

Open data / data transparency and development

The case of illicit financial flows and the commodity sector

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Center for Development and Cooperation

- 1. Die Herausfordrung: nachhaltige Entwicklung
- 2. Die developed country Ebene:
 - Politikkohärenz
- 3. Die developing country Ebene:
 - Einkommenstransparenz
 - Ausgabentransparenz
 - Lokale Effekte



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Portfolio equity (stocks & shares) 6^c

Aid 10°

Remittances from migrant workers 34¢

Foreign direct investment 44¢

Interest repayments on foreign debt $14^{\mathfrak{c}}$

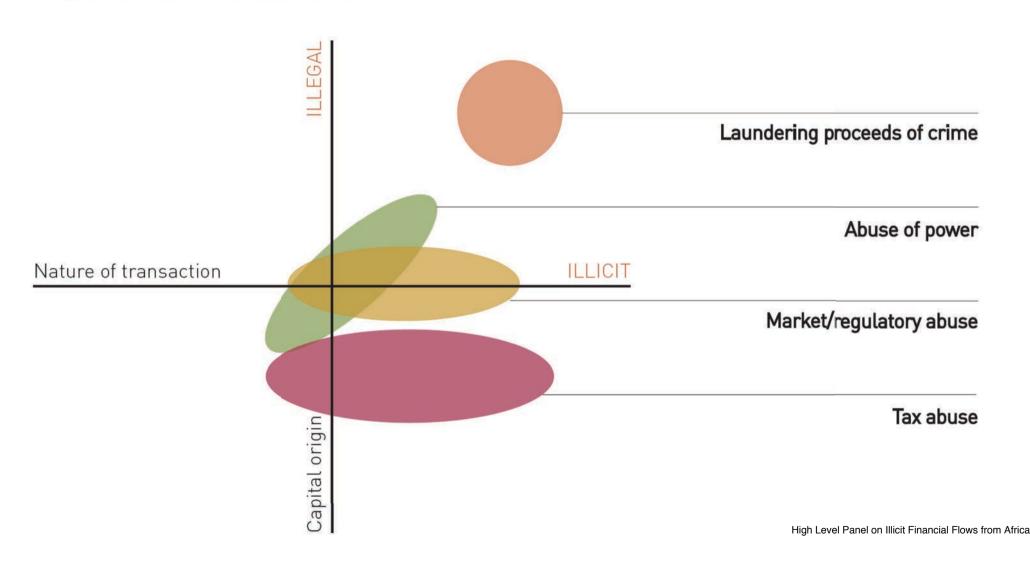
Profits taken out by foreign investors 42¢

Lending to rich countries 59¢

Illicit financial flows 93¢

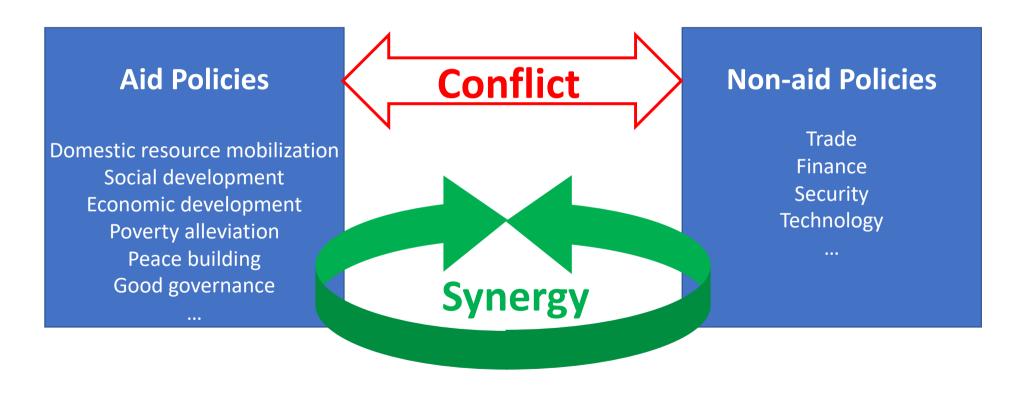
LOSE MORE THAN \$2

Figure 2.1
Origins of illicit financial flows



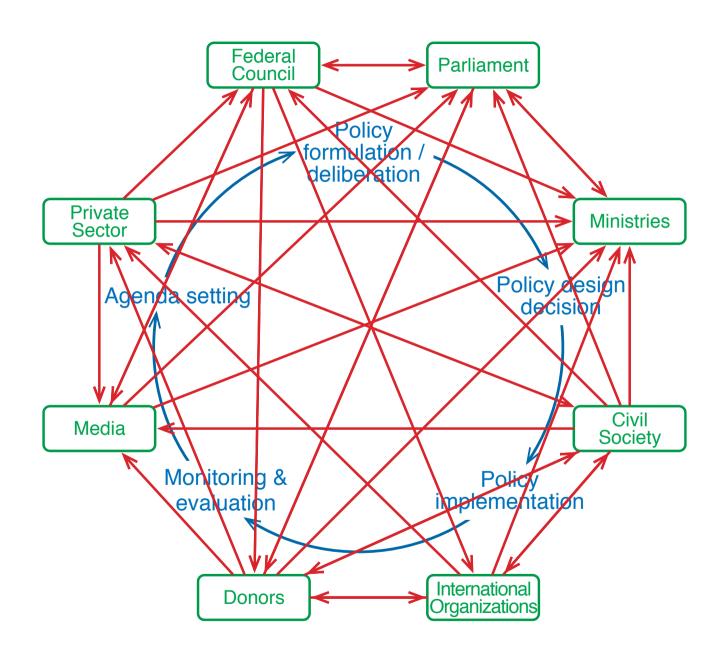
The view from within Switzerland:

