Core module: How to use TOSSD data

Total Official Support for Sustainable Development

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Statistical Standards and Methods Unit





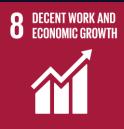
































Outline

- 1. Introduction to TOSSD.online
- 2. SDG monitoring
- 3. Analysis of TOSSD flows
- 4. Monitoring of global commitments
- 5. Development effectiveness
- 6. Summary of key points



Objectives of this module

Present ways 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 and the 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

General Public



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 and the code lists.

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



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

What is TOSSD.online?

It is the TOSSD data visualisation tool. It permits to access the 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"



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.

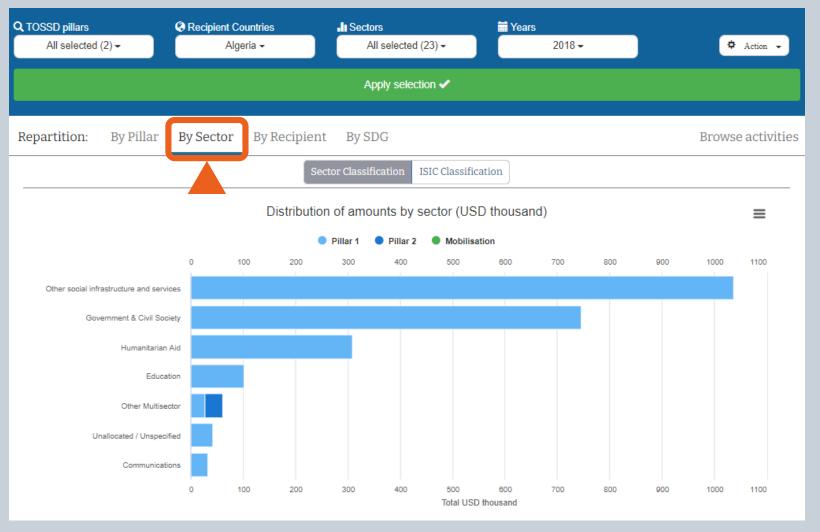




Step 3

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

Example: repartition by sector

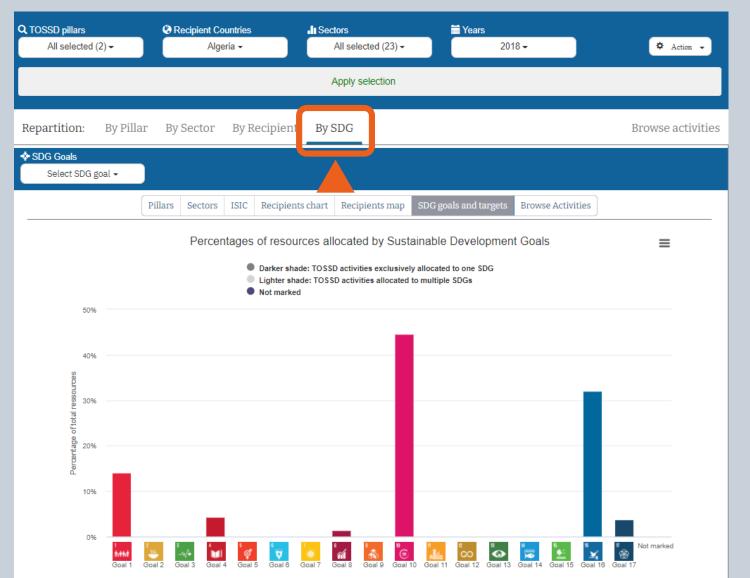




Step 3

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

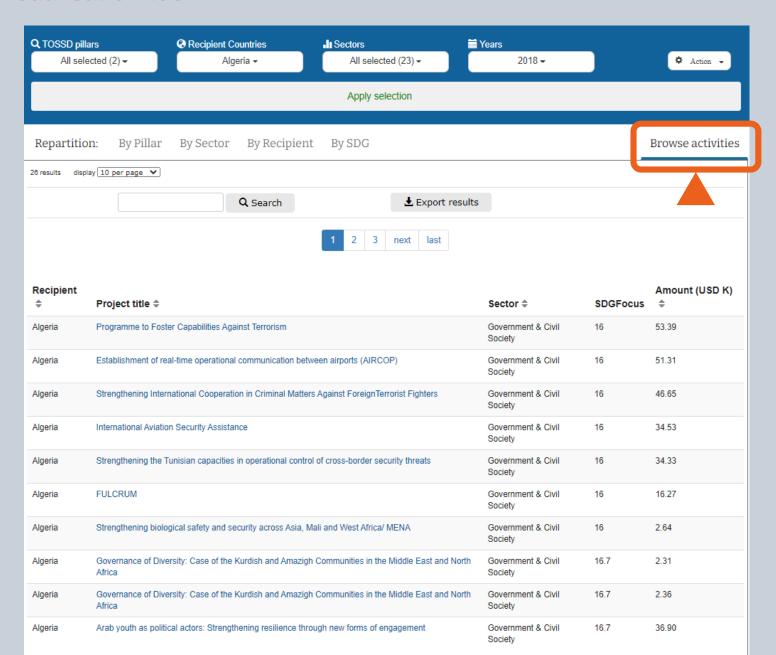
Example: repartition by SDG





Step 4

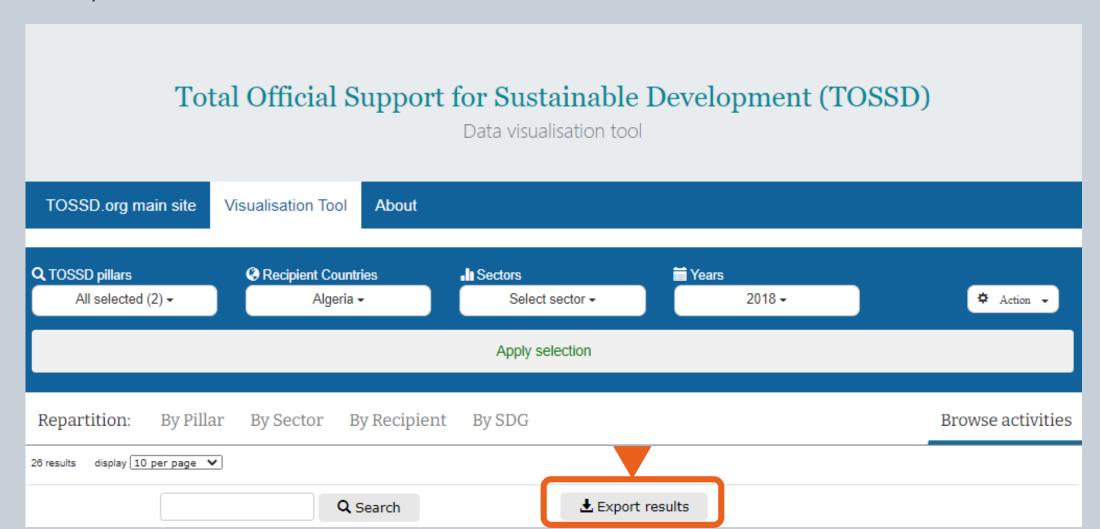
4. Browse activities.





Step 5

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





Step 6

6. Reset all filters or see my selection.





Step 7

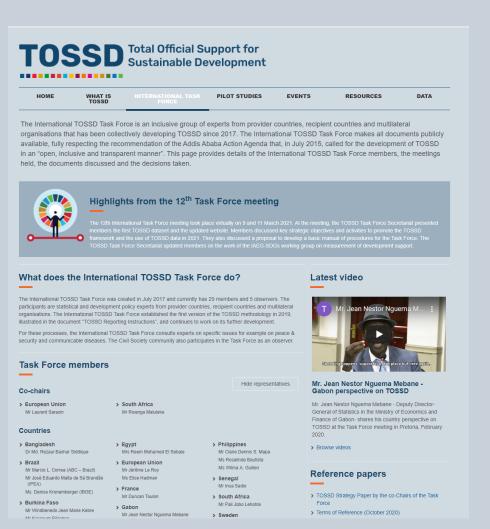
7. Find more information about TOSSD and the visualisation tool.





The TOSSD.org main site







Questions & answers



Do you have any questions?



