Total official support for sustainable development

Webinar for data analysts

21 May 2021, Virtual
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TOSSD Task Force Secretariat
OECD Development Co-operation Directorate (DCD)

Financing for Sustainable Development Division (FSD)
Statistical Standards and Methods Unit
Webinar Outline

Module 1: Introduction to TOSSD, including Questions and Answers (45 mns)

Break: 5 mns

Module 2: How to use TOSSD data including Questions and Answers (60 mns)

Wrap-up: 10 mns
Module 1: Introduction to TOSSD
Objectives of this module

Provide an introduction to the concept, rationale and current implementation status of TOSSD.

Learning outcomes

After the seminar, the trainee will be able to:

• Understand what TOSSD is about
• Describe its basic components and its two pillars
• Indicate at least 3 benefits of TOSSD
• Know a few elements of history about TOSSD
• Describe the current governance structure and how TOSSD is developed
• Describe the upcoming key milestones for TOSSD
• Know where to find basic information on TOSSD
Outline

1. What is TOSSD?
2. Why is TOSSD needed?
3. Benefits of TOSSD
   - For recipients of development co-operation
   - For providers of development co-operation
4. Work of the International TOSSD Task Force
5. Collecting TOSSD data: the 2019 data survey and 2020 data collection process
6. Recent developments and next steps
7. Summary of key points
What is TOSSD?
What is TOSSD?

TOSSD is a new international statistical measure that provides a complete picture of all official resources and private finance mobilised by official interventions in support of sustainable development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

“What is private finance mobilised by official interventions?”

“These are private resources that would have not been invested in sustainable development without an official development intervention, such as the use of a guarantee.”
A framework to measure resources in support of sustainable development

What is TOSSD?

TOSSD framework

Pillar I
Cross-border flows to TOSSD-eligible countries

Private Finance Mobilised

Pillar II
Global and regional expenditures for International Public Goods

TOSSD reporters

Bilateral providers
(traditional and Southern providers)

Multilateral providers
(MDBs and other IFIs, UN agencies, other multilateral organisations)

Components considered in TOSSD

Official Development Assistance (ODA) flows
Other Official Flows (OOF)
South-South co-operation
Triangular co-operation
Spending for International Public Goods (IPGs)
Private finance mobilised by official interventions

Sustainability test

Does it support Sustainable Development?

Excluded

Current data availability

Complete
Partial

YES
NO
What is TOSSD?

Key milestones

2015
A political anchorage for TOSSD: the international community committed to “open, inclusive and transparent discussions” on the new measure of TOSSD in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (paragraph 55) in July 2015.

2017
The International TOSSD Task Force was established.

2019
A first version of the TOSSD methodology was developed.
A TOSSD Data Survey was carried out.

2020
First regular data collection round was carried out.
The UN StatCom also mandated a UN working group to develop a measure of development support for presentation at the UN StatCom in March 2022, taking into account the TOSSD methodology.

2021
Second regular data collection round (on 2020 activities) is ongoing.
Main differences between TOSSD and ODA

What is TOSSD?

In ODA
• Countries report on A1, A2, A3
To complement Information on resources to developing countries, in the CRS, multilateral institutions report on B2 (only core resources)

In TOSSD – A recipient perspective
• Countries report on A1 (also on A2 and A3 for cross-checking purposes with B1 and B2)
• Multilateral institutions report on B1 and B2
### What is TOSSD?

#### Main differences between TOSSD and ODA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOSSD</th>
<th>ODA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective of the measure</strong></td>
<td>Measuring donor effort</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measuring resources in support of sustainable development</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Key eligibility criterion of the measure</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sustainable development</td>
<td>Economic development and welfare of developing countries</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Main focus</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Recipient</td>
<td>Provider</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Scope of flows covered</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Officially-supported flows: official flows and private finance</td>
<td>Official flows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mobilised through official interventions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concessional and non-concessional</td>
<td>Concessional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### What is TOSSD?

#### Main differences between TOSSD and ODA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TOSSD</th>
<th>ODA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measurement</strong></td>
<td>Cash flow</td>
<td>Grant equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target countries</strong></td>
<td>OECD DAC List of ODA Recipients and other countries on an opt-in basis</td>
<td>OECD DAC List of ODA Recipients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reporters</strong></td>
<td>Ambition: All providers</td>
<td>OECD DAC and some non-DAC countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Governance arrangements</strong></td>
<td>Ambition: driven by the international community through the UN</td>
<td>OECD DAC-driven</td>
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</table>
What is TOSSD?

