How to use TOSSD data

Total Official Support for Sustainable Development

22 and 24 June 2021, Virtual seminar Presented by Guillaume.Delalande@oecd.org and Giorgio.Gualberti@oecd.org

TOSSD Task Force Secretariat
OECD Development Co-operation Directorate (DCD)

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





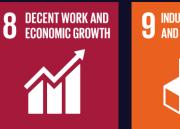






























Outline

- 1. Introduction to TOSSD.online
 - 2. Development planning
 - 3. SDG monitoring
 - 4. Analysis of TOSSD flows
 - 5. Balance of Payments statistics
 - 6. Monitoring of global commitments
 - 7. Development effectiveness
 - 8. Communication
 - 9. Policy formulation
 - 10. Summary of key points



Objectives of this module

Present how TOSSD data can be used for different purposes.

Learning outcomes

After the seminar, the trainee will be able to:

Use the TOSSD data visualisation tool



- Understand how TOSSD can be useful for specific information needs.
- Use TOSSD data to fill these needs.



1

Introduction to TOSSD data visualisation tool

Overview of main anticipated data users

Recipient countries: Central and line ministries, NSOs, Central Banks

CSOs, think tanks, academics, data analysts

Providers

Specific communities:
Blended Finance,
people working on
refugees, Islamic
Finance, South-South
Co-operation

Media/Journalists



What is 'TOSSD.online' and how to use it?

What is TOSSD.online?

It is the TOSSD data visualisation tool. It allows easy access to TOSSD data in a powerful, yet easy to use, manner. Users can filter the data, produce alternate visualisation options, download charts, and export the activity level data with all the available details.





How to use TOSSD.online in 7 steps

- 1. Select relevant filters (Pillar, recipient country (click on "Action to filter by country or region), sector, year)
- 2. Click on "Apply selection"
- 3. Select the data visualisation chart by pillar, sector (CRS or ISIC), recipient (chart or map), SDG goals and targets
- 4. Click on "Browse activities"
- 5. Click on "Export activities" and download in excel, pdf or xml
- 6. Click on "Action" and "reset filters" or "see my selection"
- 7. Click on "TOSSD.org main site" and "About"



Introduction to TOSSD data

Overview of TOSSD data fields

Identification Data

- 1. Reporting year
- 2. Provider country/institution
- 3. Provider agency
- 4. Provider project ID number
- **5. TOSSD ID Number**

See the Reporting Instructions, the TOSSD data form and the code lists

- https://www.tossd.org/docs/reporting-instructions.pdf
- https://www.tossd.org/docs/data-form.xls
- https://www.tossd.org/docs/tossd-codes.xlsx

Basic data

- 6. TOSSD recipient
- 7. Project title
- 8. Project description
- 9. External link
- 10a. SDG focus
- 10b. Keywords
- 11. Sector
- 12. Channel of delivery
- 13. Channel name
- 14. Modality
- 15. Financial instrument
- 16. Financing arrangement
- 17. Framework of collaboration
- 18. TOSSD Pillar

Volume data

- 19. Currency
- 20. Amount committed
- 21. Amount disbursed
- 22. Reflows to the provider
- 23. Amount mobilised

For in-kind technical co-operation only

- 24. Salary cost
- For loans only
- 25. Concessionality
- 26. Maturity
- For mobilisation only
- 27. Leveraging mechanism
- 28. Origin of the funds mobilised