Open data to promote policy coherence for development (PCD)



Commitment to Development Index

Country	Overall Rank	Aid	Finance	Technology	Environment	Trade	Security	Migration
Denmark	1	1	2	7	8	2	1	14
Sweden	2	2	8	13	1	6	23	2
Finland	3	10	1	10	14	9	3	13
France	4	13	12	8	11	12	2	19
Germany	5	8	23	9	12	3	19	1
Portugal	6	14	17	4	4	10	11	9
Netherlands	7	6	21	11	13	1	7	11
United Kingdom	7	≥5	14	19	10	5	13	15
Norway	9	4	3	2	18	27	15	5
New Zealand	10	11	19	17	20	4	8	3
Austria	11	15	26	3	15	17	6	7
Spain	12	17	7	16	6	16	16	16
Luxembourg	13	7	24	21	19	15	4	4
Italy	14	19	4	22	7	13	14	12
Belgium	15	20	16	12	9	20	22	6
Ireland	16	3	15	23	22	7	10	21
Canada	17	9	6	14	23	21	25	8
Australia	18	18	5	18	26	8	17	10
Hungary	19	23	10	24	3	23	9	23
Czech Republic	19	21	11	15	17	14	24	24
Slovak Republic	21	26	22	27	2	18	5	27
Poland	22	24	9	26	5	19	26	25
United States	23	22	25	20	24	11	12	18
Switzerland	24	16	27	6	21	24	20	17
Greece	25	25	18	25	16	22	18	22
Japan	26	12	20	5	25	25	21	26
South Korea	27	27	13	1	27	26	27	20



PCD efforts in the 26 OECD member countries as of 2016

Political commitment: 20 members

Co-ordination 22 members

Monitoring, analysis in place: 5 members

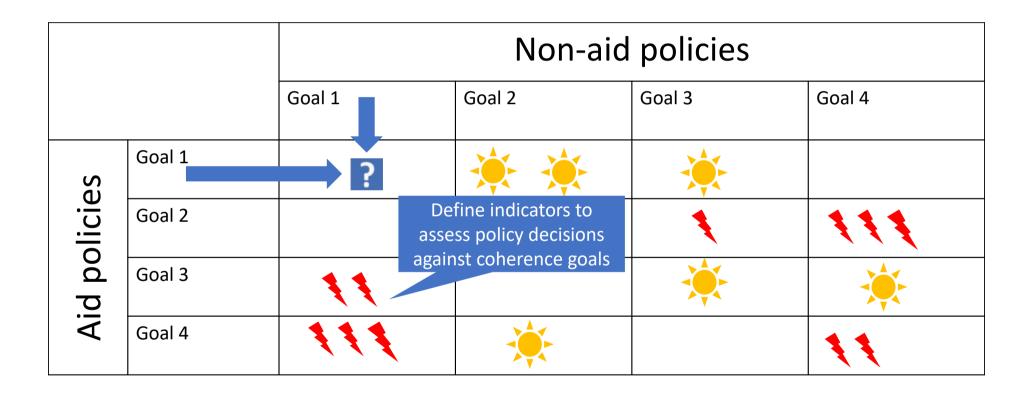
(Denmark, EU, Finland, Germany and Sweden)

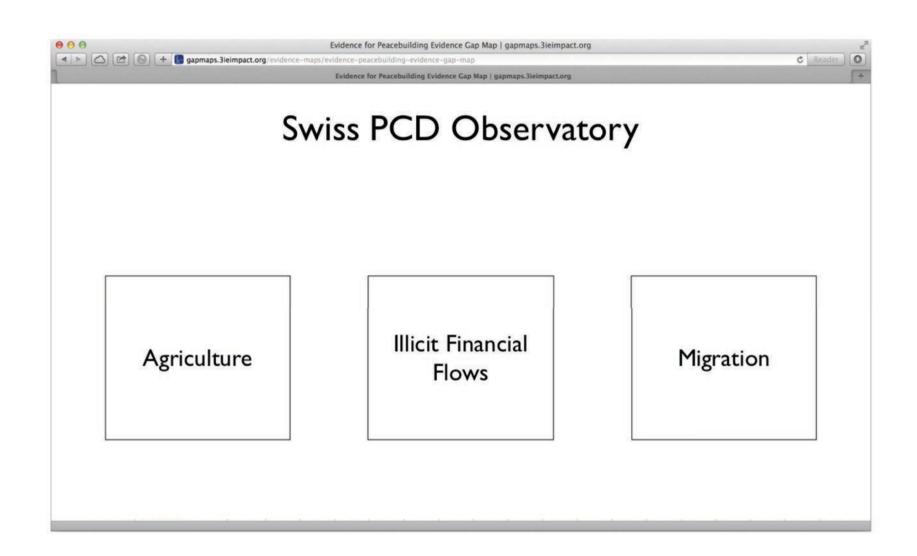
Monitoring, analysis under way: 8 members

