

TOSSD capacity building for UN entities

Total Official Support for Sustainable Development

17 April 2023

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TOSSD Secretariat
International Forum on TOSSD (IFT)

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



Outline

1. Introduction to TOSSD, latest developments
2. An overview of TOSSD data
3. Reporting by UN entities
4. Peer learning session
5. Using TOSSD data

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Introduction to TOSSD, latest developments

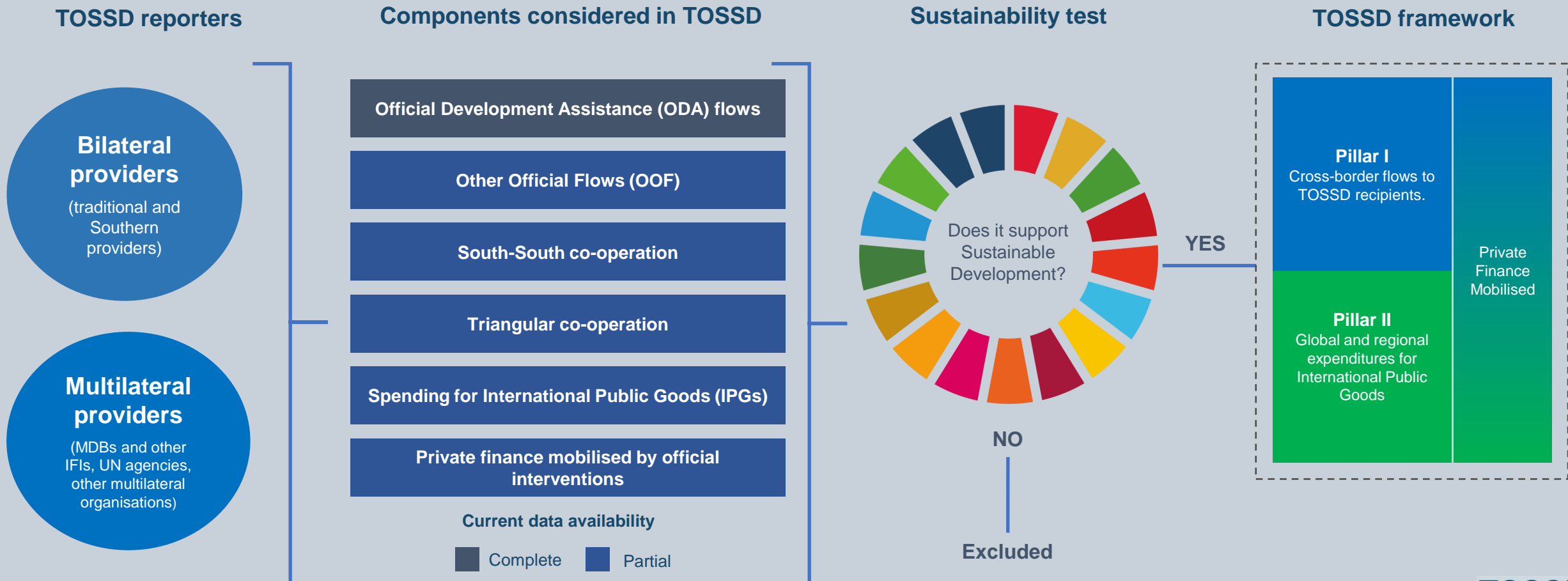
What is TOSSD?



“ 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. ”

What is TOSSD?

A framework to measure resources in support of sustainable development in developing countries



What is TOSSD?

TOSSD Pillar II also captures resources in support of International Public Goods (Global Agenda)



Greater transparency - TOSSD is a data source for the SDG indicator framework

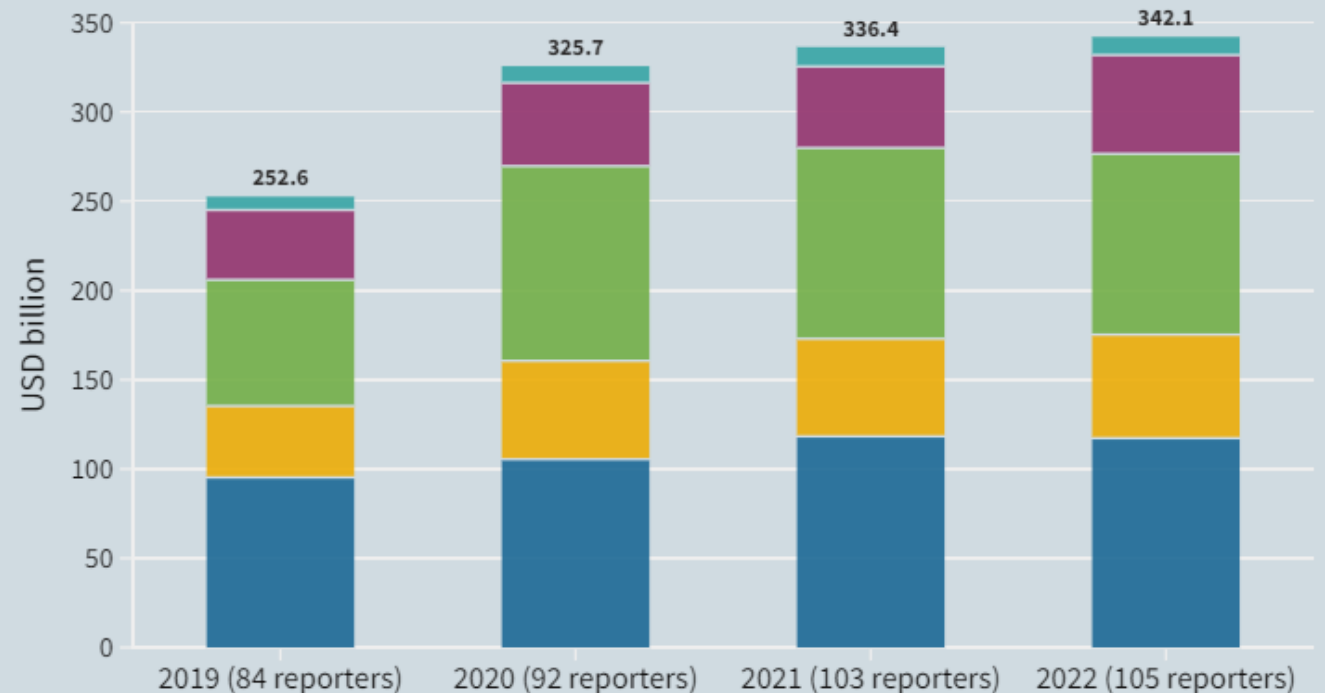
TOSSD is a data source for the SDG indicator 17.3.1. : Additional financial resources mobilized for developing countries from multiple sources.

