TOSSD capacity building seminar for the Middle East and North Africa

Total Official Support for Sustainable Development

10 September 2024

Presented by Camilo Gamba Gamba, Marisa Berbegal Ibañez and Gabriel Di Paolantonio

TOSSD Secretariat
International Forum on TOSSD (IFT)

Hosted by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)





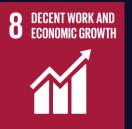
































This seminar is co-hosted by







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- 6. Presentation of TOSSD reporting form and items
 - 7. Peer learning experiences on TOSSD reporting



Warming up – Qatar's experience on TOSSD reporting





Aldana Al-Semaitt
Monitoring and
Evaluation Researcher
Qatar Fund for
Development



1 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 coexist 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

Current data availability

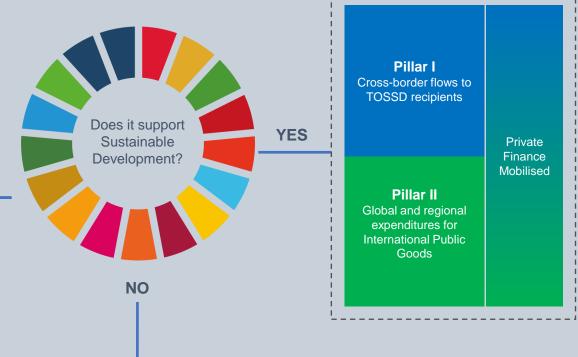
Complete

Partial

Excluded

Sustainability test

TOSSD framework





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	ODA
Measurement	
Cash flow	Grant equivalent
Target countries	
DAC List of ODA Recipients in 2015, adjusted for any countries and territories that have activated the TOSSD opt-in/opt-out procedure	OECD DAC List of ODA Recipients
Reporters	
Ambition: All providers	OECD DAC and some non-DAC countries
Governance arrangements	
Ambition: driven by the international community with strong UN involvement	OECD DAC-driven



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 **2**nd **TOSSD dataset** (on 2020 activities) is released.

2024

The International Forum on TOSSD starts operations.



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 **3**nd **TOSSD dataset** is released. With 105 reporters, TOSSD now contains more than one million activities.

The OECD approves hosting the Secretariat of the International Forum on TOSSD (IFT)



Governance: International Forum on TOSSD

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Members, Observers and Reporters

STEERING GROUP

2 Co-Chairs

Balanced composition from stakeholder groups (max 30)

Traditional	providors
Haultiona	piovideis

- 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
- SEGIB
- Tunisia
- UK
- UN-CEB Secretariat
- UNCTAD (permanent)
- CSOs (permanent)

STATISTICAL WORKING GROUP

OTHER WORKING GROUPS

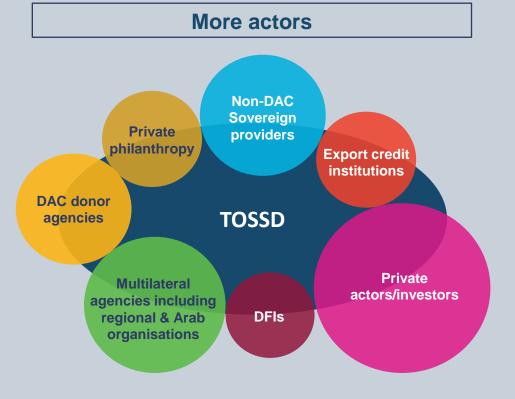


2

Why is TOSSD needed?

Why is TOSSD needed?

A new measure to respond to a changing landscape



More instruments



Greater focus on sustainability





TOSSD Pillar II also captures resources in support of International Public Goods



protected persons and migrants



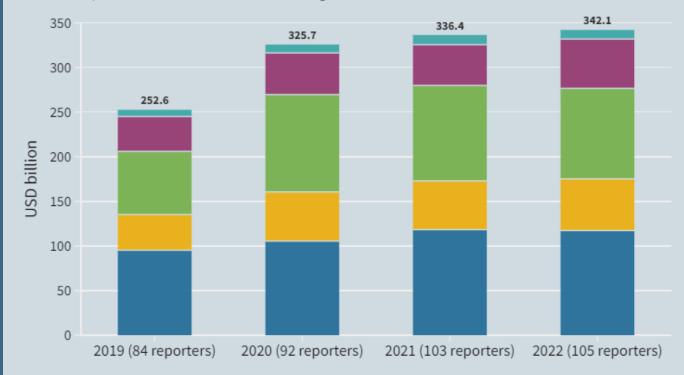
TOSSD is a data source for the SDG indicator 17.3.1

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.