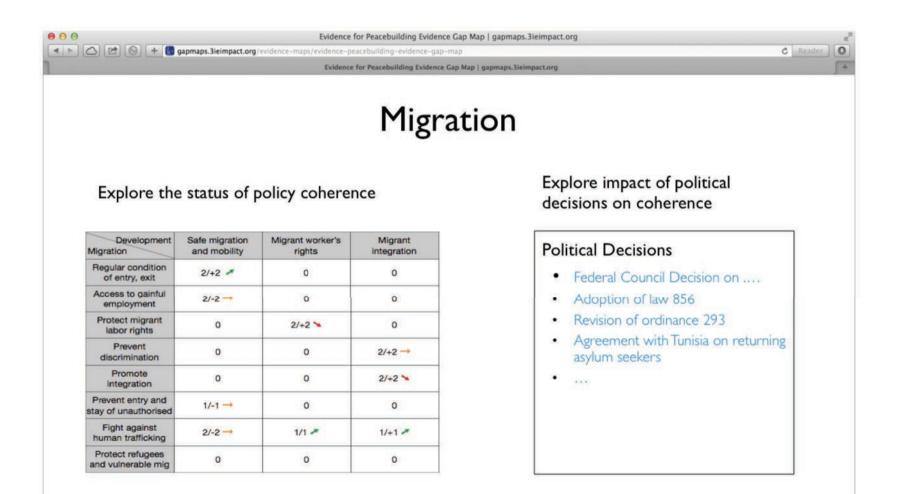
(Australia, Ireland, Norway, Poland, Portugal,

Spain, Switzerland, UK)

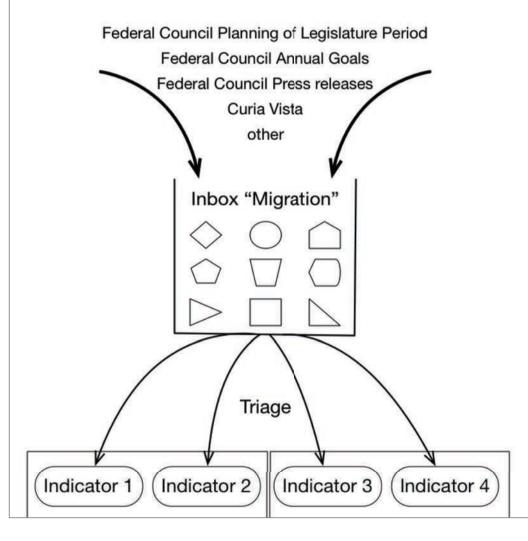
Monitoring policy coherence







Swiss PCD Observatory: Monitoring Process, Presentation of Results



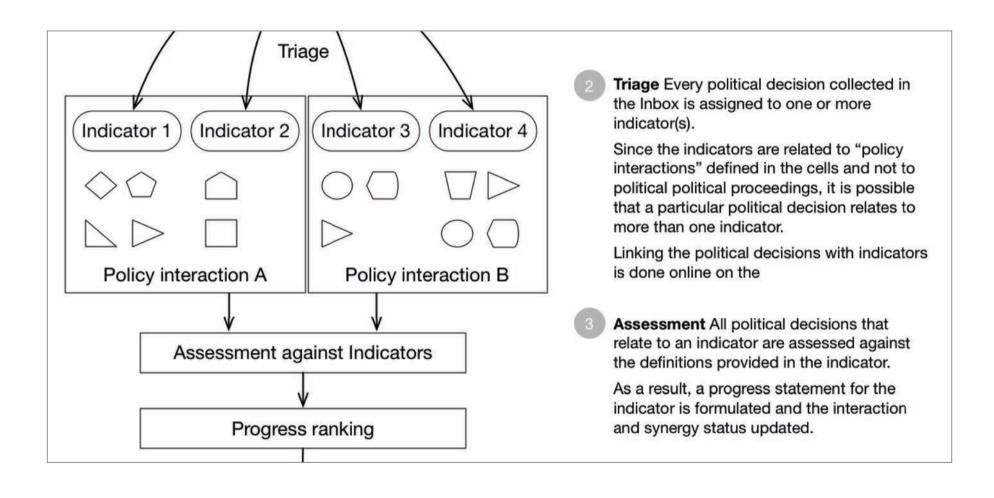


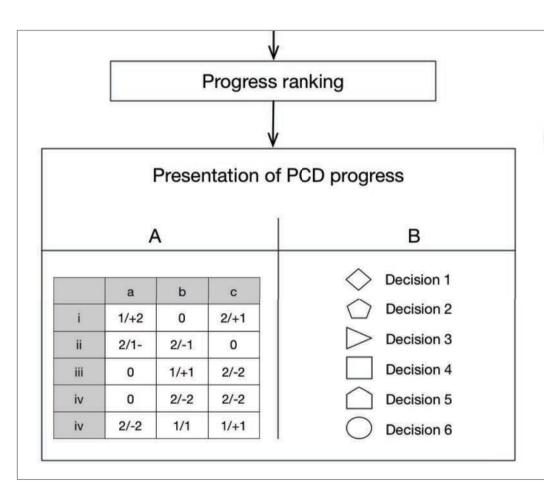
Screening of all policy decision related to a PCD Policy Field throughout the year.

Main sources:

- Curia Vista (https://www.parlament.ch/de/ ratsbetrieb/curia-vista)
- Federal Council Press releases (https:// www.admin.ch/gov/de/start/dokumentation/ medienmitteilungen/bundesrat.html)
- Federal Council's Legislature Planning and Annual Goals (https://www.bk.admin.ch/ themen/planung/04628/index.html?lang=de)

Each Policy Domain has its own "Inbox" on the Online Observatory to collect political decisions (with links to the original documents). This results in a list of different decisions that have to be considered when analysing PCD progress.





Presentation For users, there are two ways to look at the PCD progress (on the online observatory):

A:Policy interaction perspective (looking at cells in the matrix): The user selects a cell in the matrix and sees whether (and why) this policy interaction has become more or less coherent over the last year. Clicking on a cell provides the detailed information.

This view allows for a gap analysis.

