

# 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

1. Name of data series

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

Compliant with SDG metadata: yes SDG Metadata

#### 2. Definition of indicator

The data 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.

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.

3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 12/07/2017)

The data series provided is compliant with the global SDG Metadata. However, it is important to note that the SDG global Metadata is not in in line with the SDG Indicator. It specifies the measurement of gross disbursements while the indicator states to use net ODA data.

## 4. 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.

5. Calculation method

Not applicable

6. Unit of measure Mn USD, constant prices (2016)

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 11 months	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not applicable	Not applicable

#### 11. Accessibility of source data

OECD Development Finance Data:

http://oe.cd/fsd-data

#### 12. 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:

http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/purposecodessectorclassification.htm

List of ODA recipient countries:

http://oe.cd/dac-list

- 13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
- 17.2.1 Proportion of net ODA to GNI
- 17.2.1 Proportion of bilateral and imputed multilateral net ODA for LDCs to the GNI

For more information please contact:

https://www.destatis.de/EN/Service/Contact/Contact.html