



Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD)

Key Findings from the 2019 TOSSD Data Survey



MAY 2020

TOSSD is a new statistical measure for the SDG era

Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (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 in developing countries.

The TOSSD concept first emerged in 2014 in recognition of the need to modernise the Official Development Assistance (ODA) measurement to reflect the new landscape in development finance, including the emergence of new actors, new financial instruments used in development co-operation (such as guarantees), and a greater focus on sustainable development.

The international community called for the development of TOSSD in an “open, inclusive and transparent” manner in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (paragraph 55) in July 2015.

An international task force has been developing the TOSSD methodology since July 2017. The Task Force includes experts from provider countries (traditional and emerging), recipient countries and multilateral institutions, working in close collaboration with civil society organisations and other stakeholders. The OECD serves as secretariat to the Task Force. All Task Force documents and deliberations are available at www.tossd.org.



Tracking resources in support of the SDGs

TOSSD complements the ODA measure by capturing other types of support, including non-concessional flows, South-South co-operation, triangular co-operation, expenditures for international public goods and private

finance mobilised by official interventions.

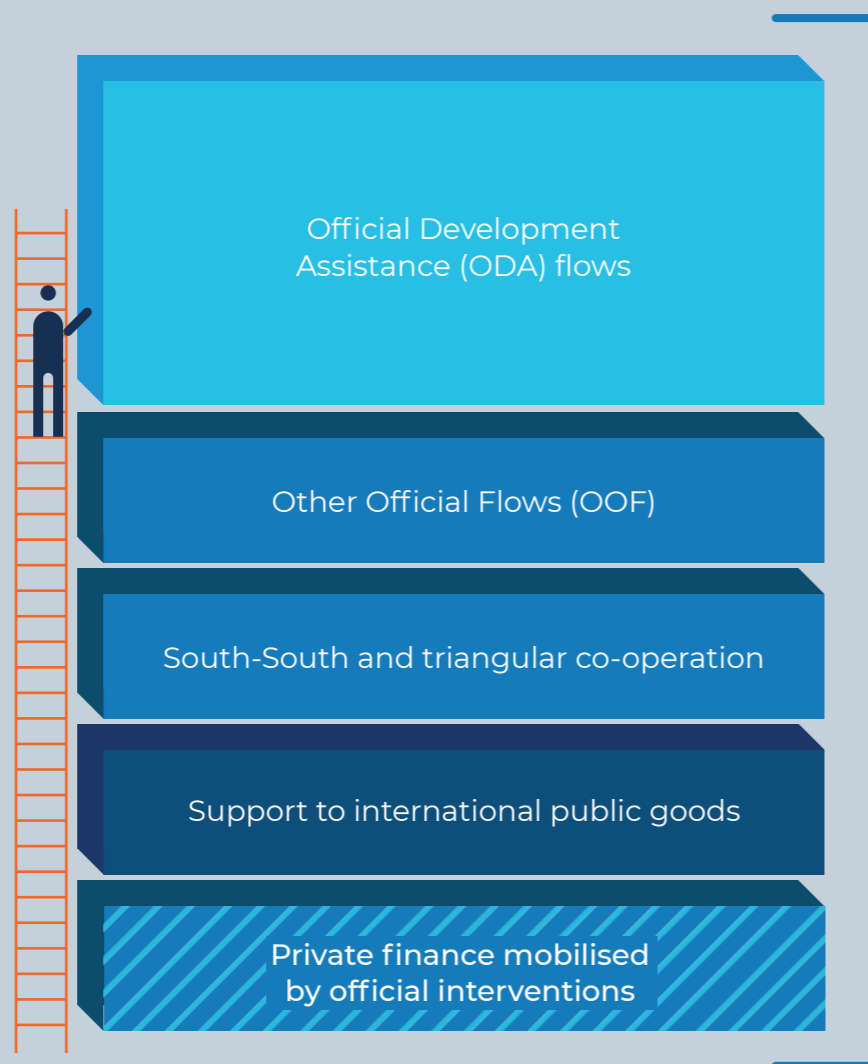
TOSSD data is presented in two pillars: cross-border resources (Pillar I) and support to international public goods and global challenges (Pillar II).