Step 1

1. Select relevant filters (Pillar, recipient country, sector, year).





Step 2

2. Apply selection: All activities for Algeria in 2018 for all pillars and sectors.

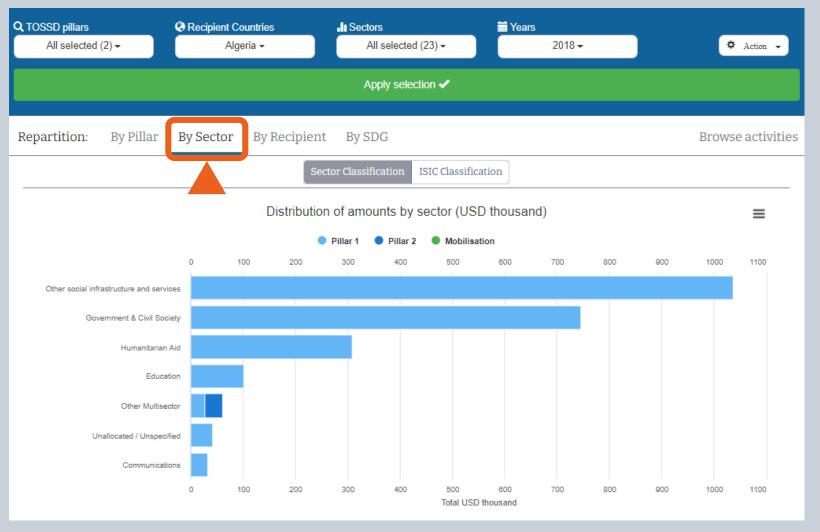




Step 3

3. Use the data visualisation by pillar, sector (CRS or ISIC), recipient (chart or map), SDG goals and targets.

Example: repartition by sector

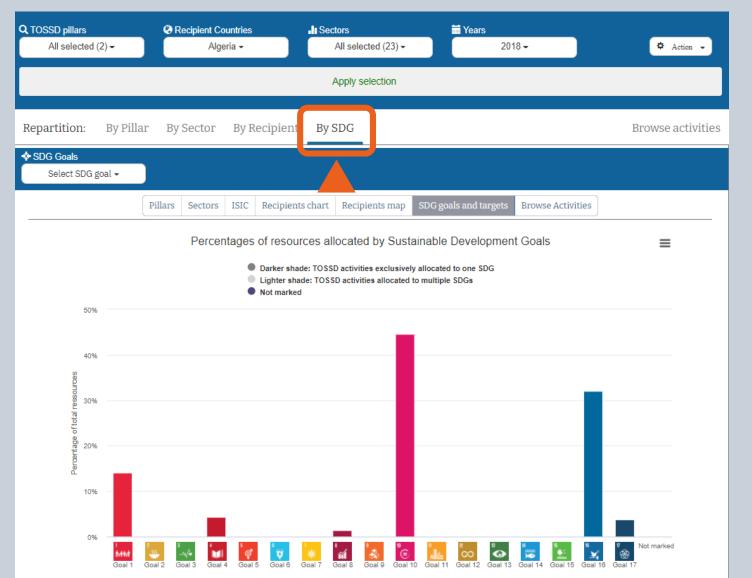




Step 3

3. Use the data visualisation by pillar, sector (CRS or ISIC), recipient (chart or map), SDG goals and targets.

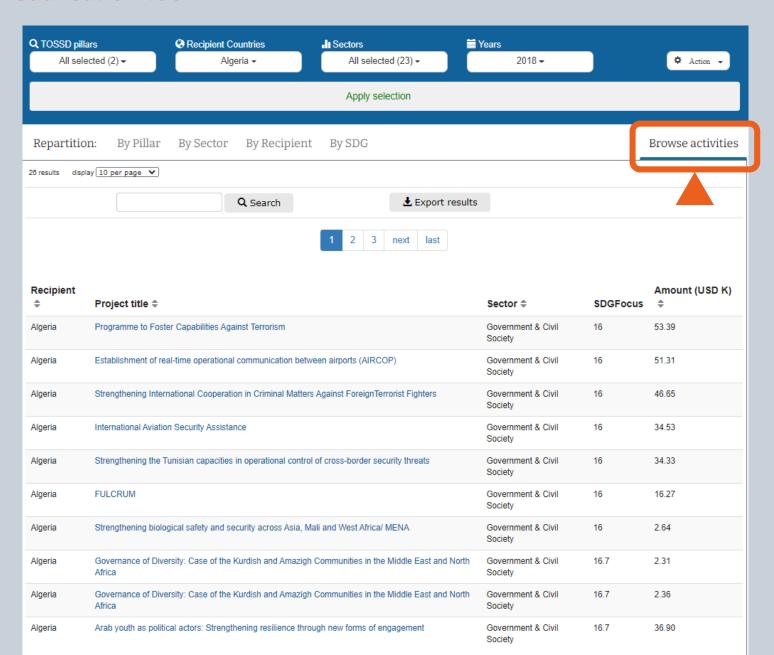
Example: repartition by SDG





Step 4

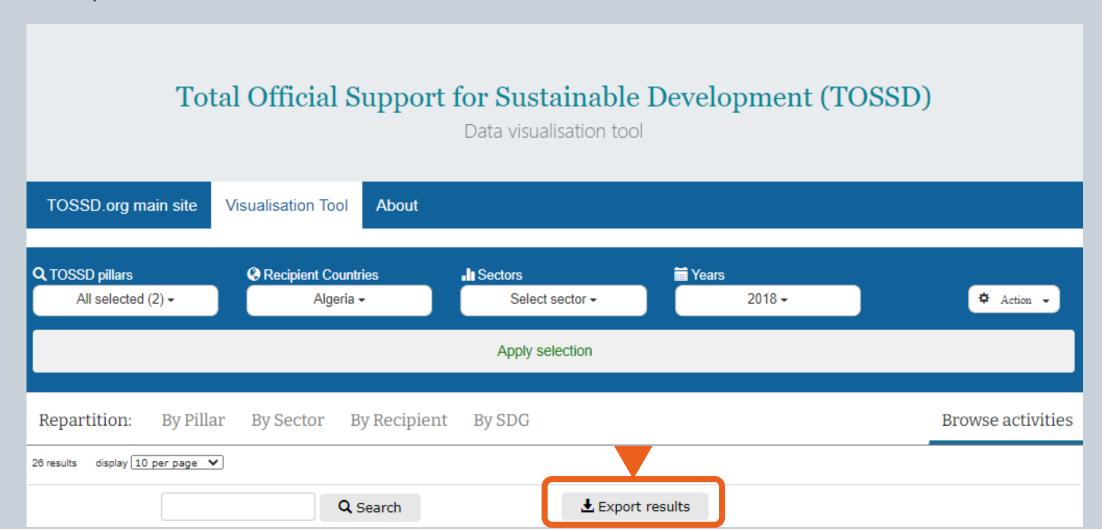
4. Browse activities.





Step 5

5. Export activities as Excel, CSV or XML file.





Step 6

6. Reset all filters or see my selection.





Step 7

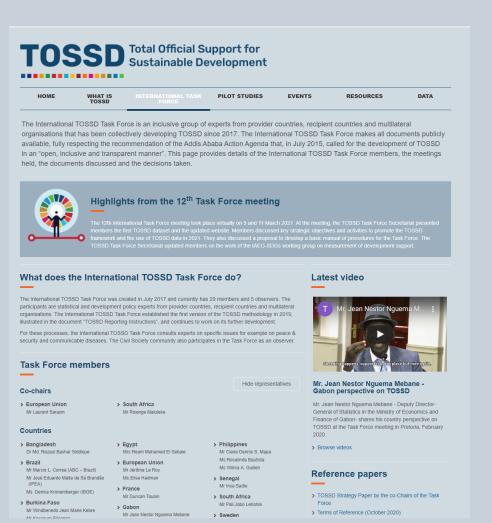
7. Find more information about TOSSD and the visualisation tool.





The TOSSD.org main site







Questions & answers



Any questions?



2

Development planning

Use cases for development planning

TOSSD data can be used to:

1

Better understand
the financing
landscape for a given
country and inform
the Integrated
National Financing
Frameworks

2

Compare countries

3

Donor coordination



Better understand the financing landscape for a given country

How to use TOSSD data

- Find detailed information for a given country.
- Identify possible financing gaps.

How to use TOSSD.online

- Select relevant filters (Pillar, recipient country, sector, year)
- 2. Click on "Apply selection"
- 3. Select the data visualisation chart by pillar, sector (CRS or ISIC), recipient (chart or map), SDG goals and targets
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- 6. You are now ready to use and analyse TOSSD data!



Better understand the financing landscape for a given country and mobilise additional resources

Example: How to understand the financing landscape of a sector in Burkina Faso

Outcome: more resources are targeted to agriculture, forestry and fishing. If financing needs are also available at country level, TOSSD data can be used to carry out a financing gap analysis by sector.