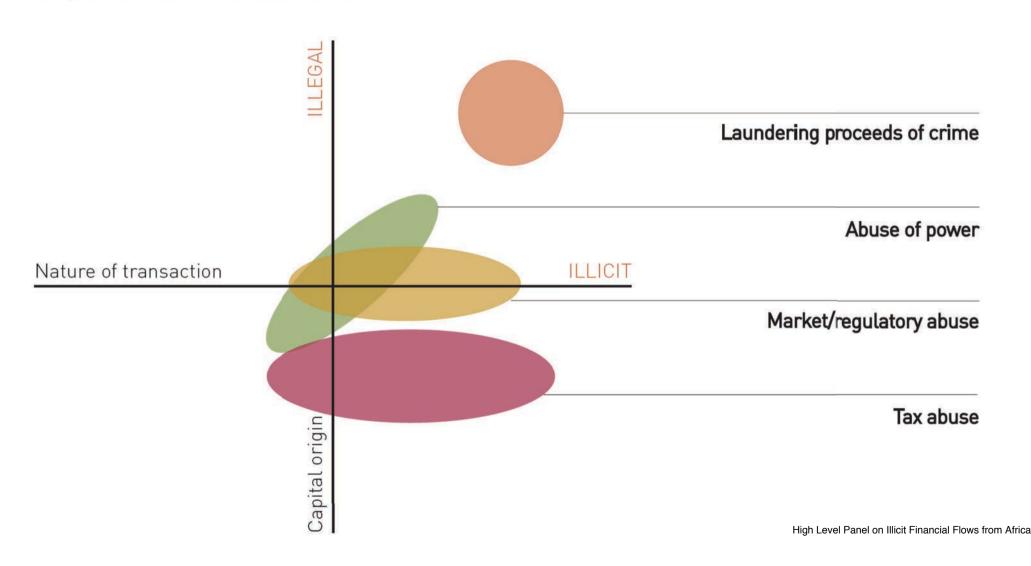
B: Political decision perspective: The user clicks on a political decision and sees the where this decision has influenced PCD and how.

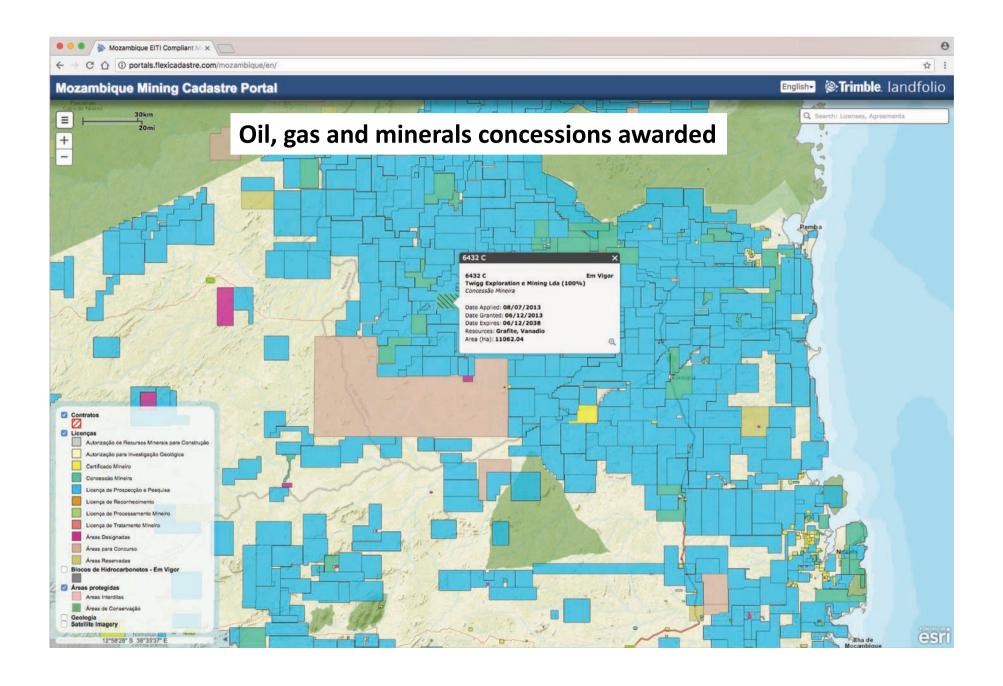
This view allows the analysis of the quality of political decisions from a PCD perspective.

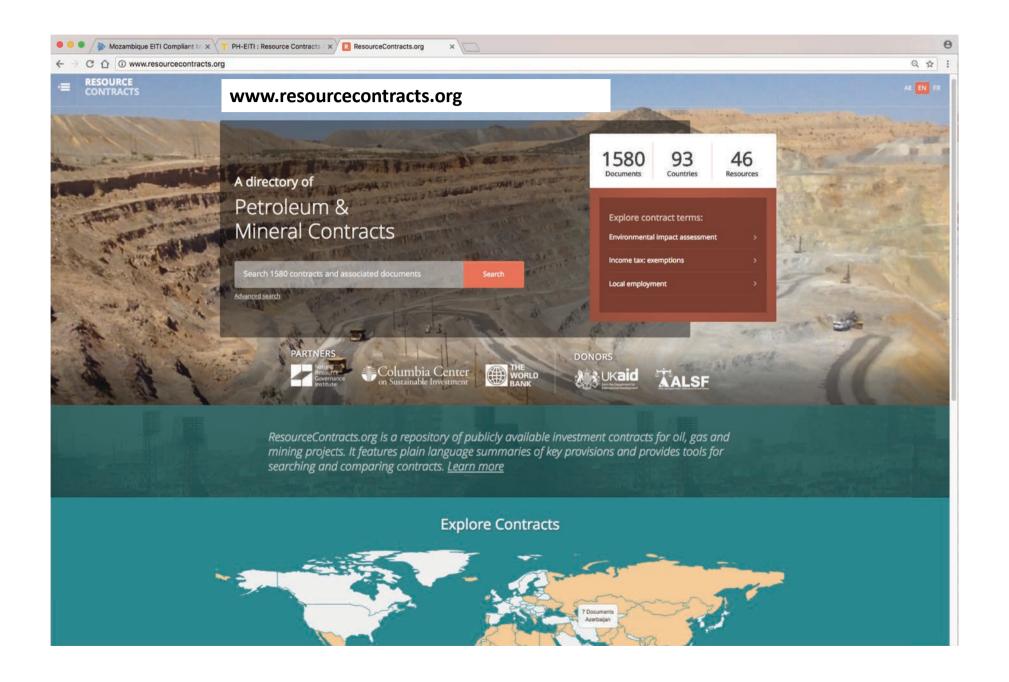
The view from developing countries: Use open data to promote accountability