- 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>

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

TOSSD benefits for recipient 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

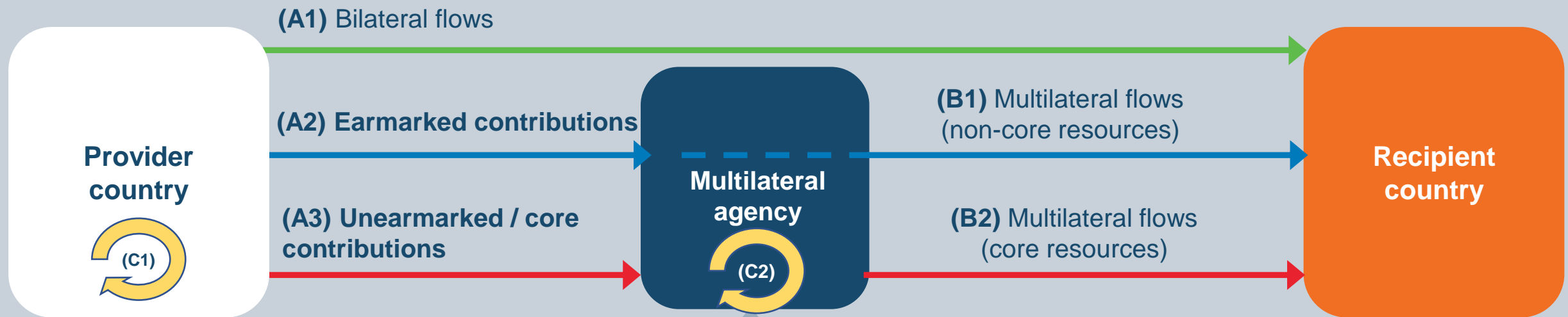
Enhanced SDG monitoring

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

An inclusive governance system

What is TOSSD?

Resource flows in support of sustainable development in ODA and TOSSD



In ODA

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

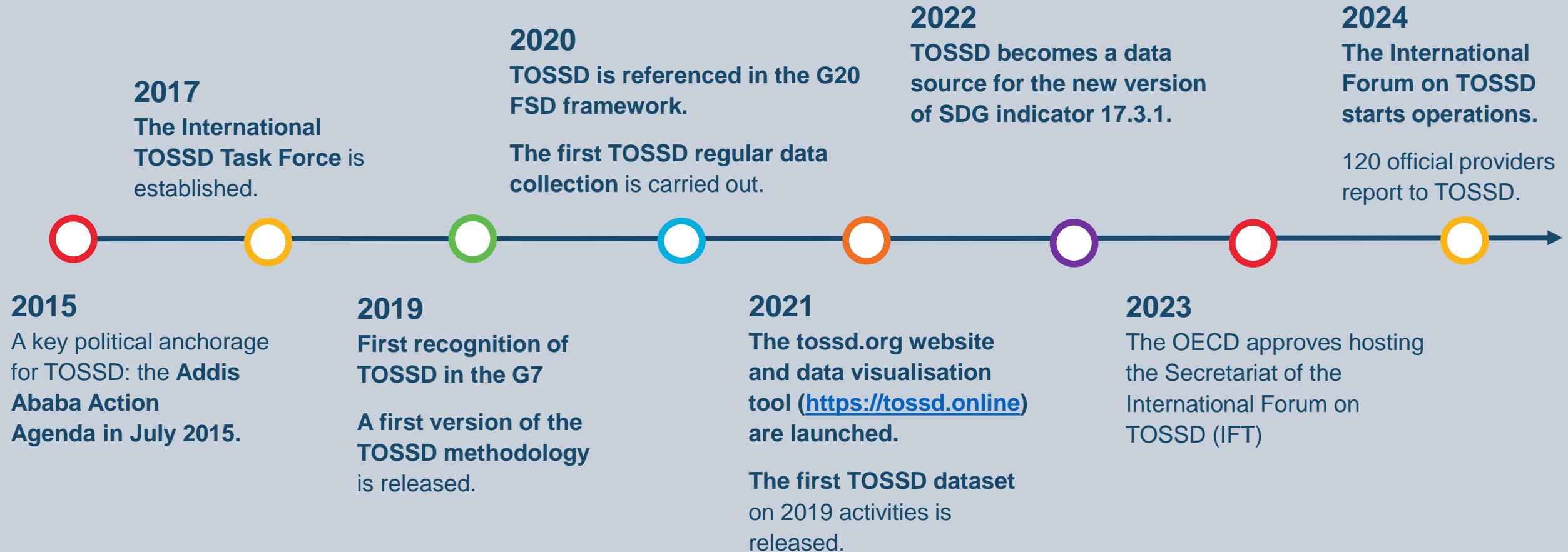
To complement Information on resources to developing countries, in the CRS, multilateral institutions report on **B2 (only core resources)**