The concept of sustainability

‘Sustainable Development’ is defined as development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

‘Sustainable Development’ in the TOSSD context is inherently linked to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as agreed in the 2030 Agenda.

An activity is deemed to support sustainable development if it directly contributes to at least one of the SDG targets and if no substantial detrimental effect is anticipated on one or more of the other targets.

Why is TOSSD needed?
The financial landscape for sustainable development has changed drastically. TOSSD will better reflect this complex landscape than existing international statistics on development finance.

Why is TOSSD needed?

**Long term trends**

The financial landscape for sustainable development has changed drastically. TOSSD will better reflect this complex landscape than existing international statistics on development finance.

**More actors**
- Non-DAC Sovereign providers
- Export credit institutions
- Private philanthropy
- Non-DAC Sovereign providers
- DFIs
- Multilateral agencies including regional & Arab organisations

**More instruments**
- Guarantees
- Direct investment in companies and SPVs
- Shares in CIVS
- Simple co-financing
- Syndicated loans
- Credit lines

**Greater focus on sustainability**
One of the core features of the SDGs is their universality.

To valorise all aspects of the 2030 Agenda, for example work generating global norms that benefit all countries.

International Public Goods are key enablers of sustainable development for all, including TOSSD-eligible countries.

To make some of the domestic action for global sustainable development more visible.
Questions & answers

Do you have any questions?
3

Benefits of TOSSD
## Benefits of TOSSD

### Benefits for recipients of development co-operation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greater transparency and accountability</th>
<th>Better development planning</th>
<th>Improved SDG monitoring</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• TOSSD provides more granular information on resources available for recipient countries’ sustainable development.</td>
<td>• TOSSD informs development planning processes. For example, to improve how financing packages are put together.</td>
<td>• TOSSD allows countries to view, monitor and track all officially supported resources by SDG goals and targets.</td>
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</table>

• TOSSD can be used as a data source to compile statistics for the Balance of Payments.
### Benefits for providers of development co-operation

**TOSSD valorises a greater set of resources and actors**

- South-South and Triangular co-operation.
- Private finance mobilised.
- Non-concessional resources.

**TOSSD provides a more comprehensive reflection of global contributions to sustainable development.**

**TOSSD is an inclusive international reporting framework with a diverse governance system.**

- Southern providers, recipient countries, traditional providers and multilateral organisations decide collectively on what and how sustainable development is recorded.
- Experts are consulted on specific issues for example on peace & security and communicable diseases. The CSO community also participates in the Task Force as an observer.
The TOSSD Task Force Secretariat is carrying out a series of country and thematic pilot studies to test the TOSSD methodology and make sure that the framework addresses the information needs of recipient countries.
Benefits of TOSSD

Benefits of TOSSD for recipients and providers of development co-operation – Pilot studies

Example of key findings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>TOSSD could fill <strong>key information gaps</strong> on private finance mobilized by official interventions and make its development co-operation programme <strong>more visible</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>TOSSD enhances Costa Rica’s <strong>visibility as a world leader</strong> on sustainability, potentially boosting external resources for this agenda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>TOSSD would give the opportunity to Nigeria to develop a <strong>centralised database</strong> for the country’s contribution as a provider.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>TOSSD has the potential to provide <strong>greater transparency</strong> of development co-operation data and <strong>fill key information gaps</strong> for Burkina Faso’s development co-operation report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Benefits of TOSSD

Benefits for multilateral institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOSSD provides a more accurate and comprehensive picture of their portfolio.</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Earmarked and core-funded activities by multilateral institutions.</td>
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</table>

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<tr>
<th>TOSSD improves transparency on activities related to the global development agenda.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Activities linked to International Public Goods that are not ODA eligible, e.g. standard-setting activities (global agenda)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOSSD gives greater visibility to their non-concessional portfolio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Non-concessional activities funded by multilateral institutions.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Questions & answers

Do you have any questions?
Work of the International TOSSD Task Force
Established in 2017 following the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. (Addis Ababa – paragraph 55)

Mandate:
To develop and maintain the TOSSD methodology.

Transparency:
All documents are posted on the TOSSD website to allow for “open, inclusive and transparent” discussions.

