

<b>SDG Goal 2</b>	<b>Zero hunger</b>
<b>SDG Target 2.a</b>	<b>Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries</b>
<b>SDG Indicator 2.a.2</b>	<b>Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector</b>
<b>Time series</b>	<b>ODA (gross disbursements) to the agriculture sector</b>

### 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 7 December 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/2-a-2/>
- Definition: The time series measures the sum of gross disbursed official development assistance (ODA) from Germany to the agricultural sector.

The agricultural sector is identified by all the purpose codes starting with 311. These cover agricultural policy, agricultural co-operatives, livestock, food crop production, plant and post-harvest protection and pest control amongst other topics.

- Disaggregation: Not available.

### 2. Comparability with the global metadata

- Date of global metadata: July 2017
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-02-0a-02.pdf>
- The time series is compliant with the global metadata. However, only ODA is included and no other official flows (OOF).

### 3. Data description

- ODA is defined as financial flows to countries and territories on the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) list and to multilateral international organisations that:
  - 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 with the main objective of promoting economic and social development of developing countries.
 The DAC list of ODA-eligible countries is usually updated every three years by the DAC based on the World Bank income categories.

Since the 1960s, Germany has reported annually its public and private resource flows for development cooperation to the DAC. Since October 2005, the Federal Statistical Office has been collecting and processing statistics on official development cooperation and other public and private flows to developing countries.

#### 4. Access to data source

- OECD – Development Finance Data:  
<https://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-data/>
- OECD – ODA to the agriculture sector:  
<https://stats.oecd.org/qwids/>

#### 5. 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 the OECD DAC purpose codes and channel codes:  
<https://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/dacandcrsodelist.htm>

#### 6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 11 months
- Frequency: Annual

#### 7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Million EUR
- Calculation:

$$\text{ODA (gross disbursements) to the agriculture sector} = \frac{\text{ODA gross disbursements to the relevant sectors [mnUSD]}}{\text{Deflators for resource flows [base year = 100]}}$$