



Webinar on Public Data Tools and Data Sources

TOSSD

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DEVCO
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Agenda

- What is TOSSD?
- Developing TOSSD
- TOSSD reporting
- TOSSD.org and TOSSD.online demonstrations
- Conclusions

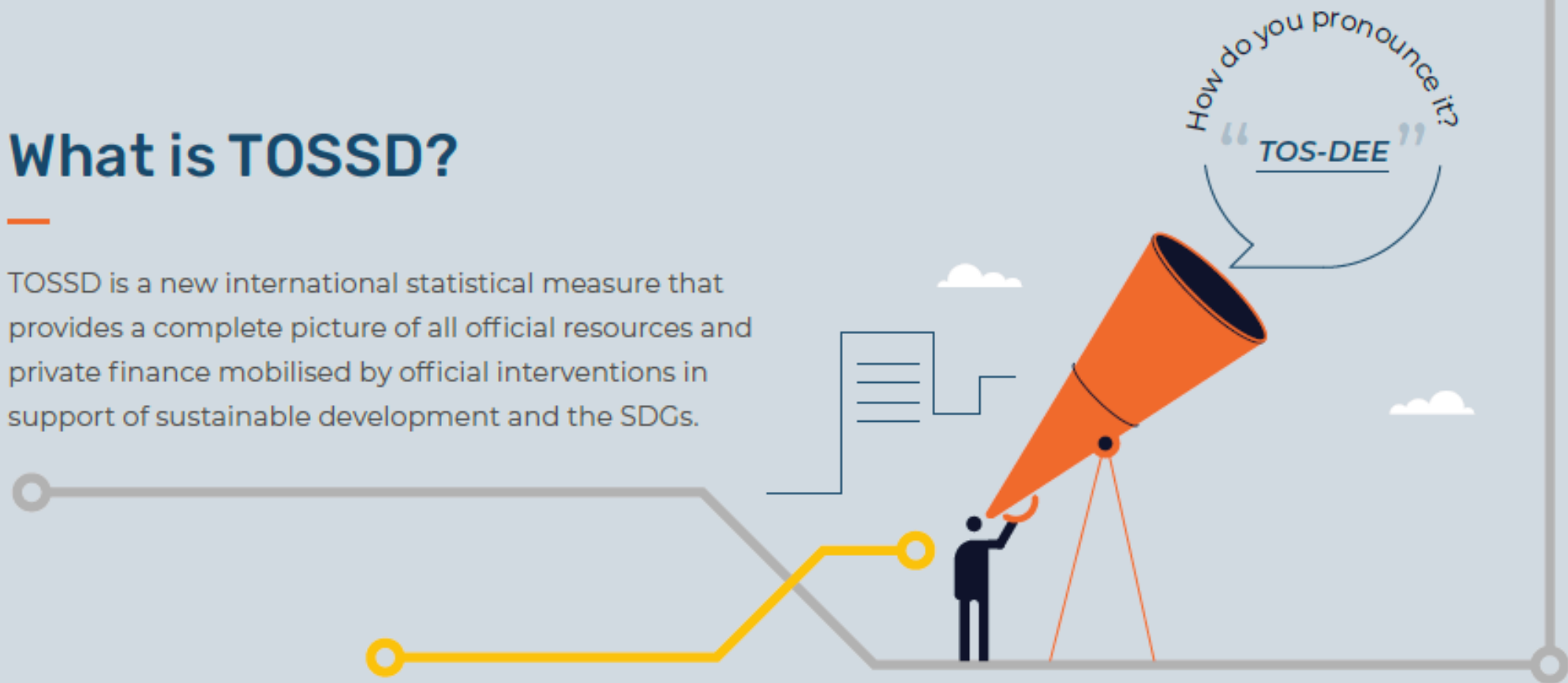
What is TOSSD?



- As of today, no one knows how much official support is provided to developing countries to help them reach the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- There is no international statistical standard to measure and track those official resources.
- To fill this gap, providers and recipients of development cooperation have worked together to develop a new measure: Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD).
- The EU has supported this process and is co-chairing the International TOSSD Task Force

What is TOSSD?

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.



Reporters

Resources

Sustainability Test

TOSSD

BILATERAL PROVIDERS
(DAC, other bilateral providers, South-South, Triangular)

MULTILATERAL PROVIDERS
(MDBs and other IFIs, UN agencies, other multilateral organisations)

Official Development Assistance (ODA) flows

Other Official Flows (OOF)

South-South and Triangular cooperation

Support to International Public Goods

Private finance mobilised by official interventions

Does it support Sustainable Development?

YES

NO

Not included in TOSSD

PILLAR I

PILLAR II

PRIVATE FINANCE

Cross-border support to recipient countries

Global and regional support to international public goods and global challenges

Mobilised by official interventions

CURRENT DATA AVAILABILITY

Existing data on official support

Additional data required to inform recipient countries

No data available in current international statistics

TOSSD in detail

TOSSD Pillar Classification is based on the **Country/Region the transaction is taking place** and its **nature (Cross-Border flows or International Public Goods)**.

Pillar I if:

- it directly contributes to **at least one SDG target** and if **no substantial detrimental effect is anticipated on one or more of the other targets.**

AND

- its recipient is a **Country** on the TOSSD list of recipients. This includes:
 - All countries on the DAC List of ODA recipients
 - Other countries that have activated the TOSSD opt-in procedure

TOSSD in detail

Pillar II if:

- it directly contributes to **at least one SDG target** and if **no substantial detrimental effect is anticipated on one or more of the other targets.**

AND

- recipient is a **TOSSD Eligible region;**

or

- expenditures incurred by providers in their own countries or in non-TOSSD eligible countries that provide substantial benefits to TOSSD-eligible countries or their populations (i.e., support to **global/international public goods**)

Quiz time!

Benefits of TOSSD



Measures total support for the SDGs

TOSSD creates a coherent, comparable and unified framework for monitoring all officially supported resources for implementing the SDGs.



Better data for better decisions

By incorporating South-South cooperation, non-concessional flows, and finance in support of global challenges, TOSSD provides a complement to traditional ODA measures. For example, the 2019 data survey was able to document over 100 previously unreported activities for Indonesia, representing an increase of 60% in volume.

