

**TOSSD 2019 data:**

The first TOSSD data collection

# The first TOSSD data collection was very successful

**92 Respondents**

of which...

**43 Countries**

**49 Multilateral organisations**

Including UN entities and MDBs

**First-time data from 13 countries and multilateral entities**

Chile

Costa Rica

Indonesia

Nigeria

Global Partnership for Education

Private Infrastructure Development Group

SESRIC

UN Capital Development Fund

UNCTAD

UNIDO

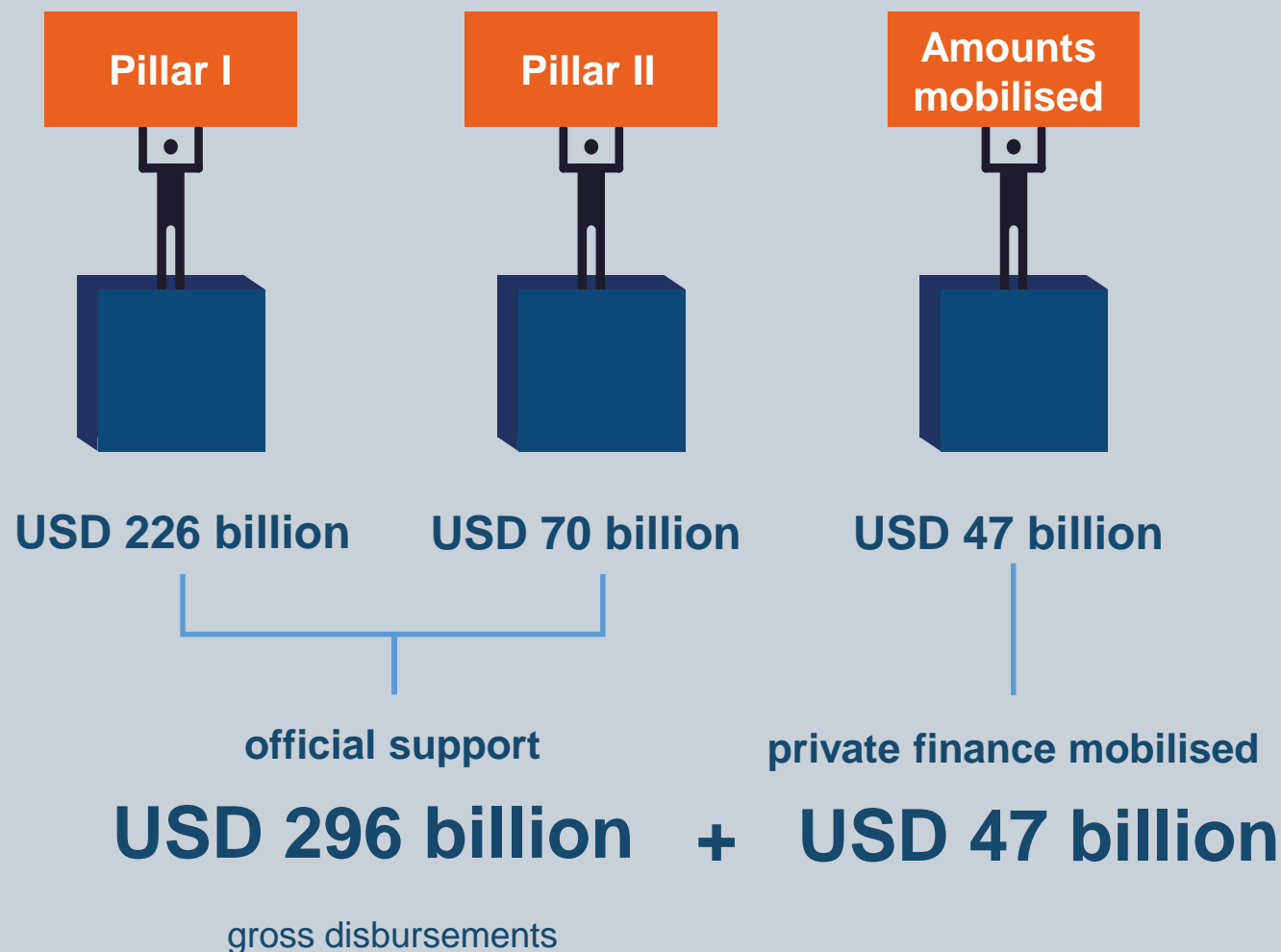
UN inter-agency pooled funds

UN Office on Drugs and Crime

UN Secretariat



# TOSSD Highlight Figures 2019



## The figures include

- USD 63 billion of estimated data gaps derived from CRS for non respondents (included only at aggregated level)

