

<b>U N</b>	<b>G o a l</b>	<b>17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development</b>
	<b>T a r g e t</b>	<b>17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development</b>
	<b>I n d i c a t o r</b>	<b>17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation</b>

### I. Global indicator

<Type 2>

<b>Indicator</b>	Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation
<b>Definition</b>	This indicator measures the extent to which, and the ways in which, all concerned development partners use country-led results frameworks (CRFs) to plan development cooperation efforts and assess their performance. The indicator assesses the degree to which providers of development cooperation design their interventions by relying on objectives and results indicators that are drawn from country government-owned results frameworks reflecting the country's development priorities and goals.

### II. Data description

<b>[Data]</b>	① Extent to which donors use partners' country-led results frameworks and planning tools (donor's data) ② Proportion of new development cooperation projects in donors derived from partners' country-led results frameworks (donor's data) ③ Proportion of results indicators derived from partners' country-led results frameworks (donor's data) ④ Proportion of results indicators to be monitored using partners' resources and evaluation frameworks (donor's data)
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<b>Calculation method</b>	To provide a comprehensive measure on the extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and other government-led planning tools, the indicator calculates the degree to which objectives, results indicators and monitoring frameworks associated with new development interventions are drawn from government sources. For each development intervention of significant size (US\$ 100,000 and above) approved during the year of reference, the following dimensions are assessed: Q1. Whether objectives are drawn from country-owned results frameworks, plans and strategies 0/1 Q2. Share of results (outcome) indicators that are drawn from country-owned results frameworks, plans and strategies % Q3. Share of results (outcome) indicators that will rely on sources of data provided by existing country-led monitoring systems or national statistical services to track project progress %
<b>Unit</b>	Percent (%)
<b>Data sources</b>	Country level data are reported by relevant government entities and by development partners and stakeholders. OECD and UNDP support countries in collecting relevant data through the global partnership monitoring framework every two years and lead data aggregation and quality assurance at the global level.  - Collection process 1) For the data collection process of the Global Partnership's monitoring exercise, a national coordinator is assigned by the country government.

	<p>2) The national coordinator collects inputs from development partners. The data is submitted to the OECD and UNDP and subsequently undergoes a review round with the headquarters offices of development partners.</p> <p>3) No adjustments are made to the data after they have undergone the validation process.</p>
<b>Calendar</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Time series: 2018(Data for Korea is included)</li> <li>■ Data release: Every 2 years</li> </ul>
<b>Organizations</b>	OECD(Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development), UNEP(United Nations Environment Programme)
<b>Global indicator link</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Metadata: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-17-15-01.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-17-15-01.pdf</a></li> <li>■ Data: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/</a></li> </ul>