

Core module: Introduction to TOSSD

Total official support for sustainable development

10 February 2022, Zoom

Joint TOSSD – IsDB Seminars

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

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



OUTLINE OF SEMINAR 1 – INTRODUCTION TO TOSSD

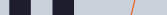
- 1. What is TOSSD?
- 2. Why is TOSSD needed?
- 3. Work of the International TOSSD Task Force
- 4. Benefits of TOSSD
 - For recipients of development co-operation
 - For providers of development co-operation
- 5. IsDB presentations
- 6. TOSSD data collection and recent developments
- 7. Summary of key points

①

What is TOSSD?

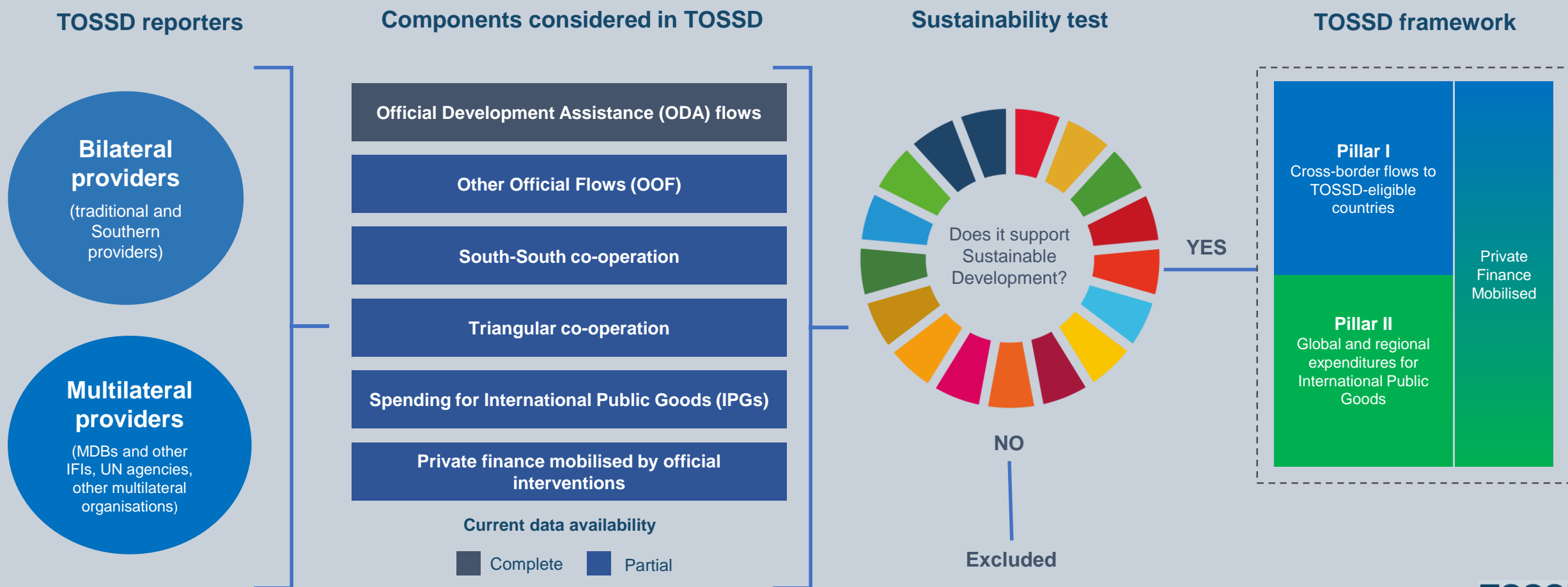
“

“



What is TOSSD?

A framework to measure resources in support of sustainable development



What is TOSSD?

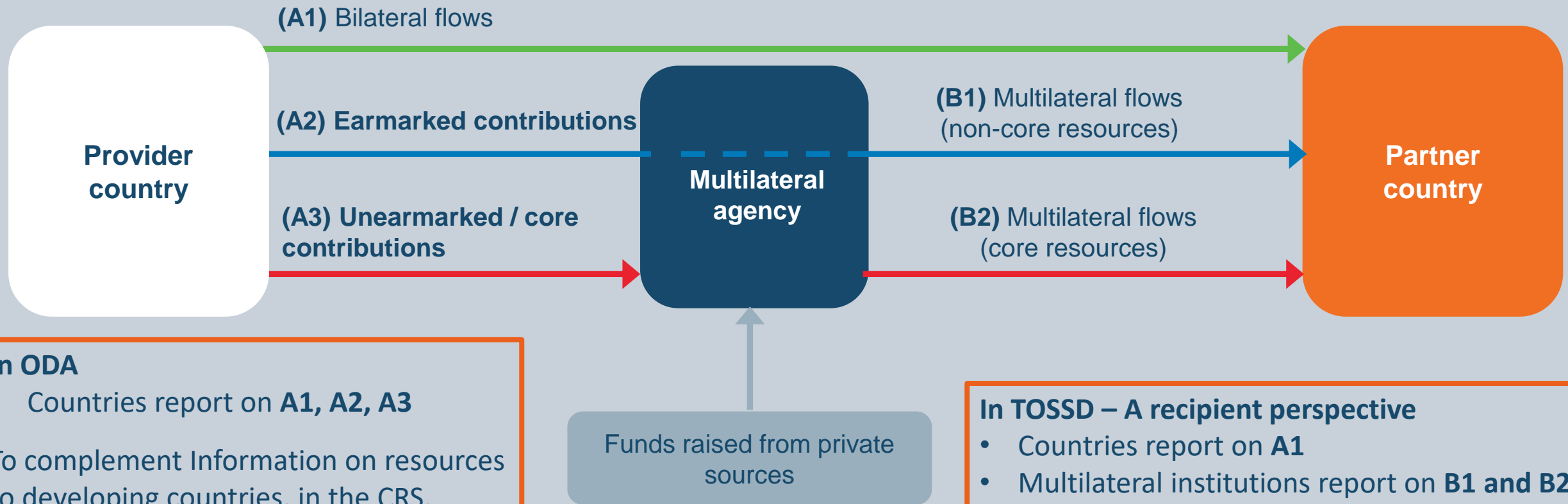
Main differences between TOSSD and ODA

TOSSD	ODA
Objective of the measure	
Measuring resources in support of sustainable development	Measuring donor effort
Key eligibility criterion of the measure	
Sustainable development	Economic development and welfare of developing countries
Main focus	
Recipient	Provider
Scope of flows covered	
Officially-supported flows: official flows and private finance mobilised through official interventions	Official flows
Concessional and non-concessional	Concessional

Main differences between TOSSD and ODA

TOSSD

Resource flows in support of sustainable development in ODA and TOSSD



What is TOSSD?