Benefits of TOSSD



A more complete picture

TOSSD provides countries with greater transparency about the full array of official external support received to promote sustainable development. TOSSD provides information that benefits public and development stakeholders in all countries. TOSSD offers a unique opportunity for all providers to report on programmes and projects in support of sustainable development in a consistent, comprehensive and internationally recognised way.



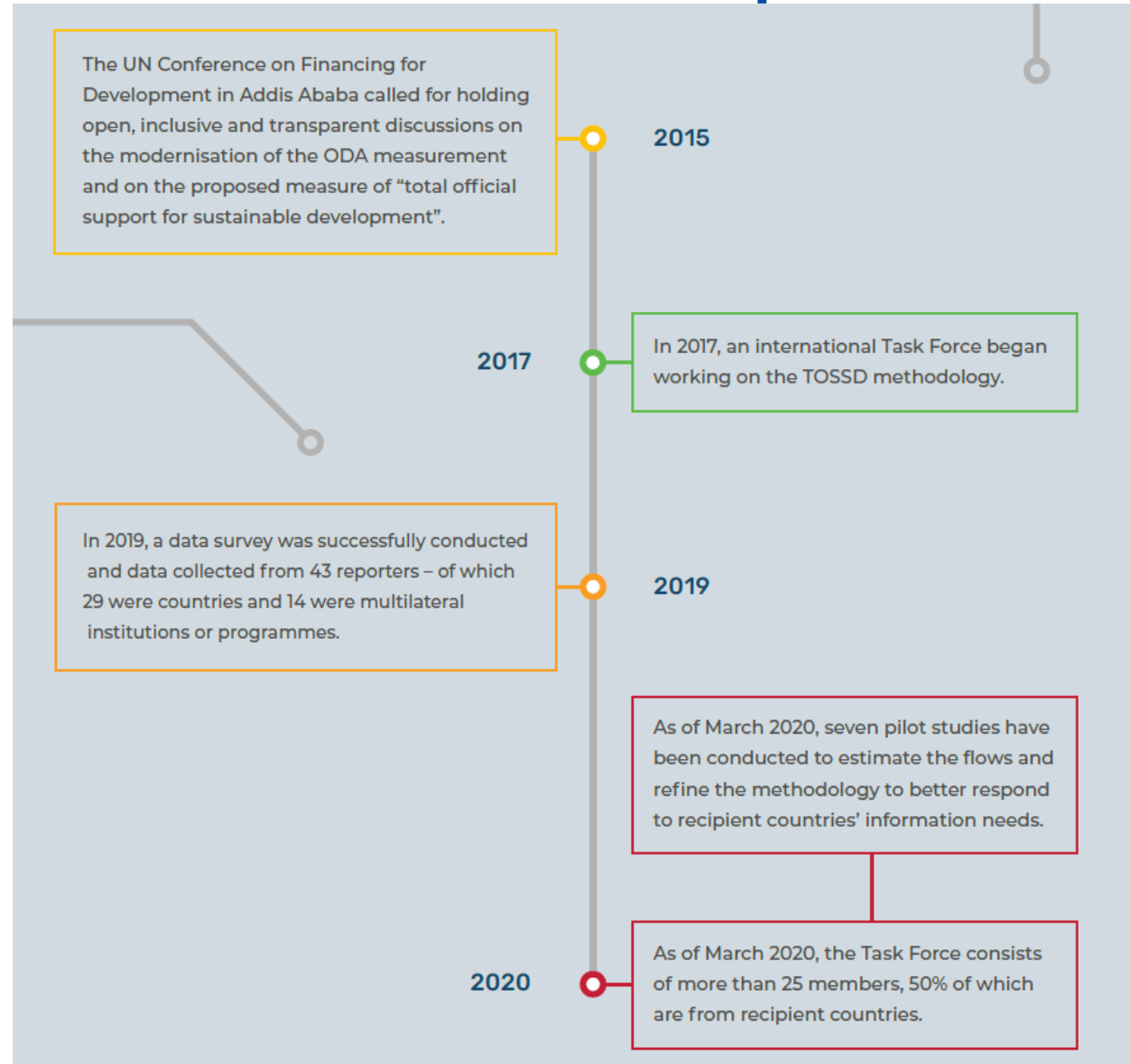
No additional effort required from recipient countries

All TOSSD reporting is carried out by the providers, meaning TOSSD does not require any additional effort by recipient countries.

