

## Indicator 17.3.1

### Indicator Name, Target and Goal

**Indicator 17.3.1** Additional financial resources mobilized for developing countries from multiple sources

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

**Goal 17** Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

### Definition and Rationale

#### ○ Definition

Annual 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. Mobilized private finance (MPF) on an experimental basis, and f. Private grants.

#### ○ Concepts

Grants are transfers in cash or in kind for which no legal debt is incurred by the recipient.

Loans are transfers in cash or in kind for which the recipient incurs legal debt. Of these, those with a grant element of 35% or more when service payments are discounted at 5% per annum are referred to as concessional loans, and those with no such element are referred to as non-concessional loans.

Private grants are here taken to mean grants for developmental purposes from private institutions outside the recipient country, excluding commercial flows and personal transactions such as remittances. They essentially comprise grants from philanthropic foundations and other non-governmental organizations.

#### ○ Rationale and Interpretation:

Flows mobilized for developing countries that directly support

at least one of the SDG targets or an objective in the recipient country's development plan can be accounted as financial flows supporting sustainable development.

## **Data Sources and Collection Method**

For "Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD)," which was adopted as one of the indicators to measure SDG Global Indicator 17.3.1., the data of the above items a) Official sustainable development grants, b) Official concessional sustainable development loans, c) Official non-concessional sustainable development loans, and f) Private grants have been reported from countries, international organization or others, which provide development co-operation in developing countries and regions, to the TOSSD Secretariat.

In Japan, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs compiles data for TOSSD from relevant domestic agencies and reports them to the TOSSD Secretariat starting with 2019 results, and data collected from domestic government agencies and others for OECD Development Assistance Committee's Creditor Reporting System (CRS) are also used for the TOSSD reporting.

## **Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations**

### **○ Computation Method**

Total amount of mobilized funds applicable to each subcategory indicator, respectively

### **○ Comments and limitations**

The amount reported by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the TOSSD Secretariat is limited to the extent that it is captured by the Ministry and may not cover all additional financial resources related

to this indicator.

For b) and c), the aggregated amount is listed.

### **Data Disaggregation**

None

### **References**

SDG Indicators Metadata repository Indicator 17.3.1 updated:  
May 2023.

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-17-03-01.pdf>

OECD Statistics (OECD.Stat)

<https://stats.oecd.org/>

### **Custodian Ministries of Data**

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

### **Custodian Ministries of Related Policies**

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

### **International Organizations**

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

(OECD)