

Table 2.3: Latest data on DFID Business Plan results indicators

Input indicators[1]	2012–13	2013–14
Cost per child supported in primary education	\$110	\$95
Average unit price of long-lasting insecticide treated bed-nets procured[2]	\$3.66	\$3.14
Cost per person of providing sustainable access to an improved sanitation facility	£17	£10
Cost per person of improving access to financial services[3]	Not available	Not available
DFID spend on elections – through DFID's bilateral programme[4]	£29 million	£39 million
DFID spend on elections – DFID's Imputed Multilateral Share[5]	£15 million	£7 million
Cost per birth delivered by a skilled birth attendant[6]	£221	£261
Spend on climate change adaptation, low carbon development and protecting forests – through DFID's bilateral programme	£281 million	£321 million
Spend on climate change adaptation, low carbon development and protecting forests – through DFID's multilateral programme	£31 million	£34 million
DFID spend through multilateral organisations	£3,252 million	£4,423 million
Impact indicators	2012–13	2013–14
Number of children supported by DFID in primary education[7]		8.7 million
Number of insecticide treated bed-nets distributed with DFID support – through DFID's bilateral programme[8]	11.2 million	9.1 million
Number of people with sustainable access to an improved sanitation facility as a result of DFID programmes	5.0 million	5.5 million
Number of people with access to financial services as a result of DFID support – through DFID's bilateral programme	19.6 million	26.7 million
Number of people with access to financial services as a result of DFID support – through DFID's multilateral programme (IFAD)[9]	0.1 million	Not available
Number of people who vote in elections supported by DFID	26.0 million	60.6 million
Number of births delivered with the help of nurses, midwives or doctors through DFID funding	1.0 million	0.7 million
Number of people DFID supports to cope with the impacts of climate change	0.2 million	2.9 million
Other datasets	2012–13	2013–14
UK ODA as a percentage of GNI	0.56	0.72
% share of global ODA of donors who are publishing their aid information in an IATI compliant format	75%	83%
Number of volunteers participating in International Citizen Service	1,010	2,146
Structural Reform Plan actions	2012–13	2013–14
Total number of actions completed during the year	22	27
Total number of actions overdue at the end of the year	0	0
Number of actions overdue that are attributable to external factors	0	0
Total number of actions ongoing	42	43

Notes

- [1] The input indicators provide information on the cost effectiveness of DFID's programmes by linking spend to performance. It should be noted that many of the inputs measured are not true unit cost indicators. Instead they show aggregate spend on sectors related to the results. Other results, which are not captured in the impact indicators, are also being delivered through this spending.
- [2] Data was also provided by UNICEF, the US President's Malaria Initiative, the subset of Global Fund procurements realised through the Voluntary Pooled Procurement mechanism and direct DFID procurement for the calendar year 2013. The average unit price was between \$2.97 and 3.10 for 190x180x150 net and \$3.06 and 3.16 for all nets. The average unit price for DFID procured nets was £2.23. DFID, GFATM and USPMI reported ex-works (EXW) prices and UNICEF a free carrier (FCA) price. The price of long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) varies significantly depending on a number of market factors, such as availability, capacity and timing of demand, in addition to product factors including size, shape, colour and denier, and logistical factors such as INCOTERMS.
- [3] It is not currently possible to derive accurate data on direct cost incurred in supporting access to financial services by individuals, given financial access for individuals is often a part of wider financial sector development programmes.
- [4] Data relates to spend reported against CRS code 15151 (Elections).
- [5] Data relates to spend reported against CRS code 15151 (Elections) and is reported with a one year time lag relating to calendar year ODA expenditure (ie the figure under the 2013–14 column relates to 2012, and the figure under 2012–13 relates to 2011 ODA spend).
- [6] There is no specific target for this indicator. Improvements in quality and increased efforts to reach the poorest and most vulnerable can lead to increases in unit costs.
- [7] The figure of 8.7 million represents the total number of children supported in primary education up to 2013–14 inclusive, so includes results achieved in earlier years. It is not appropriate to present data for individual years for this indicator as the data is drawn from national systems and governments' enrolment data may be subject to a time lag of a year or more.
- [8] Results achieved through DFID's bilateral programme only. Multilateral information associated with DFID's unique efforts is not currently available.
- [9] Latest results = calendar year 2012; 2013 results not yet available. The figures are reported with a time lag as there is a delay in these being available from the multilateral organisations.