

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

Table 1.17.1: Selected Indicators for Sustainable Development Goal 17—Financial Sustainability of Developing Countries

ADB Regional Member	Target 17.4: Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief, and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress		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	
	17.4.1: Debt Service as a Proportion of Exports of Goods and Services (%)		17.9.1: Dollar Value of Financial and Technical Assistance Committed to Developing Countries ^a (constant 2016 \$ million)	
	2000	2016	Average, 2000–2008	Average, 2009–2016
Developing ADB Member Economies				
Central and West Asia				
Afghanistan	0.3 (2008)	3.4	551.9	1,449.2
Armenia	8.7	5.4	63.8	87.1
Azerbaijan	5.5	4.4	31.6	78.4
Georgia	12.2	6.9	79.0	121.9
Kazakhstan	8.8	2.7	54.8	312.4
Kyrgyz Republic	9.8	6.5	50.2	90.5
Pakistan	21.1	13.3	360.1	840.4
Tajikistan	9.2 (2002)	7.5	29.4	37.7
Turkmenistan	...	...	6.0	6.0
Uzbekistan	...	...	36.7	132.6
East Asia				
China, People's Republic of	7.1	0.7	329.8	579.8
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	6.5	4.0	37.7	164.0
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...
South Asia				
Bangladesh	10.3	3.1	233.0	402.0
Bhutan	2.5 (2006)	11.4	14.9	22.4
India	15.4	5.1	472.4	645.3
Maldives	4.0	2.5	3.6	9.2
Nepal	7.4	8.6	78.8	153.2
Sri Lanka	10.9	16.5	109.7	108.8
Southeast Asia				
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	0.7	1.4	86.1	114.8
Indonesia	11.2	9.4	630.1	1,306.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	7.9	8.6	46.6	74.5
Malaysia	2.8	1.7	17.8	14.3
Myanmar	0.4	0.6	15.7	158.6
Philippines	14.6	7.7	132.6	397.3
Singapore	...	...	...	...
Thailand	5.8	0.3	45.7	70.5
Viet Nam	7.2	1.8	301.5	707.7
The Pacific				
Cook Islands	...	...	2.2	4.3
Fiji	2.5	5.6	16.1	13.8
Kiribati	...	...	8.1	7.0
Marshall Islands	...	...	18.1	9.0
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	38.5	24.3
Nauru	...	...	8.7	8.8
Palau	...	...	1.7	3.3
Papua New Guinea	8.0	7.7	90.8	154.3
Samoa	5.5 (2004)	8.7	15.0	31.7
Solomon Islands	2.8	1.9	75.3	67.6
Timor-Leste	...	...	52.3	46.0
Tonga	8.9 (2001)	16.2	10.1	14.3
Tuvalu	...	...	3.1	3.8
Vanuatu	1.4	1.6	12.7	19.2
Developed ADB Member Economies				
Australia	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	...	...	...	...

... = data not available, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Technical assistance includes assistance through North-South, South-South, and triangular cooperation. United Nations Statistics Division dataset and metadata refer to this indicator as total official development assistance (gross disbursements) for technical cooperation.

Sources: For Indicator 17.4.1: World Bank. World Development Indicators. <https://data.worldbank.org> (accessed 22 June 2018). For Indicator 17.9.1: United Nations. Sustainable Development Goals Indicators Database. <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/> (accessed 13 July 2018).

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

Table 1.17.2: Selected Indicators for Sustainable Development Goal 17—Statistical Capacity Building