TOSSD reporters

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

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

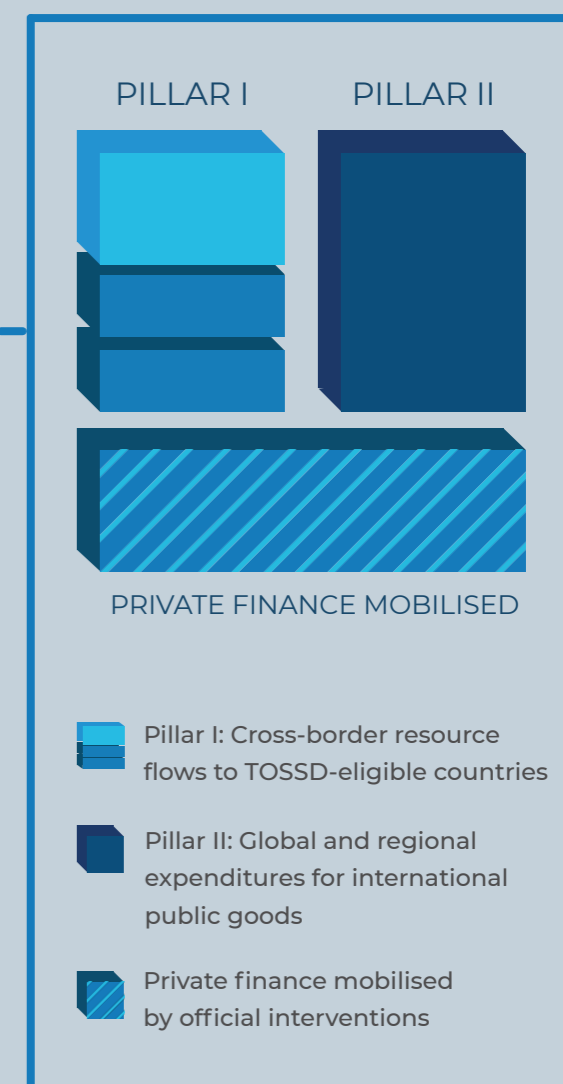
Resources considered



Sustainability test



TOSSD framework



- **DAC:** Development Assistance Committee
- **MDBs:** Multilateral Development Banks
- **IFIs:** International Financial Institutions
- **UN:** United Nations

CURRENT DATA AVAILABILITY

- complete
- partial
- not available

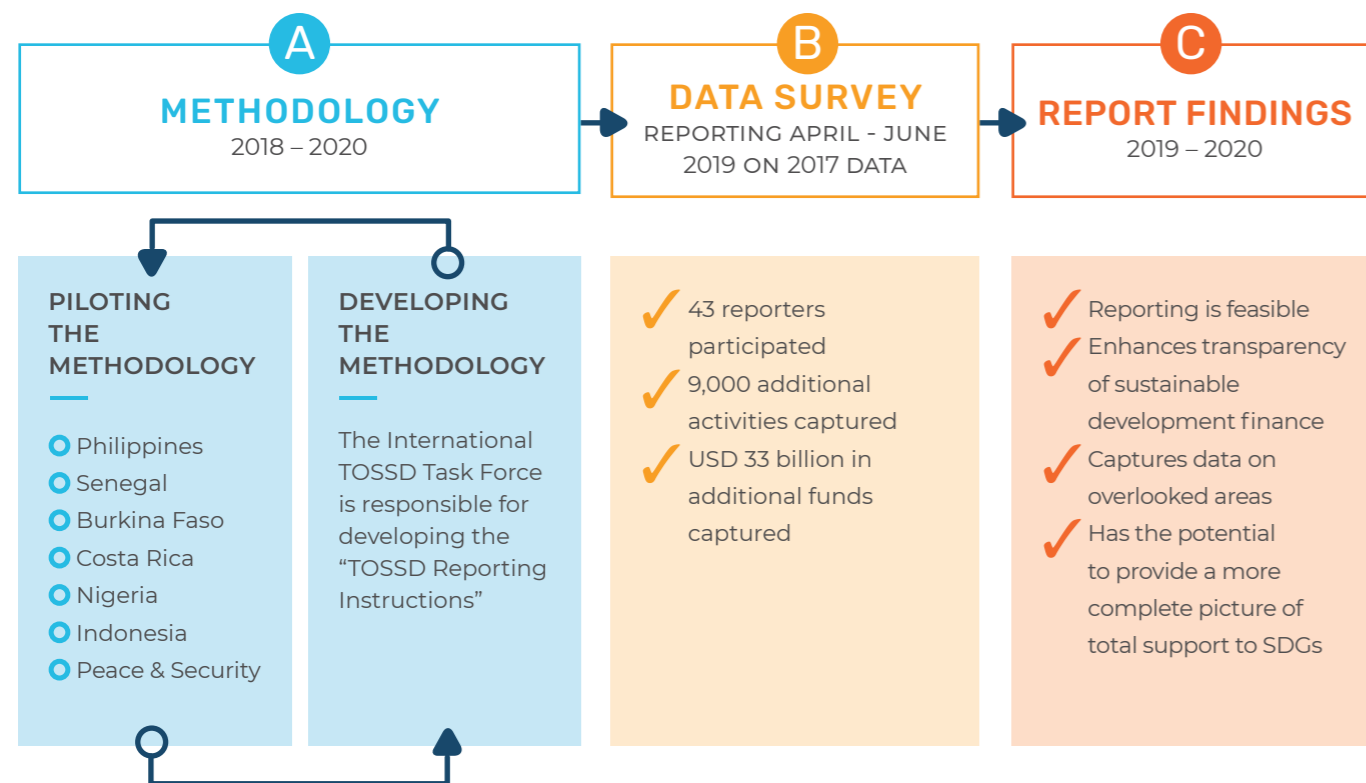
Developing and testing the TOSSD methodology

