inequities in how data are collected (or not), protected (or exposed), and used (or abused) – and the ways in which performative technology theatre distracts from the harder work of building trust in government and providing digital services that are fairly designed and responsive to the needs of constituents. Data to inform policies that are responsive to the needs of women, minority, and marginalized communities are often missing and/or not disaggregated, and the default lens of (white) male data too often persists. DG will become more assertive in pushing for a future where data are collected for the benefit of – and in participatory consultation with – the communities from which they are currently extracted, used to support the priorities of those communities, and protected and/or deleted when their consented purposes are achieved. We were at the forefront of the open data movement and the push for data use, and will increase our investment to become a leader in defining, practicing, and advocating for data equity in development.
POLICY AND ADVOCACY

DG has evolved in recent years into a policy contributor, building from our hands-on work to shepherd critical lessons between the global development community and our partners at the national and subnational levels. Historically, this work has been exclusively bootstrapped and scaffolded on top of existing projects. As we see the impact our work can have on global and national policymakers, we also see the opportunity and need to do more – to address critical issues like systemic racism and sexism in development, the ongoing crisis in global cooperation, and continued challenges in applying and using evidence. For the first time in 2020, we have carved out a core budget for policy that, while modest, will be complemented by greater fundraising focus to build out a policy practice at DG.

PROGRAMMATIC FOCUS

In recent years, we’ve moved from an organization that followed a more traditional consulting approach (implementing dozens of smaller projects per year), to one that takes on several concurrent large programs. Current examples include: Open Data Center for Health (OpenDCH,) Des Chiffres et Des Jeunes (DCDJ,) Visualizing Insights on Fertilizer for African Agriculture (VIFAA,) Visualizing Information on Seeds Using Technology in Africa (TASAI-VISTA,) Tobacco Control Data Initiative, Administrative Data-Driven Decisions (AD3), and a soon-to-launch program on Data for Cashews in West Africa. Implementing these larger programs initially stretched us – requiring advancements in our operational processes, M&E capabilities, and administrative processes – but also validated our theory that longer-term implementation, deeper partnership, and more iterative design processes gives us a greater opportunity to achieve deep and meaningful partnerships and impact. A global pandemic may not be the ideal business environment to pursue a growth agenda, but we believe that now is the time for DG to be bolder, and that this boldness will require that we also be bigger. The world around us is changing daily, but the principles upon which we are built are the right ones for navigating and influencing that change. We are looking forward to working with our partners in making DG’s 3rd decade our most ambitious and successful one yet.

Joshua Powell
CEO, Development Gateway
Technology alone... cannot solve the world’s trickiest problems. The enabling environment – incentives, barriers, and needs – is key in determining whether data is actually used, while creating solutions and processes that involve input from real users further closes the data use gap. We bring this expertise to a range of sector-specific tools and research.
RESEARCH

DG’s innovative, agile approach to research and analysis is working with partners to understand data needs and making recommendations to help meet them. Our research provides the context and background needed to lay the groundwork for successful initiatives.

BUILD

Designed together with end-users, our technical solutions meet the needs of governments and institutions supporting increased transparency and accountability. We focus on getting usable information in front of people who need it, when they need it, and in the most understandable format.

ADVISE

We partner with development actors to prioritize smart investments in data and information systems; to incentivize and empower data users; and to strengthen the impact of data in decision-making.

IN 2020 WE CELEBRATED 20 YEARS OF DG.

Read more:

- A Brief History of DG
- A Deep Dive into 20 Years of DG Tech
- AMP Through the Ages
- The Results Data Initiative Has Ended, But We’re Still Learning From It
- Data, Digital, and Policy at DG
- Aligning Values to Strategy – Reflections on DG’s Early Diversity and Inclusion Journey
- How DG brought a gender data approach to our least-likely projects — and beyond
- Our Partnerships Make Us DG
- 20 Years of Lessons Learned
- Who Are We Now?
- What Does the Future Hold?

