TOSSD capacity building seminar for recipient countries

Total official support for sustainable development

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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
Outline

1. What is TOSSD?
2. Why is TOSSD needed?
3. TOSSD benefits for recipient countries
4. TOSSD use cases
Before we start

Go to www.menti.com – Code: 3307 2209
What is TOSSD?
What is TOSSD?

“TOSSD is an international statistical measure that provides a complete picture of all official resources to promote sustainable development in developing countries. It also monitors private resources mobilised through official means and contributions to International Public Goods.”
TOSSD from a country perspective

"TOSSD is a space where different cooperation traditions can meet and co-exist in harmony. These traditions seek a common goal: the 2030 agenda."

- Fabiola Soto, Mexican Agency for International Cooperation for Development (AMEXCID)

"Since TOSSD has a much wider scope, it helps us to track activities that we did not manage to track before, such as those related to South-South Co-operation, Triangular Co-operation or to International Public Goods."

- Baga Moustapha, Head of Official Development Assistance coordination, Ministère de l’économie, des finances et de la prospective (MEFP), Burkina Faso
What is TOSSD?

A framework to measure resources in support of sustainable development in developing countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOSSD reporters</th>
<th>Components considered in TOSSD</th>
<th>Sustainability test</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bilateral providers (traditional and Southern providers)</td>
<td>Official Development Assistance (ODA) flows</td>
<td>Does it support Sustainable Development?</td>
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<td>Other Official Flows (OOF)</td>
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<td>South-South co-operation</td>
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<td>Triangular co-operation</td>
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<td>Spending for International Public Goods (IPGs)</td>
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<td>Private finance mobilised by official interventions</td>
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<td>Current data availability</td>
<td>Complete</td>
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TOSSD framework

- **Pillar I**: Cross-border flows to TOSSD-eligible countries
- **Pillar II**: Global and regional expenditures for International Public Goods

Private Finance Mobilised
What is TOSSD?

Resource flows in support of sustainable development in ODA and 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
- Multilateral institutions report on B1 and B2
What is TOSSD?

Key milestones

2017
The International TOSSD Task Force is established.

2019
First recognition of TOSSD in the G7
A first version of the TOSSD methodology is released.

2020
TOSSD is referenced in the G20 FSD framework.
The first TOSSD regular data collection is carried out.

2022
TOSSD becomes a data source for the new version of SDG indicator 17.3.1.
The 2nd TOSSD dataset (on 2020 activities) is released.

2021
The tossd.org website and data visualisation tool (https://tossd.online) are launched.
The first TOSSD dataset on 2019 activities is released.

2023
The 3rd TOSSD dataset is released. With 105 reporters, TOSSD now contains more than one million activities.

2015
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
CSOs and six countries
(Austria, CAITEC - China, Norway, Romania, Germany, Mexico)
Why is TOSSD needed?
Why is TOSSD needed?

A new measure to respond to a changing landscape

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

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

Greater focus on sustainability

Sustainable Development Goals
Why is TOSSD needed?

TOSSD Pillar II also captures resources in support of International Public Goods.

- Global macroeconomic and financial stability
- Global and regional norm-setting
- Climate change mitigation
- Biodiversity
- Integration of refugees, protected persons and migrants
- Peace & security
- Research & development
- Health

International Public Goods, Development Enablers and combating Global Challenges
Why is TOSSD needed?

Greater transparency - TOSSD is a data source for the SDG indicator framework

TOSSD is a data source for the SDG indicator 17.3.1:

17.3.1 Additional financial resources mobilized for developing countries from multiple sources.

a. Official sustainable development grants
b. Official concessional sustainable development loans
c. Official non-concessional sustainable development loans
d. Foreign direct investment
e. Mobilised private finance (MPF) on an experimental basis
f. Private grants.

https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/?Text=&Goal=17&Target=17.3
3

TOSSD benefits for recipient countries
# TOSSD benefits for recipient countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greater transparency and accountability</th>
<th>Better development planning and improved provider coordination</th>
<th>A more comprehensive reflection of regional and global expenditures for developing countries</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Better understanding of the financial landscape and more information to mobilize additional resources</td>
<td>Enhanced SDG monitoring</td>
<td>An inclusive governance system</td>
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Greater transparency and accountability: one million activities at tossd.online (2019-2021)

- TOSSD gathers more than 1 million activities of official support for sustainable development
- In 2021, TOSSD amounted to USD 394 bn

Notes:
- The figures include USD 86 billion of estimated data gaps derived from the OECD CRS for non-TOSSD reporters (included in tossd.online at aggregated level)
- The total figure for mobilised private finance is provisional pending reporting by the EIB (USD 7 billion in 2020).
Benefits of TOSSD for recipient countries

Pillar I – More transparency for recipient countries

753 additional activities reported

+ 116.4 % in volume terms (compared to OECD statistics on development finance)

OECD statistics: USD 1.06 bn.

