# Target 8.10: Universal access to banking, insurance and financial services

UN definition: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance, and financial services for all.

SDG INDICATOR 8.10.1

Access to financial services

Definition: Indicator 8.10.1 is the (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults.

Data presented here details the number of commercial bank branches and ATMs per 100,000 people in a given country.

Goal: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions by 2030.

SDG INDICATOR 8.10.2

Population with financial account

Definition: Indicator 8.10.2 is the proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider.

Data presented here details the percentage of adults (aged 15 and older) who report having an account (by themselves or together with someone else) at a bank or another type of financial institution.

Goal: Encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all by 2030.

Additional charts:

Registered mobile money reports by region

Additional charts:

Registered mobile money reports by region

Commercial bank branches, 2019

Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults. Commercial bank

branches are retail locations of resident commercial banks and other resident

banks that function as commercial banks to provide financial services to

customers.

Sources

COMMERCIAL BANK BRANCHES (PER 100,000 ADULTS)

Variable description Commercial bank branches are retail locations of resident commercial banks and other resident banks that function as commercial banks that provide financial services to customers and are physically separated from the main office but not organized as legally separated subsidiaries.

Limitations and exceptions: Population-based ratios of the number of branches and ATMs assume a uniform distribution of bank outlets within a country's area and across its population, while in most countries bank branches and ATMs are concentrated in urban centers of the country and are accessible only to some individuals.

Statistical concept and methodology: Data are shown as the number of branches of commercial banks for every 100,000 adults in the reporting country. It is calculated as (number of institutions + number of branches)\*100,000/adult population in the reporting country.

Variable time span 2004 – 2019

Data published by World Development Indicators - World Bank (2021.07.30)

Data publisher's source Financial Access Survey - International Monetary Fund

Link http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/world-development-indicators

Automated teller machines (ATMs), 2019

Number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults. ATMs are

computerized telecommunications devices that provide clients of a financial

institution with access to financial transactions in a public place.

**Sources**

AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINES (ATMS) (PER 100,000 ADULTS)

Variable description Automated teller machines are computerized telecommunications devices that provide clients of a financial institution with access to financial transactions in a public place.

Limitations and exceptions: Population-based ratios of the number of branches and ATMs assume a uniform distribution of bank outlets within a country's area and across its population, while in most countries bank branches and ATMs are concentrated in urban centers of the country and are accessible only to some individuals.

Statistical concept and methodology: Data are shown as the total number of ATMs for every 100,000 adults in the reporting country. Calculated as (number of ATMs) \*100,000/adult population in the reporting country.

Variable time span 2004 – 2019

Data published by World Development Indicators - World Bank (2021.07.30)

Data publisher's source Financial Access Survey - International Monetary Fund

Link <http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/world-development-indicators>

# Target 8.A: Increase aid for trade support

UN definition: Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries.

SDG INDICATOR 8.A.1

Aid for trade

Definition: Indicator 8.A.1 is aid for trade commitments and disbursements.

Aid for Trade is reported here by recipient, as well as by donor country. This is measured as total Official Development Assistance (ODA) allocated to aid for trade in constant US$.

Goal: Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries by 2030.

More research: Further data and research on this topic can be found at the Our World in Data entry on International Trade.

Total official flows commitments for Aid for Trade, by

recipient, 2019

Gross disbursements and commitments of total Official Development Assistance (ODA) from all

donors for aid for trade. This is measured in constant 2019 US$.

**Sources**

8.A.1 - TOTAL OFFICIAL FLOWS (COMMITMENTS) FOR AID FOR TRADE, BY RECIPIENT COUNTRIES (MILLIONS OF CONSTANT 2019 UNITED STATES DOLLARS) - DC\_TOF\_TRDCML

Variable time span 2005 – 2019

Unit conversion factor for chart 1000000

Data published by United Nations Statistics Division

Data publisher's source Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

Link https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/

Variable description: Total official flows (commitments) for Aid for Trade, by recipient countries (millions of constant 2019 United States dollars)

Variable code: DC\_TOF\_TRDCML

Metadata available at: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-08-0a-01.pdf

Detailed sources: The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Target 8.B: Develop a global youth employment strategy

UN definition: By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labor Organization.

Existence of a national strategy for youth

employment, 2020

A categorical scale from 0 to 3, where higher values indicate greater development, adoption

and operationalization of a national strategy for youth employment.

Existence of a national strategy for youth

employment, 2020

A categorical scale from 0 to 3, where higher values indicate greater development, adoption

and operationalization of a national strategy for youth employment.

**Sources**

8.B.1 - EXISTENCE OF A DEVELOPED AND OPERATIONALIZED NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR YOUTH EMPLOYMENT, AS A DISTINCT STRATEGY OR AS PART OF A NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT STRATEGY - SL\_CPA\_YEMP

Variable time span 2019 – 2020

Data published by United Nations Statistics Division

Data publisher's source International Labor Organization (ILO)

Link https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/

Variable description: Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy

Variable code: SL\_CPA\_YEMP

Metadata available at: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-08-0b-01.pdf

Detailed sources: ILO estimates based on information collected directly from national governments.