In TOSSD – A recipient perspective

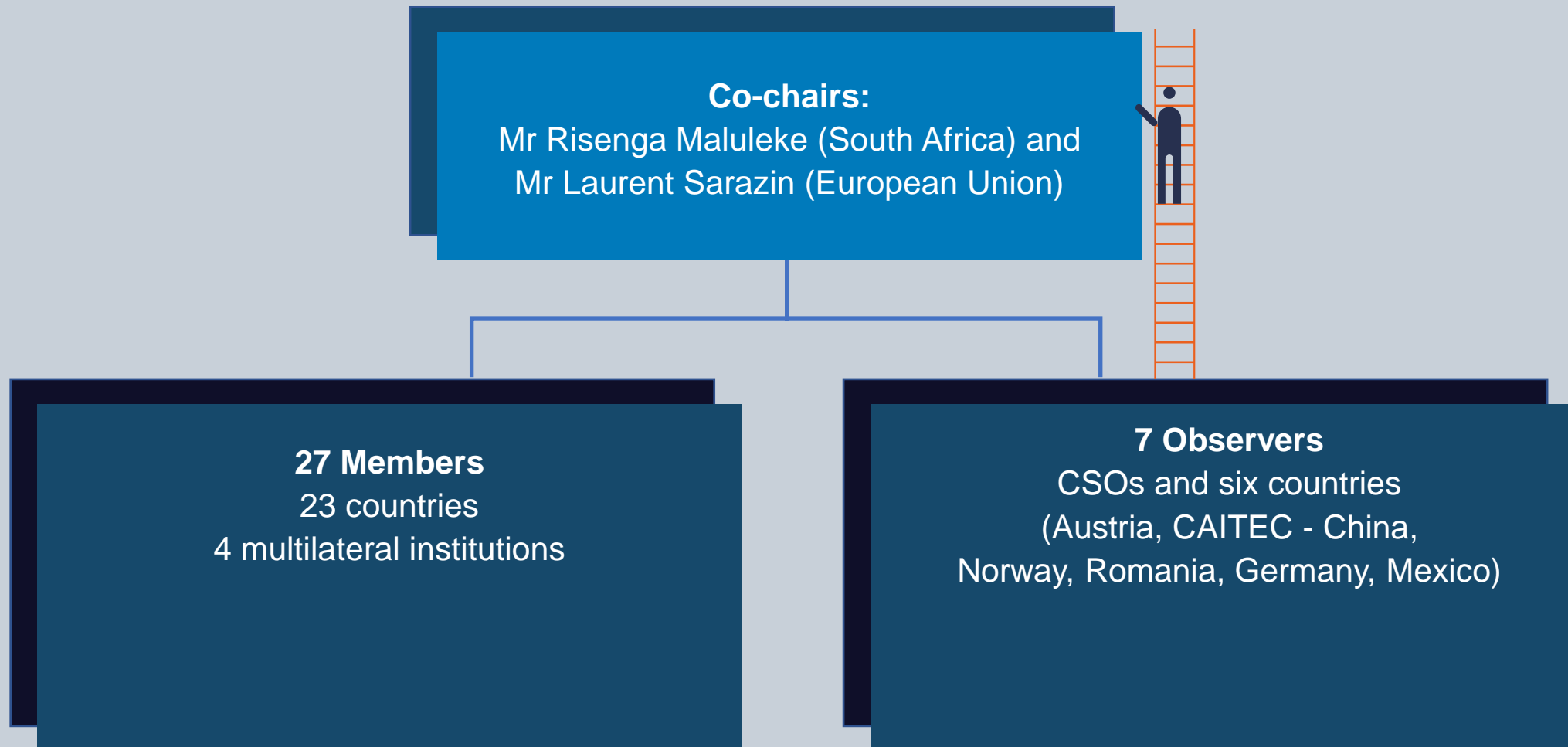
- Countries report on **A1, C1**
- Multilateral institutions report on **B1, B2, C2**

What is TOSSD?