## The figures do not include

- EIB pillar 2 activities for USD 17 billion, reported on a commitment basis (included in the downloadable dataset on [tossd.online](https://tossd.online))

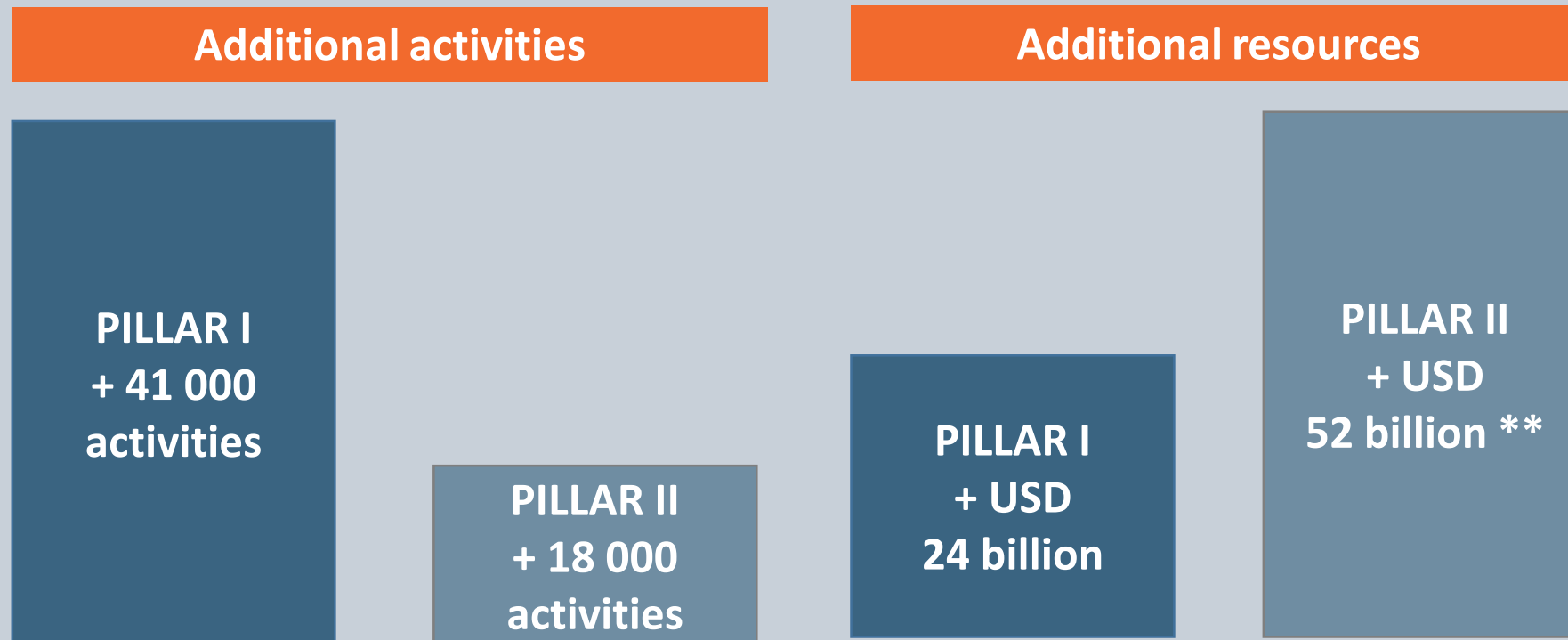
## Some of the mobilisation data are confidential

- Only USD 13 billion are fully disclosed on [tossd.online](https://tossd.online) as of March 2021.
- MDBs' data on mobilisation are treated as confidential pending agreement on the appropriate level of aggregation in public disclosure.

Data available at <https://tossd.online/>

# TOSSD discloses additional data

TOSSD data capture close to 60 000 activities not reported so far\*, representing an additional USD 76 billion in official support. TOSSD also discloses additional details on multilateral activities.