2

SDG monitoring

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

How to use TOSSD data

- Compare priorities using TOSSD data 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"
- 5. Click on "Export activities" and download in excel, pdf or xml
- 6. You are now ready to use and analyse TOSSD data!



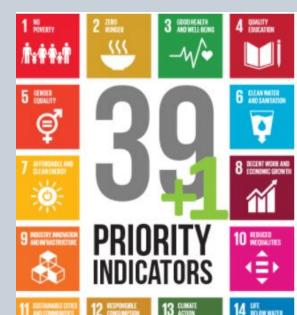
Make sure development co-operation is aligned with recipient countries' priorities for sustainable development

Identify recipient countries' priorities for sustainable development

Example: Bangladesh

Bangladesh defined its 39 + 1 priority indicators.









SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

39+1 INDICATORS

- > 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

- > NPI 3 Reduce the prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years of age to 12% (SDG Indicator
- > 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)











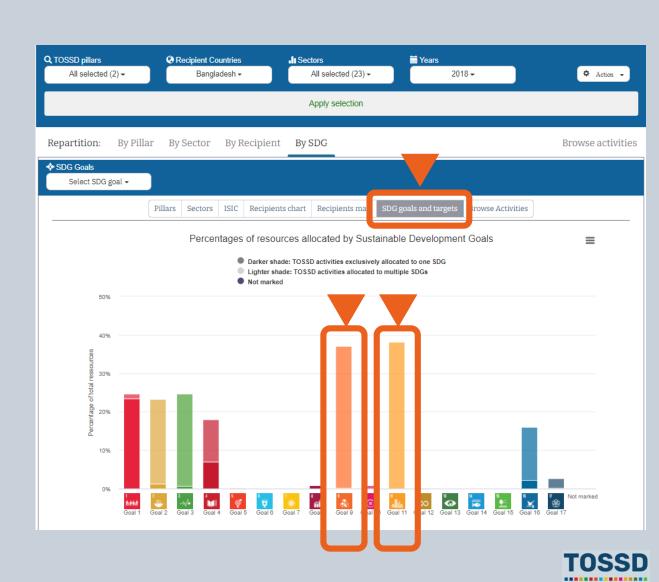
Make sure development co-operation is aligned with recipient countries' priorities for sustainable development

Identify the SDG focus of the activities (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: Goal 9 and 11 are prioritised.



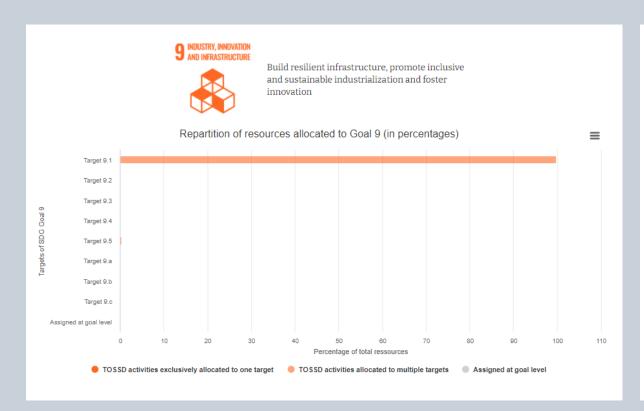


Make sure development co-operation is aligned with recipient countries' priorities for sustainable development

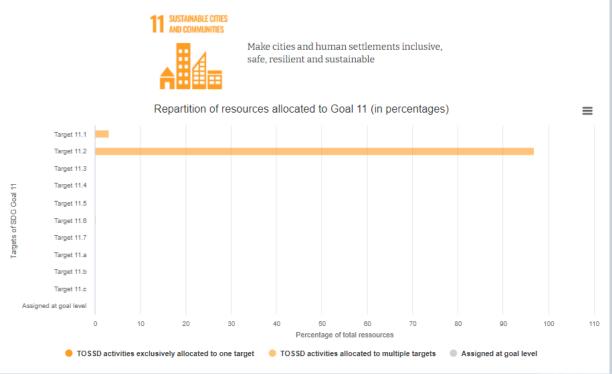
Identify the various SDG priorities of providers (2/2)

Example: Bangladesh

Providers prioritise SDG target 9.1 and 11.2









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



Do you have any questions?