The concept of sustainability



‘Sustainable Development’ is defined as development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Definition first used in the Brundtland Report. (See Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development: Our Common Future”, Chapter 2 “Towards Sustainable Development”, p. 41, New York: UN, 1987.)

‘Sustainable Development’ in the TOSSD context is inherently **linked to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** as agreed in the 2030 Agenda.

An activity is deemed to support sustainable development if it **directly contributes to at least one of the SDG targets and if no substantial detrimental effect** is anticipated on one or more of the other targets.

Key milestones



2

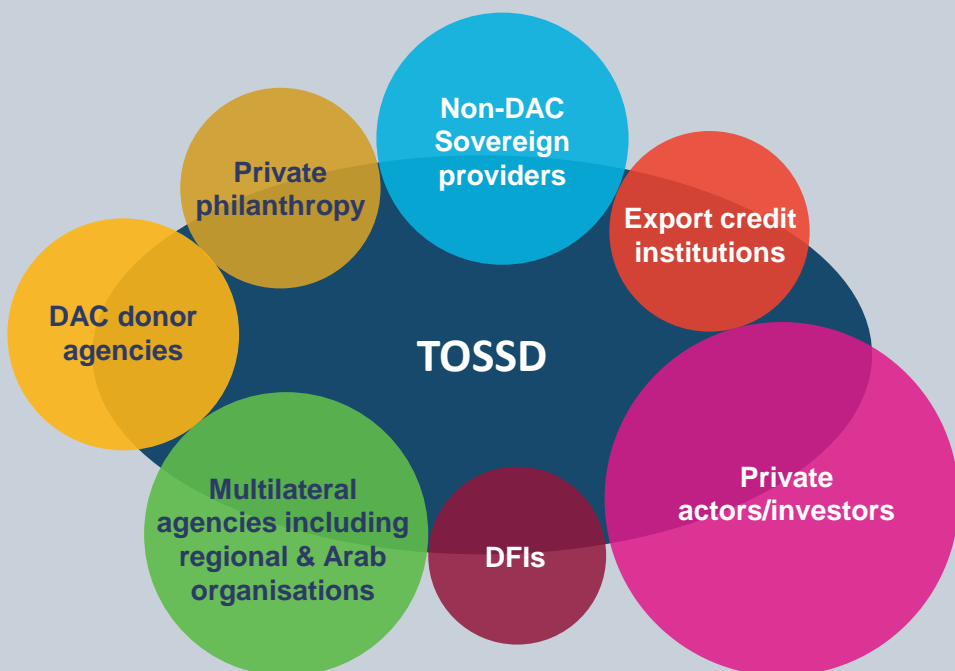
Why is TOSSD needed?

Why is TOSSD needed?

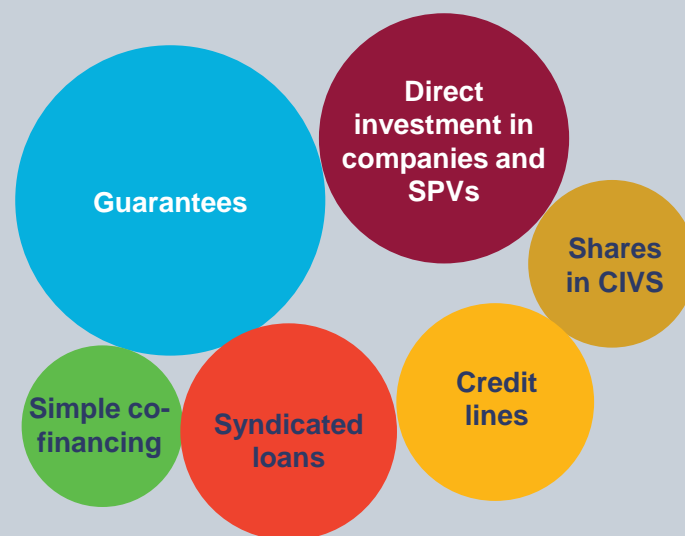
Long-term trends

The financial landscape for sustainable development has changed drastically. TOSSD will better reflect this complex landscape than existing international statistics on development finance.