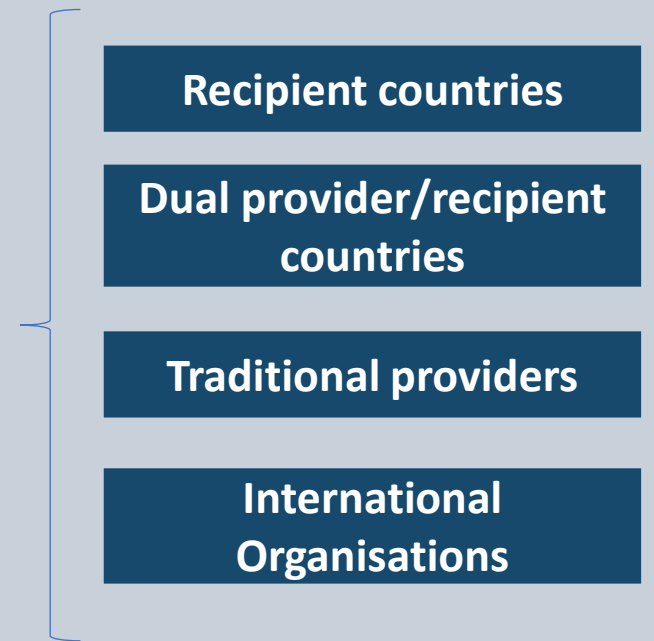
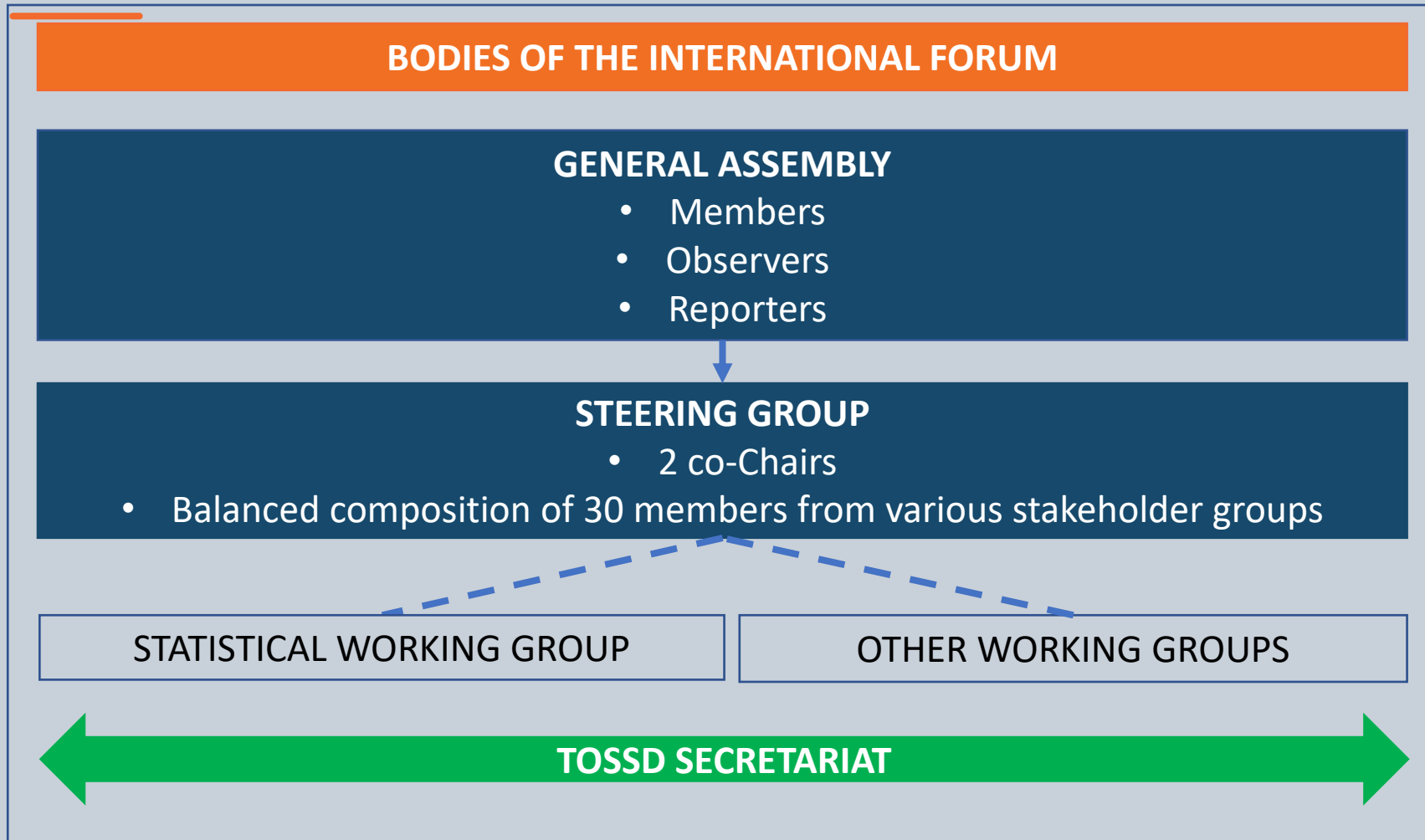
Key milestones



Task Force membership



Transition towards the International Forum on TOSSD



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An overview of TOSSD data

The fourth TOSSD data collection saw an important expansion

120 Respondents

of which...

58 bilateral providers

62 Multilateral organisations

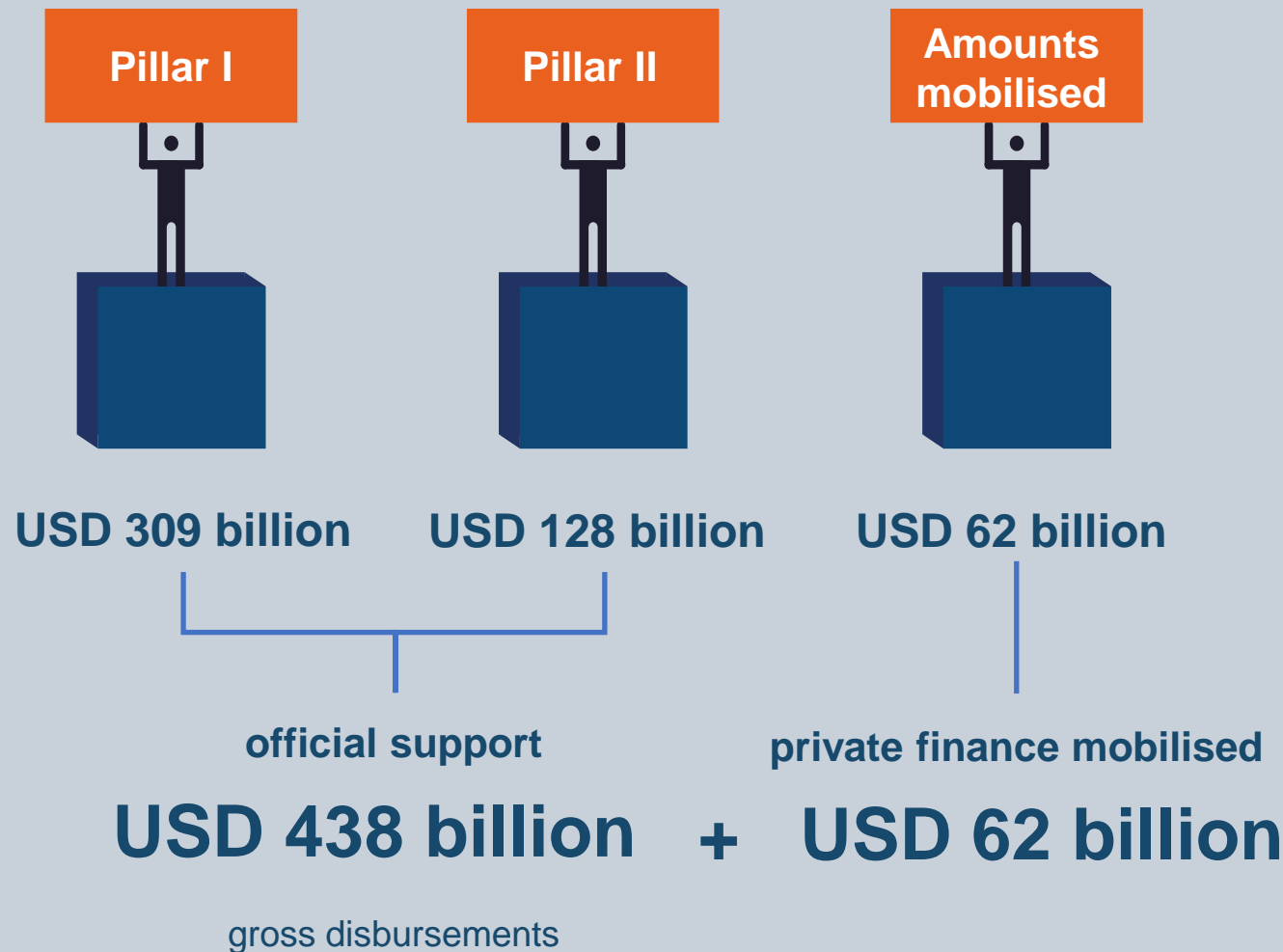
Including UN entities, MDBs and regional organisations

