

TOSSD seminar for countries presenting Voluntary National Reviews (VNR)

Total official support for sustainable development (TOSSD)

17 October 2023

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

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



Outline

- 1. What is TOSSD?
- 2. Why is TOSSD needed?
- 3. Benefits of TOSSD
- 4. TOSSD.online and uses of TOSSD data for Voluntary National Reviews

①

What is TOSSD?

What is TOSSD?

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



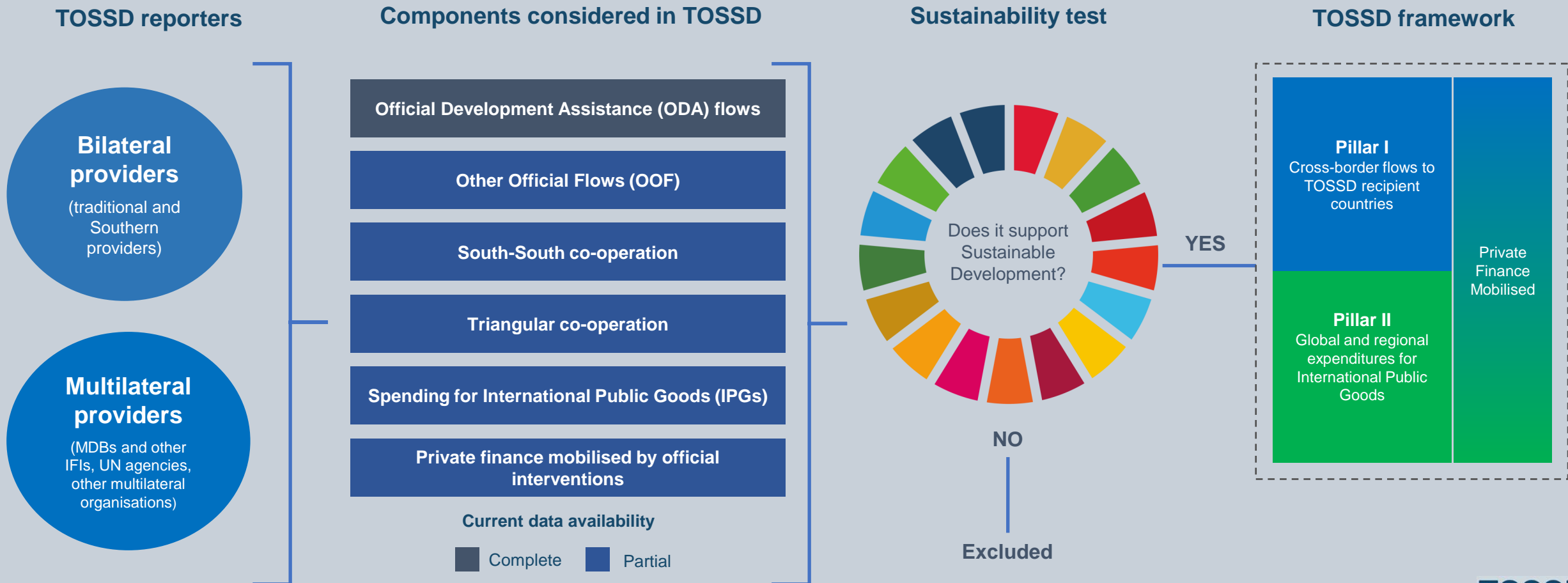
A stylized illustration of a person in silhouette looking through a large orange telescope. The telescope is mounted on a tripod and has a small orange circle at its base. The background is a light blue gradient.

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

- 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



What is TOSSD?

Key milestones

2017

The International TOSSD Task Force is established.

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

A key political anchorage for TOSSD: the **Addis Ababa Action Agenda** in July 2015.

2019

First recognition of TOSSD in the G7

A first version of the TOSSD methodology is released.

2021

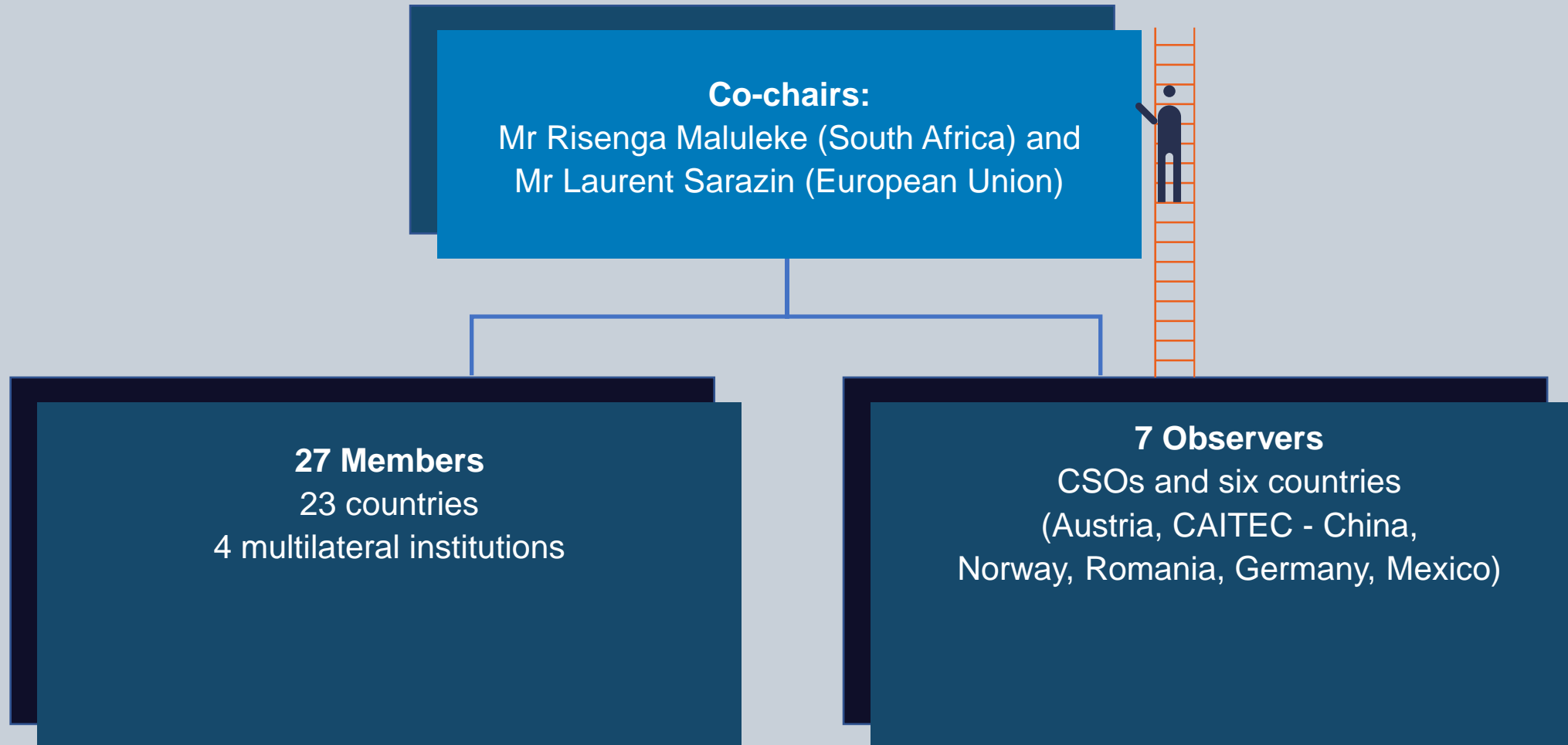
The **tossd.org** website and data visualisation tool (<https://tossd.online>) are launched.