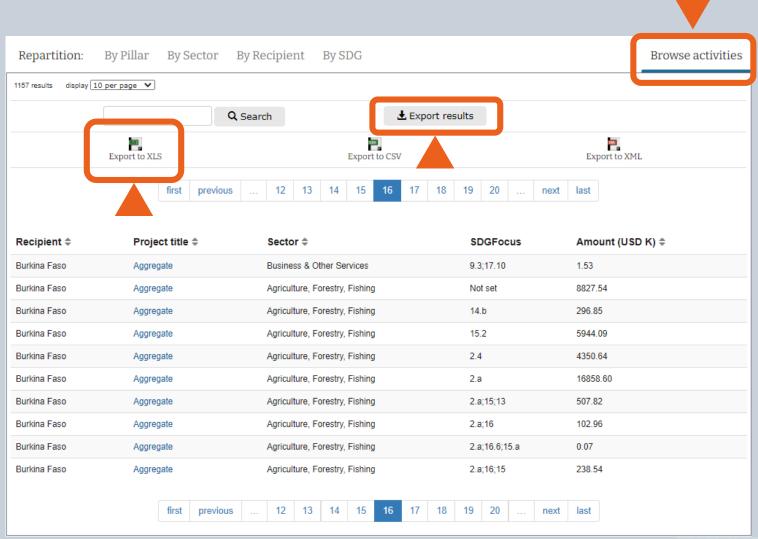




Better understand the financing landscape for a given country

Example: How to understand the financing landscape of a sector in Burkina Faso

For more details, browse activities in the data visualisation tool, or export the results of your query, e.g. in Excel.





Better understand the financing landscape for a given country

Example: How to understand the financing landscape of a sector in Burkina Faso

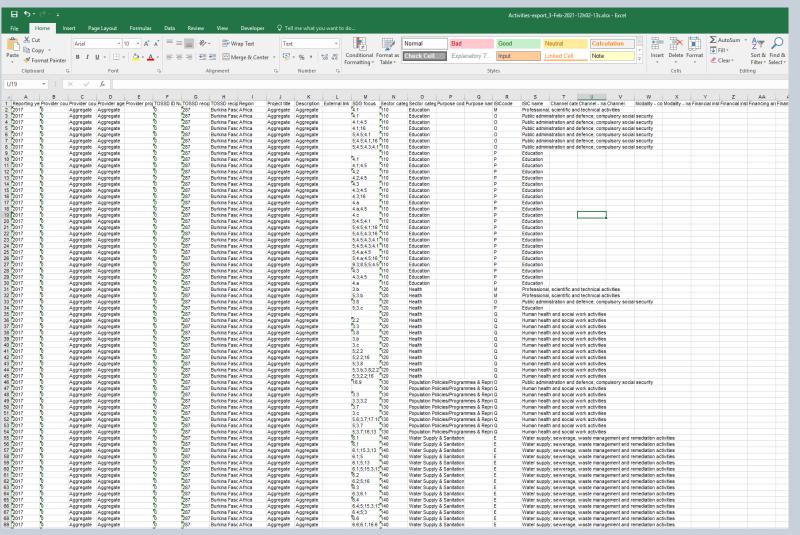
Use the data in the Excel sheet to conduct further analysis, e.g. with the help of Pivot tables.



Pivot Tables in Excel are a helpful function to analyse data. Microsoft offers free trainings on how to use this function.



https://support.microsoft.com/enus/office/excel-video-training-9bc05390e94c-46af-a5b3-d7c22f6990bb





Compare your country to others

How to use TOSSD data

- Compare your own development finance data with TOSSD data from other countries.
- Identify potential providers intervening in another country and that could support your country
- Identify how financing packages are put together (e.g. blended finance) or how specific instruments are used (e.g. in which sectors guarantees are used)
- Identify possible data gaps in your development statistics.
- Fill data gaps in your development statistics.

How to use TOSSD.online

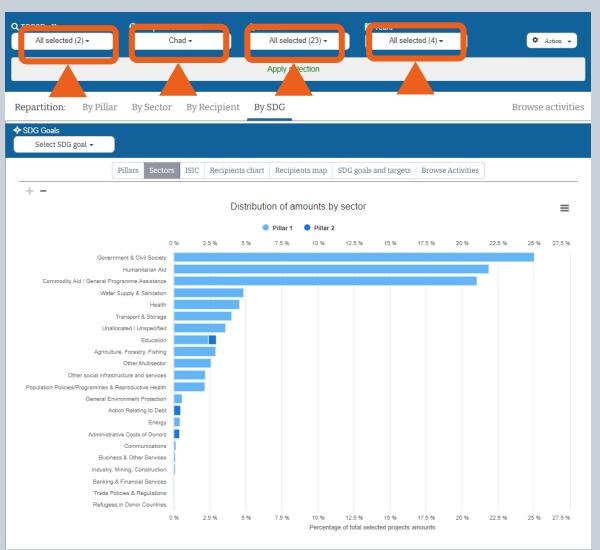
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Compare your country to others

Example: What could Burkina Faso learn from Chad and conversely, given that they are both Sahelian and landlocked countries as well as countries affected by conflicts?

- Select relevant filters: all pillars,
 Chad as recipient country, all sectors and all years.
- 2. Use the data visualisation to view the repartition by e.g. sector to get an overview.



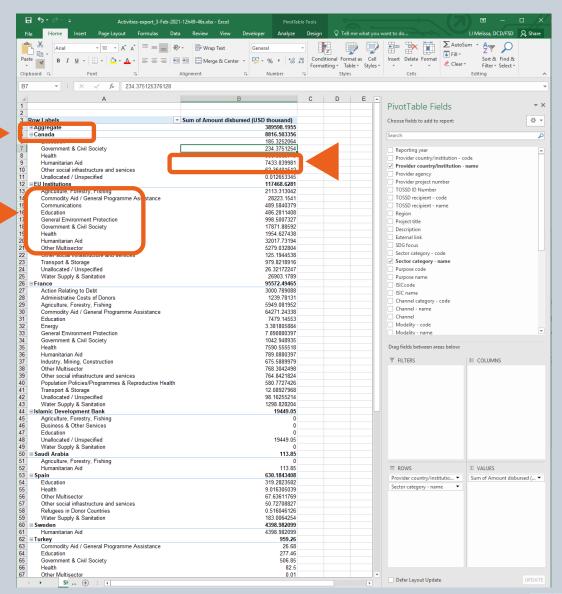


Compare your country to others

Example: What could Burkina Faso learn from Chad and conversely, given that they are both Sahelian and landlocked countries as well as countries affected by conflicts?