- (tax) agreements with investors
- Public revenues from foreign direct investment (FDI)
- Government expenditures / reinvestment
- Local impacts from FDI

Figure 2.1
Origins of illicit financial flows



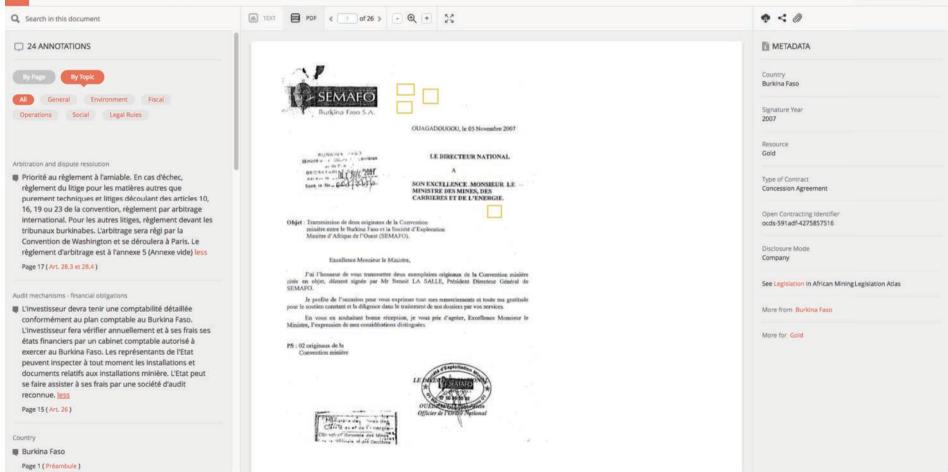






Q Search all documents

Semafo Burkina Faso S.A, Concession, 2007



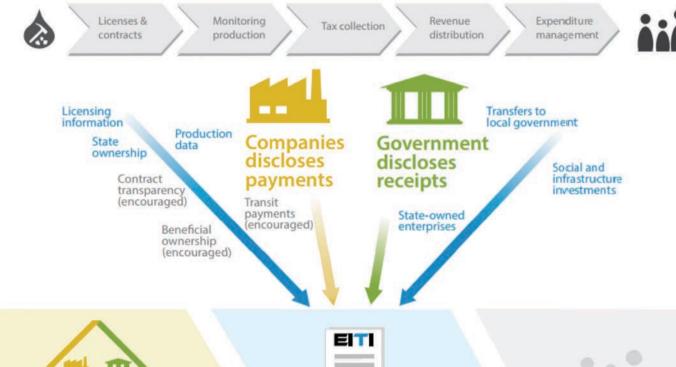
See Summary

Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative EITI

Open revenue data



The EITI Standard



A national multi-stakeholder group (government, industry & civil society) decides how their EITI process should work.