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.

Task Force membership



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Why is TOSSD needed?

Why is TOSSD needed?

A new measure to respond to a changing landscape

More actors



More instruments

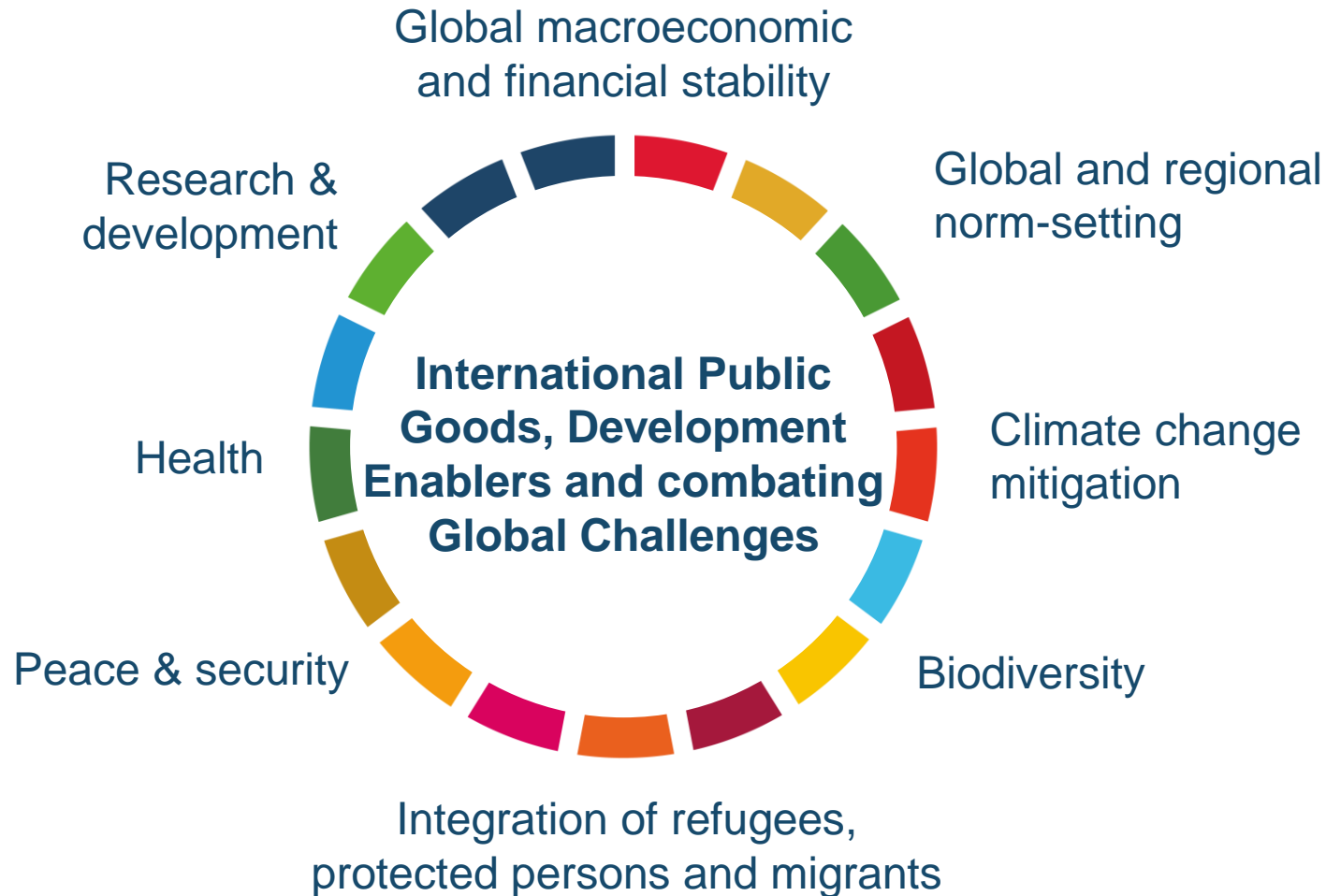


Greater focus on sustainability

SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

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?



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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

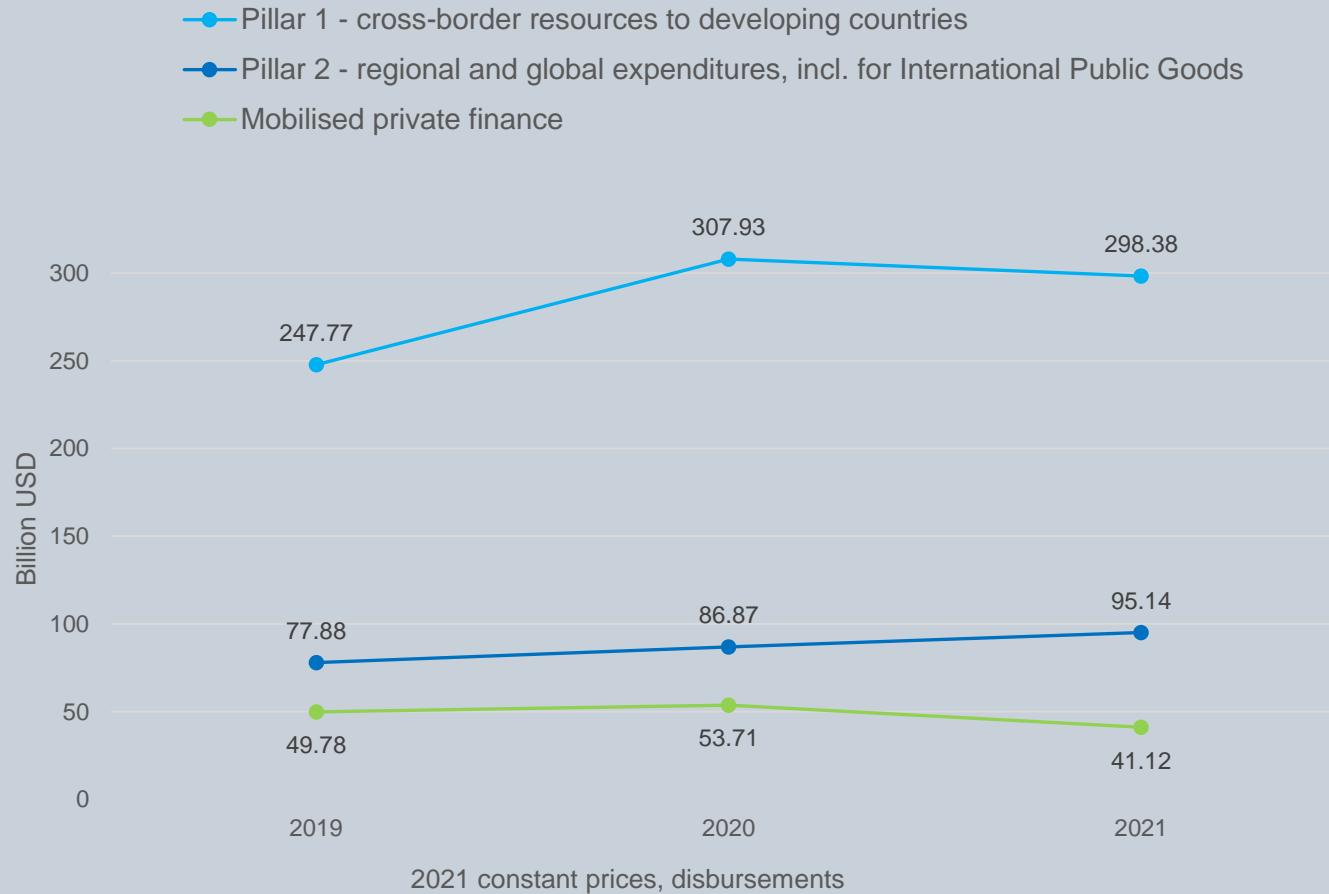
Enhanced SDG monitoring

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

An inclusive governance system

Benefits of TOSSD

Greater transparency and accountability: one million activities at tossd.online (2019-2021)



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

Notes:

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

Pillar I – More transparency for recipient countries

For example, for Lebanon

753 additional activities reported

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

OECD statistics:
USD 1.06 bn.