\* Compared to OECD statistics on development finance

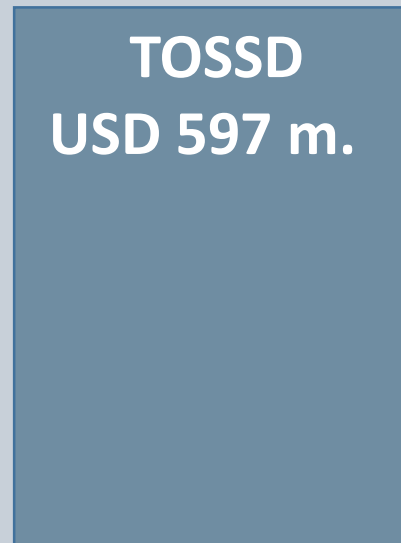
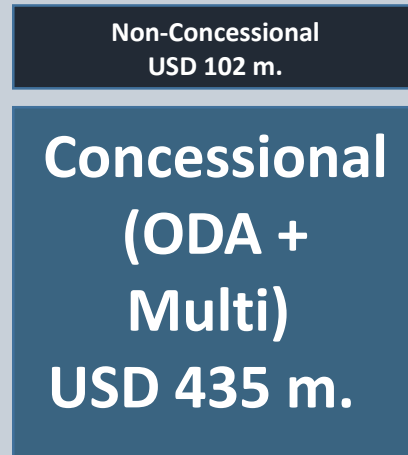
\*\* Includes USD 17 bn from EIB on a commitment basis

# Pillar I – More transparency to recipient countries

For example, for Guatemala

**228 additional activities reported**

**+ 37% compared to Concessional finance (ODA + Multilateral outflows)**



## Examples of previously unreported activities

### South-South co-operation:

- Various activities – Chile

### Activities beyond ODA for DAC members:

- Peace and security (Fight against transnational crimes, border security) – France & Canada

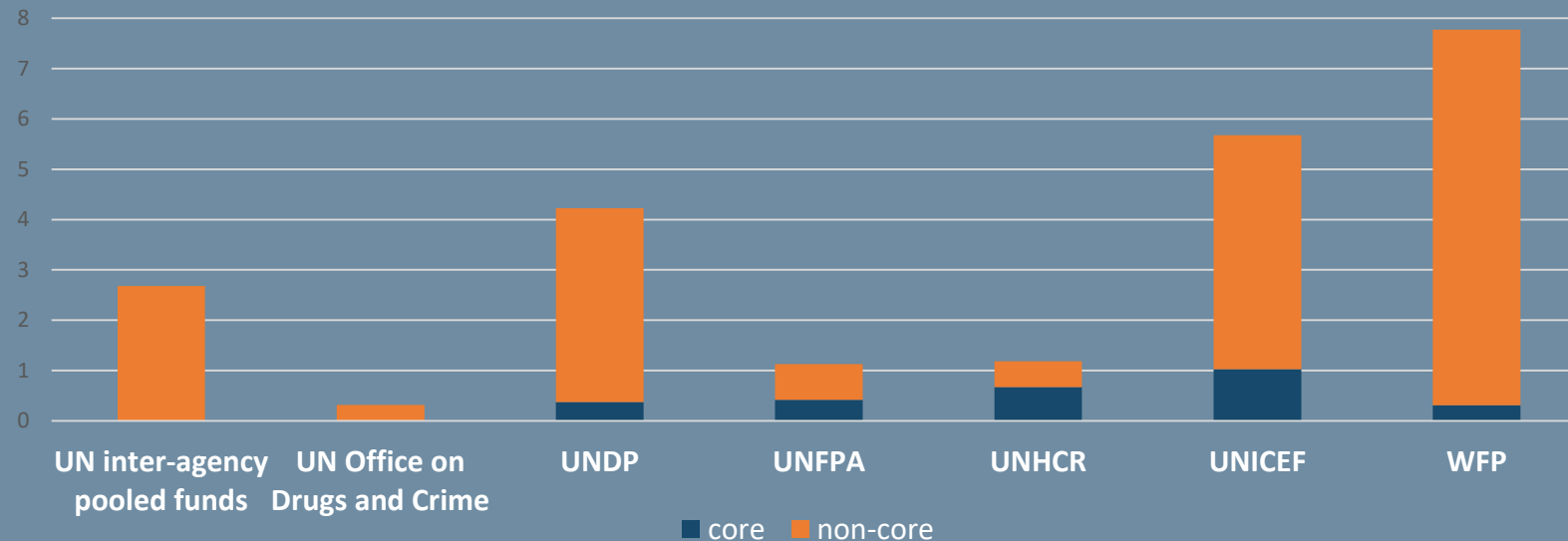
### Non-core resources by multilateral organisations:

- Water supply by IDB (Spanish thematic fund)
- Working Conditions in the Agro-Export Sector by ILO
- Ending violence against women by UN inter-agency pooled funds
- Strengthen justice & security sectors by UNODC
- Social protection by UNDP
- Other activities by UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO

