

# Sendai Targets and Indicators

## A roadmap for implementation

### Target F

Launch of Sendai  
Framework Monitoring System

December 6-8, Bonn, Germany

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

# Sendai Framework Target F

Substantially enhance *international cooperation* to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of this framework by 2030.

Technical Guidance includes:

- *Indicators*
- *Definitions*
- *Methodologies*
- *Data requirements*
- *Disaggregation*
- *Challenges and issues*

<b>F-1</b>	Total official international support, (ODA plus other official flows), for national DRR actions.
<b>F-2</b>	Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national DRR actions provided by <i>multilateral</i> agencies.
<b>F-3</b>	Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national DRR actions provided <i>bilaterally</i> .
<b>F-4</b>	Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for the <i>transfer and exchange of DRR related technology</i> .
<b>F-5</b>	Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries.
<b>F-6</b>	Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction <i>capacity building</i> .
<b>F-7</b>	Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for DRR related capacity building in developing countries.
<b>F-8</b>	Number of developing countries supported by international, regional, bilateral initiatives to strengthen their <i>DRR related statistical capacity</i> .

# Target F – Definitions / Key Terms

**International cooperation:** concerns Official Development Finance (ODF) which is used by the OECD DAC to measure the inflow of resources to recipient countries, and includes:

- a. [bilateral ODA](#),
- b. [grants](#) and concessional and non-concessional development lending by multilateral financial institutions, and
- c. [Other Official Flows](#) (OOF) for development purposes (including refinancing [loans](#)) which have too low a [grant element](#) to qualify as ODA.

**Official development assistance (ODA):** ODA is defined as flows of official financing (essentially grants or concessional loans) to countries and territories on the DAC List of ODA Recipients (developing countries) and to [multilateral agencies](#).

# Target F – Definitions / Key Terms

**Other official flows (OOF):** other official flows (excluding officially supported export credits) 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.

**Capacity building:** is the process by which individuals, organizations, institutions and societies develop abilities to perform functions, solve problems and set and achieve objectives for disaster risk reduction. It needs to be addressed at two inter-related levels: individual and institutional. (Simplified adaptation of the definition of ECOSOC).

**Transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation (STI) in disaster risk reduction:** processes and activities that help the transmission of disaster risk reduction-related knowledge and technology that is developed and held in developed and developing countries, to developing countries.

# F-1: Total official international support, (ODA plus other official flows), for national DRR actions.

## Methodology:

- Sum of ODA – and where available OOF – flows from all donors to developing countries in support of national disaster risk reduction actions.
- Data are compiled by the OECD DAC from returns submitted by its member countries and other aid providers.
- Data can be disaggregated by provider and recipient, and are usually reported annually and expressed in US dollars at the average annual exchange rate.
- Employs Creditor Reporting System (CRS) subsectors (codes) / DRR Policy Marker (qualitative).
- Recipient country data.

	<b>[Minimum Disaggregation]</b> Donor Recipient
F-1	<b>[Desirable Disaggregation Requirements]:</b> Type of finance Type of international support Sub-sector Groups of countries ( <i>global, regional / sub-regional</i> )

	Metadata
	Mortality
	People
	Economic loss
	Infrastructure & services
	DRR strategies
	International cooperation
	Risk & early warning
	Report cover information

## TARGET F

Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of this framework by 2030

 Pre-filled data is imported from the OECD DAC Creditor Reporting System. It can also be entered independently.

### F-1 **Total official international support, (official development assistance (ODA) plus other official flows), for national disaster risk reduction actions**



Please indicate your status

Provider    Recipient    Both

Total international support received 

YEAR	AMOUNT (USD)*	SOURCE*
2021	3 409 100	OECD DAC
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2022	3 409 100	OECD DAC
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Baseline: 2015		

## F-2: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided by *multilateral* agencies.

### Methodology:

- Sum of ODA – and where available OOF – flows from all donors to developing countries in support of national disaster risk reduction actions.
- Data are compiled by the OECD DAC from returns submitted by its member countries and other aid providers.
- Data can be disaggregated by provider and recipient, and are usually reported annually and expressed in US dollars at the average annual exchange rate.
- Employs Creditor Reporting System (CRS) subsectors (codes) / DRR Policy Marker (qualitative).
- Recipient country data.

F-2	<b>[Minimum Disaggregation]</b> Donor Recipient Multilateral institution
	<b>[Desirable Disaggregation Requirements]:</b> Type of finance Type of international support Sub-sector



## F-3: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided *bilaterally*.

### Methodology:

- Sum of ODA – and where available OOF – flows from all donors to developing countries in support of national disaster risk reduction actions.
- Data are compiled by the OECD DAC from returns submitted by its member countries and other aid providers.
- Data can be disaggregated by provider and recipient, and are usually reported annually and expressed in US dollars at the average annual exchange rate.
- Employs Creditor Reporting System (CRS) subsectors (codes) / DRR Policy Marker (qualitative).
- Recipient country data.