First-time data from 13 providers

- Asian Forest Cooperation Organisation
- Bulgaria
- CGIAR
- Czechia
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Germany*
- International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology
- Israel
- Organisation of American States
- Palestinian Agency of International Cooperation
- Uruguay
- World Organisation for Animal Health



TOSSD 2022 data



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)

Some of the mobilisation data are confidential

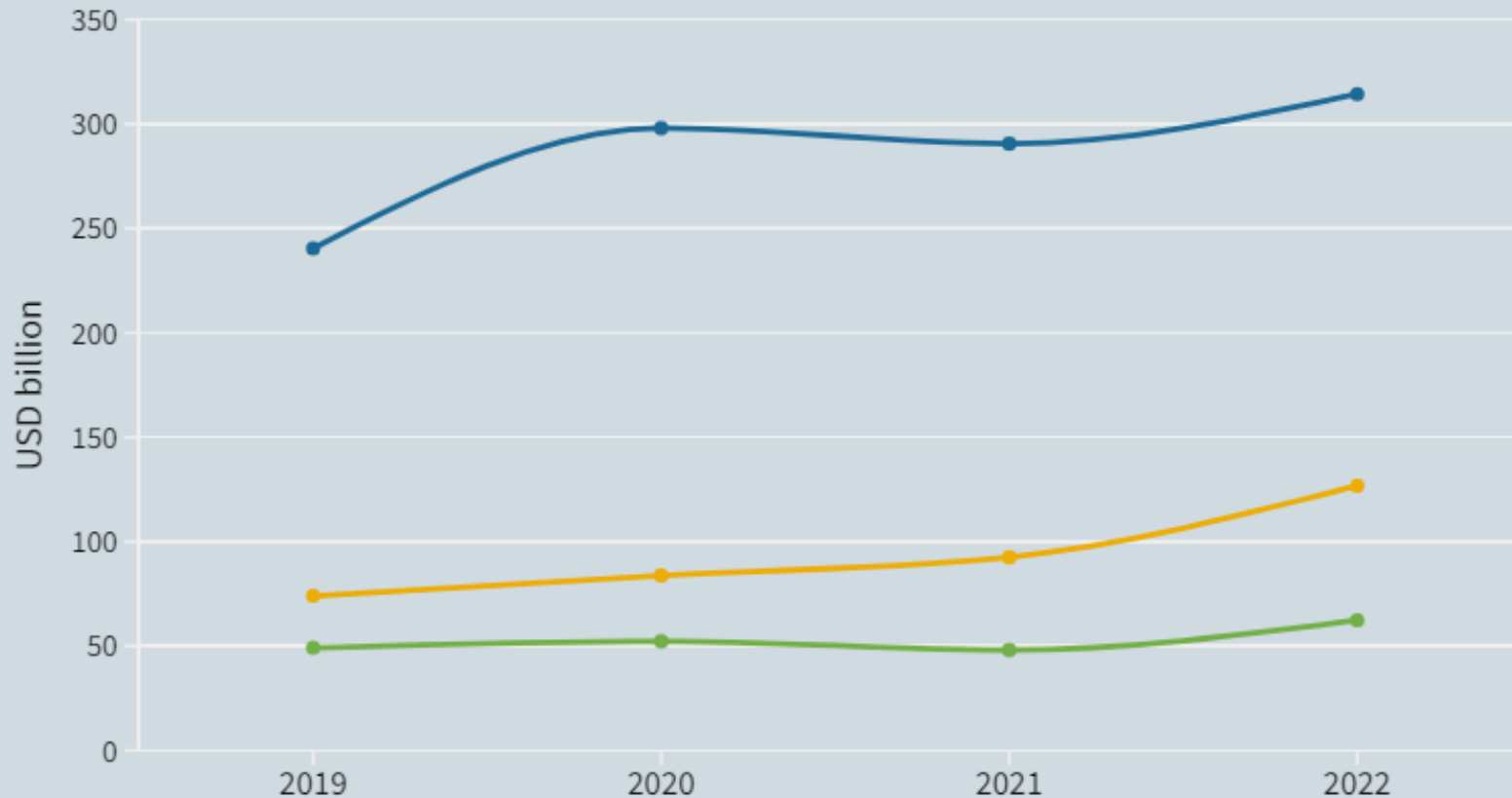
- MDBs' data on mobilisation are treated as confidential pending agreement on the appropriate level of aggregation in public disclosure.