The main output of the Task Force:
The TOSSD Reporting Instructions = the TOSSD statistical methodology.
Work of the International TOSSD Task Force

Task Force membership

Co-chairs:
Mr Risenga Maluleke (South Africa) and Mr Laurent Sarazin (European Union)

27 Members
23 countries
4 Multilateral institutions

7 Observers
a CSO representative + six countries
(CAITEC - China, Norway, Romania, Germany, Russia, Mexico)
Do you have any questions?
5 Collecting TOSSD data
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)

Some of the mobilisation data are confidential
- Only USD 13 billion are fully disclosed on 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

228 additional activities reported
+ 37% compared to Concessional finance (ODA + Multilateral outflows)

Concessional (ODA + Multi)
USD 435 m.

Non-Concessional
USD 102 m.

TOSSD
USD 597 m.

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

For example, for Guatemala
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIODIVERSITY</th>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>ENERGY AND CLIMATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Capturing activities with benefits of transnational reach</td>
<td>• TOSSD can be used as a framework to capture contributions to control the COVID-19 pandemic</td>
<td>• Contribution to future clean energy facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Costa Rica: Domestic budgetary expenditures on conservation areas for environmental services to keep global biodiversity (USD 59 million)</td>
<td>• 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)</td>
<td>• 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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Part of the ITER project on nuclear fusion energy, a collaboration among various northern and southern countries (USD 250 million)</td>
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</table>
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

Data visualisation tool

All TOSSD data are published under the TOSSD data visualisation tool: https://tossd.online/
Do you have any questions?
Recent developments and next steps
Recent developments and next steps

UN working group

The UN StatCom mandated a UN working group at its 51st session on 3-6 March 2020 to develop a measure of development support over a period of 1.5 years for presentation at the UN StatCom in March 2022, taking into account the TOSSD methodology.

TOSSD data set

First TOSSD data are now available on 2019 expenditures.
Recent developments and next steps

Upcoming key events

• **June 2021:** 13th TOSSD Task Force meeting

• **6 July – 15 July 2021:** High-Level Political Forum

Pilot studies in 2021

• **Thematic pilot on health** as an International Public Good.

• **Data pilot** to compare TOSSD data reported by providers with information available in recipient countries’ public financial systems.

• **Chile pilot** to ensure that TOSSD can adequately record providers’ contributions for sustainable development.
Recent developments and next steps

Releases

www.tossd.org

TOSSD overview: English,Spanish/Subtítulos en...

What is TOSSD?
The Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD) is a new international statistical framework for monitoring official resources and private finance mobilised by official interventions in support of sustainable development of developing countries. It monitors both core-borrower resources (Pillar I) and supports international public goods and global challenges (Pillar II).

Why is TOSSD needed?
TOSSD responds to the need for having a comprehensive measure of the support provided to developing countries to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Key documents
- TOSSD Overview (in English, in Spanish)
- Return to TOSSD
Questions & answers

Do you have any questions?
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Summary of key points
TOSSD is a new international statistical measure that provides a complete picture of all official resources and private finance mobilised by official interventions in support of sustainable development and the SDGs.

TOSSD tracks cross-border flows in Pillar I and contributions to International Public Goods in Pillar II.

TOSSD brings benefits to both recipient and provider countries and greater transparency of development co-operation data.
An inclusive International Task Force develops and maintains the TOSSD methodology.

The first round of data collection took place in 2020 and data are available online at: www.tossd.online.

A working group was created in March 2020 to develop an indicator on the measurement of development support for target 17.3 of the Global SDG Indicator Framework, taking into account the TOSSD methodology. It should present a proposal to the UN Statistical Commission in March 2022.
## References

### Websites

**Main website**
http://www.tosd.org/

**TOSSD Data visualisation website**
http://www.tosd.online/

### Infographics on TOSSD

**TOSSD overview**
https://www.tosd.org/docs/TOSSD-Infographic-2020-ENG.pdf

**Main findings of the TOSSD Data Survey** *(English, French, Spanish)*

### Videos

**TOSSD presentation**
https://youtu.be/wVqW87AWQ2I
(English/French/Spanish subtitles)

**TOSSD strategic vision**
Mr. Risenga Maluleke
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=of8ondtj3Z4

**Gabon perspective on TOSSD**
Mr. Jean Nestor Nguema Mebane
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-pXuhhXkVTQ
References

Pilot studies
https://www.tossd.org/pilot-studies-and-analyses/

Including on:
• Burkina Faso
• Costa Rica
• Nigeria
• Peace and Security
• The Philippines
• Senegal
• … and more

Key reference documents

TOSSD Reporting Instructions
https://www.tossd.org/docs/reporting-instructions.pdf

Background documents of the TOSSD Task Force since 2017
https://www.tossd.org/task-force/

Addis Ababa Action Agenda 2015
https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2051AAA_Outcome.pdf
Thank you

www.tossd.org