

SDG Goal 9	Industry, innovation and infrastructure
SDG Target 9.a	Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
SDG Indicator 9.a.1	Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure
Time series	ODA and OOF (gross disbursements) to infrastructure

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 7 July 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/9-a-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures German official development assistance (ODA) and other official flows (OOF) for infrastructure. 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 ODA and OOF flows, data on the sector of destination are recorded using 5-digit codes so called purpose codes. Infrastructure is identified by all the purpose codes starting with 2. These cover topics ranging from transport and storage over communications and energy generation, distribution and efficiency to banking and financial services.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparability with the global metadata

- Date of global metadata: July 2017
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-09-0a-01.pdf>
- The time series is compliant with the global metadata. However, it is important to note that the global metadata do not specify which purpose codes are to be used.

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:
<http://oe.cd/fsd-data>
- OECD - ODA and OOF to infrastructure:
<https://stats.oecd.org/qwids/#?x=1&y=6&f=2:262,4:1,7:2,9:85,3:260,5:3,8:85&q=2:262+4:1,2+7:2+9:85+3:51,260+5:3+8:85+1:10+6:2010,2011,2012,2013,2014,2015,2016,2017,2018,2019,2020>

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 USD, constant prices (2019)
- Calculation:

$$\text{ODA and OOF (gross disbursements) to infrastructure} = \frac{\text{ODA + OOF gross disbursements to the relevant sectors [Mn USD]}}{\text{Deflators for recourse flows [base year = 100]}}$$

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Note: A separate time series provides the total of ODA and other official flows towards infrastructure.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparability with the global metadata

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