2021 TOSSD: USD 395 billion

Benefits of TOSSD for recipient countries

TOSSD headline figures, 2019-2022

■ Official cross-border flows ■ Official global and regional expenditures ■ Mobilised Private Finance (MPF)



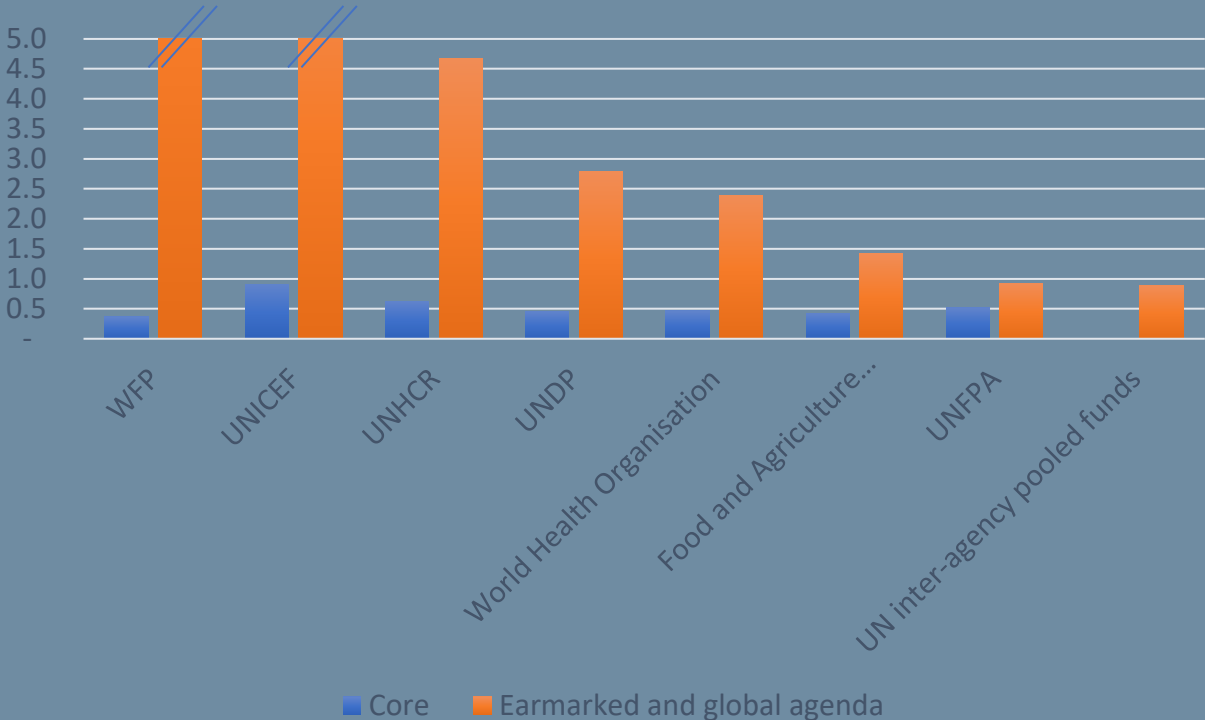
- TOSSD gathers around 1.5 million activities of official support for sustainable development
- TOSSD.online allows users to do trend analyses.

Gross disbursements, USD billion, 2021 constant prices

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 36 billion)



Pillar I – More transparency to recipient countries

➤ TOSSD to Ukraine – an improved recipient perspective.

1131 additional activities reported

+ 8% of the flows reported compared to OECD CRS data.

**CRS:
USD 31.5 bn.**

**TOSSD:
USD 34 bn.**

Examples of additional activities

South-South co-operation:

- Humanitarian donation channelled through the ICRC by Chile
- Food donations by Indonesia
- Scholarships by Mexico

Activities beyond ODA for DAC members:

- Education facilities and training by Australia
- Qualification of war crimes by Switzerland
- Cyber security readiness in public institutions by Estonia

Non-core resources by multilateral organisations:

- Emergency food assistance by WFP
- Mobile service delivery in remote areas by UNDP
- Strengthening community resilience in Kherson by UNDP
- Market system approach to decent work by ILO

4. Highlights on pillar I

Pillar I – More transparency to recipient countries

- TOSSD helped this year to considerably extend the availability of information on support to Lebanon.

769 additional activities reported

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

**CRS:
USD 1.2 bn.**

**TOSSD:
USD 2.5 bn.**

Examples of additional activities

South-South co-operation:

- Scholarships by Mexico
- Training on cornea transplant by PICA
- Food donation by Brazil