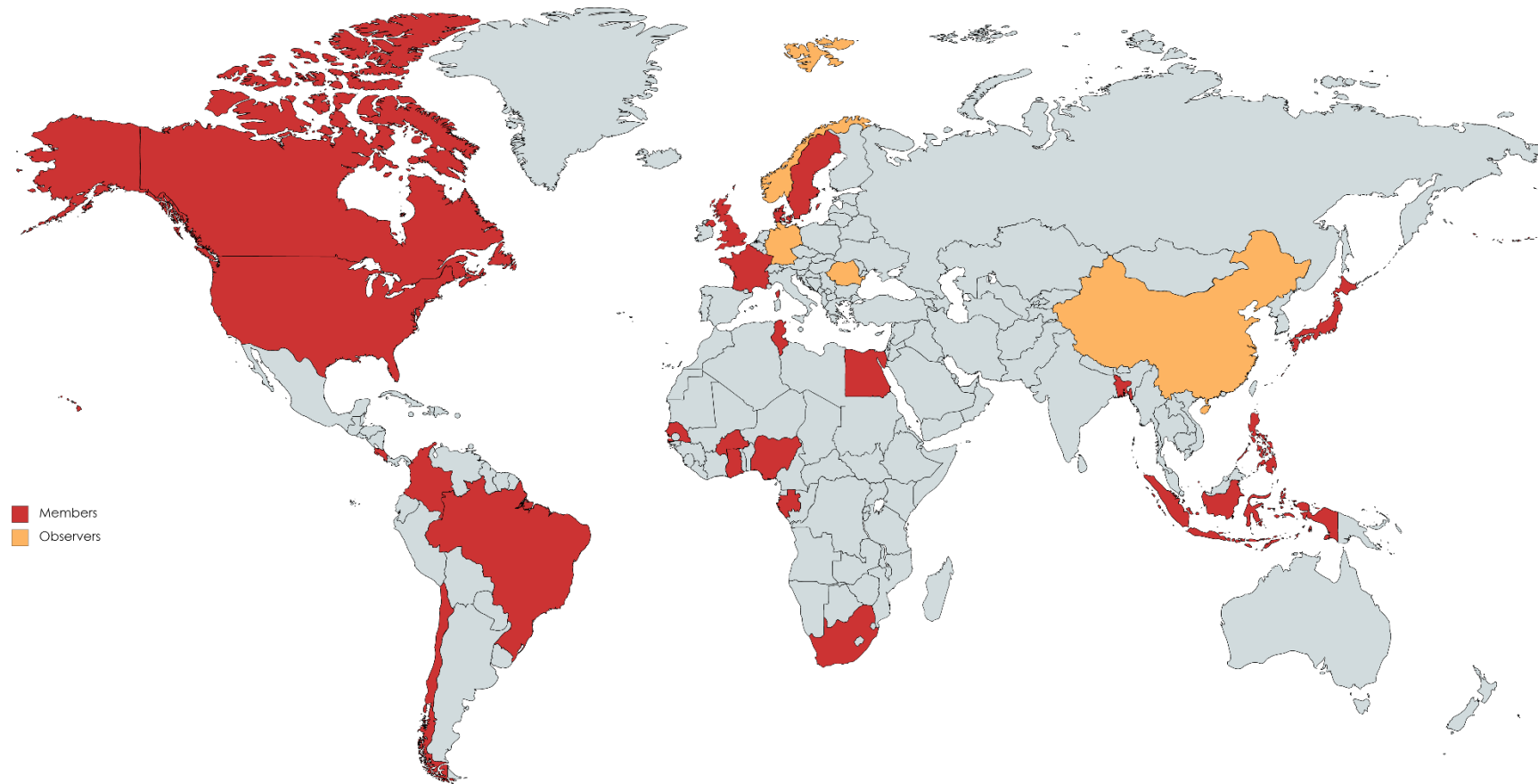
Benefits of TOSSD - EU

- **Unique opportunity** to report on all programmes and projects in support of sustainable development in a consistent, comprehensive and internationally recognised way
- Will only become more relevant in the future, given **Green Deal**, the **COVID-19 crisis** and **SDGs in the European Semester**
- Potentially large scope of **Pillar II** in particular:
 - Support to global projects
 - Intra-EU resources that (in)directly benefit developing countries

How was TOSSD developed?



International TOSSD Task Force



Created with mapchart.net

+ EU, SESRIC, IADB, IsDB, CSOs

TOSSD Pilots

- In order to scope the potential of TOSSD as a global framework and refine the methodology to better respond to recipient countries' information needs, the International Task Force conducted several country and thematic pilots.
- Country pilots:
 - 2018: Philippines and Senegal
 - 2019: Burkina Faso, Costa Rica and Nigeria
 - 2020: Indonesia
- Thematic pilots:
 - Peace and Security
 - Health (under development)
- Data survey: in 2019 on 2017 data

Focus on new activities: Indonesia

**TOSSD TOTAL
= USD 8 BILLION**
capturing additional
information and activities

EXAMPLES OF ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES REPORTED AS CROSS-BORDER FLOWS (PILLAR I)

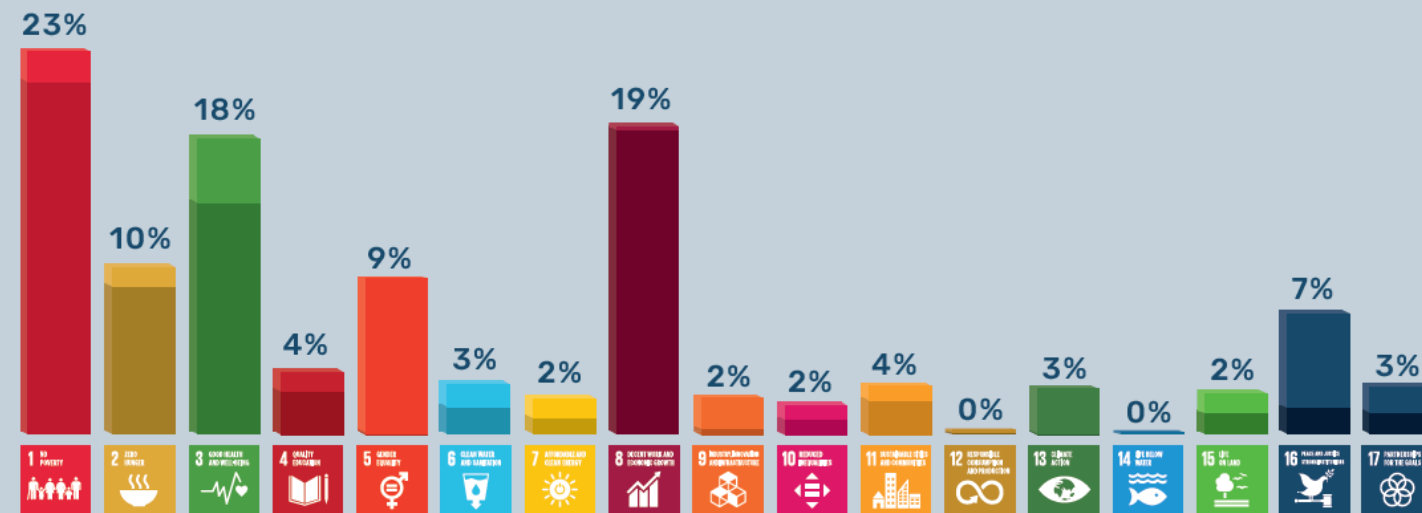
PROVIDER	ACTIVITY	SDG FOCUS
AUSTRALIA	Migration management with International Organisation for Migration	
CANADA	Regional counter-terrorism maritime security programme with Interpol	
UNDP	Biodiversity conservation	
SESRIC	Statistics on labour, trade and finance	

TOSSD by SDGs: Nigeria

1 Lighter shade: TOSSD activities allocated to multiple SDGs

1 Darker shade: TOSSD activities exclusively allocated to one SDG

Totals within the chart add to more than 100% as each activity can be allocated to more than one SDG.