More actors



More instruments



Greater focus on sustainability

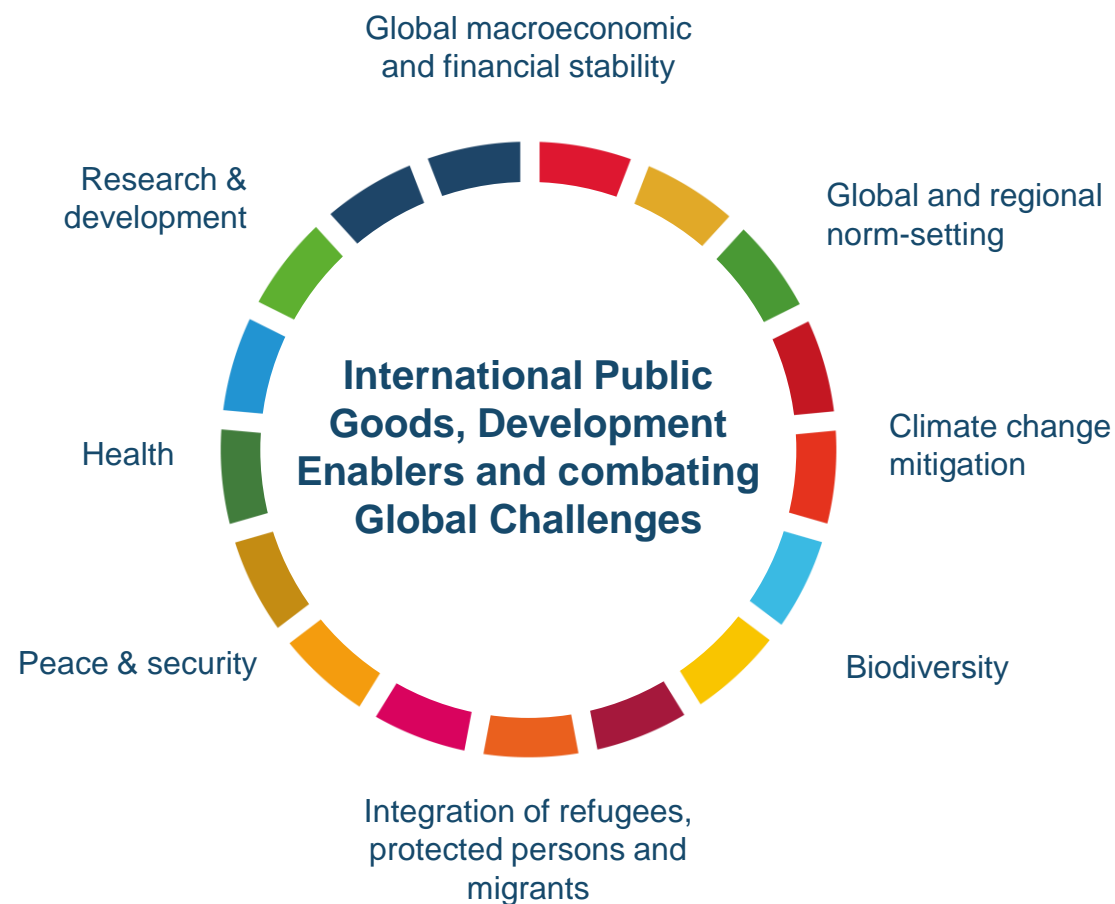
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

Why is TOSSD needed?

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

One of the core features of the SDGs is their universality

To valorise all aspects of the 2030 Agenda, for example work generating global norms that benefit all countries



International Public Goods are key enablers of sustainable development for all, including TOSSD-eligible countries

To make some of the domestic action for global sustainable development more visible

3

Work of the International TOSSD Task Force

Work of the International Task Force



Established in 2017
following the call at the
3rd International
Conference on Financing
for Development

(Addis Ababa – paragraph 55)



Mandate:
To develop and
maintain the TOSSD
framework (definitions,
measurement
parameters and
methodologies,
eligibility criteria) in an
open, inclusive and
transparent manner.

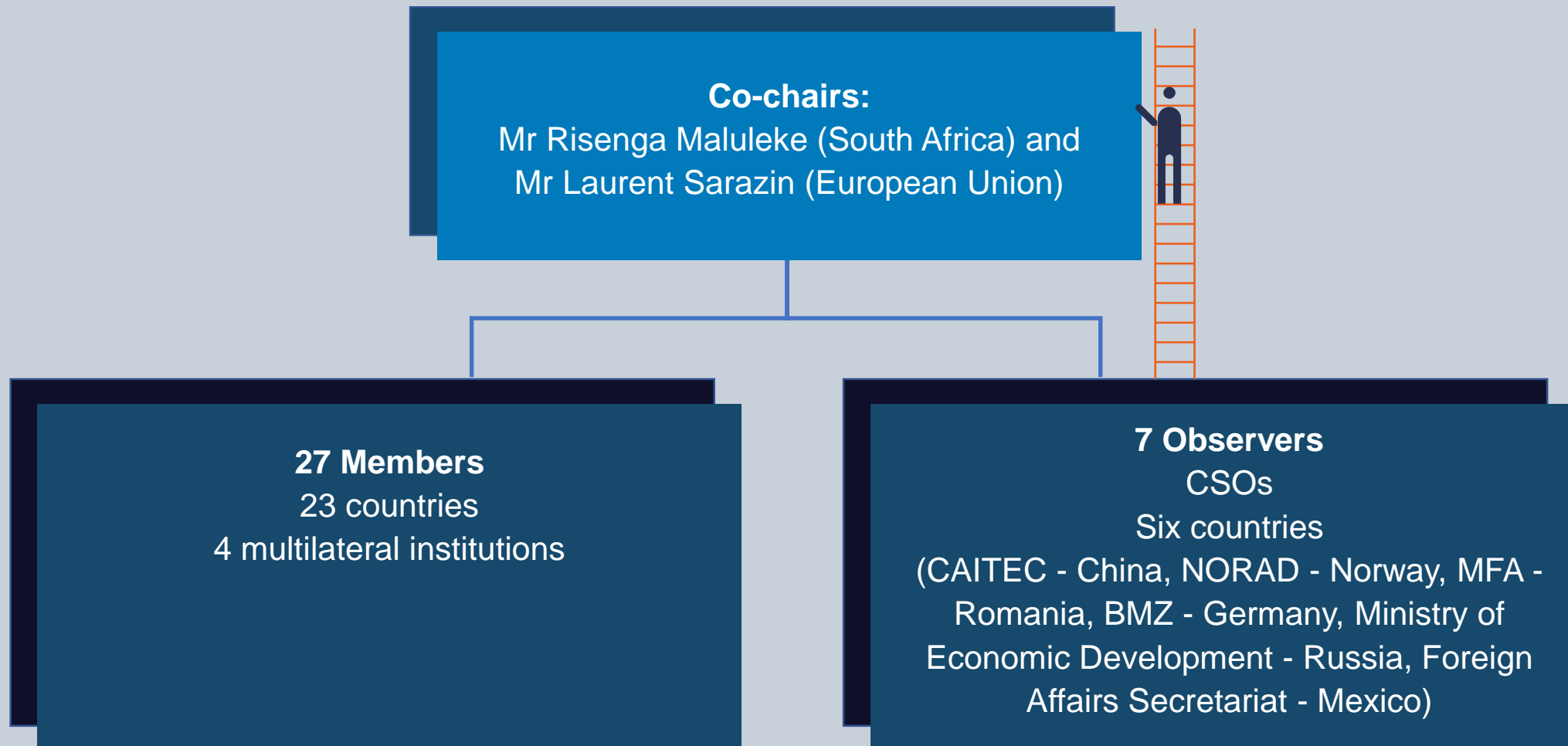


Transparency:
All documents are
posted on the TOSSD
website to allow for
“open, inclusive and
transparent”
discussions.