ADB Regional Member	Target 17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing states, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely, and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts		Target 17.19: 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		17.19.2: Countries that Have Conducted at Least One Population and Housing Census in the Last 10 Years ^b
	17.18.3: Availability of National Statistical Plan ^a	17.19.1: Value of All Resources Made Available to Strengthen Statistical Capacity in Developing Countries (current \$)		2017	
		2017	2006			2015
Developing ADB Member Economies					
Central and West Asia					
Afghanistan	...	2,069,400.0	...	55,747.8	...
Armenia	A, B, C, D	56,731.7	...	3,384,659.9	2011
Azerbaijan	...	140,534.9	...	3,769,583.2	2009
Georgia	A, B, C	342,978.7	...	3,233,049.7	2014
Kazakhstan	...	372,625.0	...	1,750.0	2009
Kyrgyz Republic	B	260,060.6	...	3,315,161.0	2009
Pakistan	A, B, C	4,933,085.6	...	3,250,979.0	2017
Tajikistan	C, D, E	2,411,705.8	...	4,158,210.0	2010
Turkmenistan	...	279,722.6	...	18,738.0	(2014) 2012
Uzbekistan	A, B, C, D, E	272,261.8	...	3,000.0	...
East Asia					
China, People's Republic of	A, B, C	1,568,187.0	...	6,267,282.8	2010
Hong Kong, China	A, B, C	...	...	...	2016
Korea, Republic of	A, B, C	...	...	...	2015
Mongolia	A, B, C, D	2,994,147.0	...	529,933.5	2010
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...	2010
South Asia					
Bangladesh	A, B, C, D	1,245,957.7	...	4,020,075.5	2011
Bhutan	B	598,515.6	...	16,199.8	2016
India	...	1,171,518.6	...	1,284,777.8	2011
Maldives	B, C, D	136,444.6	...	615,424.0	(2013) 2014
Nepal	B, C, D	568,917.5	...	631,806.1	2011
Sri Lanka	...	361,402.2	...	686,644.6	2012
Southeast Asia					
Brunei Darussalam	A, B	...	...	...	2011
Cambodia	C, D	5,058,884.8	...	2,118,802.9	2008
Indonesia	...	795,895.3	...	71,663.0	(2013) 2010
Lao People's Democratic Republic	B	468,513.1	...	689,052.1	2015
Malaysia	...	274,242.8	...	92,130.2	(2012) 2010
Myanmar	...	1,187,054.1	...	5,379,831.8	2014
Philippines	B	773,000.7	...	6,576,861.0	2015
Singapore	A, B, C	...	...	...	2010
Thailand	B	510,883.2	...	105,030.1	2010
Viet Nam	B	...	...	...	2009
The Pacific					
Cook Islands	B	43,363.3	...	212,521.3	(2014) 2016
Fiji	...	151,154.8	...	306,012.2	(2014) 2017
Kiribati	...	50,302.5	(2007) ...	59,903.9	(2013) 2015
Marshall Islands	...	53,283.3	...	4,029.0	2011
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	210,191.8	...	20,551.9	(2013) 2010
Nauru	...	34,046.5	(2007) ...	5,089.9	(2013) 2011
Palau	...	120,972.2	...	34,808.8	2015
Papua New Guinea	...	1,018,702.0	...	386,062.3	(2014) 2011
Samoa	B	174,911.1	...	616,894.3	(2014) 2016
Solomon Islands	...	66,377.7	...	14,937.1	2009
Timor-Leste	B, C, D	172,795.8	...	819,371.6	2015
Tonga	...	123,480.6	...	13,906.9	2016
Tuvalu	...	7,618.0	(2007) ...	89,478.9	(2013) 2012
Vanuatu	B, C	489,116.6	...	32,838.9	(2013) 2016
Developed ADB Member Economies					
Australia	A, B, C	...	...	...	2016
Japan	A, B, C	...	...	...	2015
New Zealand	A, B, C, E	...	...	...	2013

... = data not available, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a A represents a national statistical plan fully funded, B represents a national statistical plan under implementation, C represents a national statistical plan with funding from government, D represents a national statistical plan with funding from donors, E represents a national statistical plan with funding from others.

b Refers to the most recent year that population and housing census was conducted.

Sources: United Nations. Sustainable Development Goals Indicators Global Database. <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/> (accessed 13 July 2018). For Taipei, China: Government of Taipei, China. Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics. <https://eng.stat.gov.tw/> (accessed 7 August 2018).