3. To identify new providers, export the results from the query. In Excel, you can use Pivot Tables to e.g. identify the **providers** that contribute to sustainable development in Chad, what **sectors** they target and how many **resources** they spent.

Outcome: Depending on the needs of Burkina Faso, the country could contact relevant provider countries.





Donor coordination

How to use TOSSD data

- Find out where, in which sector and how donors are putting their efforts.
- Use this information to improve donor coordination.

How to use TOSSD.online

- Select relevant filters (Pillar, recipient country, sector, year)
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Donor coordination

How can TOSSD data support donor coordination efforts in Viet Nam in the Government & Civil Society sector?

Findings: Donors especially contribute to SDG goal 8 and 7. In terms of the sector, donors focus on transport & storage and energy.

Pillars Sectors ISIC Recipients chart Recipients map SDG goals and targets

Percentages of resources allocated by Sustainable Development Goals

Darker shade: TOSSD activities exclusively allocated to one SDG
Lighter shade: TOSSD activities allocated to multiple SDGs

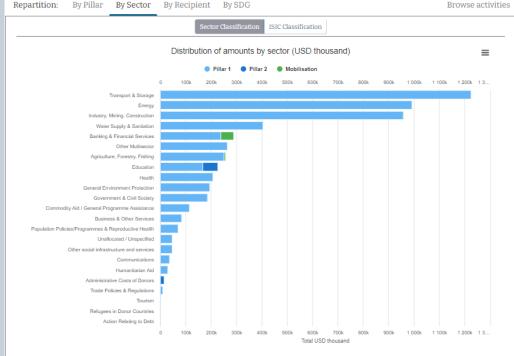
Not marked

25%

Not marked

Not marked

Repartition: By Pillar By Sector By Recipient By SDG



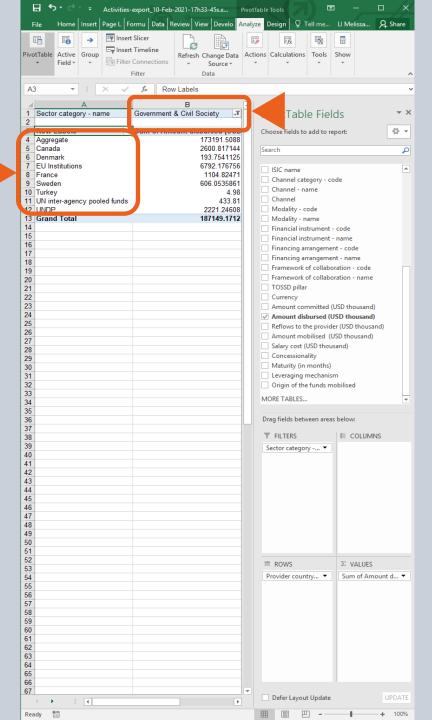


Browse activities

Donor coordination

How can TOSSD data support donor coordination efforts in Viet Nam in the Government & Civil Society sector?

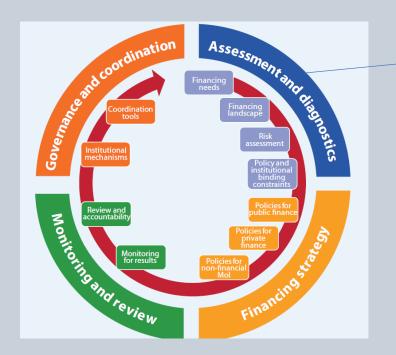
Outcome: Viet Nam can identify potential duplication of providers' support in this sector. The country could further examine this in a sector coordination group. Also, how can Viet Nam push donors to improve the disaggregation of data in TOSSD for greater transparency?





TOSSD as a critical input for INFFs

 Definition of INFFs: A comprehensive framework mapping the landscape for financing sustainable development at country-level (with TOSSD data as a crucial input) and laying out a financing strategy to implement targeted policies and reforms in order 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/

Source: **UN DESA**



Questions & answers



Any questions?



3

SDG monitoring

Make sure development co-operation is aligned with recipient countries' priorities for sustainable development

How to use TOSSD data

- Compare priorities and identify funding gaps.
- Identify recipient countries' priorities for sustainable development, e.g. in a dedicated strategy.
- Identify providers' priorities for certain SDG goals and targets.
- Compare provider and recipient countries' priorities and identify funding gaps.
- Consult with provider countries to re-align development co-operation.

How to use TOSSD.online

- 1. Select relevant filters (Pillar, recipient country, sector, year)
- 2. Click on "Apply selection"
- 3. Select the data visualisation chart by pillar, sector (CRS or ISIC), recipient (chart or map), SDG goals and targets
- 4. Click on "Browse activities"
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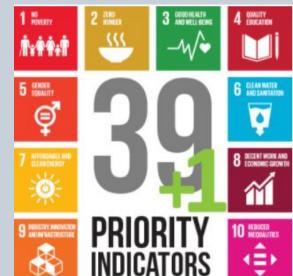
Make sure development co-operation is aligned with recipient countries' priorities for sustainable development

Identify recipient countries' priorities for sustainable development

Example: Bangladesh

Bangladesh defined its
 39 + 1 priority indicators.











