

<b>SDG Goal 10</b>	<b>Reduced inequalities</b>
<b>SDG Target 10.b</b>	<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</b>
<b>SDG Indicator 10.b.1</b>	<b>Total resource flows for development (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)</b>
<b>Time series</b>	<b>Total official and private resource flows for development (net disbursements)</b>

### 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 7 December 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/10-b-1/>
- Definition: The time 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 flows at market terms and private concessional flows. It is measured in net disbursements of the resources to recipient countries. 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.  
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.
- Disaggregation: type of flow

### 2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: July 2016
- UN metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-10-0b-01.pdf>
- The time series is compliant with the UN metadata.

### 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.

Since the 1960s, Germany has reported annually its public and private resource flows for development cooperation to the DAC. Since October 2005, the Federal Statistical Office has been collecting and processing statistics on official development cooperation and other public and private flows to developing countries.

#### 4. Access to data source

- OECD – Development Finance Data:  
<https://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-data/>
- OECD – ODA to Development Finance:  
[https://data-explorer.oecd.org/vis?tm=Private%20sector%20flows%20at%20market%20terms&pg=0&snb=7&vw=t&df\[ds\]=dsDisseminateFinalDMZ&df\[id\]=DSD\\_DAC1%40DF\\_DAC1&df\[ag\]=OECD.DCD.FSD&df\[vs\]=1.2&dq=DEU.5%2B200%2B415%2B1010%2B3000%2B3300..1140.USD.V%2BQ.&pd=2010%2C2023&to\[TIME\\_PERIOD\]=false](https://data-explorer.oecd.org/vis?tm=Private%20sector%20flows%20at%20market%20terms&pg=0&snb=7&vw=t&df[ds]=dsDisseminateFinalDMZ&df[id]=DSD_DAC1%40DF_DAC1&df[ag]=OECD.DCD.FSD&df[vs]=1.2&dq=DEU.5%2B200%2B415%2B1010%2B3000%2B3300..1140.USD.V%2BQ.&pd=2010%2C2023&to[TIME_PERIOD]=false)

#### 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 EUR
- Calculation:

**Not applicable.**