**The main output of
the Task Force:**
The TOSSD Reporting
Instructions = the
TOSSD statistical
methodology.

Task Force membership



Questions & answers

Any questions?



4

Benefits of TOSSD

Benefits for recipients of development co-operation

Greater transparency and accountability

- TOSSD provides more granular information on resources available for recipient countries' sustainable development.
- TOSSD can be used as a data source to compile statistics for the Balance of Payments.

Better development planning

TOSSD informs development planning processes. For example, to improve how financing packages are put together.

Improved SDG monitoring

TOSSD allows countries to view, monitor and track all officially supported resources by SDG goals and targets.

Benefits for providers of development co-operation

TOSSD valorises a greater set of resources and actors

- South-South and triangular co-operation
- Islamic finance
- Private finance mobilised
- Non-concessional resources

TOSSD provides a comprehensive reflection of global contributions to sustainable development.

TOSSD is an international reporting framework with an inclusive governance system.

- Southern providers, recipient countries, traditional providers and multilateral organisations decide collectively on what and how support for sustainable development is recorded.
- Experts are consulted on specific issues, for example on peace & security and communicable diseases. The CSO community also participates in the Task Force as an observer.

Improved picture of multilateral institutions' activities

TOSSD provides a more accurate and comprehensive picture of their portfolio.

-
- Earmarked and core-funded activities by multilateral institutions.

TOSSD improves transparency on activities related to the global development agenda.

-
- Activities linked to International Public Goods that are not ODA-eligible, e.g. standard-setting activities (global agenda)

TOSSD gives greater visibility to their non-concessional portfolio

-
- Non-concessional activities funded by multilateral institutions.

A horizontal timeline with a dark blue line and an arrow pointing right. Four colored circles (red, orange, green, blue) mark the years 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021. Below each year, specific events are listed.

Year	Events
2018	The Philippines Senegal
2019	Costa Rica Nigeria Peace and security
2020	Burkina Faso Indonesia
2021	Health Chile Data pilot

Benefits of TOSSD

Benefits of TOSSD for recipients and providers of development co-operation – Pilot studies

Example of key findings:

Indonesia

TOSSD could fill **key information gaps** on private finance mobilized by official interventions and make its development co-operation programme **more visible**.

Costa Rica

TOSSD enhances Costa Rica's **visibility as a world leader** on sustainability, potentially boosting external resources for this agenda.

Nigeria

TOSSD would give the opportunity to Nigeria to develop a **centralised database** for the country's contribution as a provider.

Burkina Faso

TOSSD has the potential to provide **greater transparency** of development co-operation data and **fill key information gaps** for Burkina Faso's development co-operation report.

Benefits of TOSSD

Improved picture of South-South co-operation, triangular co-operation and Islamic finance

TOSSD offers tools to collect and better valorise less traditional frameworks of collaboration or financing arrangements, including

South-South co-operation

A broad framework of collaboration among countries of the South. Involving two or more developing countries sharing knowledge, skills, expertise and resources to meet their development goals through concerted efforts.

Activities reported by Indonesia, Brazil, “Southern” MDBs and IFIs and other providers

Triangular co-operation

Partnerships among at least three entities:

- **Beneficiary partner**, being a TOSSD-eligible country that requests support;
- **Pivotal partner**, sharing its financial resources, knowledge and expertise;
- **Facilitating partner** helping connect the other partners, and supporting the partnership financially and/or with technical expertise.

Islamic finance

Zakat, sukuk, mudarabah, murabahah, istisna’a, Musharaka, installment sale and other concepts of sharia-compliant finance.

TOSSD has a great potential to improve the visibility of and transparency on these concepts at an international level

4

Presentations by IsDB

Questions & answers



Any questions?

5

Collecting TOSSD data: The first TOSSD data collection

The first TOSSD data collection on 2019 was very successful

92 Respondents

of which...