39+1 INDICATORS

SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

- > NPI 1 Reduce the proportion of population living below extreme poverty line below 3% (SDG Indicator 1.2.1)
- > NPI 2 Reduce the proportion of population living below national poverty line below 10% (SDG Indicator 1.2.1)

SDG 2 : End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

- > NPI 3 Reduce the prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years of age to 12% (SDG Indicator 2.2.1)
- > NPI 4 Ensure the proportion of cultivable land at a minimum of 55% of the total land area

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

- > NPI 5 Reduce neonatal mortality rate to 12 per 1,000 live births (SDG Indicator 3.2.2)
- > NPI 6 Reduce under-5 mortality rate to 25 per 1,000 live births (SDG Indicator 3.2.1)
- > NPI 7 Reduce the maternal mortality ratio to 70 per 100,000 live births (SDG Indicator 3.1.1)
- > NPI 8 Reduce death rate due to road traffic injuries to 1.2 per 100,000 people (SDG Indicator 3.6.1)

SDG 4 : Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

- > NPI 9 Ensure 100% completion rate of primary education
- > NPI 10 Ensure 100% completion rate of junior secondary education
- > NPI 11 Ensure the proportion of students in technical level above 20% to the total students passed every year in the secondary education (SSC, Dakhil, and Vocational)
- > NPI 12 Ensure the proportion of schools by 100% with access to the following: A. Electricity B. Internet C. Basic drinking water D. Single-sex basic sanitation facilities (SDG Indicator 4.a.1)
- > NPI 13 Ensure the proportion of schools by 100% with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for the child/ students with disability (SDG Indicator 4.a.1)

SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

- > NPI 14 Reduce the proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married before age 15 to zero (SDG Indicator 5.3.1)
- > NPI 15 Reduce the proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married before age 18 to 10% (SDG Indicator 5.3.1)
- > NPI 16 Increase the female labor force participation rate to 50%

SDG 6 : Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

- > NPI 17 Ensure 100% population using safely managed drinking water services (SDG Indicator 6.1.1)
- > NPI 18 Ensure 100% population using safely managed sanitation services (SDG Indicator 6.2.1)

SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

- > NPI 19 Ensure access to electricity for 100% population (SDG Indicator 7.1.1)
- > NPI 20 Increase renewable energy share in total final energy consumption to 10% (SDG Indicator 7.2.1)



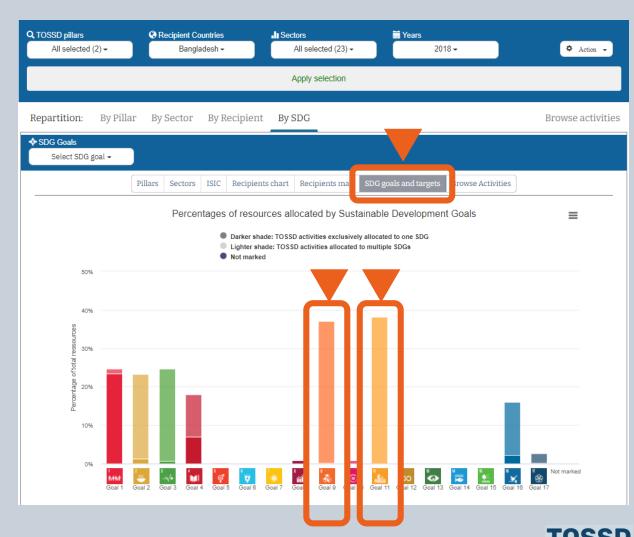
Make sure development co-operation is aligned with recipient countries' priorities for sustainable development

Identify the various SDG priorities of providers (1/2)

- 1. Select relevant filters: all pillars, Bangladesh as recipient country, all sectors and a year.
- 2. Use the data visualisation to view the repartition by SDG goal and target.

Findings: Providers prioritise goal 9 and 11.



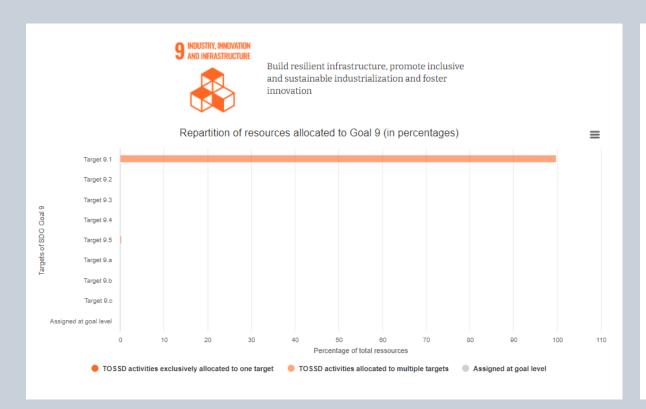


Make sure development co-operation is aligned with recipient countries' priorities for sustainable development

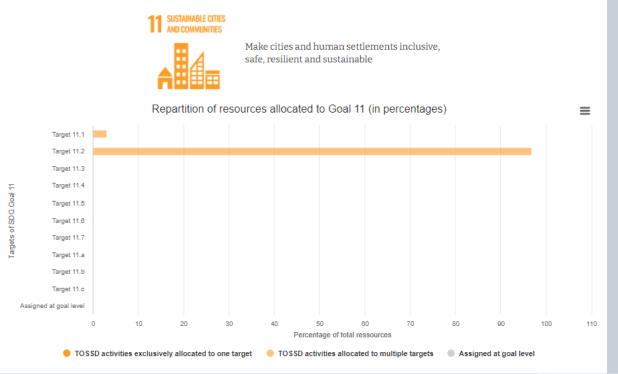
Identify the various SDG priorities of providers (2/2)

Example: Bangladesh

Providers prioritises SDG target 9.1 and 11.2









SDG monitoring

Make sure development co-operation is aligned with recipient countries' priorities for sustainable development

Compare priorities and identify funding gaps

Example: Bangladesh

- In its 39+1 priority indicators list
 - Bangladesh prioritises SDG target 9.1 and 9.2.
 - Bangladesh only prioritises
 SDG target 11.2.



Providers match Bangladesh's priorities for SDG goal 9 and 11. However, they could also support SDG target 9.2, as the country also selected this as priority.

