

SDG Goal 17

Partnerships for the goals

SDG Target 17.3

Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

SDG Indicator 17.3.2

Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP

Time series

Personal remittances received from abroad as a proportion of GDP

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: April 30, 2026
- National data: <https://sdg-indicators.de/17-3-2>
- Definition: The time series shows the personal remittances received from abroad as a proportion of gross domestic product (GDP).

According to the sixth edition of the “Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual” (BPM6) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), personal remittances consist of two components: “personal transfers” and “compensation of employees”.

- **Personal transfers** comprise all current transfers in cash or in kind between resident and non-resident households. They therefore include all current transfers between individuals residing in the domestic economy and those residing abroad.
 - **Compensation of employees** refers to the income of cross-border, seasonal and other short-term workers employed in an economy in which they are not resident. It also includes income of resident individuals employed by non-resident enterprises.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: September 2024
- UN metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-17-03-02.pdf>
- The time series is compliant with the UN metadata.

3. Data description

- The data is based on estimates by the World Bank (WB), drawing on the Balance of Payments (BOP) statistics of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Personal transfers are recorded in the secondary income account, while compensation of employees is captured as part of the primary income account within the current account.

In addition, data from national institutions such as central banks and national statistical offices are incorporated into the estimates. Missing time series values are imputed using techniques such as “Last Observation Carried Forward” (LOCF) and “Next Observation Carried Backward” (NOCB). Where disaggregated data is

unavailable, estimates are derived on the basis of historical ratios and observed trends.

4. Access to data source

- Personal remittances, received:
<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/BX.TRF.PWKR.DT.GD.ZS?end=2024&locations=DE&start=1971&view=chart>

5. Metadata on source data

- Personal remittances: Metadata:
<https://databank.worldbank.org/reports.aspx?source=2&type=metadata&series=BX.TRF.PWKR.DT.GD.ZS#>

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: Not applicable.
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation: Not applicable.