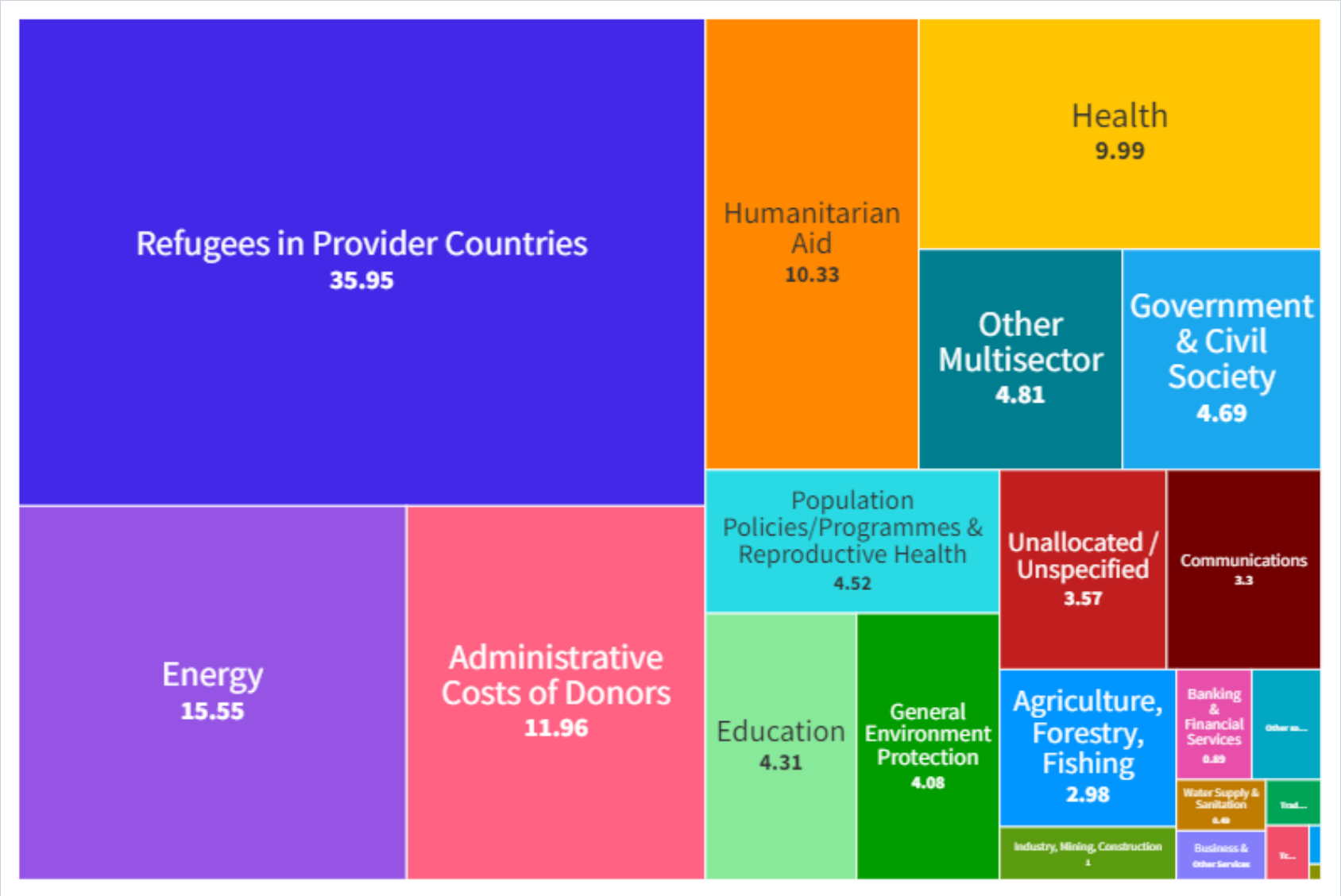
Activities beyond ODA for DAC members:

- 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

Financing of international public goods and global challenges, by sector*



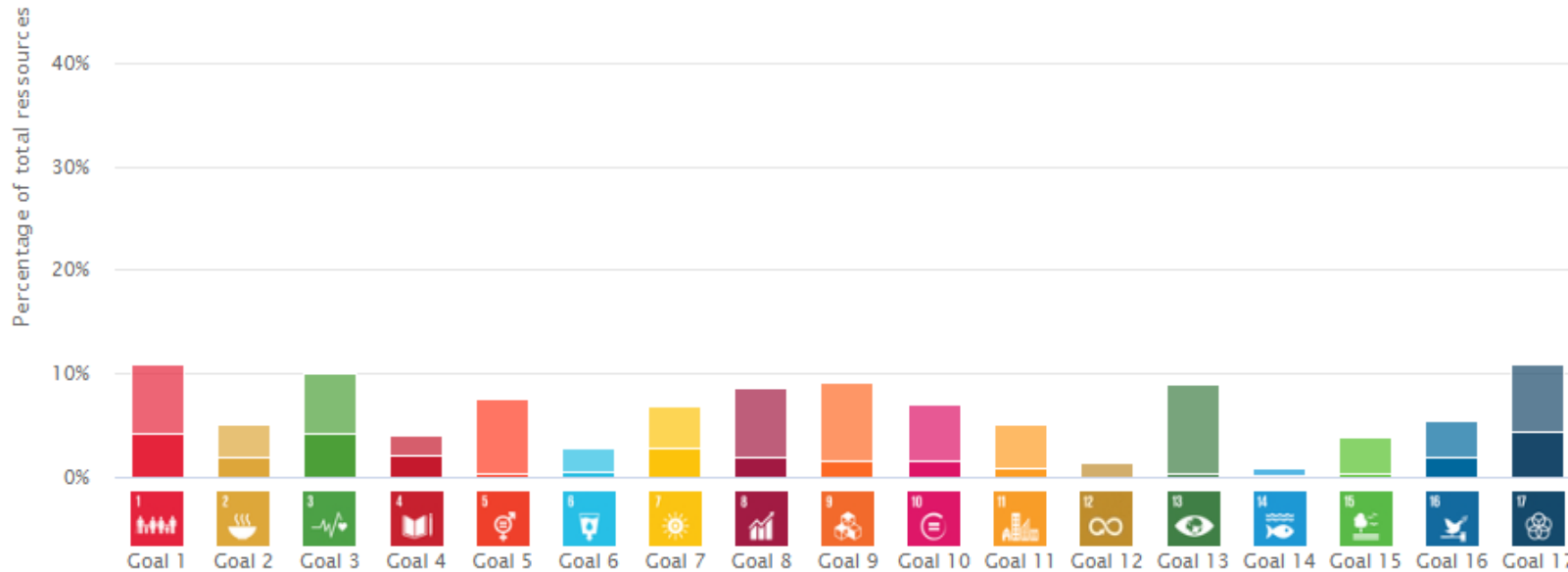
* Excluding core contributions to multilateral organisations