3

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

2018

TOSSD element

Year

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.

1 oui	2010
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, TIQ, 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

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

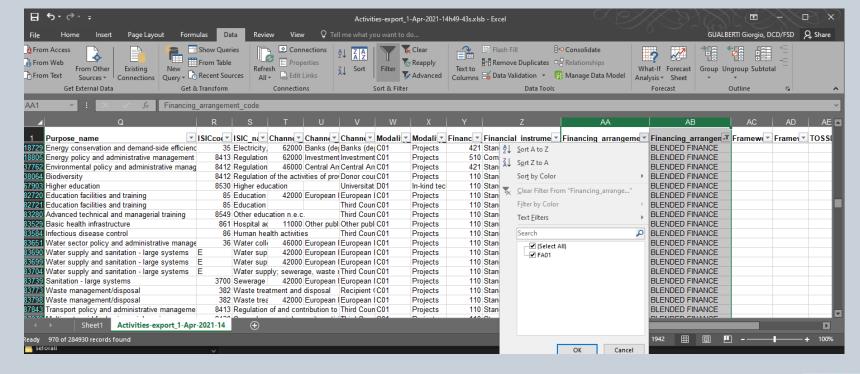


Analyse the blended finance landscape

The field Financing arrangement (*): identifies specific characteristics of the financial arrangement

To analyse blended finance open the excel file and filter the field "Financing arrangement" selecting "FA01" - "BLENDED FINANCE"

Code	Full name
FA01	Blended finance
FA02	Islamic finance
FA03	Co-financing arrangements involving recipient counterpart funds
FA04	Officially-supported export credits

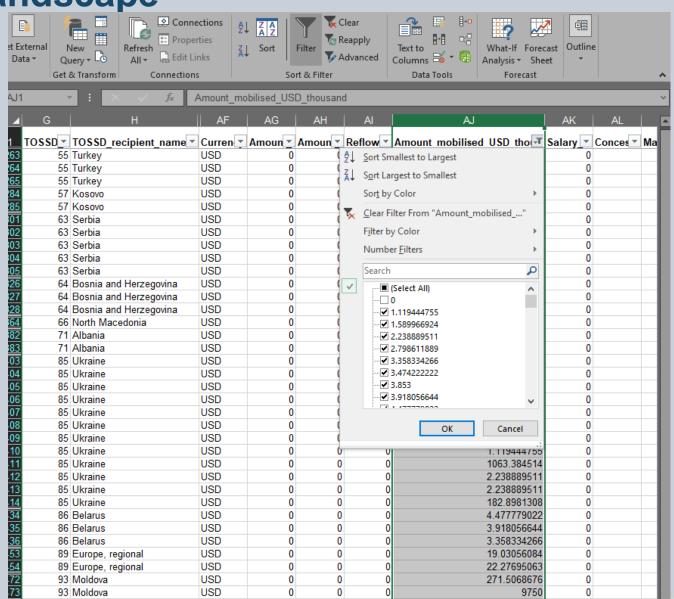




Analyse the blended finance landscape

Since not all providers reported blended finance under the financing arrangement "FA01", data users can also find information on blended finance packages by filtering activities reported with mobilised private finance.

Click on "Amount mobilised (USD thousand)" and filter values that do not equal 0.



Analyse South-South co-operation activities

How to use TOSSD data

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

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
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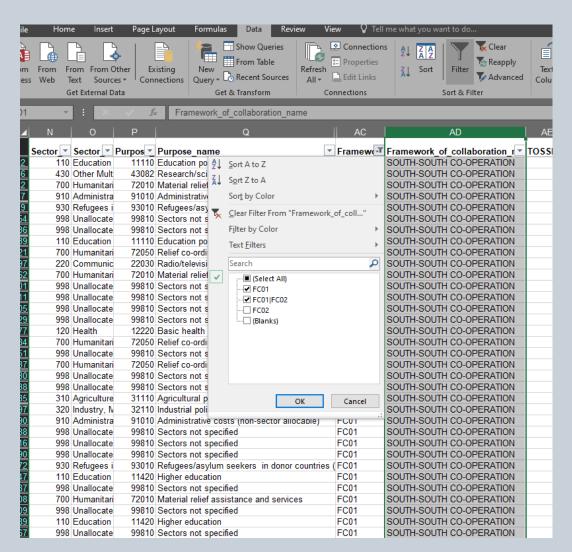


Analyse South-South co-operation activities in TOSSD

The field - **The framework of collaboration** describes the broad type of partnership under which the activity is carried out. In TOSSD, these are South-South cooperation or triangular co-operation.

