

Indicator Proposal Summary Template

Note: This document is provided as a template for the 1-2 page summary that should accompany your Indicator proposal

Additional information/documentation that should accompany the summary include:

- Draft metadata (*Word file only please*)
- Available data and/or link to where data can be located
- Any methodological documents and/or links to these documents

Full name of the Indicator:

17.3.1 Gross receipts by developing countries of: a. Official sustainable development grants, b. Official concessional sustainable development loans, c. Official non-concessional sustainable development loans, d. Foreign direct investment, e. Mobilised private finance (MPF) on an experimental basis subject to review in the 2025 review of SDG indicators, f. Private grants

Custodian Agency(ies):

Co-custodians OECD and UNCTAD

Goal and target addressed:

SDG Target 17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

1. Information on how and when the methodology has become an international standard and who is the governing body that approves it.

This new methodology has been developed by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators' Working Group on Measurement of Development Support in its deliberations during the period of May 2020 – September 2021. It is closely based on existing and planned data collections by OECD and UNCTAD.

2. Data sources and data availability

Existing databases established at the OECD and UNCTAD will serve as a data source. At the OECD, this includes data collected through Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD) reporting as well as traditional OECD-DAC-CRS reporting, assuming the data will be adjusted in accordance with the requirements of this proposal. Pilot exercises have been conducted or are being planned. At the UNCTAD, this includes existing data on foreign direct investment, and pilot studies towards reporting on South-South cooperation.

In its pilot data collection, the OECD was able to provide, as requested and as applicable, data for all sub-indicators except 17.3.1.d. for 140 developing countries and territories in all regions. Data on sub-indicator 17.3.1.d. are compiled by recipient countries themselves and reported to UNCTAD. Multiple countries practicing South-South cooperation agreed to the conduct of pilot studies while UNCTAD is committed to supporting others in their reporting.

3. Confirmation/explanation of joint submission with other partner/co-custodian agencies (if applicable)

OECD and UNCTAD participated in and contributed to the deliberations of the Working Group which developed this proposal and have committed to providing data and collaborating as co-custodians.

4. Conclusion

The new indicator is the result of inclusive discussions in the IAEG-SDGs' Working Group on Measurement of Development Support and an open consultation to develop a measurement of additional resources for developing countries' sustainable development. It fully complies with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda by distinguishing flows of different nature and concessionality that have different impacts on development, thus creating transparency. It follows the recipient perspective. All data represent new financing flows to developing countries. The indicator builds on existing work, in particular standard OECD and UNCTAD data collections and the work of the TOSSD Task Force. It is underpinned by an initial conceptual framework on South-South cooperation, allowing reporting by countries that practice South-South cooperation.