TOSSD USD 2.29 bn.

Examples of previously unreported activities

South-South co-operation:
• Food assistance by Brazil to ensure nutrition security after the Beirut explosion

Activities beyond ODA:
• Radiation detection capabilities activities in the Beirut Port by Canada
• Support by France to Intercultural and interreligious dialogue
• International security and non-proliferation by the United States

Non-core resources by multilateral organisations:
• Addressing Gender Discriminatory Laws, Women empowerment activities by UN Women
• Strengthening decent work to mitigate stress factors by the International Labour Organisation

For example, for Lebanon
Benefits of TOSSD for recipient countries

Pillar I – More transparency for recipient countries

Examples of previously unreported activities

South-South co-operation:
- Hospital admissions of migrants under the Brazilian Unified Health System (SUS)

Activities beyond ODA:
- IT capacity building for teachers by Korea
- Forestry research: study on child labour and deforestation by Sweden

Non-core resources by multilateral organisations:
- Food assistance by WFP
- Support to innovation and entrepreneurship by UNDP
- Strengthening data, analytics and health information systems by WHO
- Decent work and inclusive industrialization by ILO
- Other activities by UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, WTO

For example, for Ethiopia

1076 additional activities reported

+ 35.4% in volume terms (compared to OECD statistics on development finance)


TOSSD USD 4.89 bn.
Benefits of TOSSD for recipient countries

More information on South-South and Triangular co-operation

South-south (SSC) and triangular co-operation (TrC) in TOSSD

<table>
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<th>SSC providers</th>
<th>TrC</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>13 reporters</strong> (*)</td>
<td><strong>21 reporters</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>8 331 activities</strong> (vs 3 974 activities in 2020)</td>
<td><strong>4 731 activities</strong> (vs 4 403 in 2020)</td>
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<td>USD 28.6 billion (USD 21.93 billion in 2020)</td>
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A few highlights on SSC reporting:

- A doubling of SSC activities from 2020 to 2021, mostly thanks to Brazil that went from 300+ in 2020 to 3000+ activities in 2021.
- Peru reported for the first time in 2021.
- Mexico reported 2020 data on a pilot basis.
- TrC reporting is also expanding.

(*) Brazil, Caribbean Development Bank, Central American Bank for Economic Integration, Chile, Costa Rica, Development Bank of Latin America, Kazakhstan, Islamic Development Bank, Nigeria, Peru, Thailand, Türkiye. Mexico reported 2020 data.
Benefits of TOSSD – data about regional and global expenditures

Pillar II – TOSSD also includes information on global and regional expenditures, including for international public goods and global challenges.

* USD Billion. Excluding core contributions to multilateral organisations
Benefits of TOSSD for recipient countries – development planning

**TOSSD as a critical input for INFFs**

Integrated National Financing Frameworks: A comprehensive framework **mapping** the financing landscape at country-level and a **financing strategy** to implement targeted policies to reach the SDGs.

TOSSD is a critical input for the assessment and diagnostics phase.

For more information, see the INFF website: [https://inff.org/](https://inff.org/)

Source: UN DESA
Provider coordination - Information on more than 100 providers

105 Reporters
of which…

45 Countries

60 Multilateral organisations
Including UN entities and MDBs

First-time data from 14 countries and multilateral entities
- Liechtenstein
- Malta
- Monaco
- Peru
- Mexico (2020 data)
- COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund
- International Commission on Missing Persons
- Joint Sustainable Development Goals Fund
- New Development Bank
- UN Women
- UNEP
- WHO-Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan
- WTO (aid for trade)
- UN Office of Disarmament Affairs
Benefits of TOSSD – improved SDG monitoring

TOSSD information is available by Sustainable Development Goal (2019-2021)

- An increase in TOSSD reporting by SDG from 51% in 2020 to 61% of disbursements in 2021.

- TOSSD is currently pilot testing an Artificial Intelligence tool to populate and verify SDG targets.

- Countries can use TOSSD data for monitoring the support their receive for the implementation of the SDGs (e.g., making of Voluntary National Reviews).

Data available at https://tossd.online/

Questions & answers

Any questions?
Thank you

www.tossd.org

Share your ideas/questions/thoughts using #TOSSD in your Twitter and LinkedIn accounts.

Our accounts: @JuliaBenn_, @DelalandeGui, @OlimacGamba