

<b>SDG Goal 17</b>	<b>Partnerships for the goals</b>
<b>SDG Target 17.19</b>	<b>By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries</b>
<b>SDG Indicator 17.19.1</b>	<b>Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries</b>
<b>Time series</b>	<b>ODA and OOF (commitments) to strengthen statistical capacity</b>

### 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 7 December 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/17-19-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures German official development assistance (ODA) and other official flows for statistical capacity building. It is measured in commitments of the resources to the partner country (versus disbursements of resources).  
ODA is defined as aid provided by official agencies that promotes and specifically targets the economic development and welfare of developing countries.  
OOF are defined as transactions by the official sector which do not meet the conditions for eligibility as ODA, either because they are not primarily aimed at development, or because they are not sufficiently concessional.  
For these flows data on the sector of destination is recorded using 5-digit codes so called purpose codes. Statistical capacity building is identified by the purpose code 16062. It covers statistical capacity building both in national statistical offices as well as in other government ministries.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

### 2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: July 2017
- UN metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-17-19-01.pdf>
- The time series is partly compliant with the UN metadata. The UN metadata are based on further studies and an online survey carried out by PARIS21. Hence, the data presented here is expected to be lower than the figures reported by PARIS21.

### 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. Access to data source

- OECD – Development Finance Data:  
<https://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-data/>
- OECD – ODA and OOF to strengthen statistical capacity:  
<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/dacandcrscodelists.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: Million EUR
- Calculation:

$$\text{ODA (gross disbursements) to strengthen statistical capacity} = \frac{\text{ODA gross disbursements to the relevant sectors [MnUSD]}}{\text{Deflators for resource flows [base year = 100]}}$$

<b>SDG Goal 17</b>	<b>Partnerships for the goals</b>
<b>SDG Target 17.19</b>	<b>By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries</b>
<b>SDG Indicator 17.19.1</b>	<b>Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries</b>
<b>Time series</b>	<b>ODA and OOF (gross disbursements) to strengthen statistical capacity</b>

### 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 7 December 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/17-19-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures German official development assistance (ODA) and other official flows for statistical capacity building. It is measured in gross disbursements of the resources to the partner country (versus commitments of resources).  
ODA is defined as aid provided by official agencies that promotes and specifically targets the economic development and welfare of developing countries.  
OOF are defined as transactions by the official sector which do not meet the conditions for eligibility as ODA, either because they are not primarily aimed at development, or because they are not sufficiently concessional.  
For these flows data on the sector of destination is recorded using 5-digit codes so called purpose codes. Statistical capacity building is identified by the purpose code 16062. It covers statistical capacity building both in national statistical offices as well as in other government ministries.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

### 2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: July 2017
- UN metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-17-19-01.pdf>
- The time series is not compliant with the UN metadata. The UN metadata are based on ODA and OOF commitments as well as further studies and an online survey carried out by PARIS21.

### 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:
  - Provided by official agencies, including state and local governments, or by their executive agencies; and
  - 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. Access to data source

- OECD – Development Finance Data:  
<https://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-data/>
- OECD – ODA and OOF to strengthen statistical capacity:  
<https://stats.oecd.org/qwids/>

## 5. Metadata on source data

- List of the OECD DAC purpose codes and channel codes:  
<https://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/dacandcrscodelists.htm>
- List of the OECD DAC purpose codes and channel codes:  
<https://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/dacandcrscodelists.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: Million EUR
- Calculation:

$$\text{ODA (gross disbursements) to strengthen statistical capacity} = \frac{\text{ODA gross disbursements to the relevant sectors [MnUSD]}}{\text{Deflators for resource flows [base year = 100]}}$$