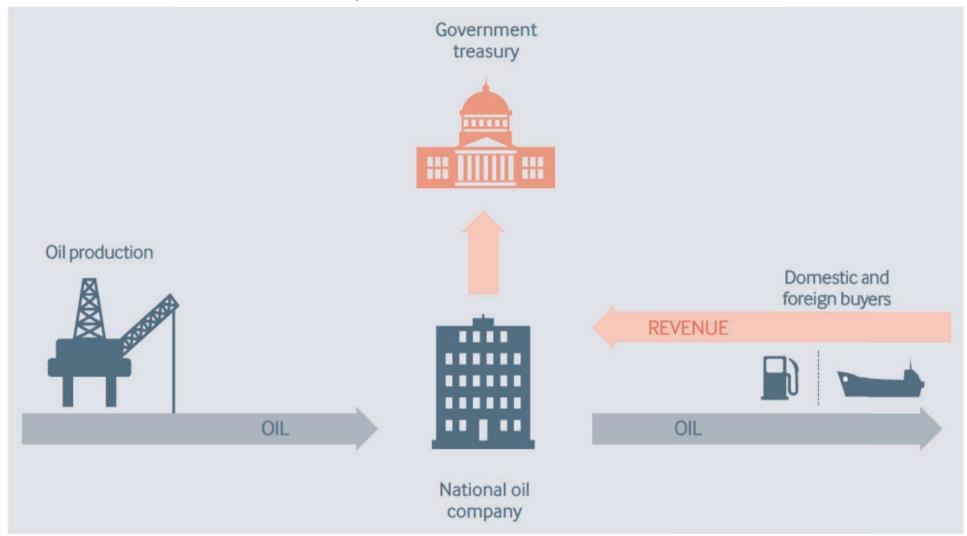


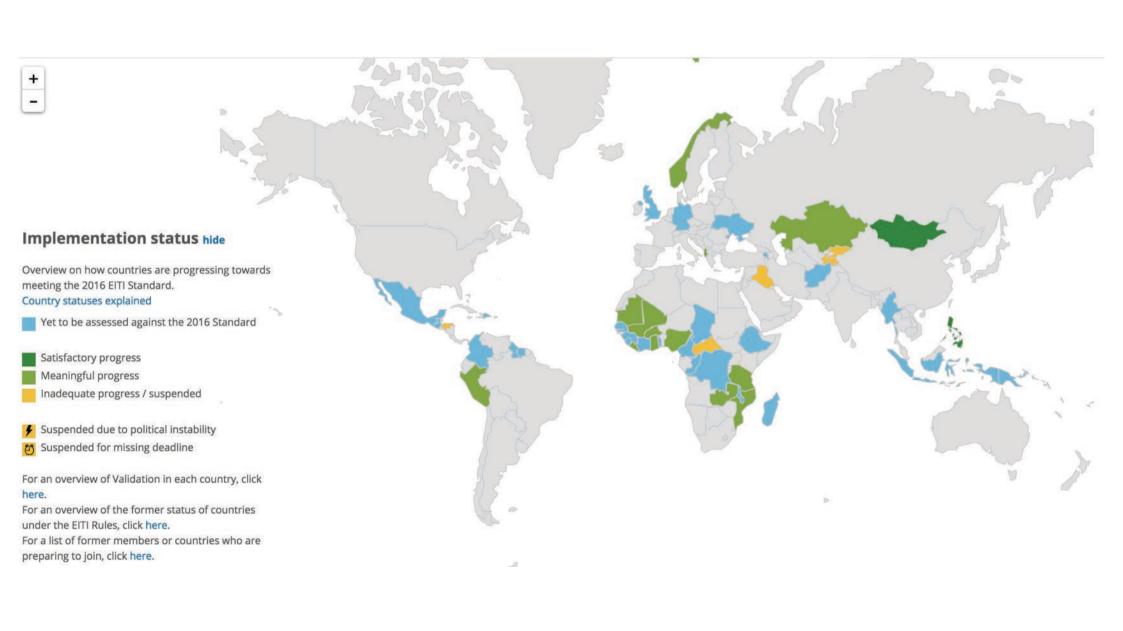
Government revenues and company payments are disclosed and independently assessed in an **EITI Report**.



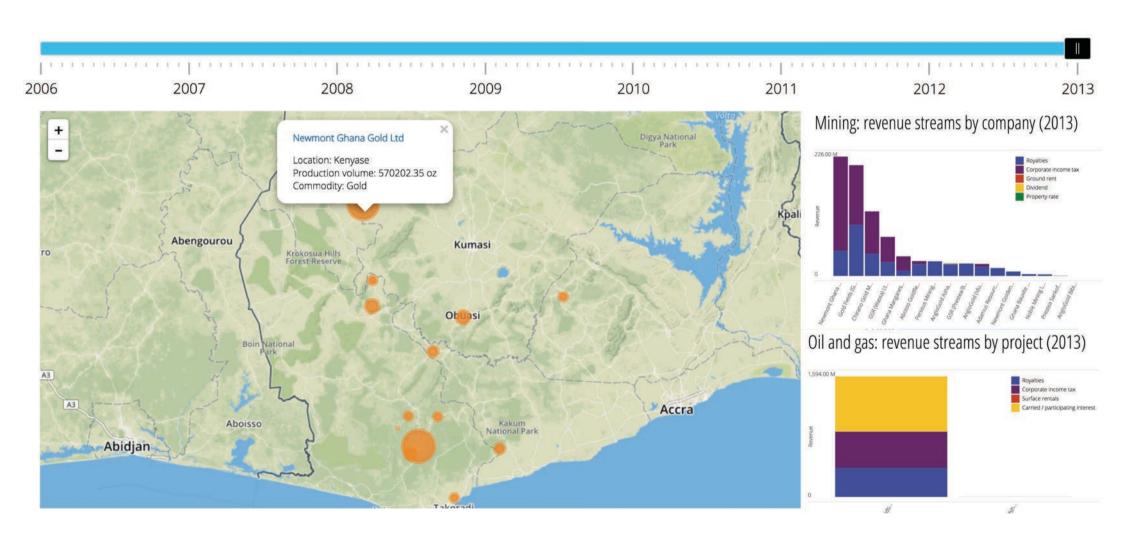
The findings are communicated to create **public awareness and debate** about how the country should manage its resources better.