The team describes DG’s work, proud moments, and the best parts of the job.
Through the Aid Management Program (AMP), DG is the leading global provider of Aid Information Management Systems (AIMS). The program includes not just software, but also training, ongoing support, and a peer network of other AMP country partners. AMP has a strong record of independent country ownership and sustainability and helps governments and development partners gather, access, and monitor information on development activities, with the overarching goal of increasing aid effectiveness. With the AMP software, users can track specific activities through the planning, implementation, and evaluation stages. AMP continues to focus on relationships with long-time partner countries: currently Haiti, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), and Chad.
HAITI SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION DASHBOARD

DG has partnered with the AidData Center for Development Policy and USAID, through the Higher Education Solutions Network (HESN), to support Haiti in building upon its existing Aid Management Platform. The goal is to increase data use among government ministries and development partners. Traditional development assistance tends to focus on financing and figures, while South-South Cooperation is more often in-kind support, including technical assistance, which can be difficult to accurately capture in numbers. DG is currently developing an SSC dashboard within the MGAE to highlight and visualize forms of technical assistance from partners in the Global South (LAC, Africa, and Asia) who contribute to Haiti’s development.

UGANDA AMP BUDGETING SYSTEM INTEGRATION

In March, DG launched an AMP module that helps the Ministry of Finance, Planning, and Economic Development in Uganda track aid disbursements in their existing Program Budgeting System (PBS). This module was an integration in the PBS that interfaces with AMP, rather than an integration in AMP that interfaces with the PBS. After researching the options, XSLT was chosen to transform the data into different formats. DG worked with the Ministry’s tech team to format the XML output, via XLST so that it would transform the standard XML amp report output into the exact format needed. DG was able to make format adjustments to the XSLT without disrupting or having to modify existing AMP or PBS structures. Now, the solution is owned by the Ministry’s technical team, who can make adjustments to the XSLT as needed moving forward.
With ongoing support from the Hewlett Foundation, DG is working with procurement authorities, civil society, and the private sector in East and West Africa to understand how they want to use procurement data and develop relevant tools in response. DG has built a subnational OC Portal for Makueni County in Kenya to capture procurement information. The portal is compliant with the Open Contracting Data Standard (OCDS) and includes a Corruption Risk Dashboard and a public portal with an M&E Dashboard.
STATE OF OPEN CONTRACTING DATA

Building on DG’s open contracting work and further pushed by the global pandemic, we took stock: “Where does open contracting data currently stand?” We found that the state of data in open contracting is promising, but we still have quite a way to go.

Read the full story

The Government of Makueni County has started to publicize benefits from using the Open Contracting Portal: the county governor shared in the Kenyan media that the portal has already saved the county’s Roads Department an estimated 45,000,000 KES ($407,000), through more competitive procurement (see video feature below). The Kenyan CSO, Uraia Trust, also used the portal to identify delayed projects and shared this information with the government, which prompted the government to investigate and address many of these issues. DG has also seen interest from several other counties in implementing their own systems.

K45 Million

ESTIMATED SHILLINGS Saved BY MAKUENI COUNTY

EMERGENCY PROCUREMENT

DG and the Global Digital Marketplace Programme partnered to understand what public procurement policies, contracting mechanisms, and data and digital capabilities were required to procure a rapid and effective emergency response. When COVID-19 flipped the world on its head, we developed a holistic roadmap for smarter emergency public procurement. We also provided an indicator framework that governments can use to assess current readiness for purchasing during an emergency, identify focus areas for improvement, and monitor progress.

HEALTH

DG works with communities and policymakers to identify gaps, encourage greater data use, and train healthcare workers and decision-makers. Through visual tools, data landscaping, and guidance on data use, DG helps communities see how and where investments in data, tools, or interventions can support public health.

TOBACCO CONTROL DATA INITIATIVE

The Tobacco Control Data Initiative (TCDI) program is funded by a three-year, $5.9 million grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Through the program, DG is supporting 6-8 governments in sub-Saharan Africa in filling data gaps related to tobacco control, as well as creating country-specific portals to display essential data.

In the first full year of the program, the TCDI team has conducted over 70 interviews virtually and in-person across government, academia, and civil society in Kenya, South Africa, and Nigeria. The team also held a highly successful virtual workshop in South Africa to confirm key tobacco control priorities for the portal and priority research areas. The TCDI team has created a first version of the South Africa TCDI website, using infographics to convey key data, and is now conducting research to prepare for building the Nigerian and Kenyan portals.