# Pillar I – more details on multilateral activities

Multilateral institutions report in TOSSD activities funded with both core and non-core contributions, offering more details on the reported activities

**UN entities:** new data and additional details on non-core resources (USD 20 billion)

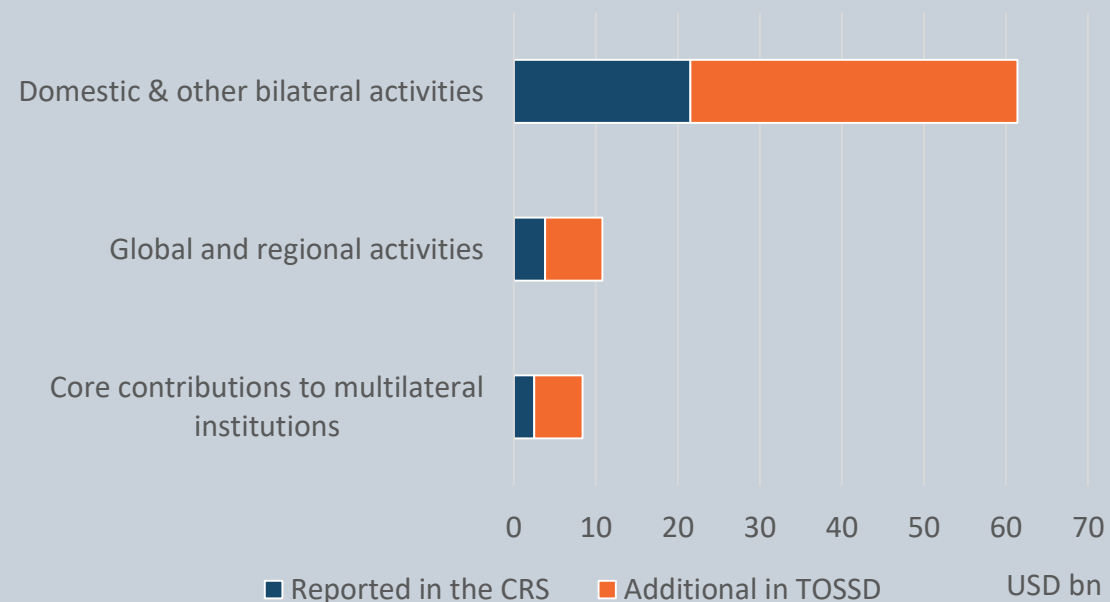
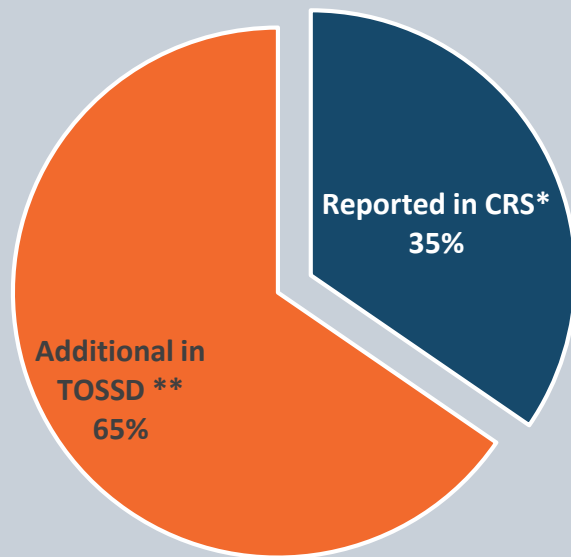
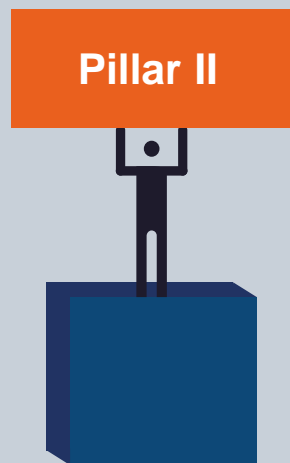


**MDBs:** new data and additional details on their trust funds' operations

+ 64 Trust Funds  
+ 638 activities

# Pillar II - first official statistics on the financing of international public goods

65% of the financing for IPGs captured in TOSSD is additional \*



\* Compared to OECD statistics on development finance (CRS)

\*\* Includes USD 17 bn from EIB on a commitment basis and does not include the estimated data gaps derived from the CRS for non-respondents