Recipient perspective: Burkina Faso



TOSSD provides a more complete picture of all officially supported resources for achieving the SDGs.

- ✓ Takes full account of the range of international resources available for achieving the SDGs.
- ✓ Provides information on private finance mobilised through external official interventions, bilateral operations of development finance institutions, South-

South co-operation and trust funds administered by multilateral organisations.

- ✓ Complements existing efforts to collect more data on financing for development.



TOSSD has the potential to provide greater transparency of development co-operation data, including commitments not currently included in Burkina Faso's Aid Management Platform. In particular, TOSSD could:

- ✓ Provide transparency in relation to public-private partnerships funds.
- ✓ Fill information gaps for Burkina Faso's Development Co-operation Report.
- ✓ Support greater monitoring of the financing of large-scale African Union infrastructure projects and the alignment of the African Union's Agenda 2063 with the SDGs.

Provider perspective: Costa Rica

Examples of Costa Rica's development co-operation projects



Peru

Promoting energy efficiency for tourist service providers in Peru

Objective: To bring capacity building in energy management and good environmental practices to tourism service providers in hotels and restaurants.



Dominican Republic

Development of an innovative financial mechanism for the conservation of coral reefs in the Dominican Republic

Objective: To channel private sector investment for the conservation of reef ecosystems by paying a fee for coral reef-related services.

Provider perspective: Gabon

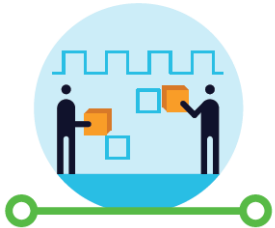
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-pXuhhXkVTQ>

Pillar II activities: Peace & Security



United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in Mali (MINUSMA)

MINUSMA is mandated to help the UN Security Council achieve the overall objective of long-term peace and stability in Mali and the implementation of the 2015 peace and reconciliation agreement.



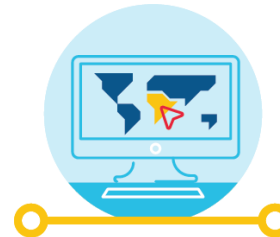
Security Sector Governance and Reform

Many of OSCE's activities can be viewed as enablers of the SDGs. For example, its instruments for early warning and early action or its capacities for preventive diplomacy, dialogue facilitation and mediation help to prevent violent conflict and promote the building of lasting peace and security.



Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar (IIMM)

Established by the UN Human Rights Council, the IIMM is mandated to "ensure accountability for serious international crimes and violations of international law". The IIMM "will also assist efforts to end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against, and torture of, children".



Building global capacity to counter cybercrime

INTERPOL has developed a comprehensive cybercrime training curriculum, combining e-learning and classroom training. In 2018, INTERPOL delivered training to 164 participants in 61 countries, including first responders, cybercrime investigators, cyber intelligence analysts, decision-makers, prosecutors and judges.



Preventing and combating terrorism

Activities to prevent terrorism are based on the UN Secretary-General's Plan of Action to prevent violent extremism. UNOCT provides trainings to law enforcement officials on human rights and the rule of law, as well as capacity-building in the detection, prevention, investigation, prosecution, incarceration and rehabilitation of "individuals or groups who use terror to achieve their aims".

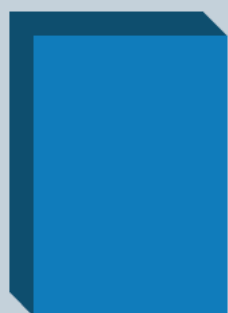
Data Survey

TOSSD resources for Pillar I
and Pillar II totalled

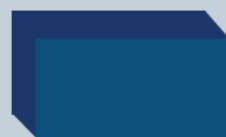
USD 295 BILLION

(2017 data)

