Core module: How to use TOSSD data
Total Official Support for Sustainable Development

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Financing for Sustainable Development Division (FSD)
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
  - www.tossd.online
- Understand how TOSSD can be useful for specific information needs.
- Use TOSSD data to fill these needs.
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 |
# 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

## 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

See the Reporting Instructions and the code lists.

- [https://www.tossd.org/docs/reporting-instructions.pdf](https://www.tossd.org/docs/reporting-instructions.pdf)
- [https://www.tossd.org/docs/tossd-codes.xlsx](https://www.tossd.org/docs/tossd-codes.xlsx)

For in-kind technical co-operation only
24. Salary cost
25. Concessionality
26. Maturity
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).

Click ‘Action’ to filter by country or region.
Introduction to TOSSD data visualisation tool

**Step 2**

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

Click ‘Apply section’
Introduction to TOSSD data visualisation tool

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
Introduction to TOSSD data visualisation tool

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
Introduction to TOSSD data visualisation tool

Step 4

4. Browse activities.
Introduction to TOSSD data visualisation tool

Step 5

5. Export activities as Excel, CSV or XML file.
Introduction to TOSSD data visualisation tool

Step 6

6. Reset all filters or see my selection.

Click ‘Action’ to reset filters or see your selection
Introduction to TOSSD data visualisation tool

Step 7

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

Click ‘TOSSD.org main site’ to find more information about TOSSD
Click ‘About’ to find more information about the visualisation tool
Introduction to the TOSSD data visualisation tool

The TOSSD.org main site
Questions & answers

Do you have any questions?
2
SDG monitoring
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!
SDG monitoring

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.

Which SDG goals and targets do providers support in Bangladesh?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39+1 INDICATORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP1 Reduce the proportion of population living below extreme poverty line below 3% (SDG Indicator 1.2.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP2 Reduce the proportion of population living below national poverty line below 10% (SDG Indicator 1.2.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP3 Reduce the prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years of age to 12% (SDG Indicator 2.2.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP4 Ensure the proportion of cultivable land at a minimum of 95% of the total land area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP5 Reduce neonatal mortality rate to 12 per 1,000 live births (SDG Indicator 3.2.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP6 Reduce under-5 mortality rate to 25 per 1,000 live births (SDG Indicator 3.2.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP7 Reduce the maternal mortality ratio to 70 per 100,000 live births (SDG Indicator 3.1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP8 Reduce death rate due to road traffic injuries to 1.2 per 100,000 people (SDG Indicator 3.6.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP9 Ensure 100% completion rate of primary education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP10 Ensure 100% completion rate of junior secondary education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP11 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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP12 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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP13 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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP14 Reduce the proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married before age 15 to zero (SDG Indicator 5.3.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP15 Reduce the proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married before age 16 to 10% (SDG Indicator 5.3.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP16 Increase the female labor force participation rate to 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP17 Ensure 100% population using safely managed drinking water services (SDG Indicator 6.1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP18 Ensure 100% population using safely managed sanitation services (SDG Indicator 6.2.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP19 Ensure access to electricity for 100% population (SDG Indicator 7.1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NP20 Increase renewable energy share in total final energy consumption to 10% (SDG Indicator 7.2.1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SDG monitoring

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.
SDG monitoring

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
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.
Questions & answers

Do you have any questions?
Analysis of TOSSD flows
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
## Analysis of TOSSD flows

### Find specific information about a project

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOSSD element</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year</strong></td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provider country</strong></td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provider agency</strong></td>
<td>Global Affairs Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recipient country</strong></td>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project title</strong></td>
<td>Alternatives - IYIP Internships 2018-2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>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 Réseau des carrefours jeunesse-emploi du Québec, 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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDG focus</strong></td>
<td>4.1;17.6;16.7;16.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purpose</strong></td>
<td>Primary education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Channel</strong></td>
<td>Donor country-based NGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Modality</strong></td>
<td>In-kind co-operation expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount committed</strong></td>
<td>8.2 million CAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount disbursed</strong></td>
<td>3.9 million CAD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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!
Analysis of TOSSD flows

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”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Full name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FA01</td>
<td>Blended finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA02</td>
<td>Islamic finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA03</td>
<td>Co-financing arrangements involving recipient counterpart funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA04</td>
<td>Officially-supported export credits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Analysis of TOSSD flows

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.
Analysis of TOSSD flows

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
4. Click on “Browse activities”
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Analysis of TOSSD flows

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 co-operation or triangular co-operation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Full name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FC01</td>
<td>South-South Co-operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FC02</td>
<td>Triangular Co-operation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To analyse South-South co-operation open the excel file and filter the field “framework of collaboration” selecting “FC01” - “SOUTH-SOUTH CO-OPERATION”
Analysis of TOSSD flows

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.

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!

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.
Analysis of TOSSD flows

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.
Analysis of TOSSD flows

Analyse Pillar II flows

Example: How to analyse Pillar II flows

1. 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.
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.
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. |
### 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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators of the GCR Indicator Framework</th>
<th>Relevant TOSSD components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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).</td>
<td><strong>Modality I03 and channel</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Flows of resources provided to, or for the benefit of, refugee returnees in the country of origin (4.1.1).</td>
<td><strong>Modality I04: Support to refugees/protected persons voluntarily returning to their countries of origin, nationality or last habitual residence (TOSSD-eligible countries)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Number of donors providing resources to, or for the benefit of, refugee returnees in the country of origin (4.1.2).</td>
<td><strong>Modality I04 and provider country</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
TOSSD data can help to improve development effectiveness

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

1. **Ownership**: 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.

2. **Focus on Results**: having a fuller list of development activities gives developing countries important information to make the link to the results of these activities.
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:** TOSSD provides a picture of the wide array of partnership modalities, including South-South and Triangular Co-operation, but also those involving the private sector and philanthropic foundations.

**Transparency and Mutual Accountability:** 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?
Summary of key points
Summary of key points

TOSSD data are made public in the TOSSD data visualisation tool [https://tossd.online/](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.
Thank you

www.tossd.org