To establish TOSSD as a viable, relevant and robust new statistical measure for the SDG era, the engagement and support of emerging providers and recipient countries is critical.

pilots (Philippines, Senegal, Burkina Faso, Costa Rica, Nigeria and Indonesia) and one thematic pilot (Peace and Security) were conducted between 2018 and 2020.

In order to scope the potential of TOSSD as a global framework and refine the methodology to better respond to recipient countries' information needs, six country

In February 2019, the International Task Force launched the first survey to collect TOSSD data. The 2019 Data Survey provided a "proof of concept" for the emerging TOSSD methodology.



The key findings of the TOSSD Data Survey:

- 1 Reporting was successfully carried out by providers, demonstrating that TOSSD reporting is feasible;
- 2 TOSSD enhances the transparency of sustainable development flows to recipient countries, providing greater detail and insights;

- 3 TOSSD captures data on areas not well covered in international statistics such as South-South co-operation and Islamic finance;
- 4 TOSSD has the potential to provide a more complete and accurate picture of total support for the SDGs.

Reporters to the TOSSD Data Survey

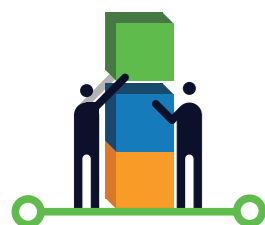
The TOSSD Data Survey showed its potential to increase the number of reporters of sustainable development finance beyond traditional reporters. It was completed by

42 participants, including 33 traditional reporters and 9 additional bilateral and multilateral finance providers for which there were no previous systematic international statistics available.



Resources reported through the TOSSD Data Survey

The TOSSD Data Survey captured reported activities in support of sustainable development that had not previously been reported by traditional or emerging reporters in international statistics. The Data Survey showed the capacity of TOSSD to report on data on sustainable development finance beyond ODA, including:



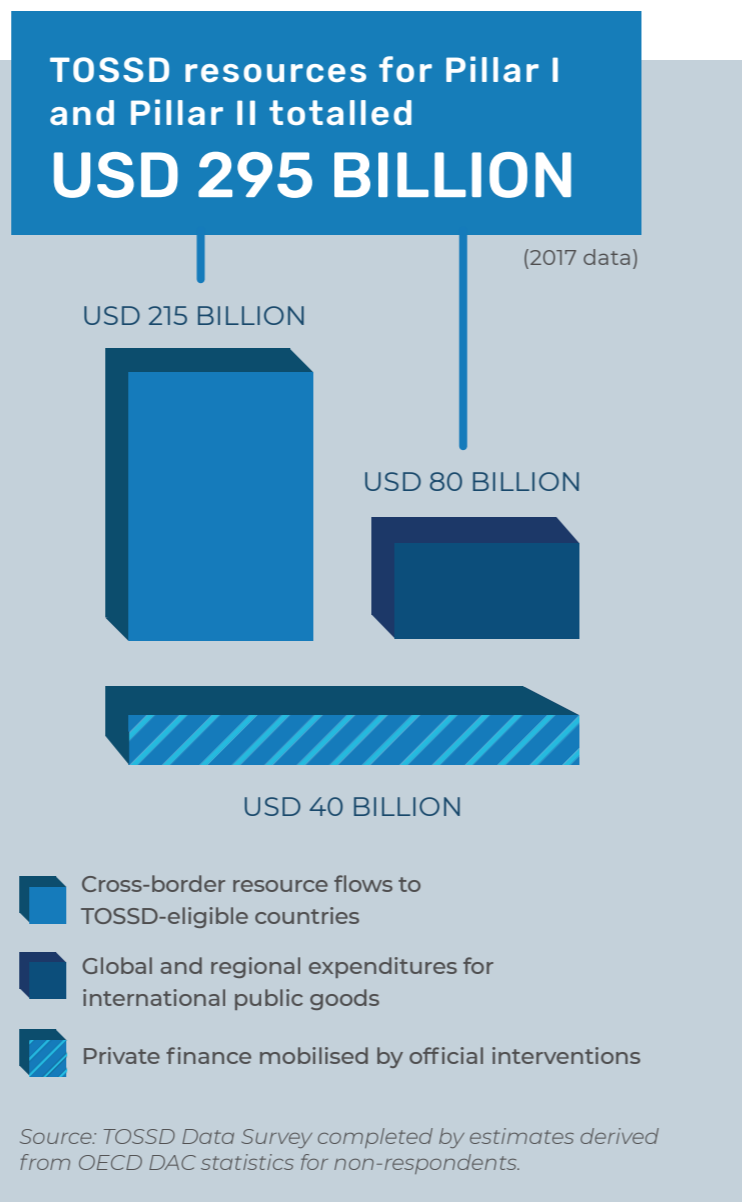
More types of resources

Official concessional and non-concessional resources, as well as private finance mobilised through official interventions.



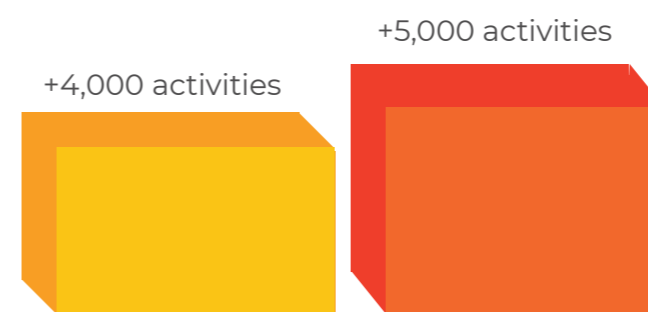
More areas of intervention

Contributions to international public goods and global challenges, such as peace and security.



The Data Survey captured over 9 000 additional activities, totalling an additional USD 33 billion in official support. This represents a 15% increase in total volume of finance in comparison with the existing OECD data on development co-operation activities.