USD 215 BILLION



USD 80 BILLION



USD 40 BILLION



Cross-border resource flows to
TOSSD-eligible countries

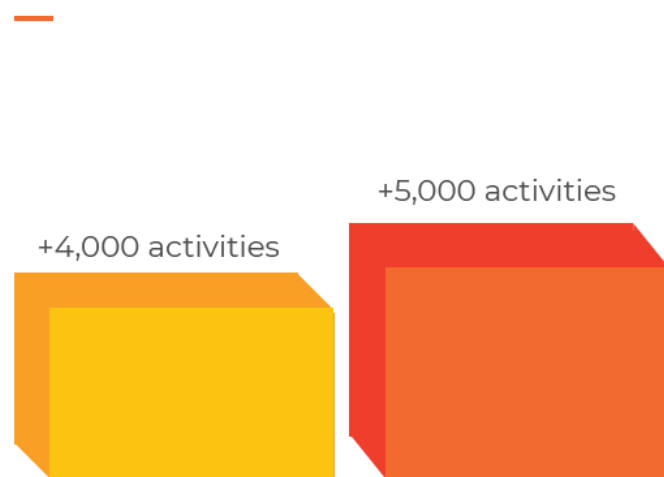


Global and regional expenditures for
international public goods



Private finance mobilised by official interventions

Additional activities



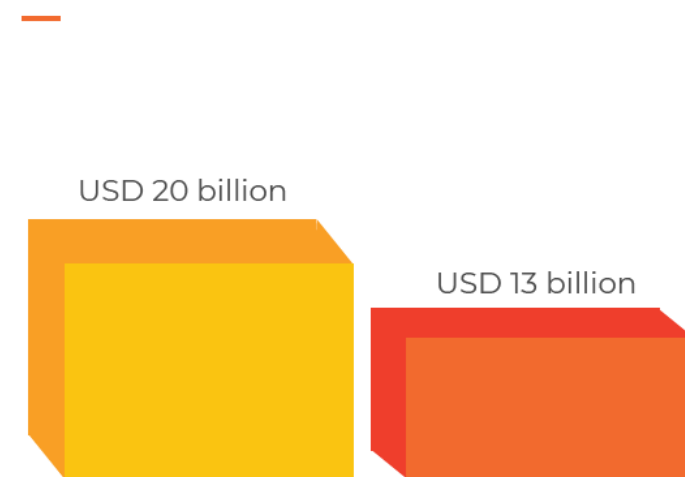
EXISTING
REPORTERS

Additional activities
reported by both bilateral
and multilateral providers

ADDITIONAL
REPORTERS

Includes South-South
providers and multilateral
institutions

Additional resources



EXISTING
REPORTERS

Additional resources
reported by both bilateral
and multilateral providers

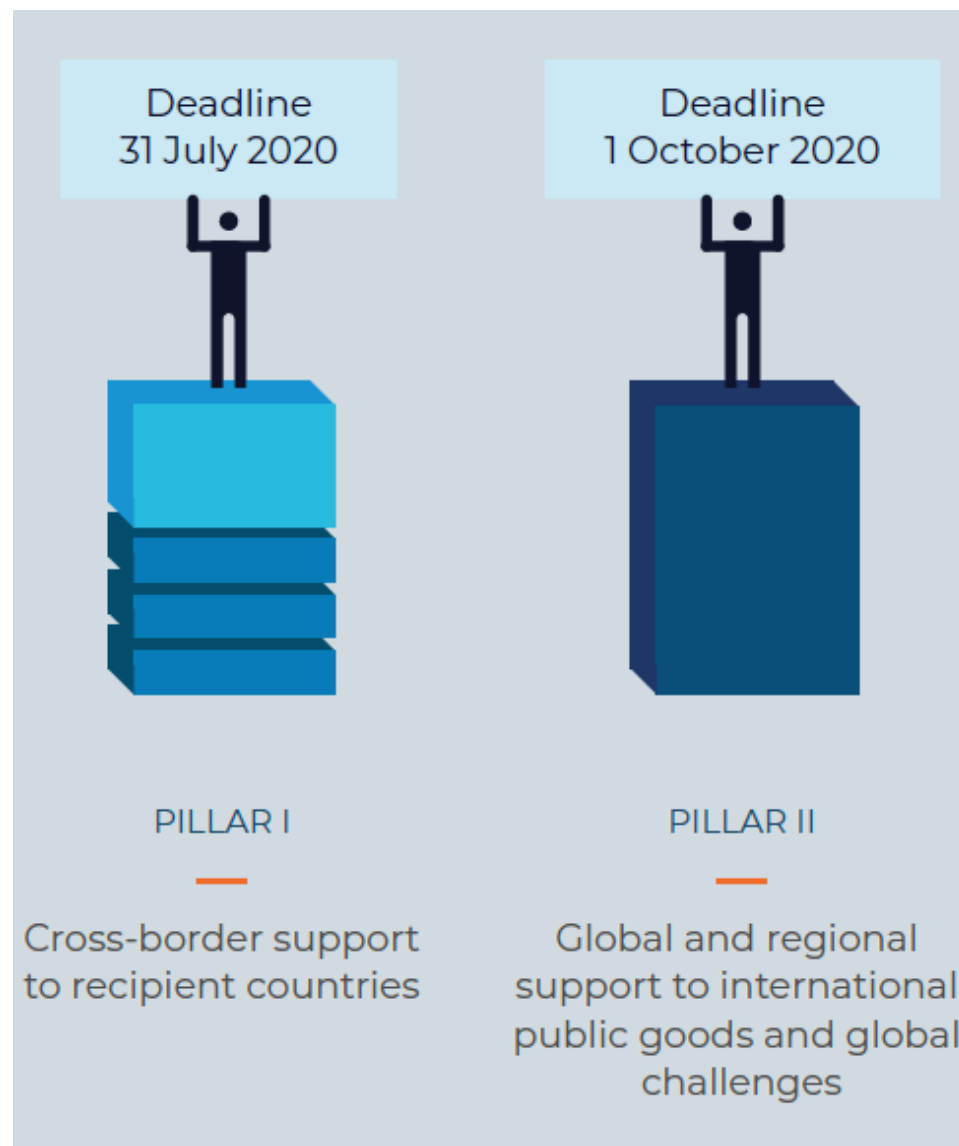
ADDITIONAL
REPORTERS

Includes South-South
providers and multilateral
institutions



European
Commission

TOSSD Reporting 2020



TOSSD Reporting 2020 – EU preview

2019 overview of the distribution in Pillar I and Pillar II

