

**SDG Target** 

10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes

SDG Indicator

10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)

1. Name of data series	
Officially Supported Export Credits (net disbursements)	
Compliant with SDG metadata: yes	SDG Metadata

#### 2. Definition of indicator

The data series measures officially supported export credits by Germany to developing countries. It is measured in net disbursements of the resources to ODA recipient countries.

Governments provide officially supported export credits in support of national exporters competing for overseas sales. Officially supported export credits are extended by government-owned or controlled specialised export-financing agencies or institutions (ECAs) for commercial purposes to finance a specific purchase of goods or services from within the creditor country. They include both official direct export credits (i.e. loans extended by ECAs to facilitate exports to developing countries) and officially-guaranteed/insured export credits (i.e. loans extended by the private sector but guaranteed/insured by ECAs to finance an export transaction).

3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 19/07/2016)

The data series provided is compliant with the global SDG Metadata.

4. Data description		
The OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) List of ODA Recipients 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



OECD Development Finance Data:

https://data.oecd.org/drf/total-official-and-private-flows.htm

#### 12. Metadata on source data

OECD arrangement on officially supported export credits:

http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?doclanguage=en&cote=tad/pg(2018)1

## List of ODA recipient countries:

http://oe.cd/dac-list

### 13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)

- 10.b.1 ODA (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 OOF (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Private concessional Flows (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Private Sector Flows at market terms (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Total Official and Private Flows (net disbursements)
- 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:



**SDG Target** 

10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes

SDG Indicator

10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)

1. Name of data series	
Private Concessional Flows (net disbursements)	
Compliant with SDG metadata: yes	SDG Metadata

#### 2. Definition of indicator

The data series measures grants and other concessional flows extended by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other private bodies (e.g. foundations or religious organisations) from Germany to developing countries for development assistance and relief. It is measured in net disbursements of the resources to ODA recipient countries.

Flows by non-government organizations (NGOs) include grants by private voluntary agencies and NGOs. These are defined as transfers made by NGOs in cash, goods or services for which no payment is required.

3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 19/07/2016)

The data series provided is compliant with the global SDG Metadata.

4. Data description		
The OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) List of ODA Recipients 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



### OECD Development Finance Data:

https://data.oecd.org/drf/total-official-and-private-flows.htm

#### 12. Metadata on source data

List of ODA recipient countries:

http://oe.cd/dac-list

- 13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
- 10.b.1 ODA (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 OOF (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Private Sector Flows at market terms (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Officially Supported Export Credits (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Total Official and Private Flows (net disbursements)
- 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:



**SDG Target** 

10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes

SDG Indicator

10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)

1. Name of data series	
ODA (net disbursements)	
Compliant with SDG metadata: yes	SDG Metadata

#### 2. Definition of indicator

The data series measures the official development assistance (ODA) from Germany to developing countries. It is measured in net disbursements of the resources to ODA recipient countries.

**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.

3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 19/07/2016)

The data series provided is compliant with the global SDG Metadata.

## 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

OECD Development Finance Data:

https://data.oecd.org/drf/total-official-and-private-flows.htm

#### 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 ODA recipient countries:

http://oe.cd/dac-list

- 13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
- 10.b.1 OOF (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Private Concessional Flows (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Private Sector Flows at market terms (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Officially Supported Export Credits (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Total Official and Private Flows (net disbursements)
- 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:



**SDG Target** 

10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes

SDG Indicator

10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)

1. Name of data series	
OOF (net disbursements)	
Compliant with SDG metadata: yes	SDG Metadata

#### 2. Definition of indicator

The data series measures other official flows (OOF) from Germany to developing countries. It is measured in net disbursements of the resources to official development assistance (ODA) recipient countries.

Other official flows (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.

3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 19/07/2016)

The data series provided is compliant with the global SDG Metadata.

## 4. Data description

The OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) List of ODA Recipients defines the term "developing countries" on the basis of per capita income and is updated every three years.