TOSSD
USD 2.29 bn.

Examples of previously unreported activities

South-South co-operation:

- Food assistance by Brazil to ensure nutrition security after the Beirut explosion

Activities beyond ODA:

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

Non-core resources by multilateral organisations:

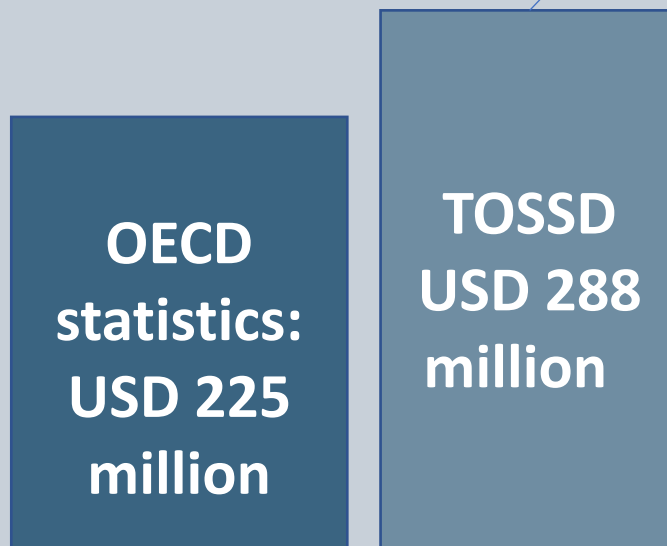
- Addressing Gender Discriminatory Laws, Women empowerment activities by UN Women
- Strengthening decent work to mitigate stress factors by the International Labour Organisation

Pillar I – More transparency for recipient countries

For example, for Timor Leste

466 additional activities reported

+ 28% in volume terms (compared to OECD statistics on development finance)



Examples of previously unreported activities

South-South co-operation:

- Support for the Strengthening of the Justice Sector in East Timor, by Brazil
- Provision of financial support for livelihood activities through horticulture production and livestock rearing, by Brazil

Activities beyond ODA:

- Preventing and Responding to Gender-Based Violence in Timor-Leste by Korea

Activities led by multilateral organisations:

- Food assistance by WFP
- Safeguarding rural communities from climate-related disasters, by UNDP
- Basic Education Strengthening and Transformation, by the Global Partnership for Education
- Other activities by UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, WHO and WTO

More information on South-South and Triangular co-operation

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

SSC providers

15 reporters^(*)

8 331 activities

(vs 3 974 activities in 2020)

USD 28.6 billion

(USD 21.93 billion in 2020)

TrC

21 reporters

4 731 activities

(vs 4403 in 2020)

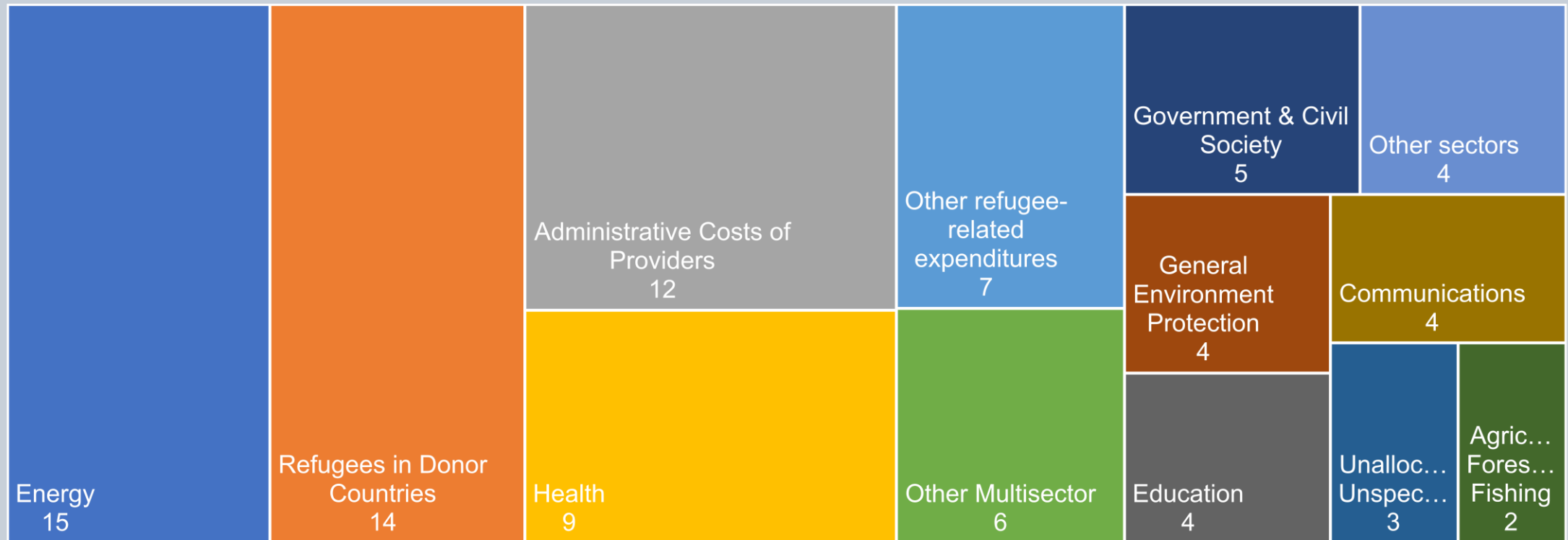
A few highlights on SSC reporting:

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

(*) Brazil, Caribbean Development Bank, Central American Bank for Economic Integration, Chile, Costa Rica, Development Bank of Latin America, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Islamic Development Bank, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, PICA, SESRIC, Thailand, Türkiye.

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

TOSSD DISBURSEMENTS IN PILLAR II BY SECTOR*



* USD Billion. Excluding core contributions to multilateral organisations

Provider coordination - Information on more than 100 providers

106 Reporters

of which...

45 Countries

60 Multilateral organisations

Including UN entities and MDBs

First-time data from 14 countries and multilateral entities

- Liechtenstein
- Malta
- Monaco
- Peru
- Mexico (2020 data)
- COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund
- International Commission on Missing Persons
- Joint Sustainable Development Goals Fund
- New Development Bank
- UN Women
- UNEP
- WHO-Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan
- WTO (aid for trade)
- UN Office of Disarmament Affairs