70+ +

IN-PERSON AND VIRTUAL INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED IN THE FIRST YEAR OF THE PROGRAM
In August, DG in partnership with AidData finalized and handed over an open geospatial data center for health (OpenDCH) as a hub of collaboration in Côte d’Ivoire. Funded by PEPFAR, the project focused on stakeholder engagement, alignment of data sources, and development of data literacy. OpenDCH’s activities reached across the data cycle from data collection and management, through data validation and triangulation, to data analysis and its use for impact, and promoted the use of open data for better health outcomes.

The OpenDCH program served as a Data Collaborative to develop and enhance data use capacity by the Government of Côte d’Ivoire and other stakeholders including civil society organizations, communities and other citizen groups. It enhanced data-driven innovative solutions, local ownership and leadership – and is intended to be linked or extended to other data initiatives and data sources in the country.

In January, 28 data science fellows from the third and final cohort of the DCDJ Fellows program were placed in fellowships, primarily in PEPFAR-supported health clinics in the Abidjan area, to support data use and help create tools for improved data uptake. These fellows assisted with COVID-19 response in Côte d’Ivoire through the earliest parts of the pandemic, and have now been completed. The fellows have deployed various tools to the sites to support issues such as patient tracking, follow-up for treatment, and tools for improved data management.

“"If the data at the bottom of the ladder is broken, it will impact the results at the top”

Murielle Ettiene, DCDJ Fellow, on the importance of data quality at the clinic level

Read more from DCDJ:

- Increasing Data Quality at the Clinic to National Level in Côte d’Ivoire
- Building Côte d’Ivoire’s National HIV/AIDs Capabilities to Better Use Data & Tools for Decision-Making
- Building an Efficient Database to Improve Data Use in Côte d’Ivoire
- HIV/AIDS Response Through Youth-Led Community Mapping in Côte d’Ivoire
- DCDJ SuperFellows: Reinforcing Improvements & Sustainability in the Data Ecosystem
- Narrow the Gendered Data Divide by Investing in Women
AGRICULTURE

From seed systems, to fertilizer markets, to arable land, the information needed to make decisions is often isolated within the private sector, government ministries, or CSOs. DG works with partners to build tools that support information sharing and streamline processes to ensure quality data and sustainability.

VISUALIZING INSIGHTS ON FERTILIZER FOR AFRICAN AGRICULTURE (VIFAA)

VIFAA is now entering year three of a four-year initiative supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. VIFAA aims to holistically address the supply, demand, and use of fertilizer data at both country and regional levels in sub-Saharan Africa. Through user-designed and -tested dashboards, new data collection, and targeted capacity support, VIFAA is equipping stakeholders across the fertilizer sector with timely, relevant data presented in a clear and compelling format. With these data, governments and private sector actors will make better decisions on fertilizer policy, programming, and investment.

Six Stakeholders in Kenya describe how the new fertilizer dashboard will support their work.
UNDERSTANDING FERTILIZER DATA
Finding reliable agriculture data in sub-Saharan Africa is often difficult. If available at all, data can be fragmented, siloed in government ministries, or closely held by private companies. The VIFAA program works to make fertilizer-related data, a key subset of agriculture data, more accessible for decision making. Read the full story.

In September, VIFAA publicly launched its first dashboard in Kenya. Our team is currently working on stakeholder engagement in Kenya to support the use of the data in decision making. In the coming months, DG will launch similar dashboards in Nigeria and Ghana. We are also working with the firm Quantitative Engineering Design (QED) to apply machine learning to better calculate the land under production in Nigeria, in order to provide more accurate data informing a wide range of agricultural decisions.

