

SDG indicator metadata

(Harmonized metadata template - format version 1.1)

0. Indicator information (SDG_INDICATOR_INFO)

0.a. Goal (SDG_GOAL)

Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

0.b. Target (SDG_TARGET)

Target 17.19: 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

0.c. Indicator (SDG_INDICATOR)

Indicator 17.19.1: Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries

0.d. Series (SDG_SERIES_DESCR)

SG_STT_CAPTY - Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries [17.19.1]

0.e. Metadata update (META_LAST_UPDATE)

2025-06-11

0.f. Related indicators (SDG_RELATED_INDICATORS)

17.18.3: Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding

0.g. International organisations(s) responsible for global monitoring

(SDG_CUSTODIAN_AGENCIES)

Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21)

1. Data reporter (CONTACT)

1.a. Organisation (CONTACT_ORGANISATION)

Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21)

2. Definition, concepts, and classifications (IND_DEF_CON_CLASS)

2.a. Definition and concepts (STAT_CONC_DEF)

Definition:

The indicator Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in recipient countries is based on the Partner Report on Support to Statistics (PRESS) that is designed and administered by Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21) to provide a snapshot of the US dollar value of ongoing statistical support in developing countries.

2.b. Unit of measure (UNIT_MEASURE)

Current United States dollars

2.c. Classifications (CLASS_SYSTEM)

3. Data source type and data collection method (SRC_TYPE_COLL_METHOD)

3.a. Data sources (SOURCE_TYPE)

To provide a full picture of international support to statistics, the indicator draws on three distinct data sources. The first source of data is the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Creditor Reporting System (CRS), which records data from OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) members and some non-DAC donors, and provides a comprehensive accounting of ODA. Donors report specific codes for the sector targeted by their aid activity. Statistical capacity building (SCB) is designated by code 16062.

Second, when SCB is a component of a larger project, it is not identified by this code, causing the CRS figures to underestimate actual levels of support for international aid. PARIS21 seeks to reduce this downward bias by searching project descriptions in the CRS for terms indicating a component of SCB. The methodology is presented at https://paris21-data.github.io/PRESS_methodology_note/.

Third, and finally, the PARIS21 Secretariat supplements this data with an online questionnaire completed by a global network of reporters. The questionnaire covers a subset of the variables collected in the CRS and some additional variables specific to statistical capacity building. Reporting to the questionnaire is voluntary, offering an opportunity for actors to share information on their statistical activities. Reporters to this questionnaire are countries that do not report to the CRS, as well as multilateral institutions with large portfolios of statistical projects that have requested to report to the PARIS21 Secretariat directly.

List:

OECD Creditor Reporting System (CRS), PARIS21

3.b. Data collection method (COLL_METHOD)

3.c. Data collection calendar (FREQ_COLL)

At the end of each year, data are made available by the OECD on ODA until year n-1.

3.d. Data release calendar (REL_CAL_POLICY)

At the Q3 or Q4 of each year, data are published by PARIS21 to cover until year n-2.

3.e. Data providers (DATA_SOURCE)

Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21)/OECD

3.f. Data compilers (COMPILING_ORG)

Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21)

3.g. Institutional mandate (INST_MANDATE)**4. Other methodological considerations** (OTHER_METHOD)**4.a. Rationale** (RATIONALE)

The indicator aims to provide a snapshot of the US dollar value of ongoing statistical support in developing countries

4.b. Comment and limitations (REC_USE_LIM)

Measuring support to statistics comes with many methodological challenges. The financial figures presented in the Partner Report on Support to Statistics (PRESS) therefore need to be interpreted with these challenges in mind. For instance, PRESS numbers rely on the Creditor Reporting System (CRS) for official development assistance (ODA) disbursements supplemented by voluntary reporting from additional donors. Yet, full coverage of all programs cannot be guaranteed. Furthermore, the reported disbursements can be seen as an upper bound to the actual support to statistics for mainly three reasons. First, double counting of projects may occur when the donor and project implementer report on the same project or when all project co-financers report project totals. Second, the reported numbers may be inflated by working with project totals for multi-sector projects, which comprise only a small statistics component. Finally, the PRESS reports on donor-side disbursements which do not always translate to actual disbursements to the recipient countries.

The indicator only captures international support to statistics and does not account for domestic resources.

4.c. Method of computation (DATA_COMP)

The financial amounts were converted to US dollars by using the period average exchange rate of the disbursement year of the project/program. In cases where the disbursement amounts were reported, the exchange rate used was the period average of the disbursement year.

4.d. Validation (DATA_VALIDATION)**4.e. Adjustments** (ADJUSTMENT)**4.f. Treatment of missing values (i) at country level and (ii) at regional level** (IMPUTATION)

- **At country level**

No treatment of missing values at country level.

- **At regional and global levels**

No treatment of missing values at country level.

4.g. Regional aggregations (REG_AGG)

Regional-level aggregates are based on the sum of national disbursements, sub-regional and regional disbursements.

4.h. Methods and guidance available to countries for the compilation of the data at the national level (DOC_METHOD)

2016 Partner Report on Support to Statistics (PRESS) published by PARIS21 (<https://www.paris21.org/>) based on data from Creditor Reporting System (<https://www.oecd.org/en/data.html>) and PARIS21 PRESS online survey.

4.i. Quality management (QUALITY_MGMNT)

4.j Quality assurance (QUALITY_ASSURE)

Inviting donors to check and validate information available online (<https://www.paris21.org/>).

4.k Quality assessment (QUALITY_ASSMNT)

5. Data availability and disaggregation (COVERAGE)

Data availability:

Data available for 151 countries as of 2021

Time series:

Available from 2010

Disaggregation:

The disbursement amount can be disaggregated by geographical area, ODA sectors, area of statistics and method of financing (grant vs loan).

6. Comparability / deviation from international standards (COMPARABILITY)

Sources of discrepancies:

Not applicable

7. References and Documentation (OTHER_DOC)

URL:

<https://www.paris21.org/>

References:

OECD (2023). Reporting Directives for the Creditor Reporting System. available at [https://one.oecd.org/document/DCD/DAC/STAT\(2023\)9/FINAL/en/pdf](https://one.oecd.org/document/DCD/DAC/STAT(2023)9/FINAL/en/pdf)

PARIS21 (2023). Partner Report on Support to Statistics. Available at https://www.paris21.org/sites/default/files/media/document/2023-11/press-2023_0.pdf