TOSSD capacity building seminar for Europe and Central Asia
Total Official Support for Sustainable Development

3 July 2024
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Hosted by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
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2. Why is TOSSD needed?
3. TOSSD 2022 data
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7. Peer learning – experiences on TOSSD reporting
What is TOSSD?
What is TOSSD?

“TOSSD is an international statistical measure that provides a complete picture of all official resources to promote the sustainable development of 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

**TOSSD reporters**
- **Bilateral providers** (traditional and Southern providers)
- **Multilateral providers** (MDBs and other IFIs, UN agencies, other multilateral organisations)

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

**Sustainability test**
- Does it support Sustainable Development?
  - YES
  - NO
  - Excluded

**Current data availability**
- Complete
- Partial

**TOSSD framework**
- **Pillar I**
  - Cross-border flows to TOSSD-recipient countries
  - Private Finance Mobilised
- **Pillar II**
  - Global and regional expenditures for International Public Goods
Resource flows in support of sustainable development in ODA and TOSSD

**Differences between ODA and TOSSD**

In ODA
- Countries report on **A1, A2, A3, C1**

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, C1** (and on A2,A3 for checking purposes)
- Multilateral institutions report on **B1, B2, C2**
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.

2015

2019
First recognition of TOSSD in the G7
A first version of the TOSSD methodology 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 106 reporters, TOSSD now contains more than one million activities.
What is TOSSD?

Governance: International Forum on TOSSD

**General Assembly**
Members, Observers and Reporters

**Steering Group**
- 2 Co-Chairs
  - Balanced composition from stakeholder groups (max 30)

**Traditional Providers**
- Canada
- France
- Spain
- US
- EU
- Norway
- Switzerland

**Dual Providers/Recipients**
- Brazil
- Peru
- South Africa
- Chile
- Costa Rica
- Mexico
- Indonesia

**Recipients**
- Bangladesh
- Burkina Faso
- Gabon
- Egypt
- Nigeria
- Philippines
- Senegal

**International Organisations**
- IsDB
- OAS-SIDI
- SESRIC
- IADB

**Observers**
- Austria
- Romania
- Tunisia
- UK
- UN-CEB Secretariat
- UNCTAD (permanent)
- CSOs (permanent)

**Statistical Working Group**

**Other Working Groups**

**Toossd Secretariat**
Why is TOSSD needed?
A new measure to respond to a changing landscape

Why is TOSSD needed?

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

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

Greater focus on sustainability
Why is TOSSD needed?

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

Any questions?
TOSSD 2022 data
TOSSD figures for 2022

The figures include
- USD 96 billion of estimated data gaps derived from CRS for non-respondents (included only at aggregated level)

The figures do not include
- EIB pillar 2 activities for USD 22 billion, reported on a commitment basis (included in the downloadable dataset on tossd.online)

Current prices. Data available for consultation at https://tossd.online/

USD 441 billion + USD 62 billion

2021 TOSSD: USD 395 billion
The fourth TOSSD data collection saw an important expansion

121 Respondents
of which…

59 bilateral providers

62 multilateral organisations
Including UN entities, MDBs and regional organisations

First-time data from 14 providers

- Asian Forest Cooperation Organisation
- Bulgaria
- CGIAR
- Czechia
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- IMF Resilience and Sustainability Trust (IMF-RST)
- International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology
- Israel
- Organisation of American States
- Palestinian Agency of International Cooperation
- Uruguay
- World Organisation for Animal Health
- Germany (for SDG indicator 17.3.1 only)
Pillar I – More transparency to recipient countries

TOSSD considerably extended the availability of information on support to Lebanon.

769 additional activities reported

+ 105% of the flows reported compared to OECD CRS data.

TOSSD: USD 2.5 bn.

CRS: USD 1.2 bn.

Examples of additional activities

South-South co-operation:
• Food donation by Brazil

Activities beyond ODA for DAC members:
• Defence & Public Order and Safety activities by Australia
• Recovery of Radiation Detection Capabilities at the Port of Beirut by Canada
• Strengthening Education Policy in Lebanon by France

Non-core resources by multilateral organisations:
• Responses to health emergencies by WHO
• Women’s participation in Leadership by UN inter-agency pooled funds.
• Strengthening the resilience of Nature Reserves by UNDP
Funding for international public goods and global challenges

TOSSD data for 2022

40% of this financing (disbursements) is additional *

*Excluding core contributions to multilateral organisations

*Compared to OECD statistics on development finance (CRS)
Gross disbursements, USD billion, 2022 constant prices
South-South and Triangular co-operation reported to TOSSD

**TOSSD data for 2022**

### SSC
- **19 reporters** (*)
- **8 123 activities** (+27,000 activities reported in 2019-22)

### TrC
- **22 reporters**
- **1 276 activities** (+4,400 activities reported in 2019-22)

(*) Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, Brazil, Central American Bank for Economic Integration, Chile, Costa Rica, Development Bank of Latin America, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, IFAD, Indonesia, Islamic Development Bank, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Nigeria, OPEC Fund for International Development, Peru, Thailand, Türkiye and Uruguay.
TOSSD offers more details on multilateral contributions

Multilateral institutions report in TOSSD activities funded with both core and non-core contributions.