The problem of in-kind income





Dissemination of EITI Data at the country level

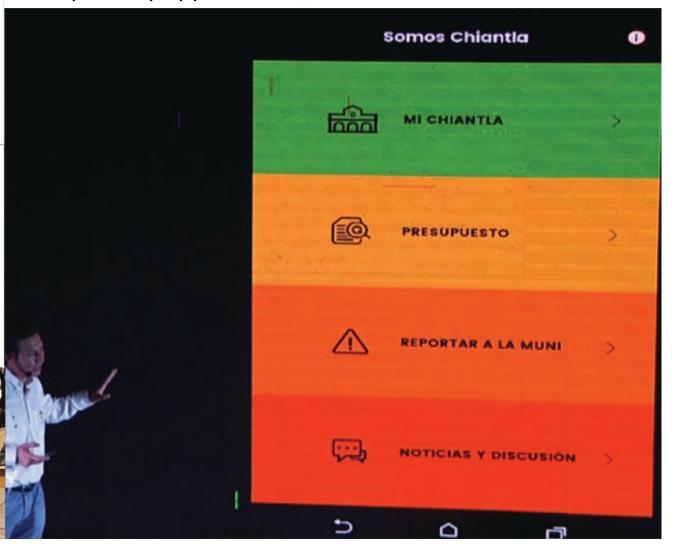


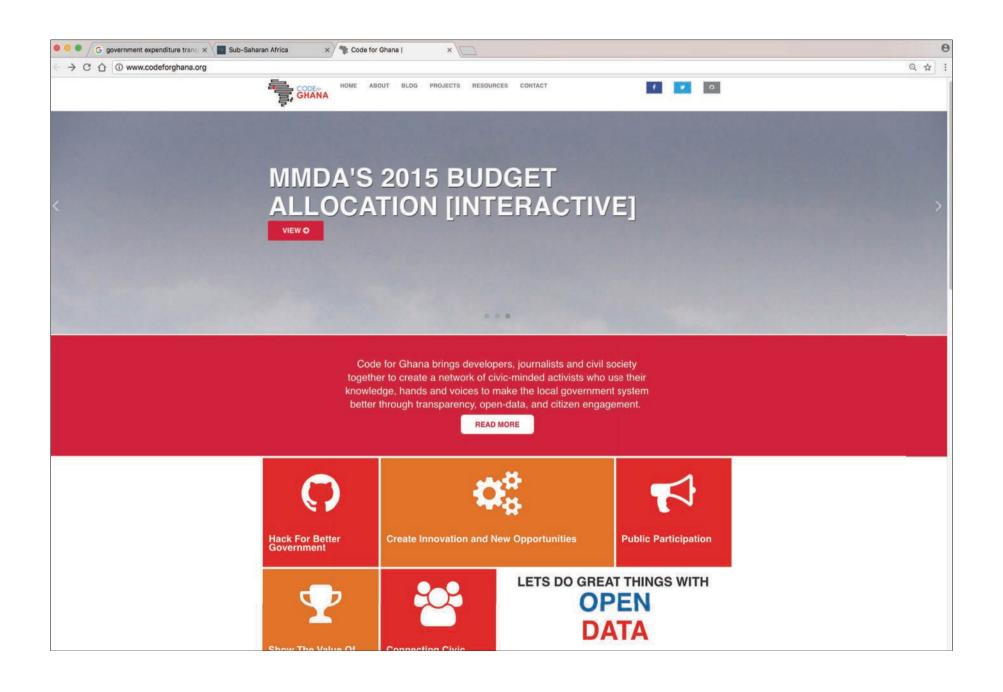
On May 25, 2017, Mayor Alvarado stood on stage at the Municipal Theater and launched Somos Chiantla before of an audience of 600. The mayor described the app as a continuation of Chiantla's traditional methods of accountability, which date back as far as 1882. Chiantla followed the launch event with radio promotion and posters around the urban center, and has continued to promote the app on its Facebook page.

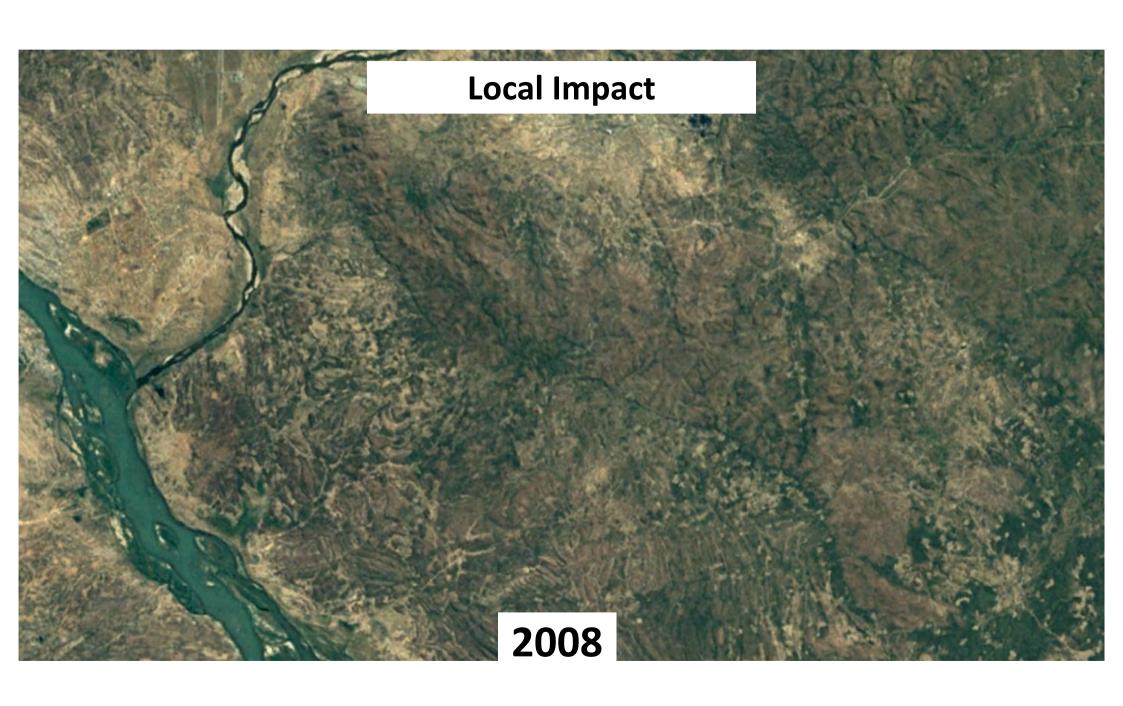
As of early October 2017, 650 people have downloaded and used Somos Chiantla, making a total of 33,000 clicks throughout the application. The most popular sections have been the information and budget modules, each receiving 11,000 clicks. The reporting feature has been effective, with 27 reports sent since launch, of which 14 have been resolved while nine remain in progress. The other four were either re-reports or tests.