SDG 9 : Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

- > NPI 24 Ensure 100 percent pucca roads (suitable for all seasons) (SDG Indicator 9.1.1)
- NPI 25 Increase Industry (manufacturing) value added as a proportion of GDP to 35% (SDG Indicator 9.2.1)
- > NPI 26 Increase manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment to 25% (SDG Indicator 9.2.2)
- > NPI 27 Increase the number of entrepreneurs ten times in the Information and Communication Technology sector

SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

> NPI 30 Ensure women, children, elderly and persons with disabilities have convenient access to public transport (minimum 20% seats) (SDG Indicator 11.2.1)



Questions & answers



Any questions?



4

Analysis of TOSSD flows

Use TOSSD data for more detailed analyses

As TOSSD captures activity-level data, detailed analyses can be made. Examples:

1

Find specific information for a project

2

Analyse the blended finance landscape

3

Analyse South-South co-operation activities

4

Analyse Pillar II flows



Information

Primary education

8.2 million CAD

3.9 million CAD

Donor country-based NGO

In-kind co-operation expert

TOSSD element

Purpose

Channel

Modality

Amount committed

Amount disbursed

Find specific information about a project

Example: Find specific information about a project in Costa Rica in the education sector.

Year	2018
Provider country	Canada
Provider agency	Global Affairs Canada
Recipient country	Costa Rica
Project title	Alternatives - IYIP Internships 2018-2021
Description	This project is part of Global Affairs Canada's International Youth Internship Program (IYIP), funded by the Government of Canada's Youth Employment Strategy. The IYIP is designed to offer Canadian post-secondary graduates the opportunity to gain professional experience in international development. In consortium with the Reseau des carrefours jeunesse-emploi du Quebec, University, TUQ, Ricochet and Funambules M.dias, Alternatives sends 120 interns to 10 countries as part of the ICT Driving Social Change project. Project activities include: setting up a training program on how to use information and communication technology (ICT) as an international development tool for interns; developing and facilitating educational games in math, chemistry and physics; developing an online discussion forum every year to share best practices and tools; practical work with Canadian organizations working in the social communications, ICT, media or digital security sectors; and providing training on communications strategies in support of work on international development (governance, gender equality and environment).
SDG focus	4.1;17.6;16.7;16.1

Analyse the blended finance landscape

How to use TOSSD data

- Blended finance captures the strategic use of development finance for the mobilisation of additional finance towards sustainable development.
- Find information about blended finance operations explicitly designed to contribute to sustainable development.

How to use TOSSD.online

- Select relevant filters (Pillar, recipient country, sector, year)
- 2. Click on "Apply selection"
- 3. Select the data visualisation chart by pillar, sector (CRS or ISIC), recipient (chart or map), SDG goals and targets
- 4. Click on "Browse activities"
- 5. Click on "Export activities" and download in excel, pdf or xml
- 6. You are now ready to use and analyse TOSSD data!



Analyse South-South co-operation activities

How to use TOSSD data

• Explore South-South co-operation activities in TOSSD.

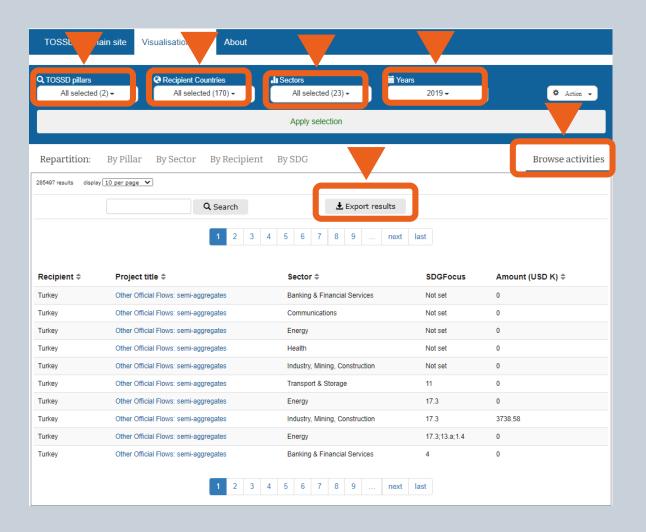
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Analyse South-South co-operation activities in TOSSD

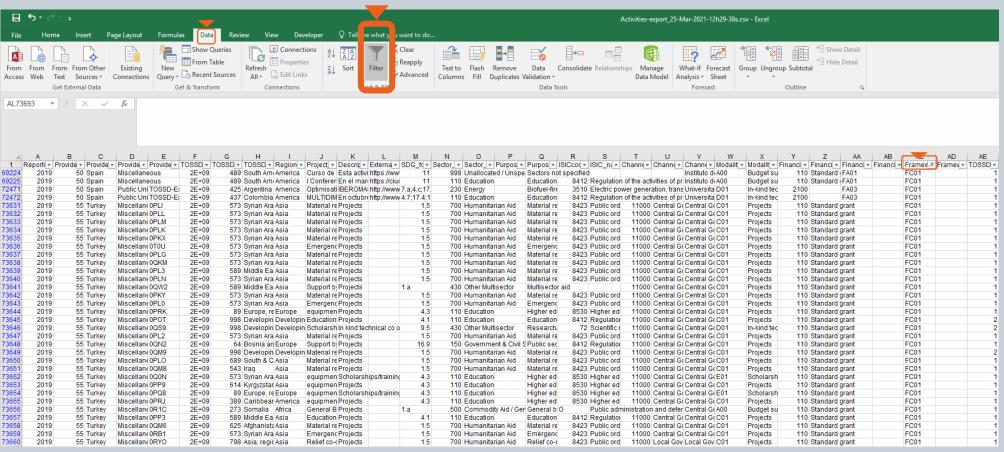
- 1. Select relevant filters: all pillars, all recipient countries, all sectors and all years.
- 2. Apply selection, click on "browse activities" and export results, in e.g. Excel.