UN entities: new data and additional details on non-core resources (USD 36 billion)

- WFP
- UNICEF
- UNHCR
- UNDP
- World Health Organisation
- Food and Agriculture Organisation
- UNFPA
- UN inter-agency pooled funds

Core | Earmarked and global agenda

MDBs: new data and additional details on spending from trust funds

+154 Trust Funds
+1336 activities
Mobilised private finance

Top 10 beneficiary countries accounted for 48.7% of the total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>USD billions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>2.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Using TOSSD data
Benefits of TOSSD

TOSSD benefits for recipient and provider countries

Greater transparency and accountability

Better understanding of the financial landscape and more information to mobilize additional resources

Better development planning and improved provider coordination

Enhanced SDG monitoring

A more comprehensive reflection of regional and global expenditures for developing countries

An inclusive governance system
TOSSD data is available by SDG (2019-22)

- 80% of disbursements reported to TOSSD are aligned to at least one SDG goal.
- An Artificial Intelligence tool to populate and verify SDG targets is being tested.
- Countries can use TOSSD data to monitor the support they receive for implementing the SDGs (e.g. in their Voluntary National Reviews).

Data available at [https://tossd.online/](https://tossd.online/)

Using TOSSD data

TOSSD and Voluntary National Reviews (2023 HLPF)

- For Comoros and Tanzania, TOSSD tracked respectively 84% and 96% more disbursements than those reported in their VNRs.

- For DRC, Fiji and Chile, TOSSD provides respectively twice, three times and 200 times more information than presented in the VNR.

- Burkina Faso, the EU, Canada, Portugal and Saudi Arabia have started using TOSSD data for their VNRs.

[Diagram showing Filling data gaps: TOSSD data vs data collected at the national level for select VNR reporters (cross border disbursements - Pillar I only, in USD billion, 2021 current prices).]

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.

Using TOSSD data

TOSSD is a data source for the SDG indicator 17.3.1

Financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources, 2019-2022 USD billion, current prices

- Grants (17.3.1.a)
- Concessional loans (17.3.1.b)
- Non-concessional loans (17.3.1.c)
- Mobilised private finance (17.3.1.e)
- Private grants (17.3.1.f)

Source: TOSSD for grants, loans and mobilized private finance, OECD Creditor Reporting System (CRS) for complementary information on mobilized private finance and private grants

https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/?Text=&Goal=17&Target=17.3
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.
- TOSSD data can help show the whole financing landscape of a country, to identify what different types of financing are available at the country level and how they’re being spent.
Using TOSSD data

**TOSSD as a data source for monitoring global commitments**

- TOSSD is a data source for indicators within
  - Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
  - UN Global Compact on Refugees

- Other UN entities could consider TOSSD as a data source for tracking international commitments. The Secretariat stands ready to support you.

- UN entities can propose refinements to measurement methodologies to make sure TOSSD addresses their data needs related to sustainable development.
What users can get from TOSSD.online

- Filters to extract South-South and triangular co-operation data.
- Trend analyses (constant prices).
- Data can be downloaded in XLS and CSV formats.
- TOSSD recipients by groupings.
The provider perspective

- The recipient perspective is the TOSSD.online visualisation perspective by default.
- However, countries reporting to TOSSD can request their data be published from provider perspective too.
- The provider perspective (Excel file) shows all TOSSD flows as reported by the provider countries concerned:
  - bilateral flows directly to developing countries,
  - earmarked and core contributions to multilateral organisations
  - domestic expenditures.
5

Reporting to TOSSD
Data collection cycle

Every year, the TOSSD Secretariat collects data on resources provided in the previous calendar year by bilateral and multilateral providers, including emerging providers. In 2024, the Secretariat collects data on 2023 expenditures.

Reporters should provide TOSSD data at activity level, and the objective is to make all TOSSD data publicly available, also at activity level.
Introduction to reporting

The objective: filling the TOSSD reporting form

At the end of the process, what you need to provide is the TOSSD reporting form filled in with all your sustainable development activities. To do this, use the TOSSD data form and codes lists.

TOSSD data form (28 items):

- Fill in Excel file
- The file also includes examples (in order to guide the reporter about how to record activities in the TOSSD format) and a separate tab for the reporter to provide supplementary data on private finance mobilised

https://tossd.org/docs/TOSSD_data_form.xls

TOSSD code lists

- The file contains all the classifications and associated codes for reporting on TOSSD (e.g. sectors, financial instruments, etc.).
- The codes lists will help you fill in the TOSSD data form.

https://tossd.org/docs/TOSSD-codes.xlsx
Key reference documents

The key reference documents that you will need to use for your TOSSD reporting are the Reporting Instructions and explanatory notes.

TOSSD Reporting Instructions
Main document with all statistical concepts and criteria.

Consult the Reporting Instructions when reporting TOSSD data.

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

Explanatory notes for reporters
Document with key explanations for reporting TOSSD data.

These notes are shared by demand of the potential provider.
Main concepts and definitions of the TOSSD statistical framework

Point of measurement and currency

• **Main TOSSD measure**: *gross disbursement basis*. The net measure is also calculated for transparency and analytical purposes.