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



### OECD Development Finance Data:

https://data.oecd.org/drf/total-official-and-private-flows.htm

#### 12. Metadata on source data

List of ODA recipient countries:

http://oe.cd/dac-list

- 13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
- 10.b.1 ODA (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Private Concessional Flows (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Private Sector Flows at market terms (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Officially Supported Export Credits (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Total Official and Private Flows (net disbursements)
- 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:



**SDG Target** 

10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes

SDG Indicator

10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)

1. Name of data series	
Private Sector Flows at market terms (net disbursements)	
Compliant with SDG metadata: yes	SDG Metadata

#### 2. Definition of indicator

The data series measures private commercial flows from Germany to developing countries. It is measured in net disbursements of the resources to ODA recipient countries.

Private flows are defined as financial flows at market terms financed out of private sector resources. Private flows include for example foreign direct investment; portfolio equity (the buying and selling of stocks and shares); and private sector borrowing. Another data series describes the private concessional (non-commercial) flows to developing countries).

3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 19/07/2016)

The data series provided is compliant with the global SDG Metadata.

#### 4. Data description

The OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) List of ODA Recipients defines the term "developing countries" on the basis of per capita income and is updated every three years.

#### 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



OECD Development Finance Data:

https://data.oecd.org/drf/total-official-and-private-flows.htm

#### 12. Metadata on source data

List of ODA recipient countries:

http://oe.cd/dac-list

- 13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
- 10.b.1 ODA (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 OOF (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Private Concessional Flows (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Officially Supported Export Credits (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Total Official and Private Flows (net disbursements)
- 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:



SDG Target 10.b

10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes

SDG Indicator

10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)

Name of data series

Total Official and Private Flows (net disbursements)

Compliant with SDG metadata: yes SDG Metadata

#### 2. Definition of indicator

The data series measures total official and private flows from Germany to developing countries. It includes official development assistance (ODA) other official flows (OOF), officially supported export credits, private sector commercial flows and private concessional flows. It is measured in net disbursements of the resources to ODA recipient countries.

**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.

**Other official flows (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.

Governments provide officially supported export credits in support of national exporters competing for overseas sales. Officially supported export credits are extended by government-owned or controlled specialised export-financing agencies or institutions (ECAs) for commercial purposes to finance a specific purchase of goods or services from within the creditor country. They include both official direct export credits (i.e. loans extended by ECAs to facilitate exports to developing countries) and officially-guaranteed/insured export credits (i.e. loans extended by the private sector but guaranteed/insured by ECAs to finance an export transaction).

**Private sector flows at market terms** are defined as financial flows at market terms financed out of private sector resources. Private flows include for example foreign direct investment; portfolio equity (the buying and selling of stocks and shares); and private sector borrowing.

**Private Concessional Flows** include grants and other concessional flows extended by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other private bodies (e.g. foundations or religious organisations) from Germany to developing countries for development assistance and relief.

3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 19/07/2016)

The data series provided is compliant with the global SDG Metadata.

#### 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.

The exact terms and conditions for export credits benefiting from official support are laid out in OECDs Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits.

#### 5. Calculation method

Not applicable

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

https://data.oecd.org/drf/total-official-and-private-flows.htm

#### 12. Metadata on source data

General information on ODA as well as recent and future changes in methodology: <a href="http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/What-is-ODA.pdf">http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/What-is-ODA.pdf</a>

OECD arrangement on officially supported export credits:

 $\frac{\text{http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?doclanguage=e}}{n\&cote=tad/pg(2018)1}$ 

List of ODA recipient countries:

http://oe.cd/dac-list

- 13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
- 10.b.1 ODA (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 OOF (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Private Concessional Flows (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Private Sector Flows at market terms (net disbursements)
- 10.b.1 Officially Supported Export Credits (net disbursements)
- 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: <a href="https://www.destatis.de/EN/Service/Contact/Contact.html">https://www.destatis.de/EN/Service/Contact/Contact.html</a>