	<b>[Minimum Disaggregation]</b> Donor Recipient
F-3	<b>[Desirable Disaggregation Requirements]:</b> Type of finance Type of international support Sub-sector Groups of countries ( <i>global, regional / sub-regional</i> )

## SDG 17 - Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

***Target 17.2 – Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries***

17.2.1

Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI).



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

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

17.3.1

Foreign direct investment (FDI), official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget.

## F-4: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for the transfer and exchange of disaster risk reduction-related technology.

### Methodology:

- Sum of ODA – and where available OOF – flows from all donors to developing countries in support of the transfer and exchange of disaster risk reduction-related technology.
- Specific / coding using OECD DAC CRS are not currently available – additional work to be undertaken by Member States and relevant partners.
- No global agreement for STI capacity building in developing countries. Other mechanism.
- SDG 17: Indicators 17.7.1 - *Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies*
- Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD). DRR Policy Marker.
- Recipient country data.

	<b>[Minimum Disaggregation]</b> Donor Recipient
F-4	<b>[Desirable Disaggregation Requirements]:</b> Type of finance Type of international support Sub-sector Groups of countries ( <i>global, regional / sub-regional</i> )

## SDG 17 - Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

***Target 17.7 – Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed.***

17.7.1

Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies.

## F-5: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries.

### Methodology:

- No internationally accepted methodology.
- Additional work to be undertaken with UNESCO as custodian agency for SDG Indicator 17.6.1 – *Number of science and/or technology cooperation agreements and programmes between countries, by type of cooperation.*
- Development of methodology and metadata – UNESCO Global Observatory of Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Instruments (GO-SPIN).
- DRR Policy Marker.
- Recipient country data.

F-5

**[Minimum Disaggregation]**

Programme / initiative

Partner developing country

**[Desirable Disaggregation Requirements]:**

Type of programme / initiative

## SDG 17 - Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

***Target 17.6 – Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism***

17.6.1

Number of science and/or technology cooperation agreements and programmes between countries, by type of cooperation.

## F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

### Methodology:

- Sum of ODA – and where available OOF – flows from all donors to developing countries in support of national disaster risk reduction actions.
- Specific / coding using OECD DAC CRS are not currently available – additional work to be undertaken by Member States and relevant partners.
- No global agreement for STI capacity building in developing countries. Other mechanism.
- SDG 17: Target 17.9 - *Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted **capacity-building** in developing countries to **support national plans** to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South & triangular cooperation.*
- Recipient country data.

#### [Minimum Disaggregation]

Donor

Recipient

F-6

#### [Desirable Disaggregation Requirements]:

Type of finance

Type of international support

Sub-sector

Groups of countries (*global, regional / sub-regional*)



## **SDG 17 - Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development**

***Target 17.9 – Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation.***

17.9.1

Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries.

## F-7: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for disaster risk reduction-related capacity-building in developing countries.

### Methodology:

- Counting number of programmes and initiatives identified in the methodology for F-6.
- Limited data in the OECD DAC CRS (potentially in activity descriptions) – additional work to be undertaken by Member States and relevant partners.
- Methodology may not capture all programmes and initiatives that are not reported in the CRS.
- Concerns of quality and lack of sectoral representation.
- Recipient country inventory. DRR Policy Marker.

F-7	<b>[Minimum Disaggregation]</b> Programme / initiative Partner developing country <b>[Desirable Disaggregation Requirements]:</b> Type of programme / initiative
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## F-8: Number of developing countries supported by international, regional & bilateral initiatives to strengthen their disaster risk reduction-related statistical capacity.

### Methodology:

- Partner countries count number of programmes and initiatives registered by National Statistical Offices (NSO) and other relevant government institutions.
- Definition of initiatives to be informed by the Methodological Annex of the Partner Report on Support to Statistics (PRESS) of the Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (PARIS21).
- Limited data in the CRS code on Statistical Capacity Building – additional work to be undertaken by Member States and relevant partners.
- Secretariat of PARIS21 – custodian of SDG Indicator 17.19.1 – *Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries.*
- OECD DAC CRS, PRESS – keyword screening.

F-8	<b>[Minimum Disaggregation]</b> Recipient
	<b>[Desirable Disaggregation Requirements]:</b> Donor Type of international support

## **SDG 17 - Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development**

***Target 17.19.1 – By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries.***

17.19.1

Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries.

# Thank You