• **Currency**: data are reported in the *currency in which the transaction takes place*. For comparability purposes, data are converted by the TOSSD Secretariat to USD using annual average exchange rates.
A web tool to guide you through TOSSD reporting

This web tool will guide you step-by-step on how to record project information in the TOSSD form, providing indications by field. With this tool, you won’t need to send an excel file, as filled data will be sent directly to the TOSSD Task Force Secretariat.

This tool is recommended for a country / institution with a maximum of 100 activities.

Email tossd.contact@oecd.org to get the link to the web tool.
TOSSD Pillar I

Cross-border resource flows in support of sustainable development

TOSSD recipients

- To count as TOSSD’s pillar I, an activity should involve a cross-border resource flow to a country on the List of TOSSD recipient countries.

For any reporting year, this List includes:

I. All countries and territories were on the “DAC List of ODA Recipients” in 2015, when the 2030 Agenda was adopted

II. Other countries and territories that have activated the TOSSD opt-in procedure.
TOSSD Pillar I & II

How to report activities

Does the activity support sustainable development?

- YES: Does the activity involve a cross-border resource flow to a TOSSD recipient (even if channelled through a multilateral institution)?
  - YES: Pillar I
  - NO: Pillar II

- NO: Does the activity involve a core flow to a multilateral organisation?
  - YES: Does the activity support International Public Goods and development enablers and/or address global challenges?
  - NO: Therefore, the activity is implemented within your country or in a non TOSSD-eligible country

Not TOSSD-eligible
Disaggregation of pillar II activities in TOSSD

**Pillar 2.a**
- Environmental protection activities in developing regions
- Peacekeeping operations
- Refugee-related expenditures in the provider country or non-TOSSD recipient countries.

**Pillar 2.b**
- Climate change mitigation in the provider country or non-TOSSD recipient countries.
- Disarmament activities.
- R&D in areas/issues of global reach e.g., energy, environment.

**Issues specific to developing countries and their populations.**

**Issues of global nature or providing benefits at the global level.**

**Climate change mitigation in the provider country or non-TOSSD recipient countries.**

**Global health e.g. pandemic preparedness, control of communicable diseases, and research on orphan diseases.**

**R&D on diseases disproportionately affecting developing countries.**

**Disarmament activities.**

**R&D in areas/issues of global reach e.g., energy, environment.**
Questions & answers

Any questions?
Presentation of TOSSD reporting form and items
### Fill in A. Identification data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting year*</th>
<th>Provider country/institution*</th>
<th>Provider agency*</th>
<th>Provider project number</th>
<th>TOSSD ID number*</th>
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*Starred items are mandatory in TOSSD reporting*
## Fill on B. Basis data

### 625 Conflict prevention

**Project title:** Conflict Prevention, Peace and Security - empower community elders, civil society activists, women and youth so that they actively can engage in inclusive dialogue and conflict transformation.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>625</td>
<td>Conflict prevention</td>
<td>Conflict Prevention, Peace and Security - empower community elders, civil society activists, women and youth so that they actively can engage in inclusive dialogue and conflict transformation.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.example.de">www.example.de</a></td>
<td>16.4</td>
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<td>NAC - Afghanistankomiteen</td>
<td>C01</td>
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<td>FA02</td>
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### 625 Education facilities and training

**Project title:** Education - the long term goal is to contribute so that all children start in, participate and complete a full cycle of primary and secondary education, and acquire basic literacy, numeracy and life-skills, enabling them to pursue further education and find gainful employment.

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<tr>
<td>625</td>
<td>Education facilities and training</td>
<td>Education - the long term goal is to contribute so that all children start in, participate and complete a full cycle of primary and secondary education, and acquire basic literacy, numeracy and life-skills, enabling them to pursue further education and find gainful employment.</td>
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<td>11120</td>
<td>22000</td>
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<td>110</td>
<td>FC01</td>
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*Starred items are mandatory in TOSSD reporting
C. Volume data

For loans only

25. **Concessionality**: A binary “Yes” or “No” code indicating the concessionality of the loan according to the IMF definition.

Calculator for assessing the grant element:


26. **Maturity**: Interval (number of months) from commitment date to the date of the last payment of amortisation.

For mobilisation only

27. **Leveraging mechanism**: Unique code indicating the leveraging instrument used. Please look at Annex F. for more information on the methodologies for reporting on resources mobilised.

28. **Origin of the funds mobilised**: Multiple codes identifying the origin of the funds mobilised.
### Presentation of TOSSD reporting form and items

#### Fill on C. Volume data

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<td>0</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>6-Guarantee/insurance</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Starred items are mandatory in TOSSD reporting. All amounts should be reported in thousands of units (millions for Yen).
Peer learning – Experiences on TOSSD reporting

Ainura K. Tuimebekova
Director of Department for Partnerships and Regional Projects
Kazakhstan Agency of International Development «KazAID»

Jerôme Le Roy
Head of Sector, Institutional Reporting, Directorate-General for International Partnerships
European Commission
Questions & answers

Any questions?
Thank you

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