COVID-19 AFRICA FERTILIZER WATCH DASHBOARD
In partnership with the International Fertilizer Development Center’s AfricaFertilizer.org initiative, the African Fertilizer and Agribusiness Partnership, and AFRIQOM, DG developed a rapid response dashboard covering 28 countries across sub-Saharan Africa. The dashboard uses 11 indicators to track country-specific COVID-19 mitigation measures on the delivery and use of fertilizers to identify impacts on productivity and food security across the continent. The goal is to support efficient and effective responses to the evolving global health emergency, and to ensure that sufficient quantities of appropriate fertilizers reach farmers in time for planting.

91.8% PERCENTAGE OF USERS RATING THE DASHBOARD HIGH OR VERY HIGH QUALITY
DG is partnering with The African Seeds Access Initiative (TASAI) on the TASAI VISTA program, which builds on TASAI’s proven methodology and efforts to gather and publish seed sector information. The program’s goal is to build a more coordinated, multi-stakeholder effort that tracks a country’s progress over time toward a healthy, sustainable, inclusive seed system. Via a grant from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, DG is supporting TASAI’s growth by developing technical tools and strengthening stakeholder data use methodologies. Over the past 12 months, DG has worked closely with TASAI to digitize their data collection processes through an Open Data Toolkit (ODK) implementation. Following the development of the survey tool, we have moved on to building the second technical component, a tool to digitize TASAI’s process of transforming raw data into more accurate and consumable indicators. In parallel, we are engaging with key TASAI stakeholders to better understand their data visualization needs, to inform development of a public dashboard.

The 2020 TASAI Ghana Study revealed several notable improvements in the country’s seed sector since the last study in 2016. One example is in the seed inspection services, under the Ghana Seed Inspection Division (GSID). The seed industry’s satisfaction with the seed inspection services has increased from 49% in 2016 to 75% in 2019.
The AD3 program supports governments in East and West Africa to more effectively use administrative data systems in policy and decision-making. This program focuses on co-creating data use solutions to key government challenges; supporting government roadmap designs; and increasing the evidence base on administrative data use in Africa.

In the last phase of the two-year program, with Senegal partner the National Civil Aviation and Meteorological Authority (ANACIM), DG completed a custom analytical dashboard linked to the National Climate Framework website, to visualize timely data on climate and food security. This platform will be used by a multi-disciplinary working group of more than 30 stakeholders — including government, researchers, CSOs, development partners, and journalists — who meet every 10 days during Senegal’s rainy season to monitor and prevent food security shocks.

In June and July, in collaboration with UNICEF on their Admin Data Maturity Model, DG also completed rapid COVID-19 data assessments with UNICEF country offices in Jamaica and Botswana focused on data needs for children.

In October, the program received a supplemental grant extending funding for a third year to deepen our data use work in Senegal, building on our partnerships with ANACIM; the local think tank Initiative Prospective Agricole et Rurale (IPAR); and Senegal’s national statistics agency (ANSD). The grant will also support the development of white papers, blogs, events, or other policy initiatives focused on data for decision-making.
EXTRACTIVES INDUSTRY (EI)

In 2015, DG began building a deep knowledge of extractives data sources, reporting standards, and visualization techniques. Now, we lead innovative programs throughout West Africa assessing feasibility, measuring women’s participation, and presenting data on community impacts.

NIGERIA EXTRACTIVES INDUSTRY TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE AUDIT AUTOMATION TOOL

The Nigeria Extractives Industry Transparency Initiative (NEITI) works to promote transparency and good governance by validating and publishing data on taxes paid by companies in the extractives sector. DG has developed a tool for NEITI to automate data collection and support the process of reconciling conflicting financial data shared by the private sector and the government. The goal is to simplify that audit process and improve the timeliness of NEITI’s reports. DG completed development of the NEITI Audit Management System, which is available online and allows NEITI to audit financial amounts, in-kind reconciliation, and production volumes. DG organized a virtual validation workshop in July to demo the tool to NEITI and its partners (i.e., private oil companies and government collection agencies), and in November NEITI conducted its own launch and demonstration for the government and industry partners.

2 Years

AVERAGE REPORTING TIME PRIOR TO NEITI AUDIT AUTOMATION TOOL
STATE OF DATA IN EI

Working in the extractives industry (EI) in West Africa we have learned tremendously about the data gaps and opportunities in this sector. A big question remains: how do we ensure that data is also used to support the communities impacted by extractives?