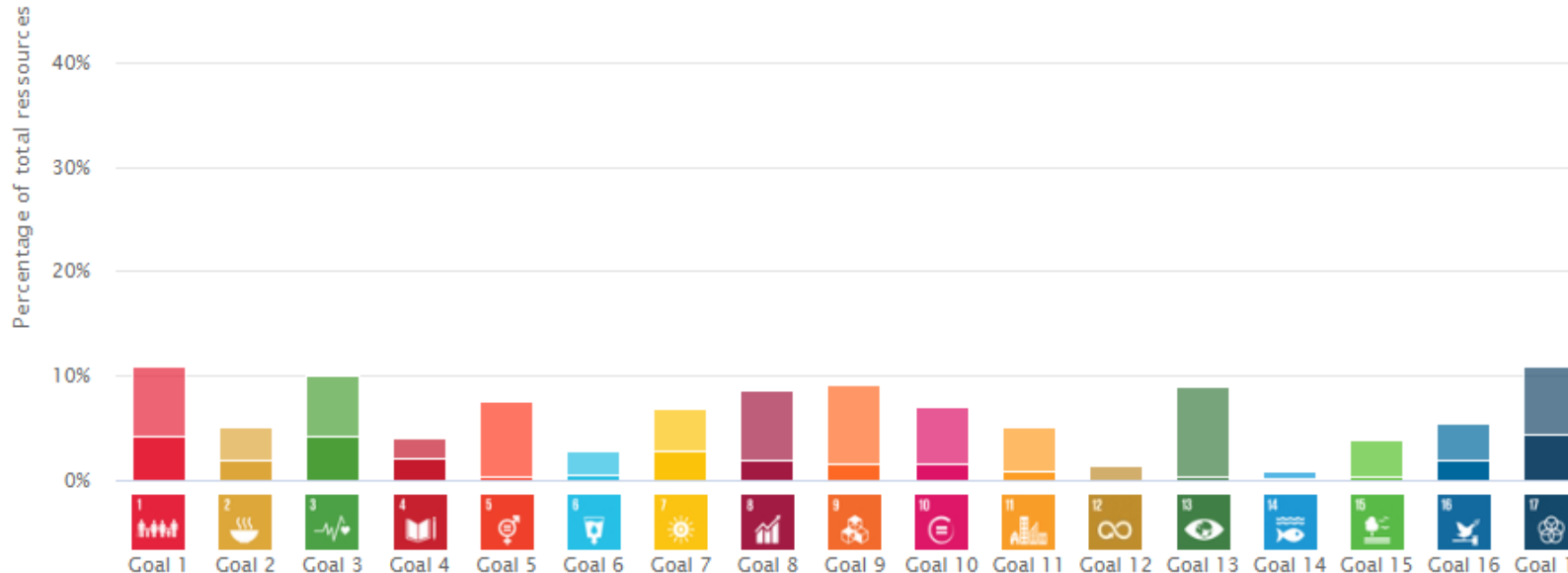


TOSSD information is available by Sustainable Development Goal (2019-2021)

Percentages of resources allocated by Sustainable Development Goals

2021 constant prices

- Darker shade: TOSSD activities exclusively allocated to one SDG
- Lighter shade: TOSSD activities allocated to multiple SDGs
- Not marked



- An increase in **TOSSD reporting by SDG** from 51% in 2020 to 61% of disbursements in 2021.
- TOSSD is currently pilot testing an Artificial Intelligence tool to populate and verify SDG targets.
- Countries can use TOSSD data for monitoring the support they receive for the implementation of the SDGs (e.g., making of Voluntary National Reviews).

Data available at <https://tossd.online/>



<https://tossd.org/pilot-studies-data-stories/hlpf-voluntary-national-reviews.htm>

Questions & answers

Any questions?



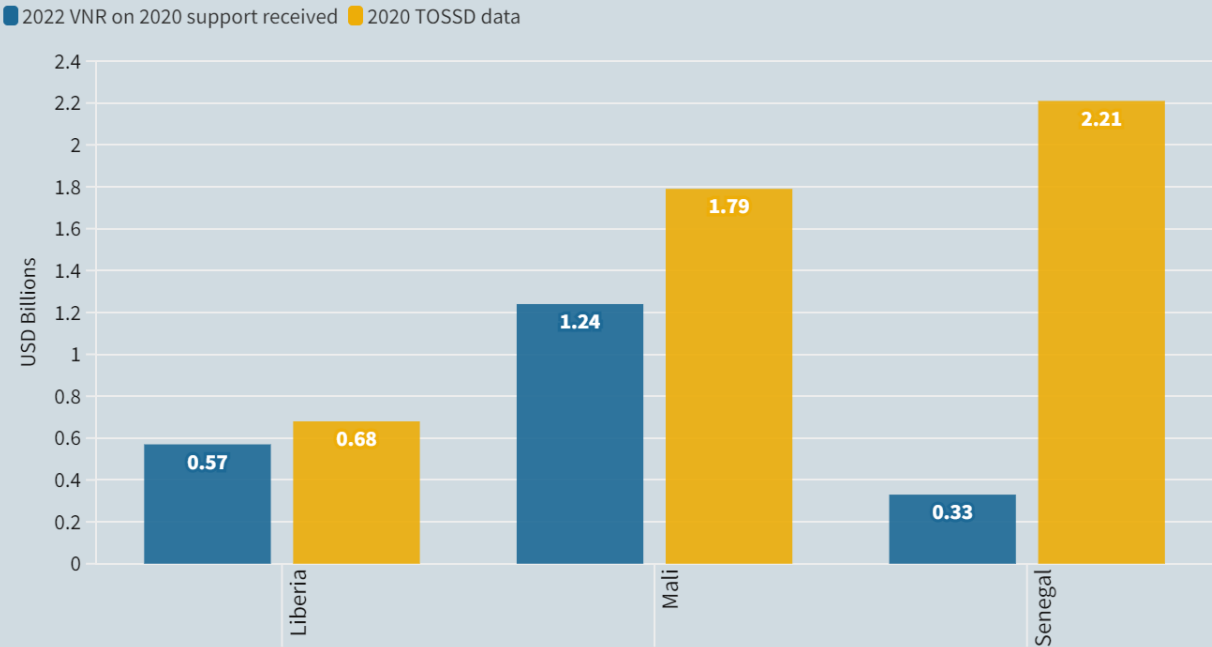
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TOSSD.online and uses of TOSSD data for Voluntary National Reviews

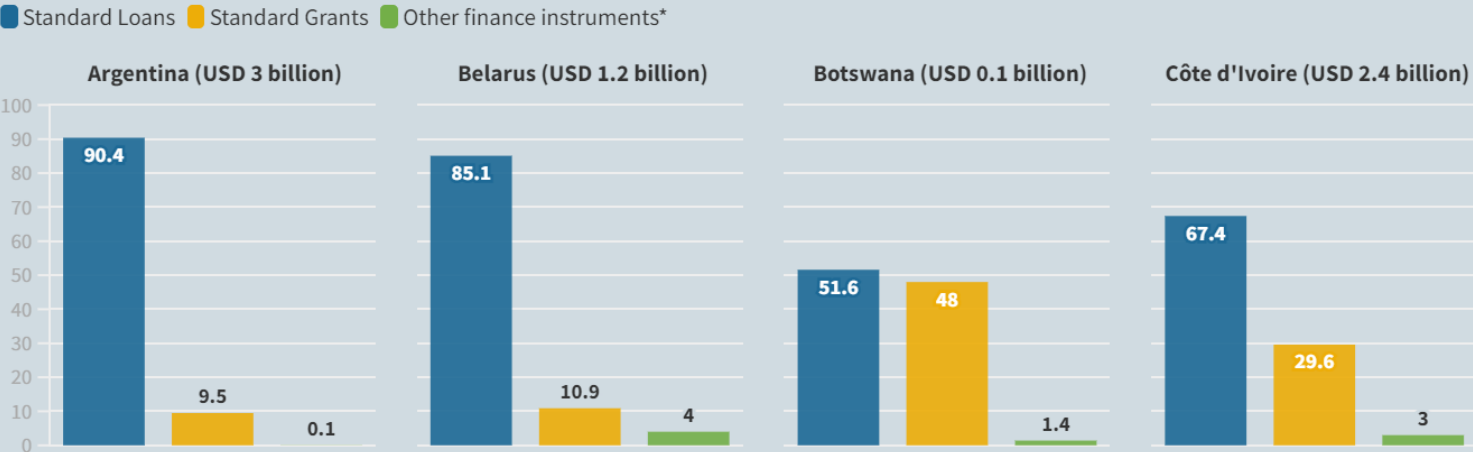
2022 HLPF

- For Liberia and Mali, TOSSD respectively provides 19% and 44% more information on disbursements than collected at national level. For Senegal, TOSSD provides almost 7 times more information than presented in the VNR.