43 Countries

49 Multilateral organisations

Including UN entities and MDBs

First-time data from 13 countries and multilateral entities

Chile

Costa Rica

Indonesia

Nigeria

Global Partnership for Education

Private Infrastructure Development Group

SESRIC

UN Capital Development Fund

UNCTAD

UNIDO

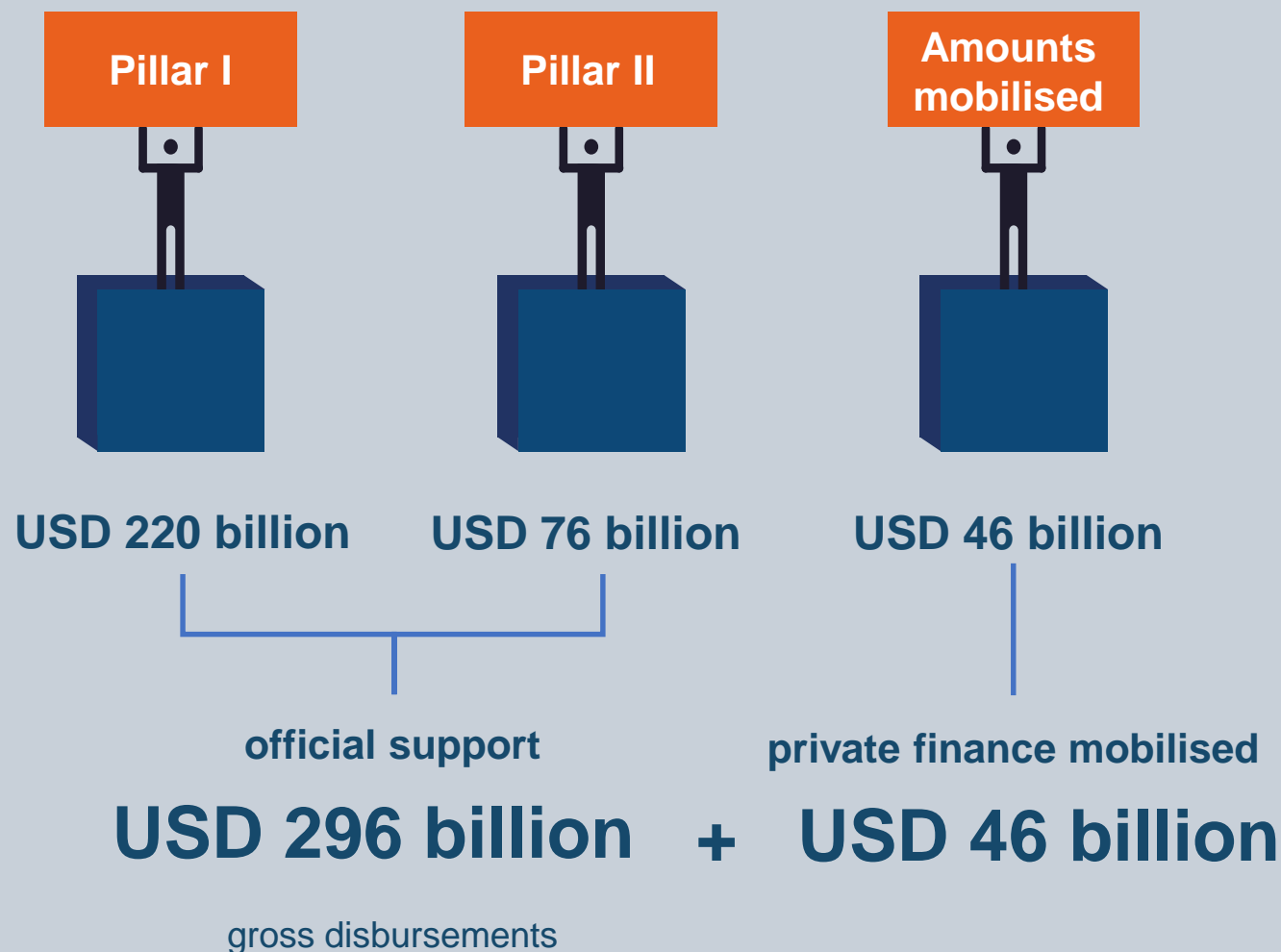
UN inter-agency pooled funds

UN Office on Drugs and Crime

UN Secretariat



TOSSD Highlight Figures 2019



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

The figures include

- USD 63 billion of estimated data gaps derived from CRS for non respondents (included only at aggregated level)

The figures do not include

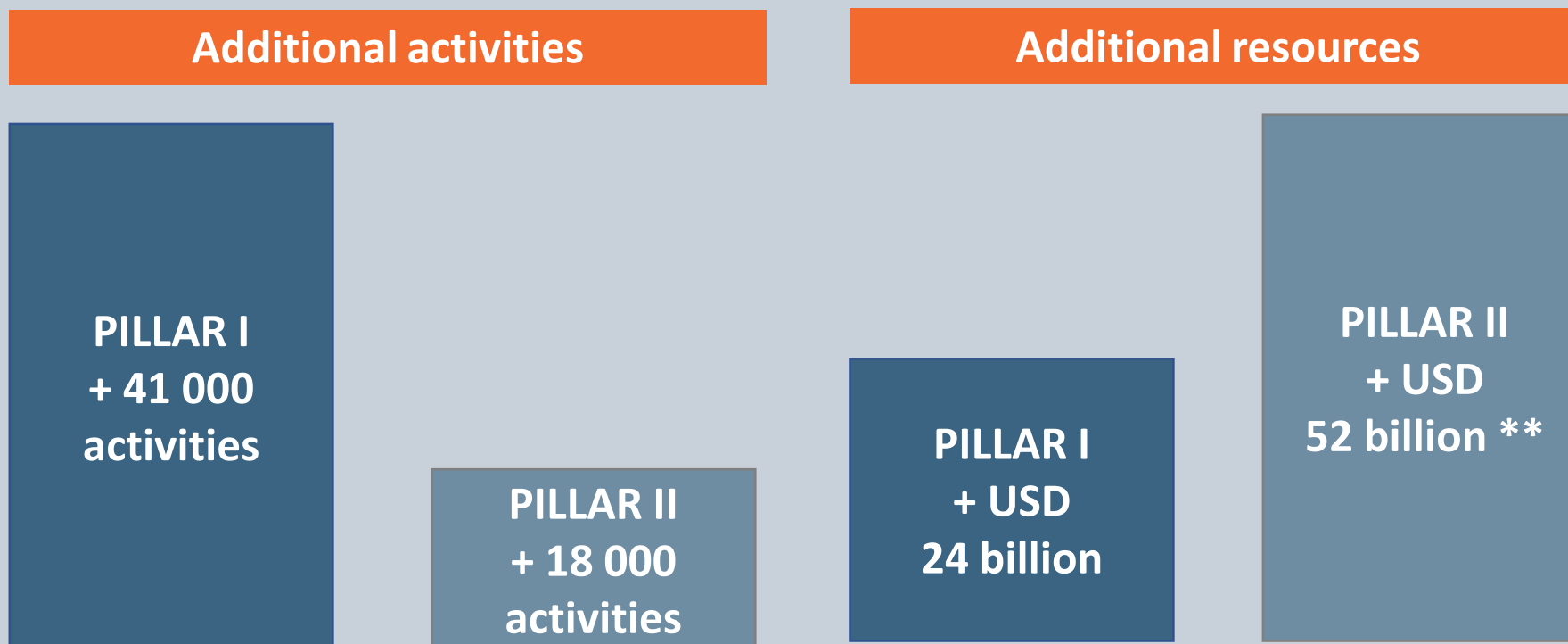
- EIB pillar II activities for USD 17 billion, reported on a commitment basis (included in the downloadable dataset on tossd.online)

Some of the mobilisation data are confidential

- Only USD 13 billion are fully disclosed on tossd.online as of March 2021.
- MDBs' data on mobilisation are treated as confidential pending agreement on the appropriate level of aggregation in public disclosure.