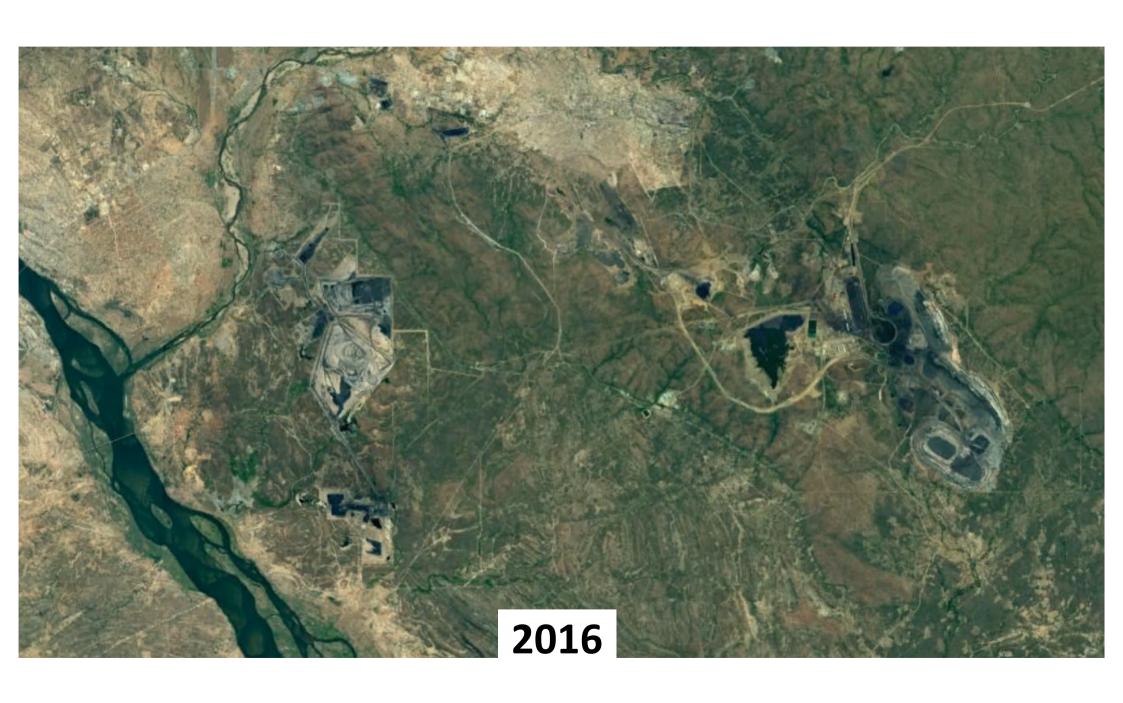
Open expenditure data

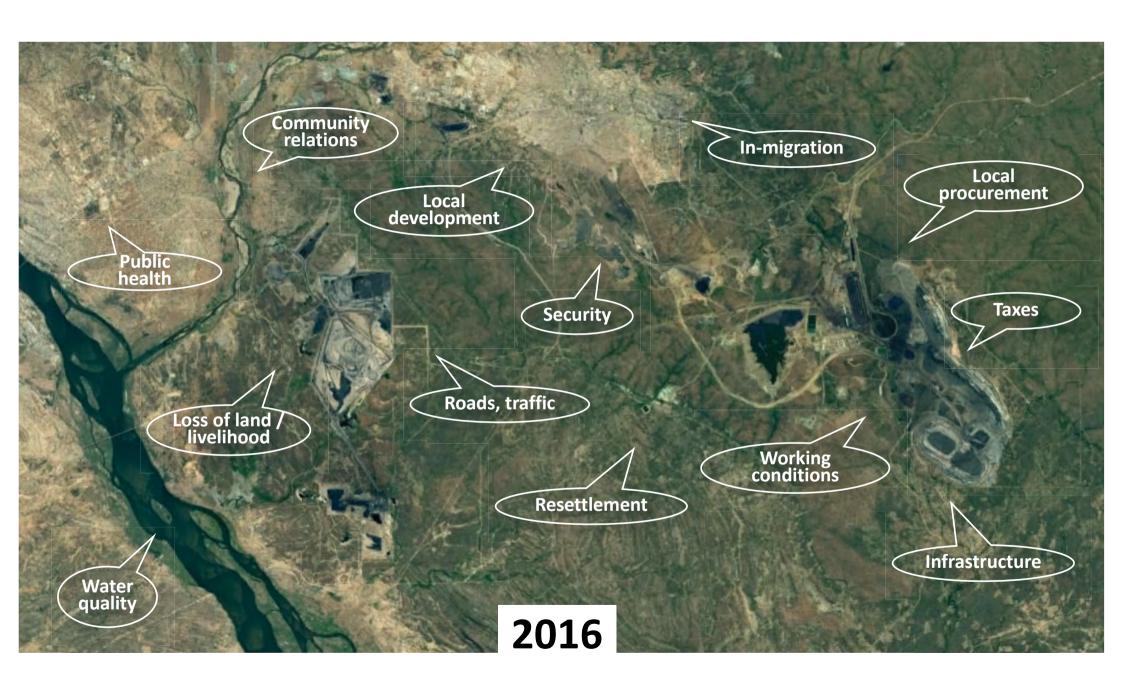
Transparency app Chiantla, Guatemala

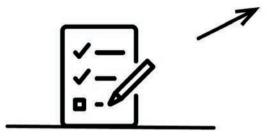












Household Survey Data

- Income and well-being
- Community relations and trust
- Perception of company performance
- Perception of public institutions



Company Data

- Local employment and procurement
- Tax payments
- Environmental performance
- Grievance mechanisms
- Social investments



Institutional Data

- Health outcomes, determinants
- Education achievements
- Security incidences
- Revenue redistribution















The information value chain ...and its analog foundations