Filling data gaps: 2020 TOSSD data vs data collected at the national level for select VNR reporters (including cross-border flows only)



2020 TOSSD data on cross-border flows for select countries that presented a Voluntary National Review at the HLPF 2022. (% , per finance instrument).



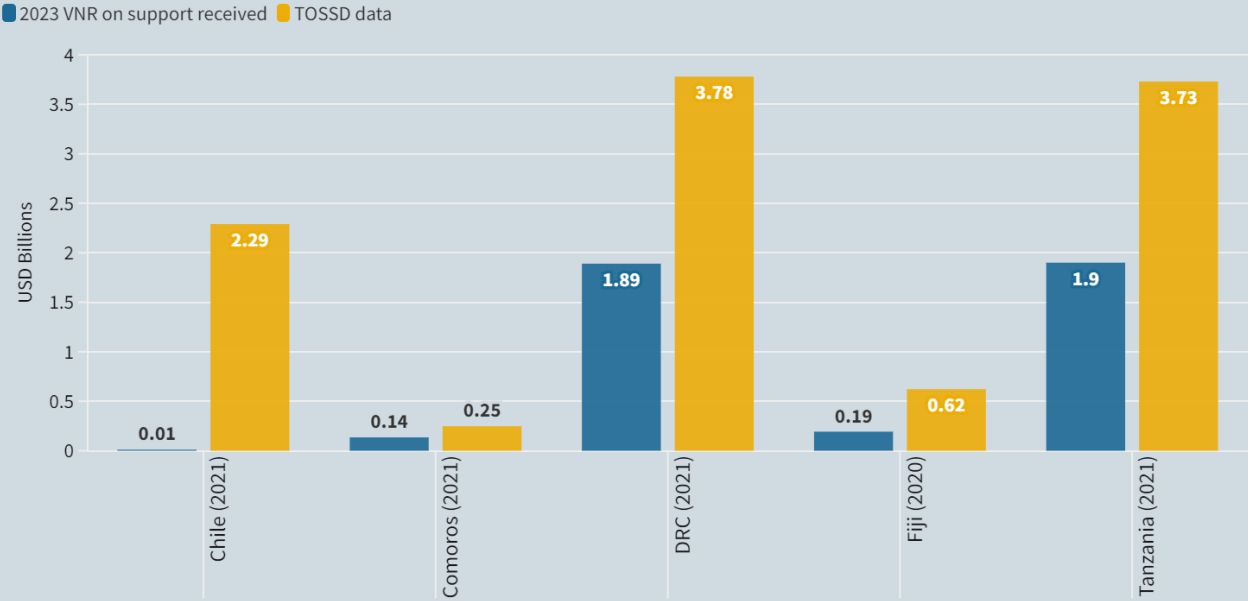
The 15 countries that did not include any data related to official support, according to TOSSD, received more than USD \$21 billion for sustainable development in 2020

<https://tossd.org/pilot-studies-data-stories/hlpf-voluntary-national-reviews.htm>

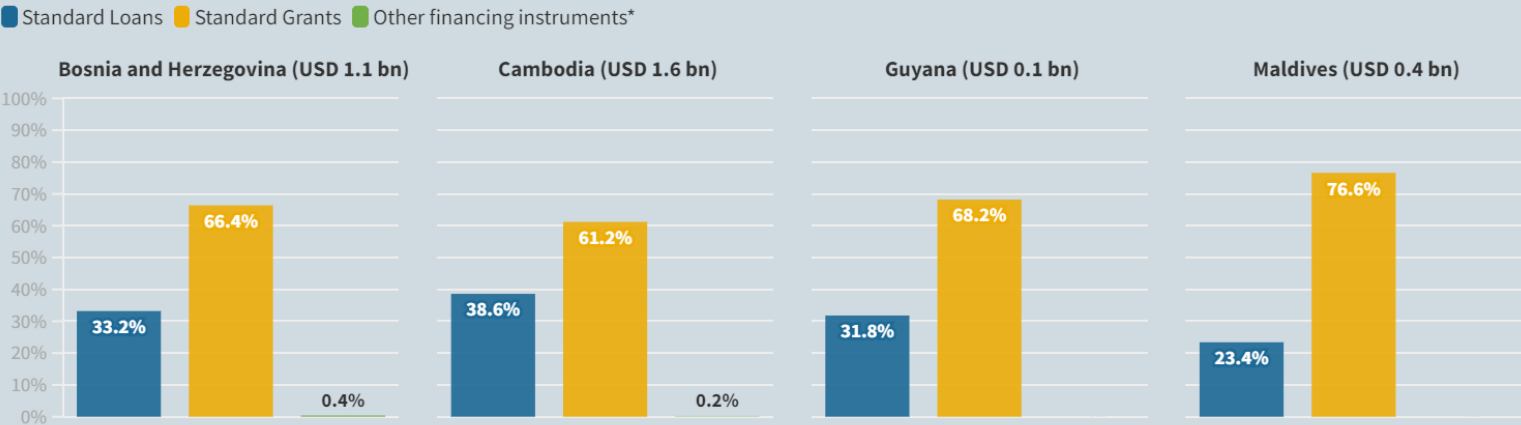
2023 HLPF

- 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.

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)



Cross-border support for select countries that presented a VNR at the 2023 HLPF
(disbursements, in % and by financing instrument, 2021 current prices)



The 13 countries that did not include any data related to official support, according to TOSSD, received more than USD \$16.8 billion for sustainable development in 2021.

TOSSD Recipient profiles: for TOSSD data use and dissemination

Developed by the Secretariat, the TOSSD Recipient Profile aims to:

- Provide baseline information on **TOSSD financial flows**
- Help identifying and filling gaps in the **tracking of SDG financing**
- Provide SDG-related information for countries' **Voluntary National Reviews**
- Contribute to TOSSD data validation by the featured country, as part of the **Data Review Mechanism** discussed at the 18th Task Force meeting

Two profiles formats:

- A. A standardised TOSSD statistical overview and data visualization – available for all recipients
- B. Upon interest from recipients, possibility to do a more elaborated profile, with country-related information relevant for strategic planning and monitoring of SDG financing
 - Mutual collaboration with the country profiled (information and documents sharing, review, validation)
 - Pilot country: Senegal

Contents of the TOSSD Recipient Profile

Information featured in the Recipient Profile

Quantitative part

- ☐ Overview of support
- ☐ Targeted sectors
- ☐ Private finance mobilised
- ☐ TOSSD-only [additional] activities
- ☐ SDG focus
- ☐ Modalities, channels of delivery, financial instruments, concessionality of loans
- ☐ Policy objectives and thematic focus

Qualitative part (as part of the more comprehensive profile)