Analyse South-South co-operation activities in TOSSD

- 3. Click "Data" and select "Filter"
- 4. Click on "Framework of collaboration" and select "FC01"





A framework to measure resources in support of sustainable development

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

Current data availability

Complete Partial

Sustainability test

Does it

support

Sustainable

Development

NO

Excluded

TOSSD framework



Cross-border flows to TOSSD-eligible countries

Mobilised

Private

Finance

Pillar II

YES

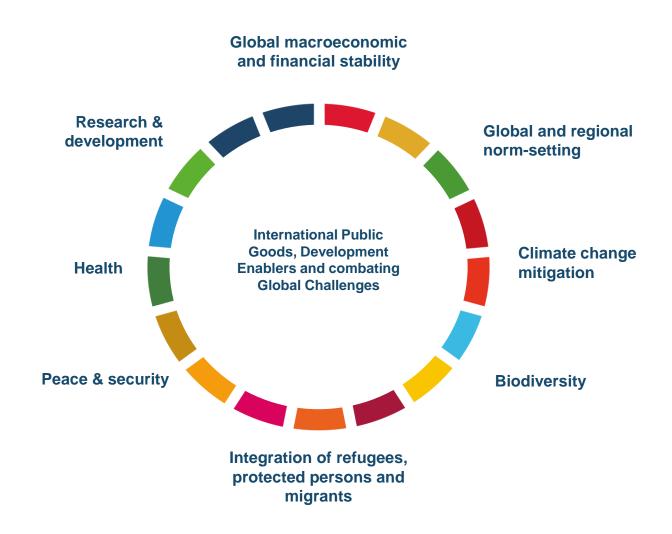
expenditures for International Public Goods

Global and regional



Analysis of TOSSD flows – Analyse Pillar II flows

TOSSD Pillar II will capture resources in support of International Public Goods and Development Enablers, and to address global challenges.





Analyse Pillar II flows

How to use TOSSD data

• Use the information in Pillar II to analyse resources in support of International Public Goods and Development Enablers, and to address global challenges.



The Task Force developed specific eligibility criteria for Pillar II activities in Research & Development, peace and security, climate change and refugees and protected persons. The Task Force will also develop specific eligibility criteria for new areas based on evidence provided by the data collected from providers.

How to use TOSSD.online

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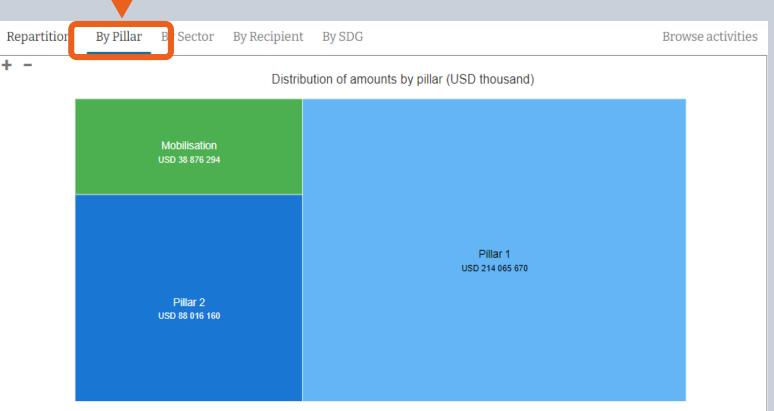


Analyse Pillar II flows

Example: Compare the share of Pillar I and II

1. Select relevant filters: all pillars, all recipient countries, all sectors, all years.

2. Use the data visualisation to view the repartition by Pillars.

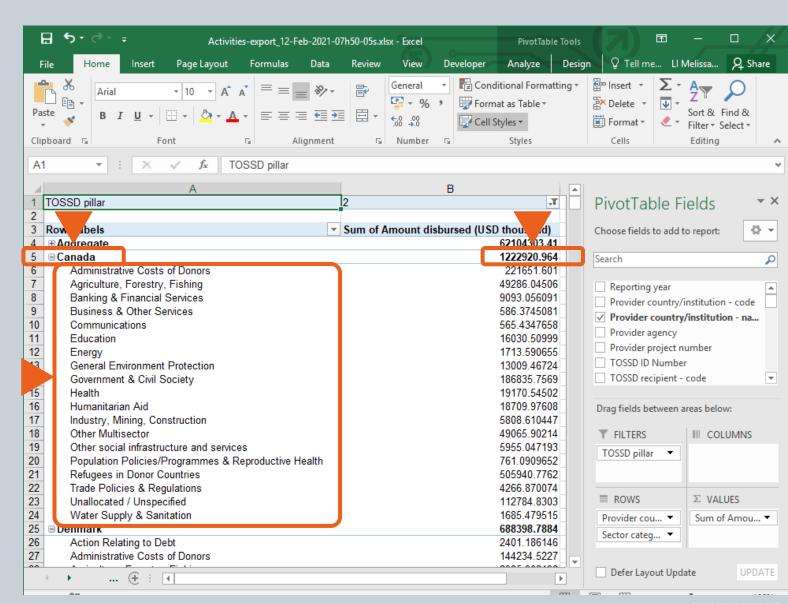




Analyse Pillar II flows

Example: How to analyse Pillar II flows

- Select relevant filters: Pillar II, all recipient countries, all sectors,
 2019 as year.
- 2. Export the results of your query, e.g. in Excel.
- 3. In Excel, you can use Pivot Tables to e.g. identify which **providers**, what **sectors** they target and how many **resources** they spent in support of IPGs.





Analyse Pillar II flows

Example of a Pillar II project: the ITER project

• ITER is an intergovernmental research and engineering project aimed at proving the "feasibility of nuclear fusion as a large-scale and carbon-free source of energy based on the same principle that powers our Sun and stars".



In addition to the absence of greenhouse gases, advantages of nuclear fusion include the absence of long-lasting radioactivity, nearly unlimited availability, and limited risk of proliferation. Should ITER succeed in making the demonstration that nuclear fusion is scientifically and technologically feasible, it will provide a major contribution to global sustainable development. A notable feature of the ITER project is that it mobilises both advanced and emerging economies to co-operate on producing a particular GPG; members of ITER are China, the European Union (EU), India, Japan, Korea, Russia and the United States.



Questions & answers



Any questions?



(5)

Balance of Payments statistics

Balance of Payments statistics

Complement Balance of Payments statistics

How to use TOSSD data

- Make a mapping of available information on TOSSD and the recipient countries' Balance of Payments statistics component.
- Fill gaps in the Balance of Payments statistics with TOSSD data.
- Use TOSSD as an extra source of information to verify orders of magnitude in Balance of Payments Statistics

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Balance of Payments statistics

Complement Balance of Payments statistics

Example: the Philippines

- The Central Bank could access information about financial operations involving foreign exchange requirements or obligations, but has less information about operations carried out by the private sector.
- TOSSD data on private finance mobilised could help triangulate available information and inform more on cross-border private loan operations.