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



Questions & answers

Any questions?

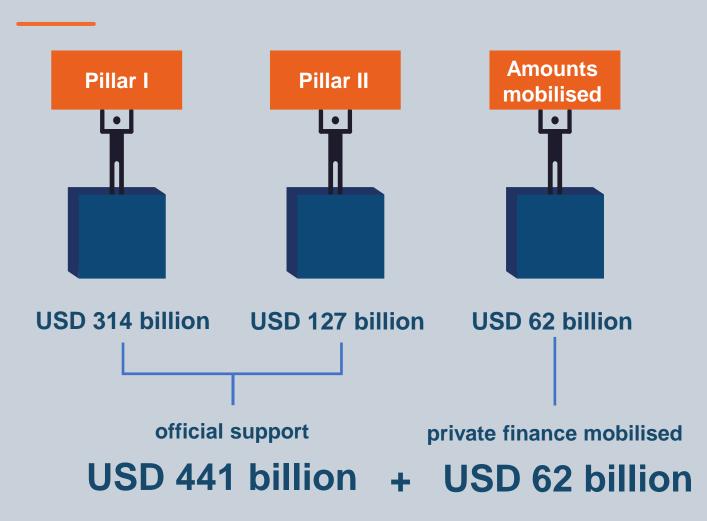




3

TOSSD 2022 data

TOSSD figures for 2022



gross disbursements

The figures include

 USD 96 billion of estimated data gaps derived from CRS for nonrespondents (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)

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.

1

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:

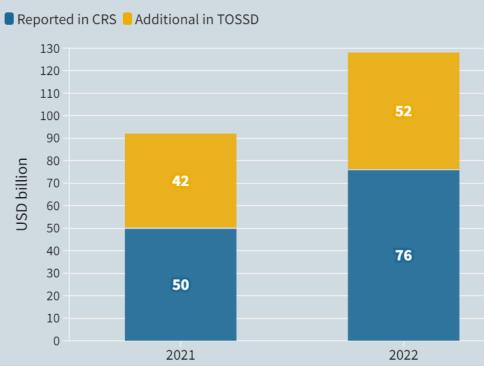
- Responses to health emergencies by WHO
- Women's participation in Leadership by UN inter-agency pooled funds.
- Strengthening the resilience of Nature Reserves by UNDP



Funding for international public goods and global challenges



40% of this financing (disbursements) is additional *



*Compared to OECD statistics on development finance (CRS) Gross disbursements, USD billion, 2022 constant prices



^{*} Excluding core contributions to multilateral organisations

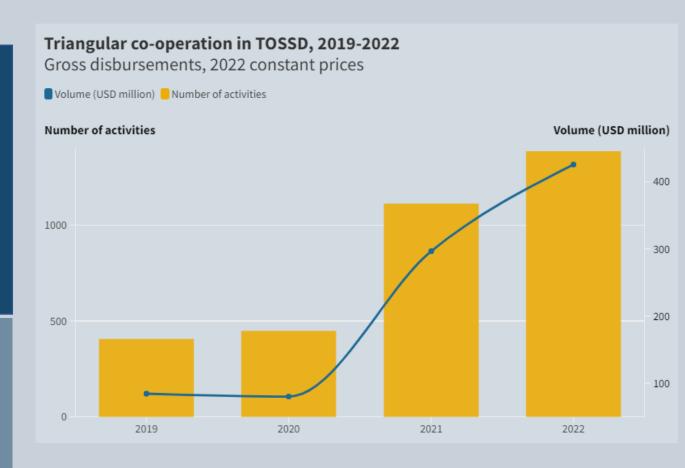
South-South and Triangular co-operation reported to TOSSD

SSC
19 reporters (*)
22 reporters

8 123 activities
(+27,000 activities reported in 2019-22)

(+4,400 activities reported in 2019- 22)