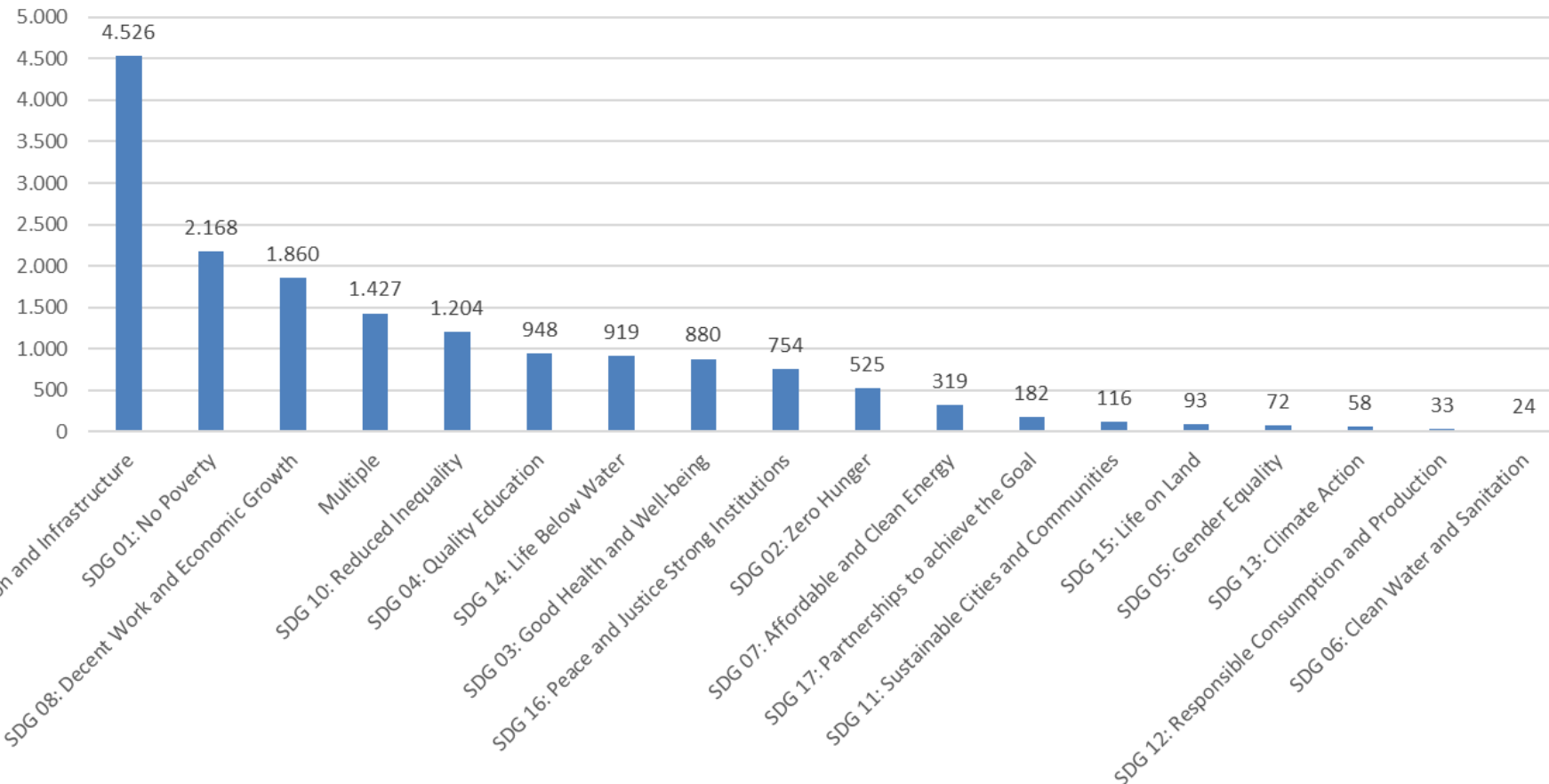
	Pillar 1 / (Pillar 1 + Pillar 2)	Pillar 2 / (Pillar 1 + Pillar 2)	Admin / (Pillar 1 + Pillar 2)	Global Public Goods / Pillar 2	Regional Transactions / Pillar 2
Amount Committed	36,10%	63,90%	4,43%	68,41%	31,59%
Amount Disbursed	36,69%	63,31%	4,83%	72,77%	27,23%

	Pillar I	Pillar II	Admin	Global Goods in Pillar 2	Regional Transactions in Pillar II
Amount Committed	10.389,873 million	18.393,900 million	1.275,042 million	12.583,372 million	5.810,527 million
Amount Disbursed	9.337,505 million	16.109,617 million	1.228,177 million	11.723,526 million	4.386,090 million
EIB 2019 Disbursements (provisional)	3,392 million	15,556 million			
Mobilised Finance (est)	4,540 million				

TOSSD Reporting 2020 – EU preview

2019 Distribution of the SDGs in Pillar II

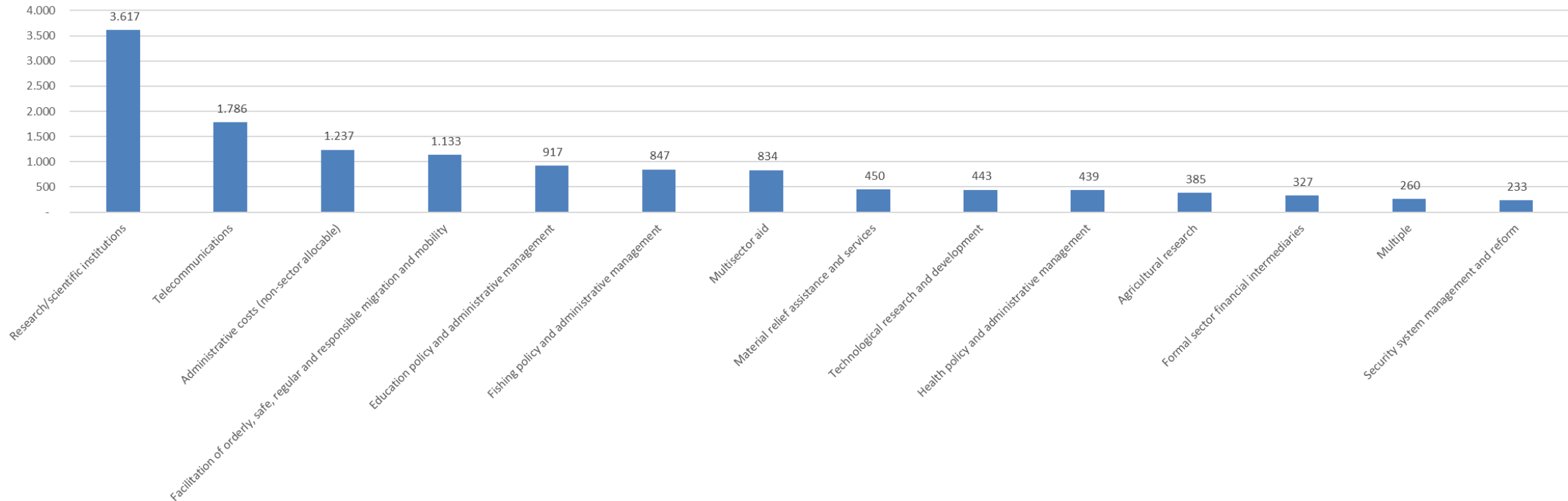
Amount Disbursed per SDG in millions (goal level)