Initial mapping of TOSSD statistical flow categories against BOP Nomenclature of the Philippines

TOSSD categories	Equivalents to standard Balance of Payments categories
GRANTS	
Budget support	Secondary income: current international co-operation
Projects Investment projects Other projects	Credit: capital account (capital transfers) Credit: secondary income (current international co-operation)
Scholarships	Credit: secondary income (current international co-operation)
LOANS	Financial account 3.1 Direct investment 3.1.2 Debt instruments 3.2 Portfolio investment (FP) 3.2.2 Debt securities
MEZZANINE FINANCE	Financial account 3.1 Direct investment 3.1.1 Equity and investment fund shares 3.1.2 Debt instruments 3.2 Portfolio investment 3.2.1 Equity and investment fund shares 3.2.2 Debt securities
EQUITIES AND SHARES IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT VEHICLES	Financial account 3.1 Direct investment (FD) 3.1.1 Equity and investment fund shares 3.2 Portfolio investment (FP) 3.2.1 Equity and investment fund shares
GUARANTEES	Financial account 3.4.4 Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes

Source: "The Philippines' perspective on TOSSD"

Questions & answers



Any questions?



7

Monitoring of global commitments

Monitoring of global commitments

Use of TOSSD data by the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR)

TOSSD is recognised as an official data source for five indicators of the GCR Indicator Framework



TOSSD is a unique data source to collect data on the support of refugees in a systematic manner.

Data on the support for refugees are only captured from reporters to the ODA system though ad-hoc surveys.

Additionally, TOSSD can provide data on sustainable reintegration of refugees in the economy and culture of the provider country.



Monitoring of global commitments

Use of TOSSD data by the Global Compact on Refugees

TOSSD is recognised as an official data source for five indicators of the GCR Indicator Framework

Indicators of the GCR Indicator Framework	Relevant TOSSD components
1a) Flows provided to, or for the benefit of, refugees and host communities in refugee hosting countries (1.1.1a).	Modality I03: Support to refugees/protected persons - in other countries of asylum (TOSSD-eligible countries)
1b) and in donor countries (1.1.1b).	Modality I01: Support to refugees/protected persons in the provider country (up to 12 months of their stay)
	Modality I02: Support to refugees/protected persons in the provider country (beyond the 12 months period)
2) Number of donors providing resources to, or for the benefit of, refugees and host communities in refugee-hosting countries (1.1.2)	Modality I03 and provider country



Monitoring of global commitments

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Indicators of the GCR Indicator Framework	Relevant TOSSD components
3) Proportion of resources provided to, or for the benefit of, refugees and host communities, channelled to national actors in refugee-hosting countries (1.2.1).	Modality I03 and channel
4) Flows of resources provided to, or for the benefit of, refugee returnees in the country of origin (4.1.1).	Modality I04: Support to refugees/protected persons voluntarily returning to their countries of origin, nationality or last habitual residence (TOSSD-eligible countries)
5) Number of donors providing resources to, or for the benefit of, refugee returnees in the country of origin (4.1.2).	Modality I04 and provider country



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Development effectiveness

Development effectiveness

TOSSD data can help to improve development effectiveness

TOSSD can be part of a renewed rationale for development effectiveness: a more comprehensive picture of the official flows and delivery channels delivered by a broader landscape of actors, including the private sector, is a basis for better understanding effectiveness challenges and devising solutions for effective delivery at country level.





Development effectiveness

TOSSD data can help to improve development effectiveness

TOSSD can support development stakeholders to implement the four principles of effective development co-operation:

Country Ownership

<u>Ownership</u>: TOSSD can provide developing countries with a wider view of development resources flows for their country, and how these resources are aligned with the SDGs.



<u>Focus on Results</u>: having a fuller list of development activities gives developing countries important information to make the link to the results of these activities.



Development effectiveness

TOSSD data can help to improve development effectiveness

TOSSD can support development stakeholders to implement the four principles of effective development co-operation:

Inclusive **Partnerships**



Inclusive Partnerships: TOSSD provides a picture of the wide array of partnership modalities, including South-South and Triangular Cooperation, but also those involving the private sector and philanthropic foundations.



<u>Transparency and Mutual Accountability</u>: more comprehensive data on resource flows promotes transparency amongst all actors, can be a basis for coordination, and is critical for ensuring evidencebased accountability and dialogue between actors and learning based on evidence.



Questions & answers



Any questions?



9

Transparency, communication and promotion

Transparency, communication and promotion

TOSSD is being used for transparency and a wide range of communication needs

- Transparency and accountability towards citizens, discussions in parliaments
- Publication on websites
- Communication and understanding about funding gaps
- Communication on how domestic expenditures contribute to sustainable development, e.g. on climate change mitigation
- Promotion by providers to showcase their efforts towards sustainable development to developing countries
- Preparation of sustainable development reports by both provider and recipient countries



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Policy formulation

Policy formulation

Providers can use TOSSD data for policy formulation in a large number of areas

- Targeting of recipients
- Monitoring of global commitments (e.g. LDCs)
- SDG focus
- Sectors
- Main channels of delivery
- Mix of financial instruments and modalities
- Policy towards private finance mobilised, concessional / non-concessional mix
- Etc.



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Summary of key points

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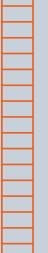
TOSSD data are made public in the TOSSD data visualisation tool https://tossd.online/.

The tool helps to get a first overview of the data. For further analysis, data can be exported to Excel, SML or PDF.

TOSSD data are useful for a variety of data users: recipient countries, media/journalists, providers, CSOs, think tanks, academics, data analysts and specific communities (e.g. people working on support to refugees).

TOSSD data can fill a variety of information needs:

development planning,
SDG monitoring, analysis
of TOSSD flows, SDG
monitoring, Balance of
Payments statistics,
monitoring of global
commitments, and
development effectiveness.







www.tossd.org