- ☐ Strategic planning and SDG financing

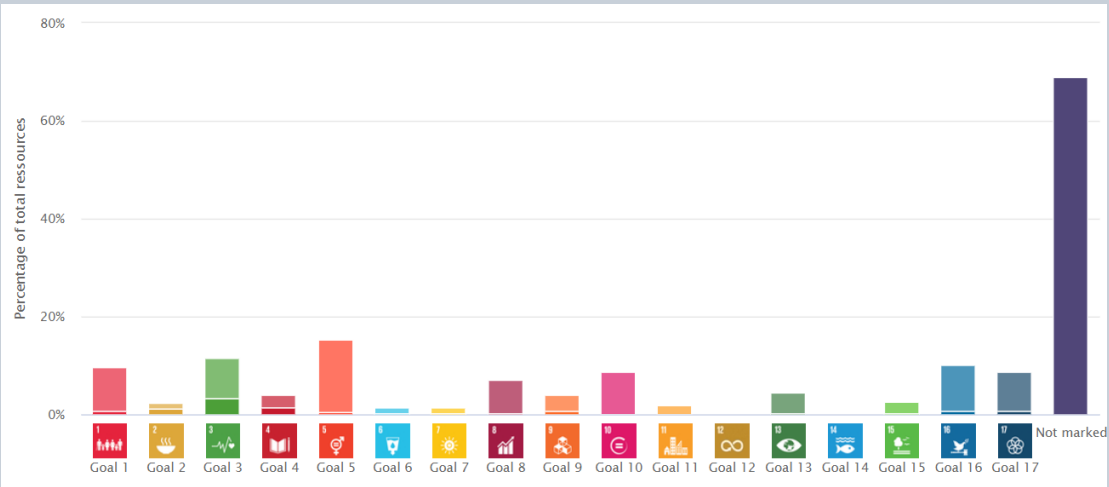
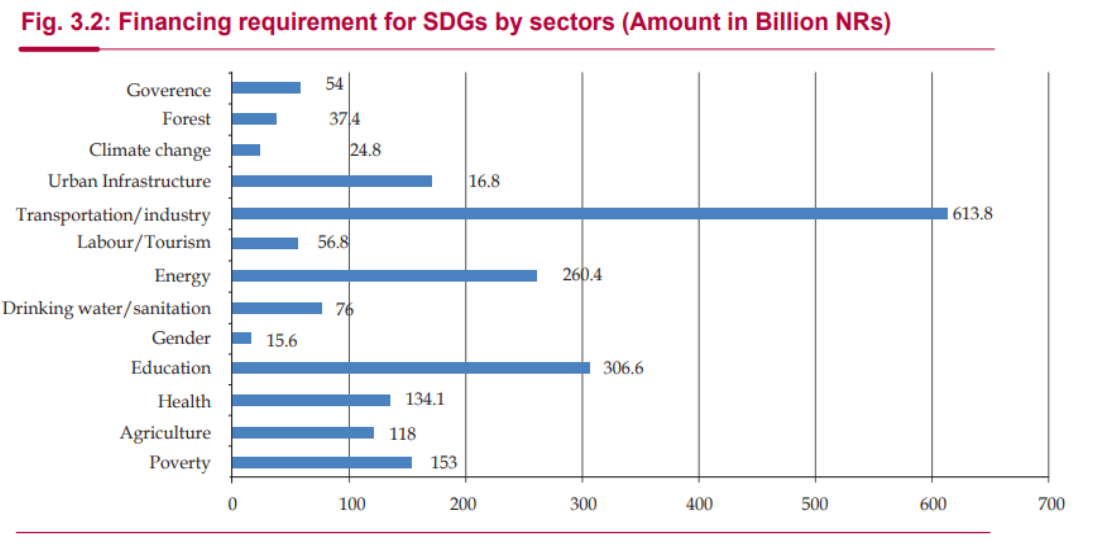
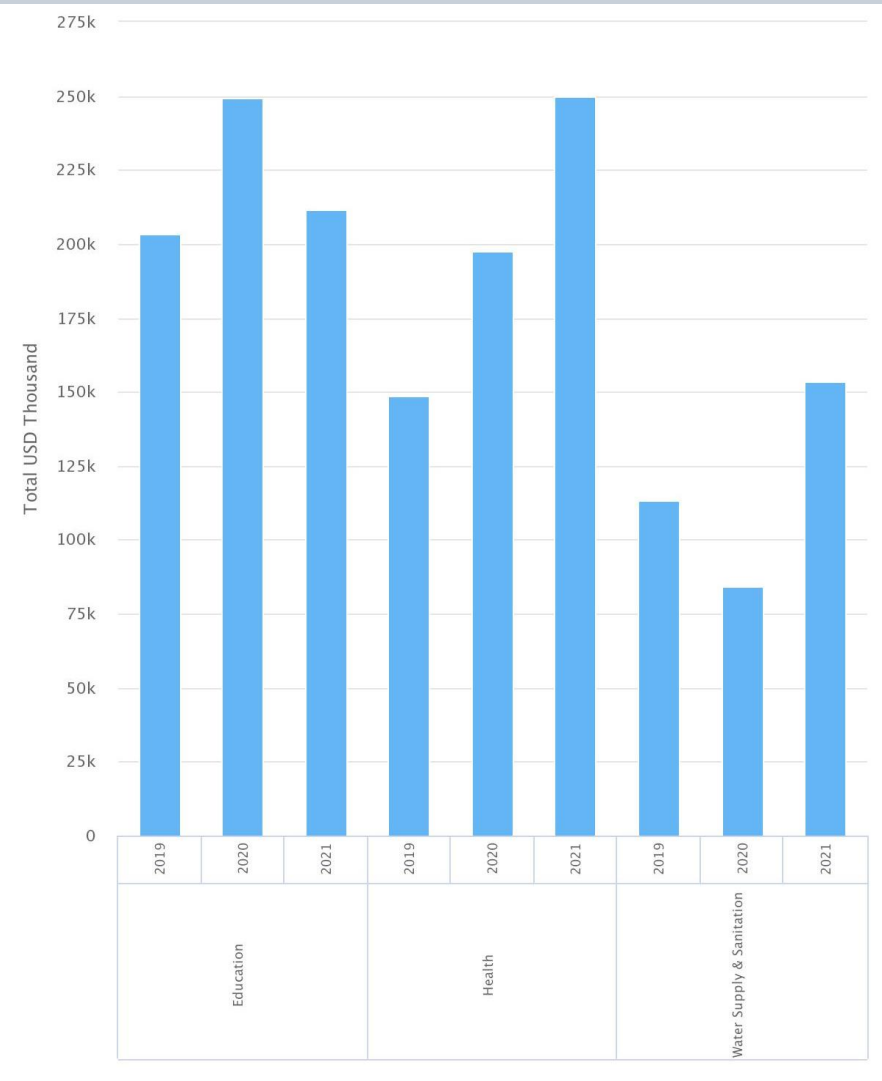
Recipient profiles: Collaboration opportunities on TOSSD

If you are:

- Interested in **engaging with us as a recipient country?**
- Interested in receiving your **TOSSD standardized profile?**
- Interesting in having a **comprehensive TOSSD profile?**

You can reach out to us at: tossd.contact@oecd.org

TOSSD can help a country find out the overall support received for the SDGs – Means of Implementation