TOSSD Reporting 2020 – EU preview

2019 Distribution of the top-15 Sector Codes in Pillar II

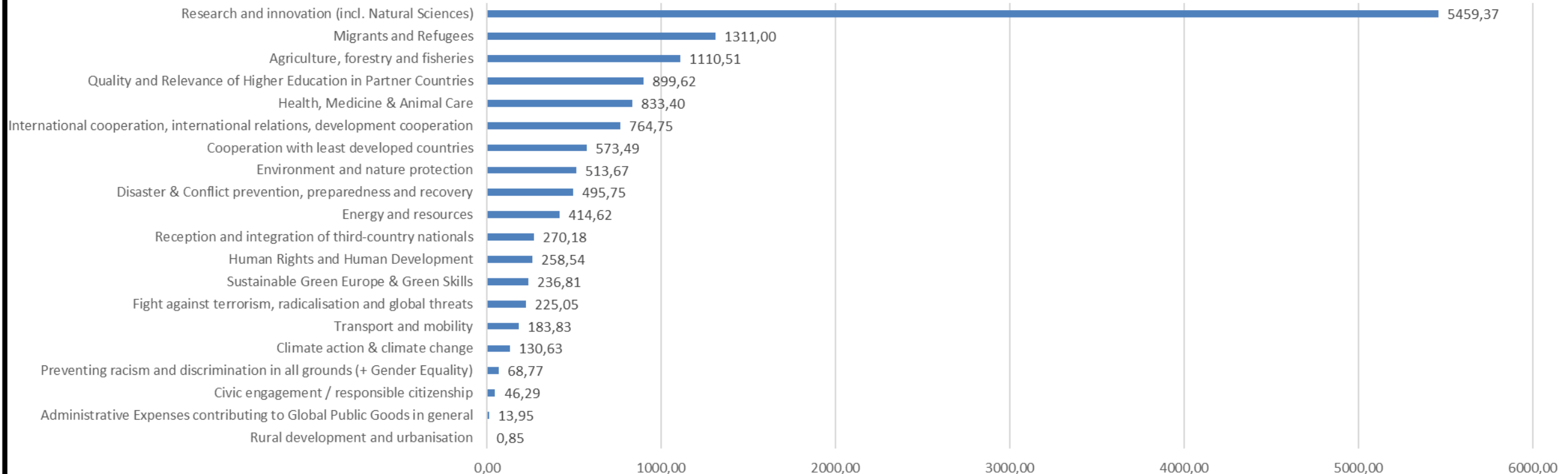
Amount Disbursed per OECD Sector in millions



TOSSD Reporting 2020 – EU preview

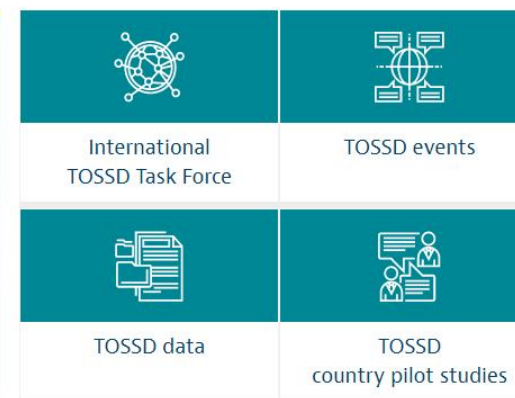
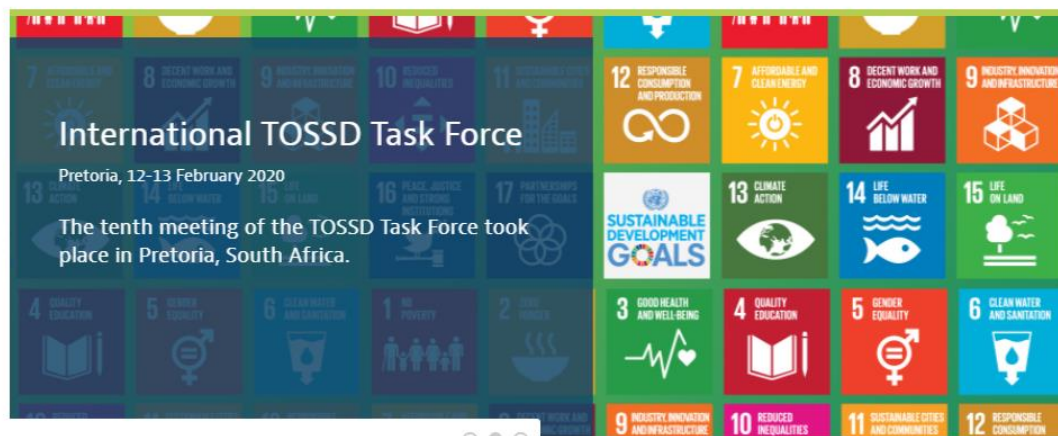
2019 Distribution of the Global Public Goods in Pillar II

Amount Disbursed per Global Theme in millions (based on Budget Line)



Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD)

A new international statistical framework for monitoring official resources, and private finance mobilised by official interventions, in support of sustainable development.



TOSSD at a glance

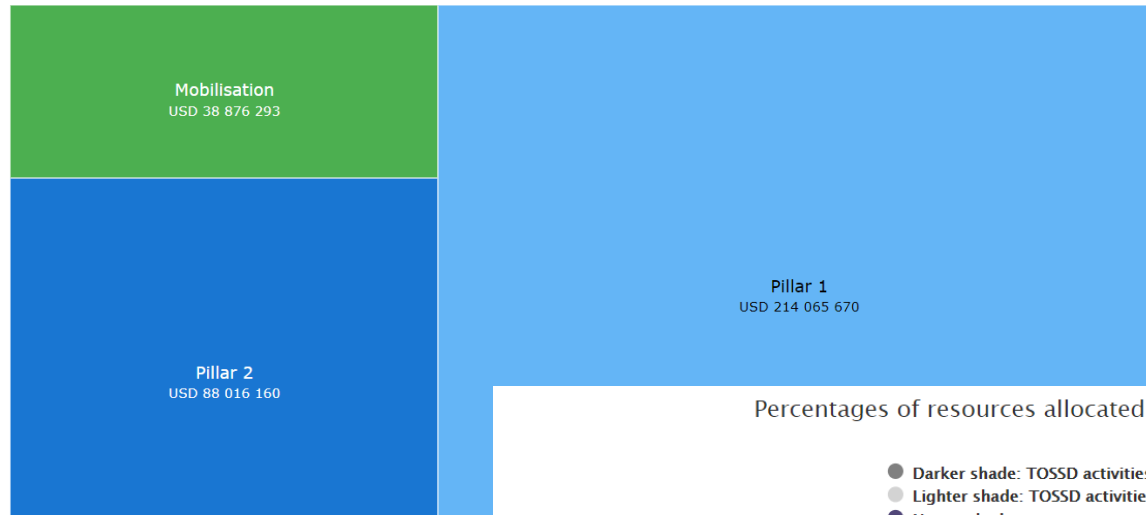
TOSSD is a new international statistical framework for monitoring official resources and private finance mobilised by official interventions in support of sustainable development. It is designed to monitor both cross-border resources (Pillar I) and support to international public goods and global challenges (Pillar II). TOSSD includes both concessional and non-concessional support, from multilateral and bilateral finance providers, including South-South and triangular co-operation providers.