TOSSD discloses additional data

TOSSD data for 2019 captured close to 60 000 activities not reported so far*, representing an additional USD 76 billion in official support. TOSSD also discloses additional details on multilateral activities.



* Compared to OECD statistics on development finance

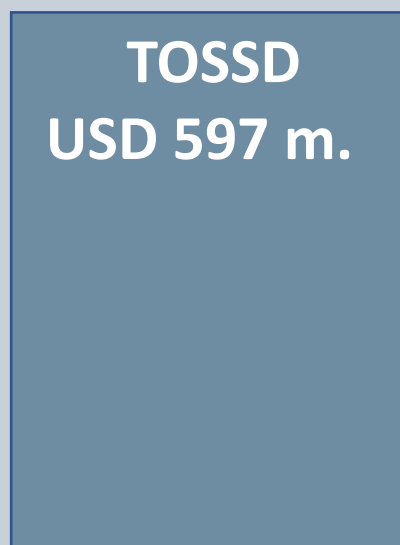
** Includes USD 17 bn from EIB on a commitment basis

Pillar I – More transparency to recipient countries

For example, for **Guatemala**

228 additional activities reported

+ 37% compared to concessional finance (ODA + Multilateral outflows)



Examples of previously unreported activities

South-South co-operation:

- Various activities – Chile

Activities beyond ODA for DAC members:

- Peace and security (Fight against transnational crimes, border security) – France & Canada

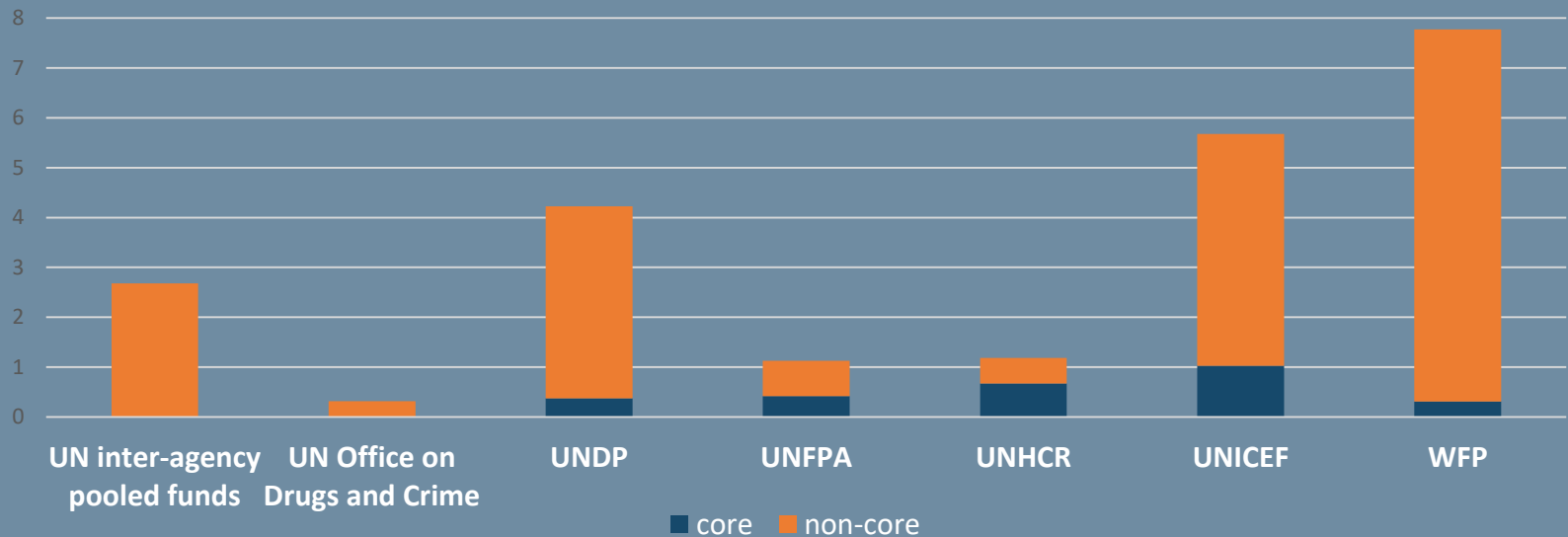
Non-core resources by multilateral organisations:

- Water supply by IDB (Spanish thematic fund)
- Working Conditions in the Agro-Export Sector by ILO
- Ending violence against women by UN inter-agency pooled funds
- Strengthen justice & security sectors by UNODC
- Social protection by UNDP
- Other activities by UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO

Pillar I – more details on multilateral activities

Multilateral institutions report in TOSSD activities funded with both core and non-core contributions, offering more details on the reported activities

UN entities: new data and additional details on non-core resources (USD 20 billion)