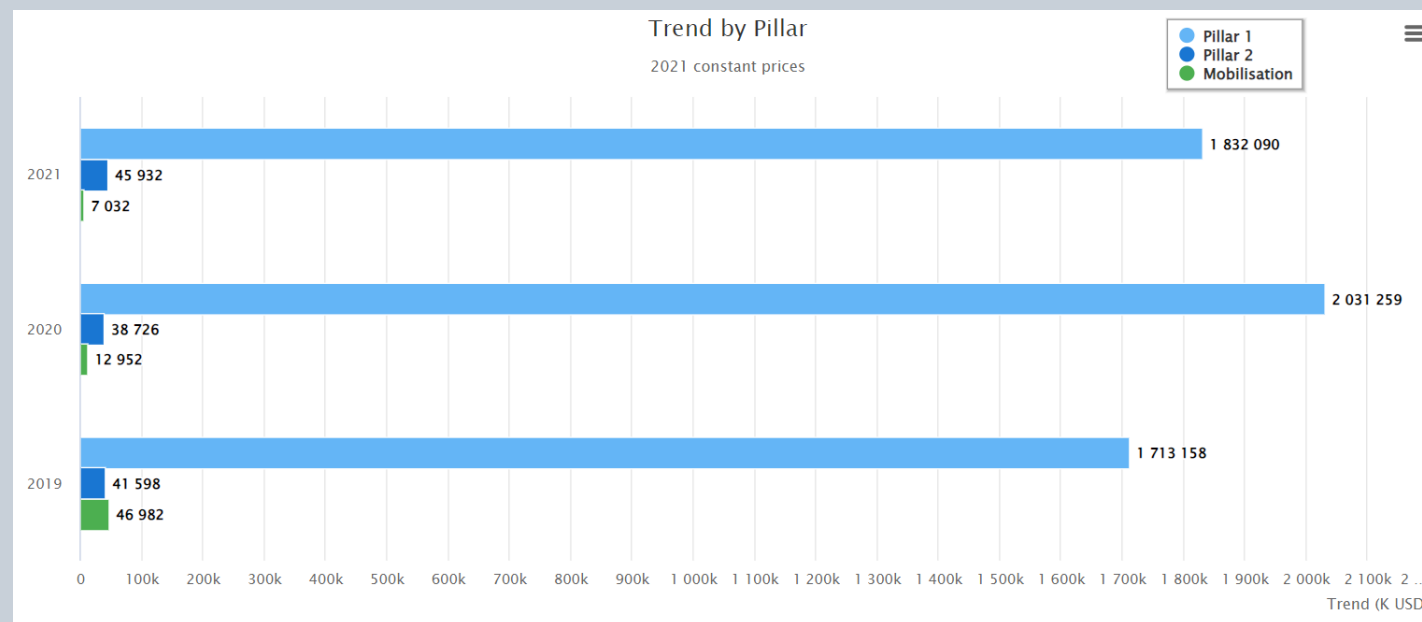


Benefits of TOSSD

TOSSD can help a country find out more details on the support received, beyond total figures

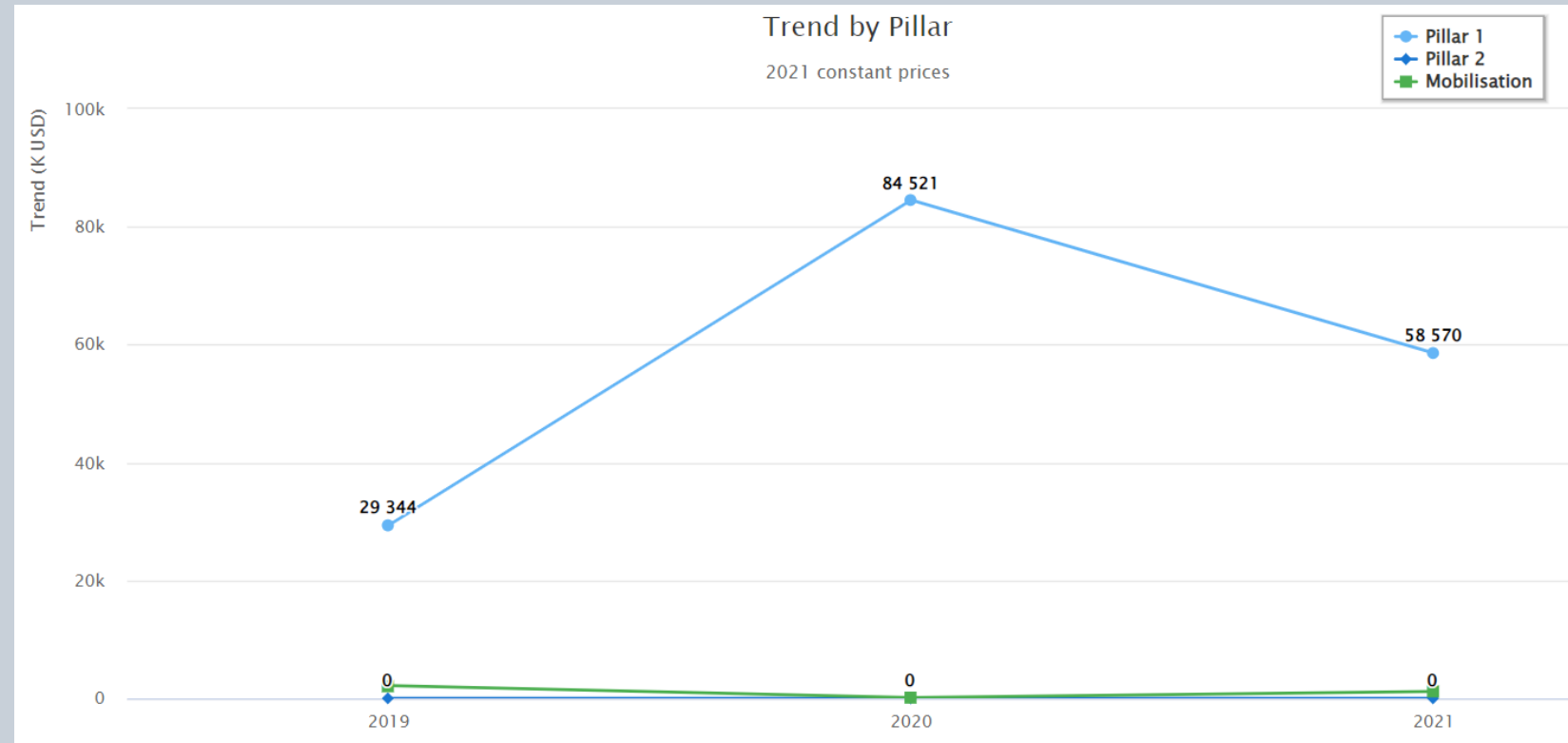
Nepal:

- 70 providers (2019-2021), between countries and multilateral organisations
- Some SSC providers: Brazil, Mexico, Indonesia, Turkiye
- Most of support received in grants (around 35% of the total).
- Modalities: mainly projects and budget support
- Main channels: government entities.
- Going beyond numbers: Activities' description and external link.