Read the full story

WOMEN IN MINING GUINEA INDEX

Mining is the main source of Guinea’s export and tax revenues. However, women’s lives in mining areas remain difficult. With support from the Open Society Initiative in West Africa (OSIWA), DG developed and launched a Pilot Index used to monitor progress in improving women’s living conditions in mining communities, provide a clear perspective on what hinders women’s involvement in the mining sector, fuel local and national conversation, and promote decision-making towards sustainable solutions.

EI DATA PORTALS (EIDP) FOR WEST AFRICA

Starting in June 2018, in partnership with OSIWA, DG assessed the EI data landscape in Senegal, Nigeria, and Guinea. The goal was to determine the feasibility of designing and implementing an EI Data Portal (EIDP) for each country, to reduce delays in Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative annual reporting.

Read the full assessment reports in English and French
DATA STRATEGY & POLICY

Through years of collaborative technical implementations, DG has seen first-hand what makes data, technology, and evidence effective. Our adaptive and sustainable approach provides a foundation for partners to grow and supports governments, international organizations, and local leaders to formulate policy, create data strategies, and measure results.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
STATISTICAL & DATA USE ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENTS

Across Malawi, Kenya, and Côte d’Ivoire, DG will provide assessments of baseline strengths and weaknesses of data ecosystems, with an eye to identifying strategic investments that can be integrated into MCC compact and threshold activities to improve the availability, interoperability, and quality of statistical and monitoring and evaluation data. Of particular focus will be recommendations for improving national data availability, data use capacity, data literacy, and readiness to use data to support evidence-based decision making. This work will allow DG to deepen our existing understanding of national data ecosystems, while continuing our engagement with the MCC Data Collaboratives for Local Impact (DCLI) focal points we have worked with on the DCDJ program and directly informing large-scale MCC investments through its Compacts and Threshold programs.

Other Highlights from 2020

Working with the United Nations Secretary-General Independent Accountability Panel (IAP), DG undertook a multi stakeholder consultation to strengthen accountability for health-related sustainable development goals and rights. From 104 online survey responses and 16 key informant interviews we developed a report highlighting key findings and recommendations.
WHO: DATA SHARING POLICY FRAMEWORK

Between April and June 2020, DG and partner, DataReady, supported the World Health Organization (WHO) to identify gaps in and opportunities to strengthen implementation of their data sharing policies. Through this work, we helped the WHO with the development of a set of five organization-wide data principles. These principles lay the foundations for effective data governance and internal WHO decision-making. We conducted an extensive desk review of internal policies, procedures, and external best practices in sharing health data; held key informant interviews with WHO teams to understand current processes; and hosted two virtual workshops to document and incorporate feedback from a group of experts. From the findings, we produced a series of briefs outlining gaps and recommendations. The work aimed to strengthen WHO’s data accessing and sharing policy in a variety of contexts – with an emphasis on clear practical guidance at all levels.

POLICY PUBLICATIONS

DESIGNING DATA STRATEGIES: A PLAYBOOK FOR ACTION

For most global development and humanitarian agencies, data has historically been either a niche activity or fragmented task. But in the era of a ‘data revolution for sustainable development’ – and in a time of increasing financial scrutiny – institutions increasingly consider data and digital to be a strategic asset. Distilled from DG’s lessons learned through collaborations with development and humanitarian organizations, this paper aims to provide a structured overview that may be adapted by organizational leaders to drive change in their institutional contexts.

WHAT IS GENDER DATA?

What is gender data, why does it matter, and how can each kind of gender data be leveraged to improve programming outcomes for women and girls?

POLICY PUBLICATIONS

SO YOU’VE GOT GENDER DATA. NOW WHAT WILL YOU DO WITH IT? USING GENDER-RESPONSIVE DATA IN THE EXTRACTIVES SECTOR

The connection between women’s economic opportunity and benefits from the extractives industries (EI) is not well articulated. Gender equality issues lack visibility in the sector in part because data on women’s participation and engagement are limited. This paper delves into the ways gender data can be used to improve inclusion, engagement, and support for women in EI.