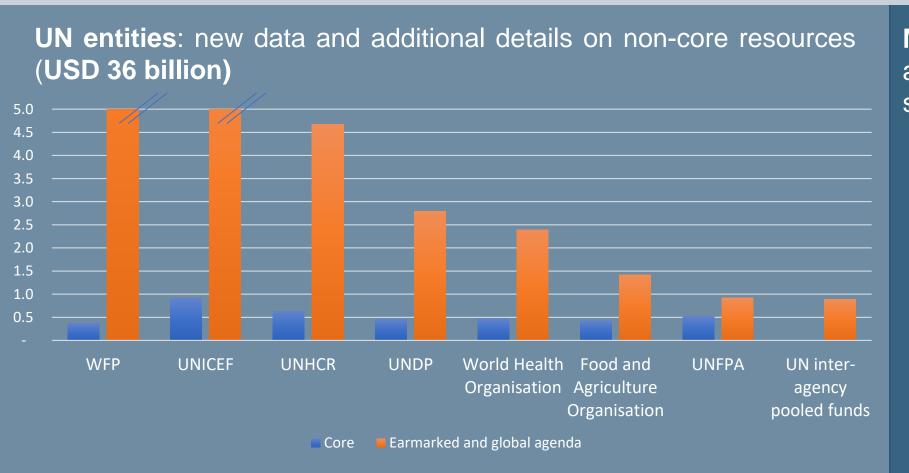
(*)Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, Brazil, Central American Bank for Economic Integration, Chile, Costa Rica, Development Bank of Latin America, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, IFAD, Indonesia, Islamic Development Bank, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Nigeria, OPEC Fund for International Development, 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