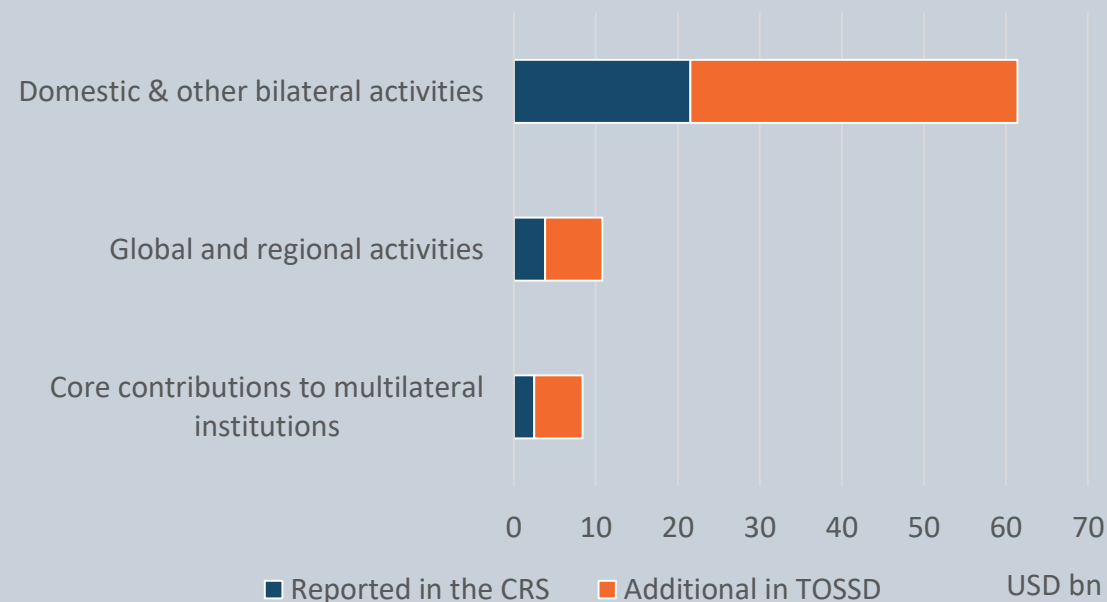
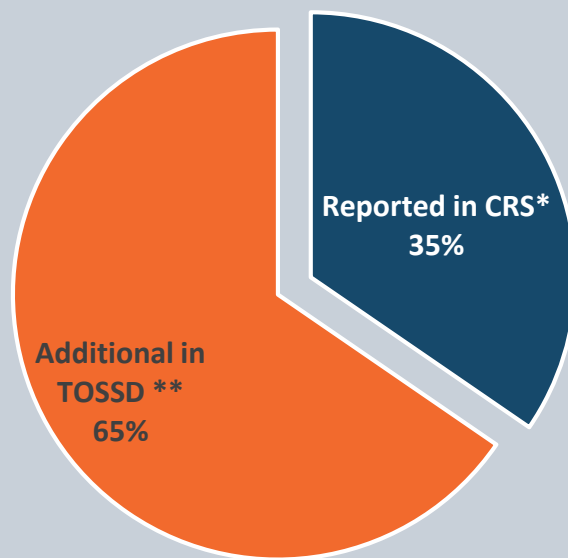
MDBs: new data and additional details on their trust funds' operations

+ 64 Trust Funds
+ 638 activities

* Source: TOSSD.online - 2019

Pillar II - first official statistics on the financing of international public goods

65% of the financing for IPGs captured in TOSSD is additional *



* Compared to OECD statistics on development finance (CRS)

** Includes USD 17 bn from EIB on a commitment basis and does not include the estimated data gaps derived from the CRS for non-respondents

Source: TOSSD.online - 2019

TOSSD PILLAR II – some examples

BIODIVERSITY

- Capturing activities with benefits of transnational reach
- Costa Rica: Domestic budgetary expenditures on conservation areas for environmental services to keep global biodiversity (USD 59 million)

HEALTH

- TOSSD can be used as a framework to capture contributions to control the COVID-19 pandemic
- International partnership: Development of a next generation universal influenza vaccine. A partnership between various countries that addresses the global health and economic challenge posed by influenza infections. (USD 11 million)

ENERGY AND CLIMATE

- Contribution to future clean energy facilities
- International partnership on the design and construction of a research infrastructure that is aimed at contributing to the development of fusion energy (the Divertor Tokamak Test facility)
- Part of the ITER project on nuclear fusion energy, a collaboration among various northern and southern countries (USD 250 million)

An increasing international uptake

Countries and multilateral institutions are invited to join the expanding TOSSD Task Force that is developing the TOSSD framework

- In 2020 / 2021, Brazil, Chile, Egypt and Gabon became members. Germany, Mexico, Romania, the Russian Federation and CSOs became observers.
- Membership: 27 members and 8 observers.

Discussions at the UN on an indicator for target 17.3 consider TOSSD methodologies

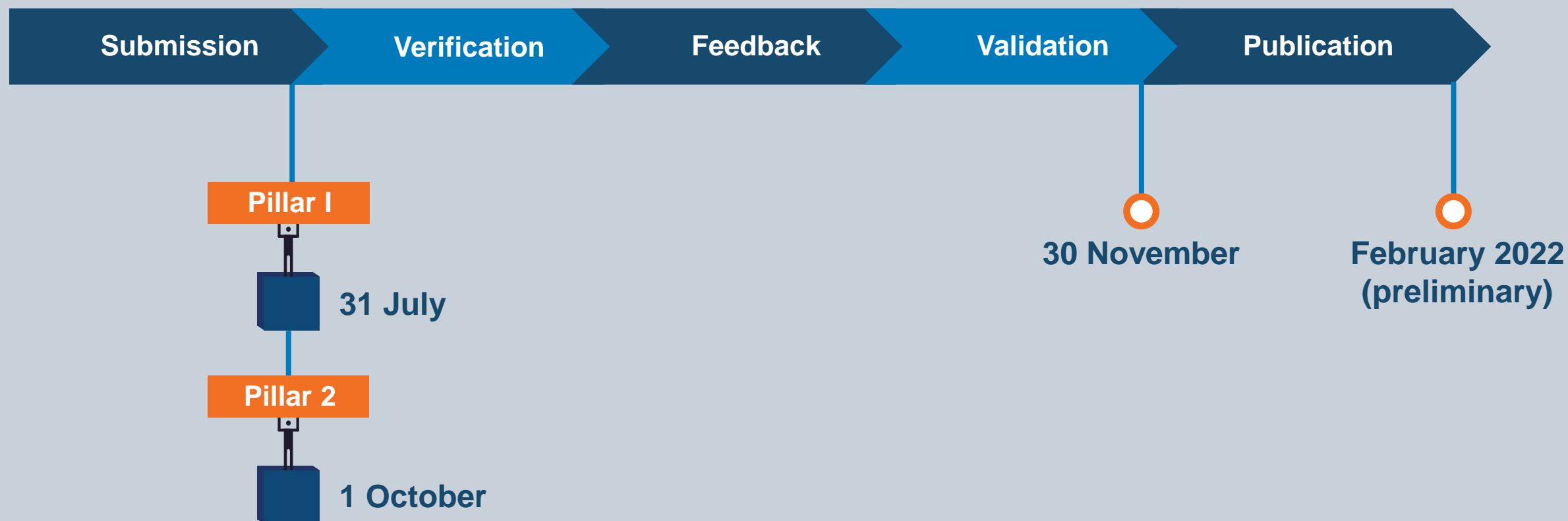
- Discussions to conclude at the March 2022 UN Statistical Commission.

