

SDG Goal 17 Partnerships for the goals

SDG Target 17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent ODA/GNI to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries

SDG Indicator 17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)

1. Name of data series	
Proportion of net ODA to GNI	
Compliant with SDG metadata: yes	SDG Metadata

2. Definition of indicator
<p>The data series measures German official development assistance (ODA) in relation to the gross national income (GNI). It is measured in net disbursements of the resources to the partner countries as a percentage of gross national income and million USD constant prices using 2015 as the base year.</p> <p>Official development assistance (ODA) is defined as aid provided by official agencies that promotes and specifically targets the economic development and welfare of developing countries. Loans and credits for military purposes are excluded. Aid may be provided bilaterally, from donor to recipient, or channeled through a multilateral development agency such as the United Nations or the World Bank. Aid includes grants, "soft" loans (where the grant element is at least 25% of the total) and the provision of technical assistance.</p> <p>Data for the gross national income is based till 2013 on the European System of Accounts (ESA) 1995. Data starting from 2014 on ESA 2010.</p>
3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 16/07/2016)
The data series provided is compliant with the global SDG Metadata.

4. Data description
<p>ODA is the resource flows to countries and territories on the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) List of ODA Recipients and to multilateral development institutions that are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Provided by official agencies, including state and local governments, or by their executive agencies; and ii. Concessional (i.e. grants and soft loans) and administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as the main objective. <p>The DAC list of countries eligible to receive ODA is updated every three years and is based on per capita income.</p>

5. Calculation method	
$\text{Proportion of net ODA to GNI} = \frac{\text{Net ODA disbursements}}{\text{Gross National Income}}$	
6. Unit of measure	%

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 11 months	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not applicable	Not applicable

11. Accessibility of source data
OECD Development Finance Data: http://oe.cd/fsd-data
12. Metadata on source data
General information on ODA as well as recent and future changes in methodology: http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/What-is-ODA.pdf List of ODA recipient countries: http://oe.cd/dac-list
13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
17.2.1 Proportion of bilateral and imputed multilateral net ODA for LDCs to the GNI

For more information please contact:
<https://www.destatis.de/EN/Service/Contact/Contact.html>

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SDG Target 17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent ODA/GNI to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries

SDG Indicator 17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)

1. Name of data series	
Proportion of bilateral and imputed multilateral net ODA for LDCs to the GNI	
Compliant with SDG metadata: yes	SDG Metadata

2. Definition of indicator
<p>The data series measures German official development assistance (ODA) for Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in relation to the gross national income (GNI). It is measured in net disbursements of the resources to the partner countries as a percentage of gross national income and million USD constant prices using 2015 as the base year.</p> <p>Official development assistance (ODA) is defined as aid provided by official agencies that promotes and specifically targets the economic development and welfare of developing countries. Loans and credits for military purposes are excluded. Aid may be provided bilaterally, from donor to recipient, or channelled through a multilateral development agency such as the United Nations or the World Bank. Aid includes grants, "soft" loans (where the grant element is at least 25% of the total) and the provision of technical assistance.</p> <p>Data for the gross national income is based till 2013 on the European System of Accounts (ESA) 1995. Data starting from 2014 on ESA 2010.</p> <p>Countries are classified as LDCs by the UN Committee for Development Policy based on three criteria: income, human assets and economic vulnerability. The criteria are measures by using key indicators and corresponding thresholds for the inclusion into the LDC category and graduation of the LDC category by countries. The classification valid in each year is used. It is important to note that changes in the status of countries as LDCs will impact the indicator even if ODA for this country remains unchanged.</p>
3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 16/07/2016)
The data series provided is compliant with the global SDG Metadata.

4. Data description
<p>ODA is the resource flows to countries and territories on the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) List of ODA Recipients and to multilateral development institutions that are:</p> <p>i. Provided by official agencies, including state and local governments, or by</p>

<p>their executive agencies; and</p> <p>ii. Concessional (i.e. grants and soft loans) and administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as the main objective.</p> <p>The DAC list of countries eligible to receive ODA is updated every three years and is based on per capita income.</p>	
5. Calculation method	
<p>Proportion of bilateral and imputed multilateral net ODA for LDCs to the GNI</p> $= \frac{\text{Net ODA disbursements to LDCs}}{\text{Gross National Income}}$	
6. Unit of measure	%

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 11 months	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not applicable	Not applicable

11. Accessibility of source data
<p>OECD Development Finance Data:</p> <p>http://oe.cd/fsd-data</p>
12. Metadata on source data
<p>General information on ODA as well as recent and future changes in methodology:</p> <p>http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/What-is-ODA.pdf</p> <p>Information on LDC identification criteria:</p> <p>https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/least-developed-country-category/ldc-criteria.html</p> <p>List of ODA recipient countries :</p> <p>http://oe.cd/dac-list</p>
13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
17.2.1 Proportion of net ODA to GNI

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