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

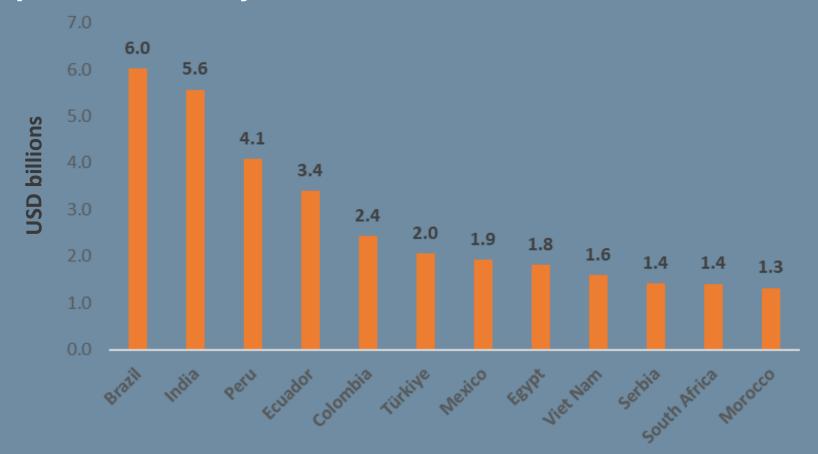
+154 Trust Funds

+ 1336 activities



Mobilised private finance

Top 10 beneficiary countries accounted for 48.7% of the total





4

Using TOSSD data

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

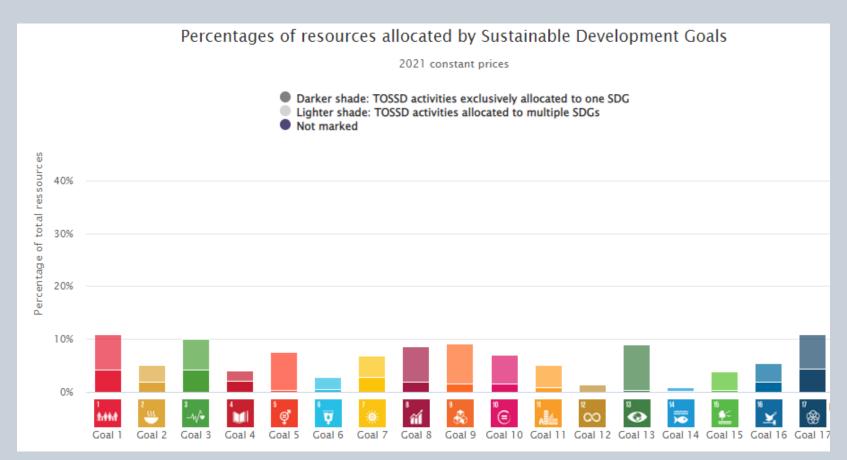
An inclusive governance system



Using TOSSD data

TOSSD figures are 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/

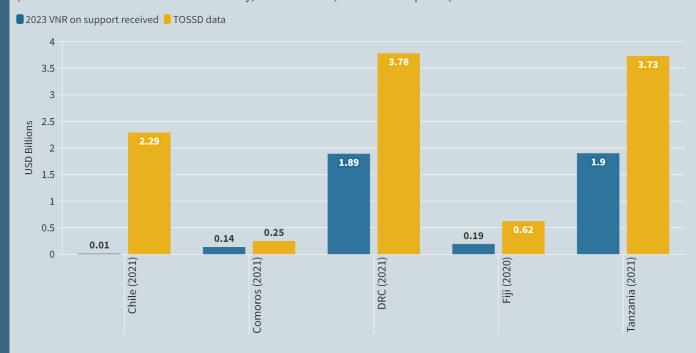




TOSSD and Voluntary National Reviews (2023 HLPF)

- 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.

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)





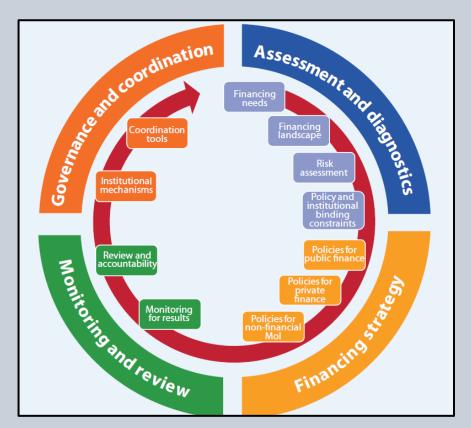




Using TOSSD data

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.

Source: **UN DESA**



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.



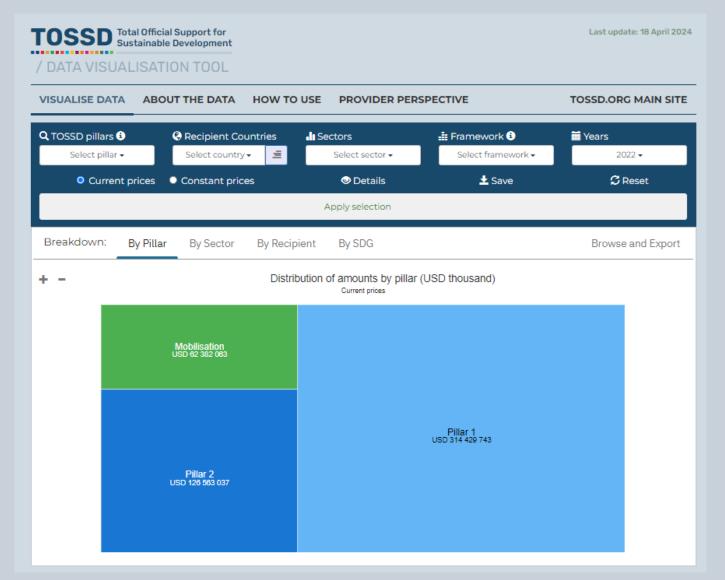






Using TOSSD.online

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.



Using TOSSD.online

The provider perspective



Last update: 18 April 2024

VISUALISE DATA

ABOUT THE DATA

HOW TO USE

PROVIDER PERSPECTIVE

TOSSD.ORG MAIN SITE

TOSSD measures the full array of resources to promote sustainable development in developing countries. Hence, TOSSD focus lies first and foremost on a recipient perspective.

See tab "Visualise data".

Data collected through TOSSD can also be used to compile aggregates on sustainable development finance from the providers' perspective. These data are available in individual files on this page, upon request by providers concerned.

The data shown from a provider or recipient perspective have a different point of measurement. The provider perspective includes all TOSSD flows as reported by provider countries concerned (bilateral flows directly to developing countries, earmarked and core contributions to multilateral organisations, domestic expenditures). The recipient perspective includes outflows from multilateral institutions (e.g. MDBs, UN agencies). Thus, to avoid double-counting of countries' inflows to multilateral organisations and outflows from the same organisations, the inflows (core and earmarked) to organisations that report to TOSSD are removed from the recipient perspective.

Attachments

TOSSD_provider_perspective_Austria_2023.xlsx	5.3 MB
TOSSD_Provider_perspective_Australia.xlsx	8.43 MB
TOSSD_Provider_perspective_Belgium_2023.xlsx	7.2 MB
TOSSD_provider_perspective_Bulgaria_2023.xlsx	165.54 KB
TOSSD_Provider_perspective_Canada_2023.xlsx	61.42 MB
TOSSD_provider_perspective_Croatia_2023.xlsx	732.7 KB
TOSSD_Provider_perspective_Cyprus_2023.xlsx	193 KB

- 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.