Code	Full name
FC01	South-South Co-operation
FC02	Triangular Co-operation

To analyse South-South co-operation open the excel file and filter the field "framework of collaboration" selecting "FC01" - "SOUTH-SOUTH CO-OPERATION"





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

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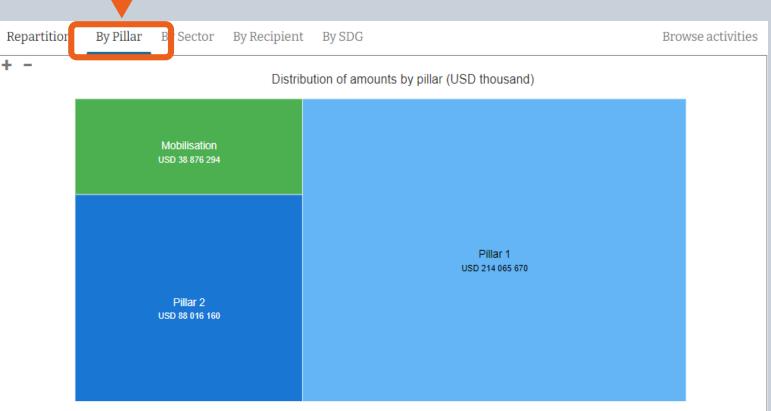


Analyse Pillar II flows

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.

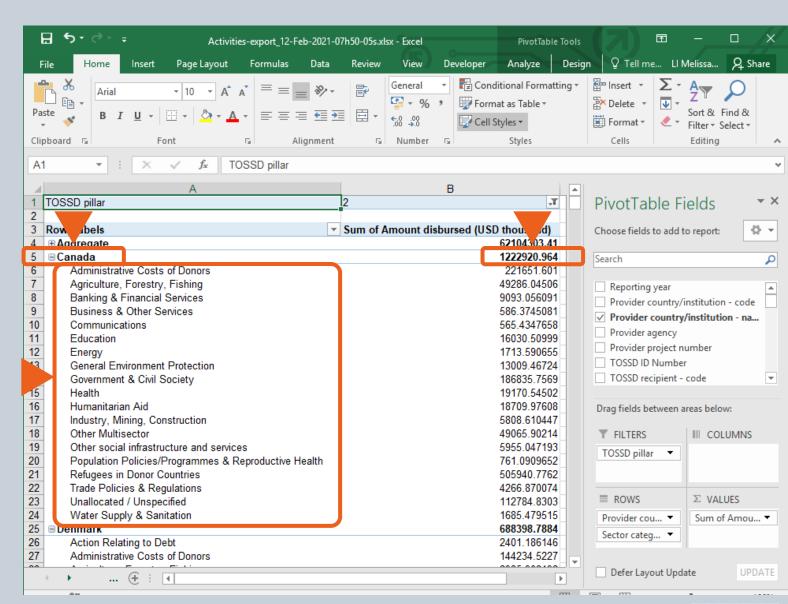




Analyse Pillar II flows

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



Do you have any questions?



4

Monitoring of global commitments

Monitoring of global commitments

Use TOSSD data for 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 TOSSD data for 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-month 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

Use TOSSD data for 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
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



(5)

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 MDBs Parliame

<u>Inclusive Partnerships</u>: 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 evidence-based accountability and dialogue between actors and learning based on evidence.



Questions & answers



Do you have any questions?



6

Summary of key points

Summary of key points

Summary of key points

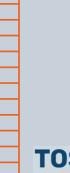
TOSSD data are made public in the TOSSD data visualisation tool https://tossd.online/.

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