TOSSD information is available by Sustainable Development Goal (2019-2022)

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



- 80% of disbursements reported to TOSSD are aligned to at least one SDG goal.
- 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>

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Reporting by UN entities

Key improvements: general improvements



Data quality significantly improved, thanks to:

- Reporting check-lists
- Standardisation of reporting
- Use of TOSSD-specific classifications
- Presentation of Environmental and Social Standards
- New keywords.



There has been a remarkable increase in the additional data reported:

+138,000 more additional activities than the previous year, most of which fall under Pillar II.



Improved sustainability assessment

TOSSD has now fine-tuned criteria to assess the sustainability of activities reported in TOSSD.



Reporting by UN entities in TOSSD

28 UN entities

of which...

**26 reported
2022 activities**

of which...

**20 reported on both
core and earmarked
resources**

Overall improvement of quality over time. Some avenues for improvement by some entities:

- **Further disaggregation of disbursements**
- **Use of SDG focus at target level**
- **Expand the use of certain keywords e.g. climate, pandemic preparedness and response**
- **Improve sector allocation** (mainly agencies with more general mandates- not thematic focused)
- **Timeliness.** Delays are often linked to the approval of the entities' audited budget, or capacity issues with staff turnover or limited resources and competing priorities.



Reporting by UN entities in TOSSD

Use of the gender marker and keyword #GENDER


The introduction of the UN gender marker as a UN data standard has expanded the use of the #Gender keyword in 2022. (From 1 to 13 UN entities reporting)

- The UN gender marker is harmonised with the OECD DAC gender marker and the TOSSD keyword on Gender.
- This is a great achievement and an important tool for transparency and accountability in finance for gender equality.
- We look forward to increased reporting by UN entities against Gender objectives.

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Peer learning session

Peer learning session



Rafael Rovaletti (WHO):
Use of keywords on
pandemic preparedness
and response

Diana Fajardo (MPTFO):
Reporting UN pooled
funds in TOSSD

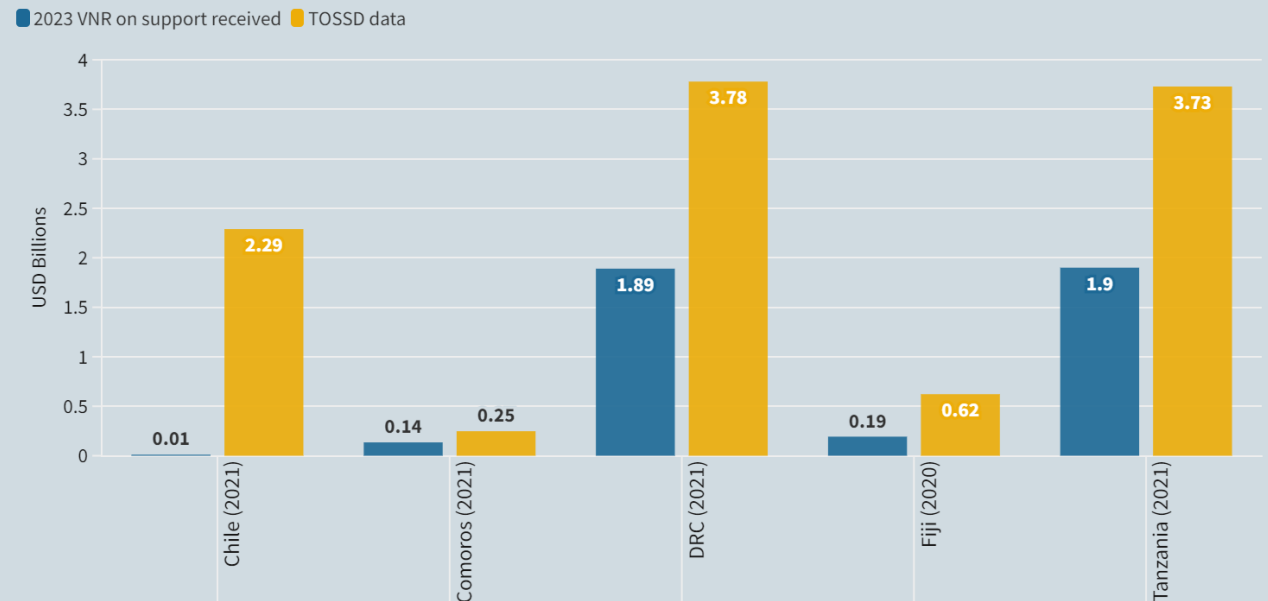
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Using TOSSD data

TOSSD and the Voluntary National Reviews – the case of the 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)



<https://tossd.org/pilot-studies-data-stories/2023-hlpf-voluntary-national-reviews.htm>

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.

TOSSD as a data source for international commitments

TOSSD is a data source for some **international commitments** e.g.

- Global Convention on Biological Diversity
- UN Global Compact on Refugees Indicator Framework
- SDG 17.3.1. indicator: Additional financial resources mobilized for developing countries from multiple sources.

We further encourage UN entities to consider TOSSD as a data source for international commitments, the Secretariat stands ready to support you.

Changes can be made to the TOSSD methodology to track data that does not yet exist.



Convention on
Biological Diversity



Questions & answers

Any questions?



