

<b>SDG Goal 2</b>	<b>Zero hunger</b>
<b>SDG Target 2.a</b>	<b>Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries</b>
<b>SDG Indicator 2.a.2</b>	<b>Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector</b>
<b>Time series</b>	<b>ODA (gross disbursements) to the agriculture sector</b>

### 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 04 November 2021
- National data: <http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/2-a-2/>
- Definition: The time series measures German official development assistance (ODA) to the agricultural sector. 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. The agricultural sector is identified by all the purpose codes starting with 311. These cover agricultural policy, livestock, agricultural co-operatives, food crop production, agricultural land resources, plant and post-harvest protection and pest control amongst other topics.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

### 2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: July 2017
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-02-0A-02.pdf>
- The time series is compliant with the global metadata. However, only ODA is included and no other official flows (OOF).

### 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:
  - Provided by official agencies, including state and local governments, or by their executive agencies; and
  - 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. Accessibility of source data

- OECD - Development Finance Data:  
<http://oe.cd/fsd-data>
- OECD - ODA to the agriculture sector:  
<https://stats.oecd.org/qwids/#?x=1&y=6&f=2:262,4:1,7:2,9:85,3:268,5:3,8:85&q=2:262+4:1,2+7:2+9:85+3:51,268+5:3+8:85+1:2,10+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:  
<http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/purposecodessectorclassification.htm>

## 6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 11 months
- Frequency: Annual

## 7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Million USD, constant prices (2019)
- Calculation method:

Not applicable .