Key documents

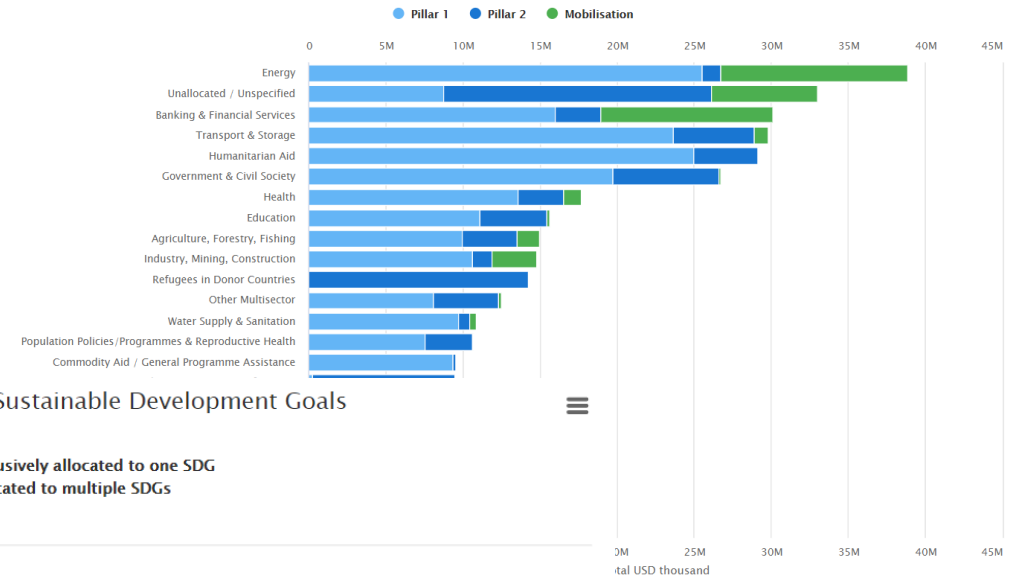
- › [Key Findings from the 2019 - TOSSD Data Survey](#)
- › [TOSSD overview \(English\). Infographic & printable version](#)
- › [Aperçu sur TOSSD \(Français\). Infographie & version](#)

TOSSD.online

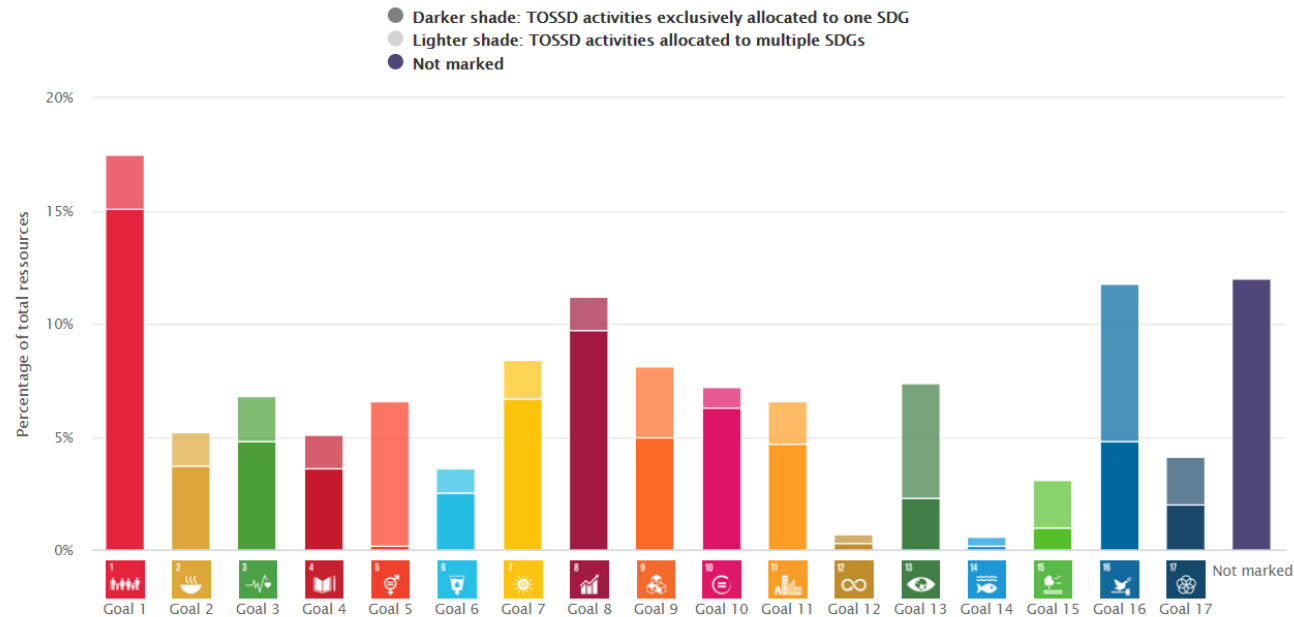
Distribution of amounts by pillar (USD thousand)



Distribution of amounts by sector (USD thousand)



Percentages of resources allocated by Sustainable Development Goals



Get involved!

- www.tossd.org for all information and infographics/videos
- tossd.online for all data, including from the 2020 reporting round
- Join the **TOSSD movement** by becoming a member or observer in the International TOSSD Task Force
- **Share your TOSSD data** now or in 2021
- All questions:
 - Contact the TOSSD Task Force Secretariat at tossd.contact@oecd.org
 - senne.vandevelde@ec.europa.eu

Thank you



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