

## SDG Goal 3

## Good health and well-being

### SDG Target 3.b

Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all

### SDG Indicator 3.b.2

Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors

### Time series

ODA (gross disbursements) to medical research and basic health sectors

## 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 21 May 2021
- National data: <http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/3-b-2/>
- Definition: The time series measures German official development assistance (ODA) to medical research as well as basic health sectors. It is measured in gross disbursements of the resources to the partner country (versus commitments of resources). 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. For ODA flows, data on the sector of destination are recorded using 5-digit codes so called purpose codes. Medical research is identified by the purpose code 12182 and covers general medical research excluding basic health research and research for prevention and control of non-communicable diseases. The basic health sector is identified by all the purpose codes starting with 122. These cover basic health care and infrastructure, infectious disease control as well as health education and health personnel development amongst other topics.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

## 2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: July 2017
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-03-0B-02.pdf>
- The time series is compliant with the global metadata. However, it is important to note that the global metadata are not in line with the SDG Indicator. It specifies the measurement of gross disbursements while the indicator states to use net ODA data.

## 3. Data description

- 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: 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. The DAC list of countries eligible to receive ODA is updated every three years and is based on per capita income.

#### 4. Accessibility of source data

- OECD - Development Finance Data:  
<http://oe.cd/fsd-data>
- OECD - ODA (gross disbursements) to medical research and basic health sectors:  
<https://stats.oecd.org/qwids/>

#### 5. Metadata on source data

- General information on ODA as well as recent and future changes in methodology:  
<https://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/officialdevelopmentassistancedefinitionandcoverage.htm>
- List of the OECD DAC purpose codes:  
<http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/purposecodessectorclassification.htm>
- List of ODA recipient countries:  
<http://oe.cd/dac-list>

#### 6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 11 months
- Frequency: Annual

#### 7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Mn USD, constant prices (2018)
- Calculation method:

Not applicable.