Implemented in 2021: capacity building seminars and more analysis, including with developing countries

- 15 capacity-building seminars for TOSSD reporters.
- TOSSD pilots (health, Chile, a data pilot to compare TOSSD data with recipient country information).

2021 Data collection process (on 2020)

The deadline for reporting on TOSSD Pillar I data was by 31 July and Pillar II data by 1 October 2021. Preliminary TOSSD data will get published in February 2022.



Collecting TOSSD data

Data visualisation tool

All TOSSD data are published under the TOSSD data visualisation tool: <https://tossd.online/>



6

Recent developments and next steps

UN Statistical Commission

TOSSD is expected to be recognised as a data source for indicator 17.3.1. under target 17.3 ‘Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources ‘ at the UN StatCom in March 2022.

TOSSD data set

First TOSSD data are available on 2019 expenditures.

Preliminary TOSSD data on 2020 expenditures will be released in Q1 2022.

Upcoming events

- **1-4 March:** UN StatCom
- **25-28 April 2022:** FfD Forum
- **July 2022:** High-Level Political Forum

Pilot studies in 2021-22

- **Thematic pilot on health** as an International Public Good.
- **Data pilot** to compare TOSSD data reported by providers with information available in recipient countries' public financial systems.
- **Chile pilot** to ensure that TOSSD can adequately record providers' contributions for sustainable development.

Recent developments and next steps

Releases

Release of a new www.tossd.org website and improvements to the www.tossd.online data visualisation tool.

Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD)



- HOME
- WHAT IS TOSSD
- INTERNATIONAL TASK FORCE
- PILOT STUDIES
- EVENTS
- RESOURCES
- DATA

What is TOSSD?

The Total Official Support for Sustainable Development – TOSSD – is a new international statistical framework for monitoring official resources and private finance mobilised by official interventions in support of sustainable development of developing countries.

It monitors both cross-border resources (Pillar I) and supports international public goods and global challenges (Pillar II).

TOSSD includes both concessional and non-concessional support, from multilateral and bilateral finance providers, including South-South and triangular co-operation providers.



Why is TOSSD needed?

TOSSD responds to the need of having a comprehensive measure of the support provided to developing countries to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Countries from all over the world, and as well as multilateral institutions are now gearing up to track their SDG support. But the risk is real that this will result in a multitude of idiosyncratic, disconnected statistics measuring “apples and oranges”. Shared statistical tools and measures, consensually agreed by a large and diverse group of stakeholders, such as TOSSD, can ensure a coherent, comparable and unified system for tracking SDG-relevant investments. TOSSD can inform strategic planning, identify emerging needs and priorities, and assess progress in matching supply with needs.

The greater focus on sustainable development is not the only change in the financial landscape. This landscape has also changed drastically in at least two other ways: more and new actors emerged (e.g. emerging provider or the private sector), and new financial instruments are used in development co-operation (e.g. guarantees). TOSSD will better reflect this complex landscape than existing international statistics on development finance.

Key documents

- TOSSD Overview infographic (in french, in Spanish)
- Browse Resources



Questions & answers

Any questions?



7

Summary of key points

Summary of key points



TOSSD is a new **international statistical measure** that provides a complete picture of all official resources and private finance mobilised by official interventions in support of sustainable development and the SDGs.



TOSSD tracks **cross-border flows in Pillar I** and **contributions to International Public Goods in Pillar II**.



TOSSD brings **benefits to both recipient and provider countries and greater transparency** of development co-operation data.

Summary of key points

The first round of **data collection** took place in 2020 and data are available online at: www.tossd.online.

TOSSD is expected to be recognised as a data source for indicator 17.3.1. under target 17.3 ‘Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources ‘ at the UN StatCom in March 2022.

© 2010 Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

Main website

TOSSD data visualisation website

TOSSD overview

TOSSD presentation

(English/French/Spanish subtitles)

Mr. Risenga Maluleke

Gabon perspective on TOSSD

Mr. Jean Nestor Nguema Mebane

TOSSD

© 2010 Pearson Education, Inc. or its affiliate(s). All rights reserved.

<https://www.tossd.org/pilot-studies-and-analyses/>

- **Burkina Faso**
- **Costa Rica**
- **Nigeria**
- **Peace and Security**
- **The Philippines**
- **Senegal**
- **... and more**

TOSSD Reporting Instructions

Background documents of the TOSSD Task Force

Addis Ababa Action Agenda 2015

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2051AAA>
A Outcome.pdf

DON'T MISS OUR NEXT SEMINARS!

SEMINAR 2 - TOSSD reporting methodology (2h)

16 February 2022

10.00am Paris Time / 12.00 Jeddah Time

Please register at:

<https://meetoecd1.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJYvfUGgpj0jEtRFkzYvLksBOU72BZP5OBCy>

SEMINAR 3* – Making the best use of TOSSD data (1h30)

17 February 2022

10.00am Paris Time / 12.00 Jeddah Time

Please register at:

https://meetoecd1.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJwqce6oqjwE92gD2uRLZFTYH_xkxGfaSmA

* This webinar is co-funded by the European Union.



Co-Funded by
The European Union



Thank you

www.tossd.org



Co-funded by the
European Union