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



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 <u>currency in which</u> 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.

Webtool for TOSSD 2019 activity-level data collection

TOSSD - Total Official Support for Sustainable Development - is a new metric that measures official flows, and private flows mobilised by the official sector, to support sustainable development. It aims to fill a knowledge gap about resources for sustainable development beyond ODA.

The Data Collection relates to resources provided in 2019. It covers all the components of TOSSD, i.e.

- Cross-border resource flows (i.e. external flows), including in-kind technical co-operation, in support of sustainable development in developing countries (Pillar I).
- Contributions to support development enablers and/or address global challenges at regional or global levels (Pillar II) i.e. resources spent at the domestic, global and regional levels to support global sustainable development, e.g. the promotion of international public goods (e.g. stable climate), the strengthening of development "enablers" (e.g. regional peace operations) or tackling global challenges (e.g. communicable diseases).
- Private finance mobilised through official development finance interventions

TOSSD Reporting Instructions as well as explanatory notes for reporting in practice are available at www.tossd.org. The TOSSD Task Force Secretariat also stands ready to provide support, please reach out to them at tossd.org. The TOSSD Task Force Secretariat also stands ready to provide support, please reach out to them at tossd.org.

Next



TOSSD Pillar I

Cross-border resource flows in support of sustainable development

TOSSD recipients

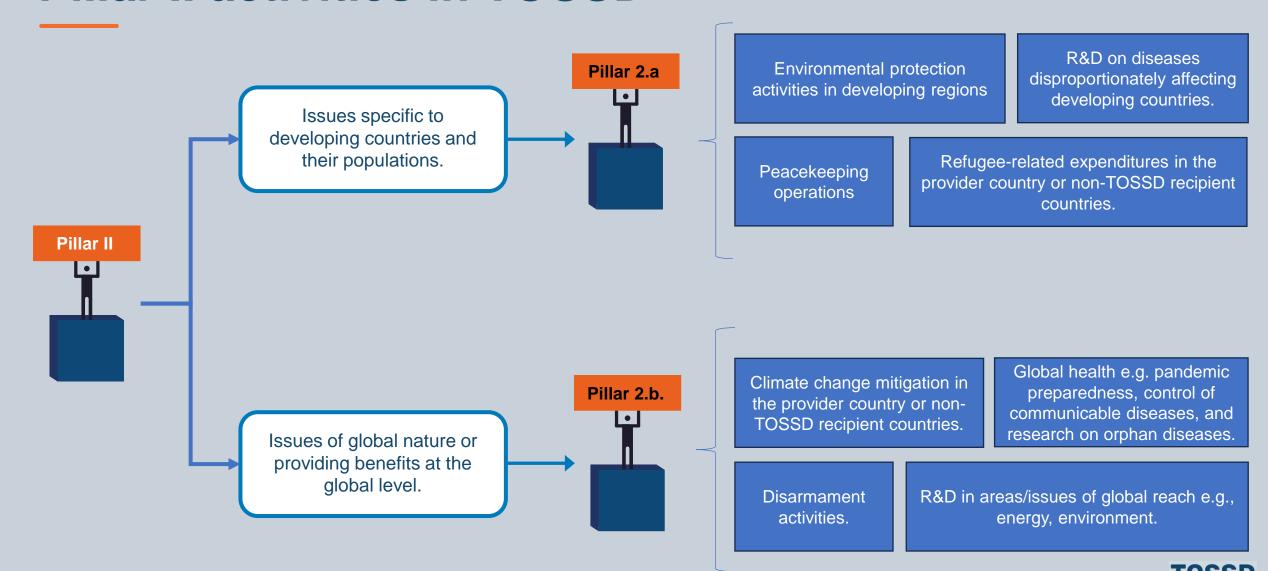
 To count as TOSSD's pillar I, an activity should involve a cross-border resource flow to a country on the List of TOSSD recipient countries. For any reporting year, this List includes:

- 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 II

Pillar II activities in TOSSD



Questions & answers







Peer learning – Experiences on TOSSD reporting



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Questions & answers

Any questions?





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Thank you

<u>www.tossd.org</u> - <u>www.tossd.online</u>