DIGITIZING EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY DATA: LESSONS LEARNED FROM BUILDING THE EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY DATA PORTAL (EIDP)

This paper shares the triumphs and challenges of building EIDPs, tools that can streamline the annual production of extractive industries sector audit reports. Findings are based on technical assessments conducted by Development Gateway in Guinea, Senegal, and Nigeria; and on DG’s development of a first-phase EIDP in Nigeria.
GOVERNANCE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Senior Director of Finance at Global Giving

Lindsay Coates Chair of the Fund Raising Committee
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Rian Wanstreet, Member
PhD Candidate at the University of Washington; Mozilla Open Science Fellow

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Hamadoun Cisse, CPA
Director of Finance

Martha Staid
Senior Director of Operations

Sarah Orton-Vipond
Director, Engagements and Partnerships

Andrea Ulrich
Deputy Director of Operations
# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## June 30, 2020 and 2019

### ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Assets</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
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<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
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<td>1,261,998</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants and contracts receivable, net</td>
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<td>2,023,397</td>
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<td>Accounts receivable</td>
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<td>Prepaid expenses and other assets</td>
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<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>NonCurrent Assets</th>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable, net of current portion</td>
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<td>Grants receivable, net of current portion</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>3,014,681</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,911,944</strong></td>
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**Total Assets**                             | **$12,890,156** | **$5,497,589** |

### LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

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<thead>
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<th>Current Liabilities</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Note payable</td>
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<td>Letter of credit loan payable</td>
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<td>Deferred revenue</td>
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<td>Deferred rent liability, current portion</td>
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<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>936,978</strong></td>
<td><strong>759,537</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NonCurrent Liabilities</th>
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<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Letter of credit loan payable</td>
<td>136,161</td>
<td>23,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred rent liability</td>
<td>134,805</td>
<td>169,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total NonCurrent Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>270,966</strong></td>
<td><strong>193,006</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Liabilities**                        | **1,207,944** | **952,543**   |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Assets</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Without donor restrictions</td>
<td>(408,597)</td>
<td>(461,828)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With donor restrictions</td>
<td>12,090,809</td>
<td>5,006,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,682,212</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,545,046</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Liabilities and Net Assets**         | **$12,890,156**| **$5,497,589**|
# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## SUPPORT AND REVENUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Without Donor Restriction</th>
<th>With Donor Restrictions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants and contracts</td>
<td>3,360,708</td>
<td>10,254,103</td>
<td>13,614,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental income</td>
<td>2,189</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>2,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>28,641</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>28,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets released from restrictions</td>
<td>3,170,168</td>
<td>(3,170,168)</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Support and Revenue</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,561,706</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,083,935</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,645,641</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## EXPENSES

**Program Services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Without Donor Restriction</th>
<th>With Donor Restrictions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource Governance (RG)</td>
<td>839,162</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>839,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective Service Delivery (ESD)</td>
<td>4,444,038</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>4,444,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Strategy Policy (DSP)</td>
<td>134,452</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>134,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Program Services</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,417,652</strong></td>
<td>----</td>
<td><strong>5,417,652</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Supporting Services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Without Donor Restriction</th>
<th>With Donor Restrictions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management and General</td>
<td>947,097</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>947,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>143,726</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>143,726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total supporting services</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,090,823</strong></td>
<td>----</td>
<td><strong>1,090,823</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Expenses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Without Donor Restriction</th>
<th>With Donor Restrictions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,508,475</strong></td>
<td>----</td>
<td><strong>6,508,475</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Without Donor Restriction</th>
<th>With Donor Restrictions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Changes in net assets</td>
<td>(53,231)</td>
<td>7,083,935</td>
<td>7,137,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets, beginning of year</td>
<td>461,828</td>
<td>5,006,874</td>
<td>4,545,046</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net Assets, End of Year**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Without Donor Restriction</th>
<th>With Donor Restrictions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets, End of Year</strong></td>
<td><strong>($408,597)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,090,809</strong></td>
<td><strong>$11,682,212</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We create tools & design processes that help collect, visualize, and use data for a more equitable world.