# TOSSD Pillar II – some examples

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## BIODIVERSITY

- Capturing activities with benefits of transnational reach
- Costa Rica: Domestic budgetary expenditures on conservation areas for environmental services to keep global biodiversity (USD 59 million)

## HEALTH

- TOSSD can be used as a framework to capture contributions to control the COVID-19 pandemic
- International partnership: Development of a next generation universal influenza vaccine. A partnership between various countries that addresses the global health and economic challenge posed by influenza infections. (USD 11 million)

## ENERGY AND CLIMATE

- Contribution to future clean energy facilities
- International partnership on the design and construction of a research infrastructure that is aimed at contributing to the development of fusion energy (the Divertor Tokamak Test facility)
- Part of the ITER project on nuclear fusion energy, a collaboration among various northern and southern countries (USD 250 million)



# An increasing international uptake

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## Countries and multilateral institutions are invited to join the expanding TOSSD Task Force that is developing the TOSSD framework

- In 2020 / 2021, Brazil, Chile, Egypt and Gabon became members. The Russian Federation and CSOs became observers.
- Membership: 29 expert or country representatives and 6 observers.

## Discussions at the UN on an indicator for target 17.3 consider TOSSD methodologies

- Discussions to conclude in Q4 2021 for consideration at the March 2022 UN Statistical Commission.

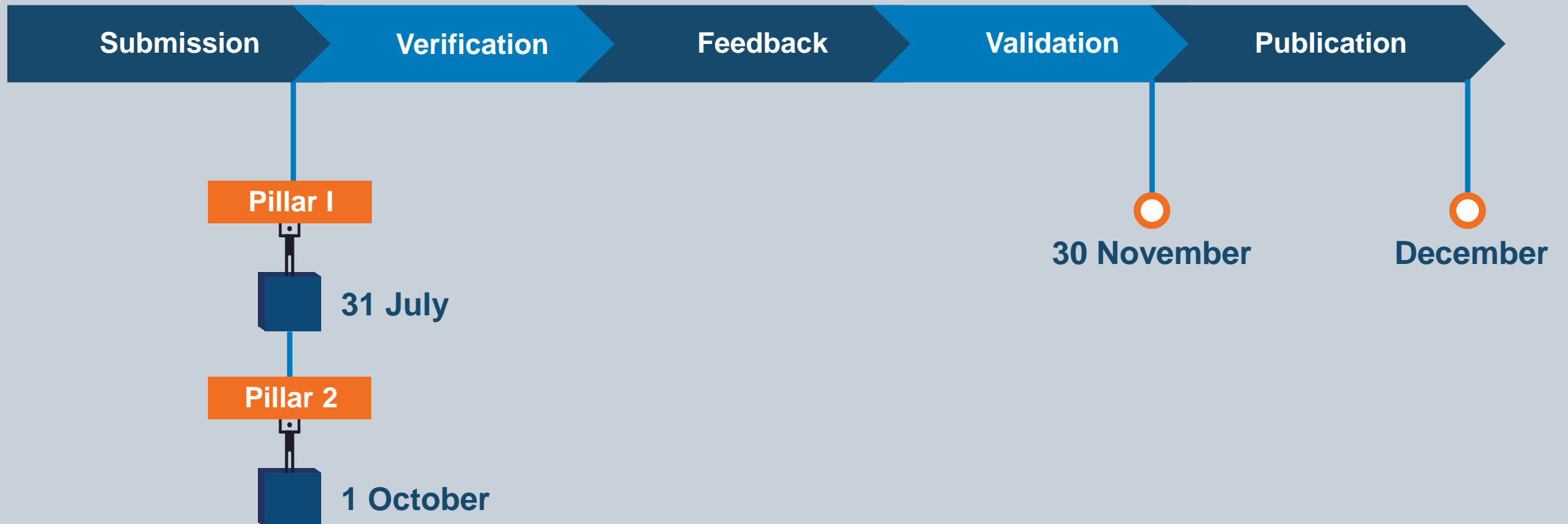
## Coming soon in 2021: capacity building seminars and more analysis, including with developing countries

- 15 capacity-building seminars for TOSSD reporters.
- TOSSD pilots (health, Chile, a data pilot to compare TOSSD data with recipient country information).

## Collecting TOSSD data

# 2021 Data collection process

Providers should submit their TOSSD Pillar I data by 31 July and their Pillar II data by 1 October. TOSSD data will get published in December 2021.



Collecting TOSSD data

# 2021 Data collection process

## Data visualisation tool

All TOSSD data are published under the TOSSD data visualisation tool: <https://tossd.online/>

