

Indicator 3.b.2

Indicator Name, Target and Goal

Indicator 3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors

Target 3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all

Goal 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Definition and Rationale

○ Definition

Gross disbursements of total ODA to medical research and basic health sectors.

○ Concepts

The DAC defines ODA as “those flows to countries and territories on the DAC List of ODA Recipients and to multilateral institutions which are

i) provided by official agencies, including state and local governments, or by their executive agencies; and

ii) each transaction is administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as its main objective; and is concessional in character and conveys a grant element of at least 25 per cent (calculated at a rate of discount of 10 per cent).

Medical research and basic health sectors are as defined by the DAC. Medical research refers to CRS sector code 12182 and basic health covers all codes in the 122 series.

○ Rationale and Interpretation:

Total ODA flows to developing countries quantify the public effort that donors provide to developing countries for medical research and basic health.

Data Sources and Collection Method

The OECD/DAC has been collecting data on official and private resource flows from 1960 at an aggregate level and 1973 at an activity level through the Creditor Reporting System (CRS data are considered complete from 1995 for commitments at an activity level and 2002 for disbursements). The data are reported by donors according to the same standards and methodologies.

Data are reported on an annual calendar year basis by statistical reporters in national administrations (aid agencies, Ministries of Foreign Affairs or Finance, etc.

A statistical reporter is responsible for the collection of DAC statistics in each providing country/agency. This reporter is usually located in the national aid agency, Ministry of Foreign Affairs or Finance etc.

Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

○ Computation Method

The sum of ODA flows to developing countries for medical research and basic health.

○ Comments and limitations

Data in the Creditor Reporting System are available from 1973. However, the data coverage is considered complete from 1995 for commitments at an activity level and 2002 for disbursements.

Data Disaggregation

This indicator can be disaggregated by donor, recipient country, type of finance, type of aid, health subsector, etc.

References

URL: www.oecd.org/dac/stats

References: See all links here:

<http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/methodology.htm>

Custodian Ministries of Data

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Custodian Ministries of Related Policies

Cabinet Office

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

International Organizations

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)