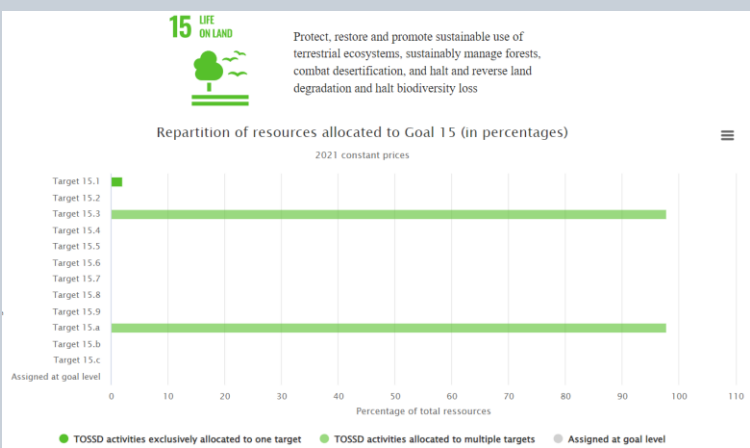
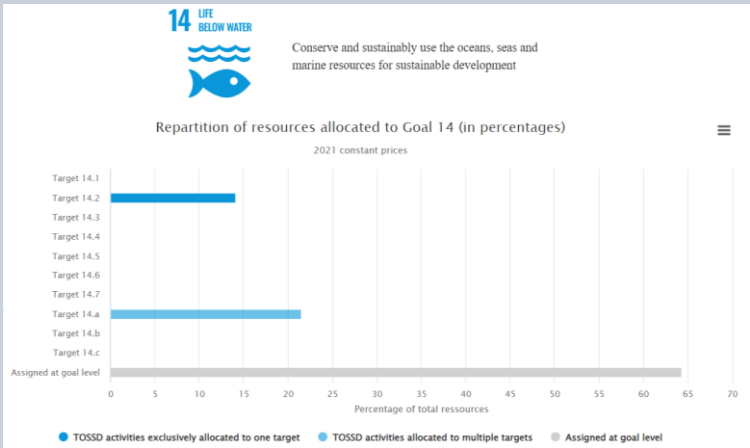
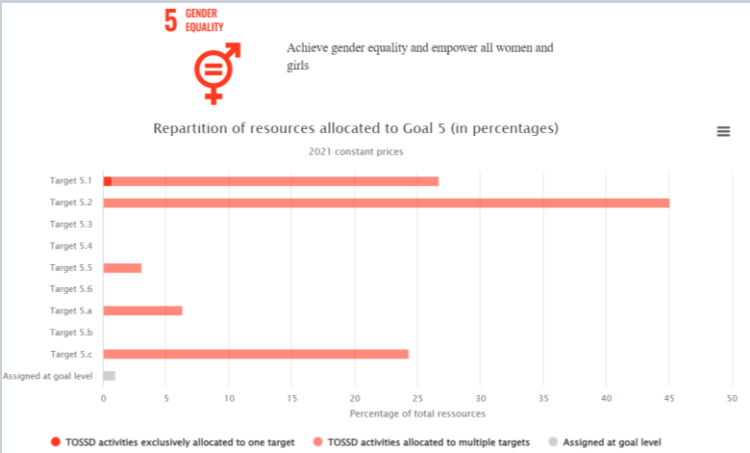
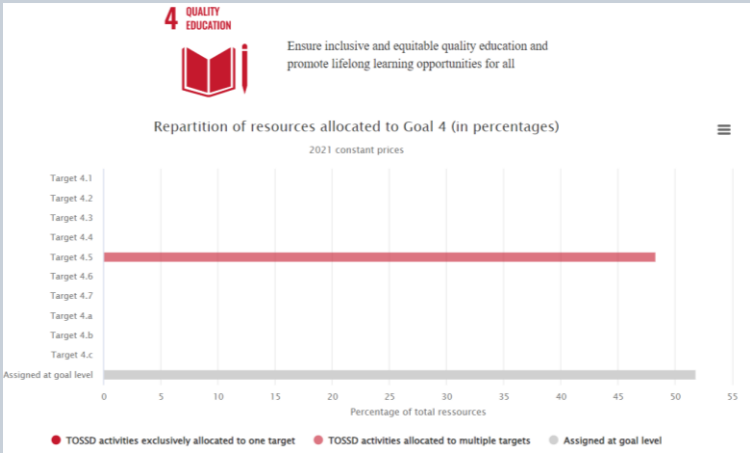


TOSSD can show trends on the support received, from 2019 onwards

- Trends can be useful for countries that would like to do a follow-up or a comparison from previous VNRs.
- Data on 2022 activities will be available in January 2024 – a good timing to include that year in a trend analysis for the VNR.



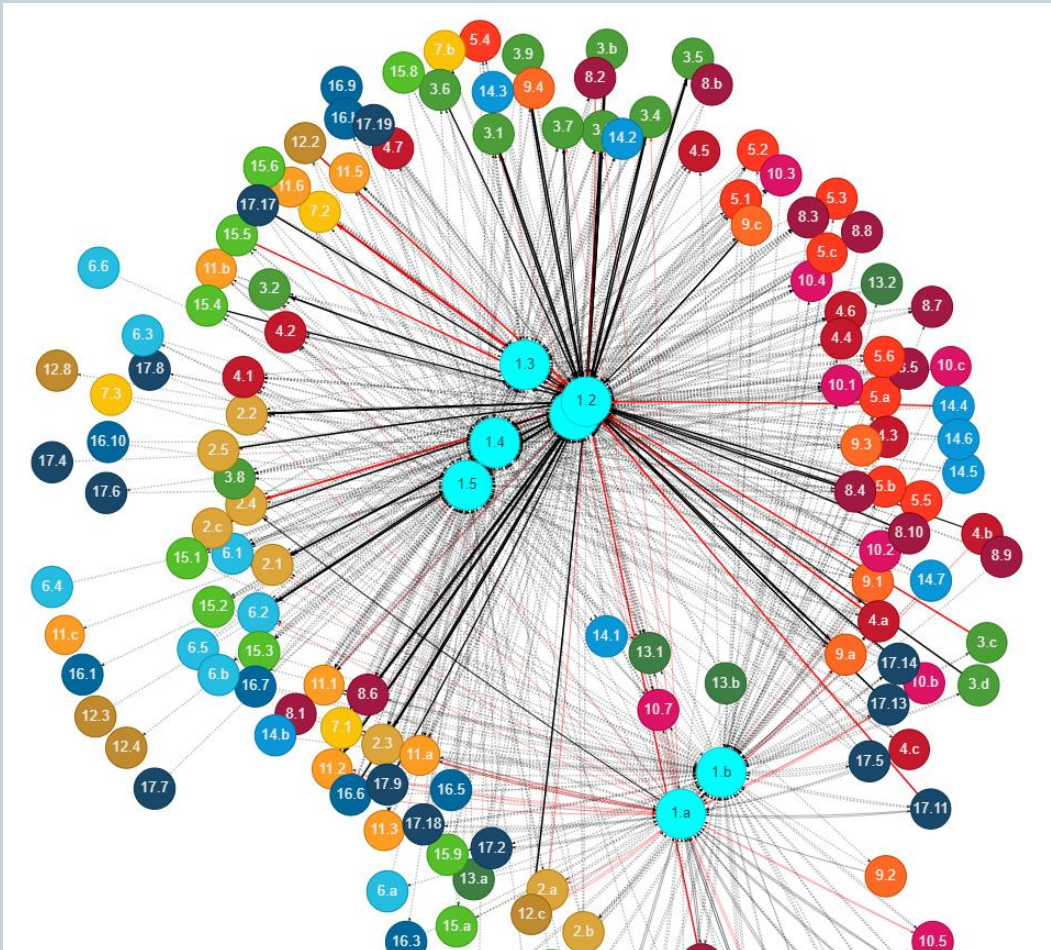
TOSSD can help finding out the support received for each SDG



SDG	Micronesia	Palau
SDG 4	1.45	1.46
SDG 5	17.8	57.7
SDG 14	9.3	15.8
SDG 15	10.4	10.2

TOSSD.online shows the support received by SDGs, and by target. Also, TOSSD can also help you understand on whether national trends are also regional ones, identifying common work areas with neighbor countries or with countries with similar status (SIDS, level of income, etc.).

TOSSD can help identifying the interlinkages between SDGs



- Actions directed towards an SDG can influence the implementation of others.
- TOSSD can help find out interlinkages between SDGs, through SDGs and sector classifications.
- Let's explore Uganda's case (education sector vs. SDG 5).



Thank you

www.tossd.org – www.tossd.online

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

Our accounts: [@JuliaBenn](https://twitter.com/JuliaBenn), [@DelalandeGui](https://twitter.com/DelalandeGui), [@OlimacGamba](https://twitter.com/OlimacGamba)



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