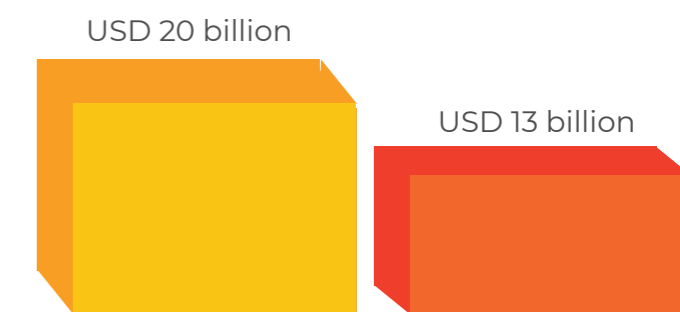
Additional activities



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

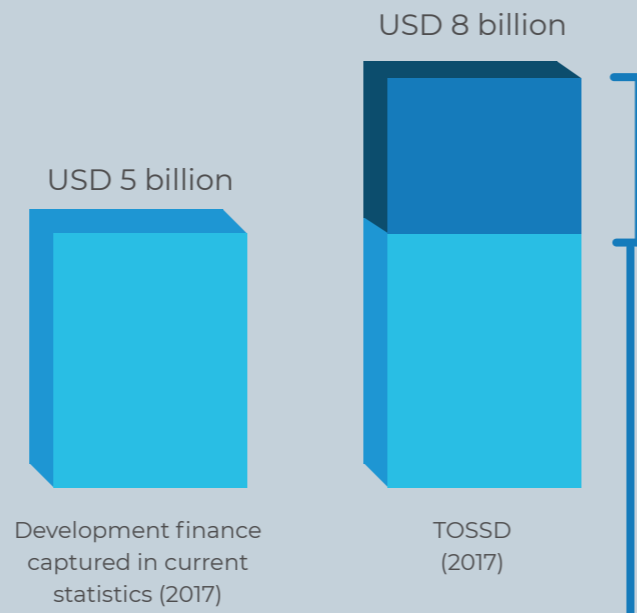


Country focus: Indonesia

TOSSD DATA SURVEY FINDINGS

The Data Survey showed that, for Indonesia, an additional USD 3 billion was reported in sustainable development finance data—a 60% increase in the volume of resources reported when compared to current statistics on development finance.

100 additional activities were reported. Examples include activities conducted in sectors such as migration, peace and security, biodiversity and energy. These activities focused on SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), SDG 15 (Life on Land), SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).



USD 3 BILLION
from 100 additional activities

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

PROVIDER	ACTIVITY	SDG FOCUS
AUSTRALIA	Migration management with International Organisation for Migration	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
CANADA	Regional Counter-Terrorism Maritime Security Programme with Interpol	16 PEACE AND JUSTICE: STRONG INSTITUTIONS
UNDP	Biodiversity conservation	15 LIFE ON LAND
JAPAN	Support to power plants	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
SESRIC	Statistics on labour, trade and finance	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

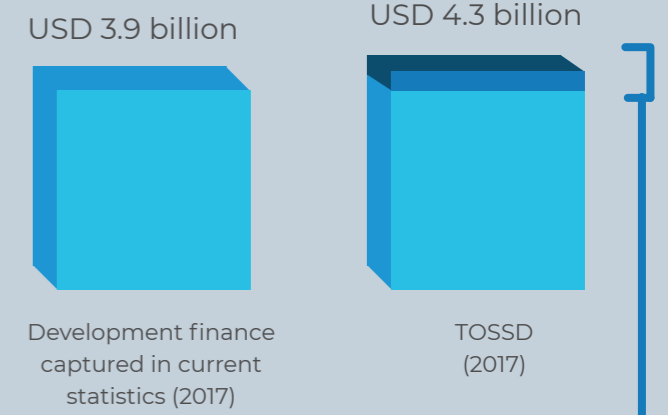


Country focus: Afghanistan

TOSSD DATA SURVEY FINDINGS

The Data Survey showed that, for Afghanistan, an additional USD 400 million was reported in sustainable development finance data—a 10% increase in the volume of resources reported when compared to current statistics on development finance.

150 additional activities were reported. Examples include activities conducted in sectors such as peace and justice, security, education and health. These activities focused on SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 13 (Climate Action), SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).



USD 400 MILLION
from 150 additional activities

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

PROVIDER	ACTIVITY	SDG FOCUS
UNDP	Non-core funded activities in rural development, peace and justice and climate adaptation	1 NO POVERTY, 16 PEACE AND JUSTICE: STRONG INSTITUTIONS, 13 CLIMATE ACTION
SESRIC	Training Course on International Trade Statistics	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
AUSTRALIA	Stabilisation and security	16 PEACE AND JUSTICE: STRONG INSTITUTIONS
TURKEY	Education and health	4 QUALITY EDUCATION, 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
MULTI PARTNER TRUST FUND	Emergency aid	1 NO POVERTY

Tracking international public goods and global challenges

The Data Survey demonstrates TOSSD's potential to track the financing of international public goods and global challenges that support the SDGs, but which may not involve a resource transfer to recipient countries. This information is not currently captured in statistics of development finance.



Health

Research and international co-operation, including on preventing communicable diseases



Example of contributions: WHO / UNECE Joint Task Force on Health Aspects of Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution

Environmental protection

International conventions, protection of endangered species



Example of contributions: UNEP - Data Reporting Tool for biodiversity-related Multilateral Environmental Agreements

Climate change mitigation

Activities aimed at limiting anthropogenic emissions of Green House Gases (GHGs) in the atmosphere



Example of contributions: Americas' Regional workshop on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers

Satellites and observation systems



Example of contributions: Global Climate Observing Systems

Multilateral efforts for peace and security

UN peacekeeping operations, disarmament and non-proliferation treaties



Examples of contributions: United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, Geneva Centre for Security Policy

Research and development



Examples of contributions: IADB Economic sector work, European Union Horizon 2020 funding programmes

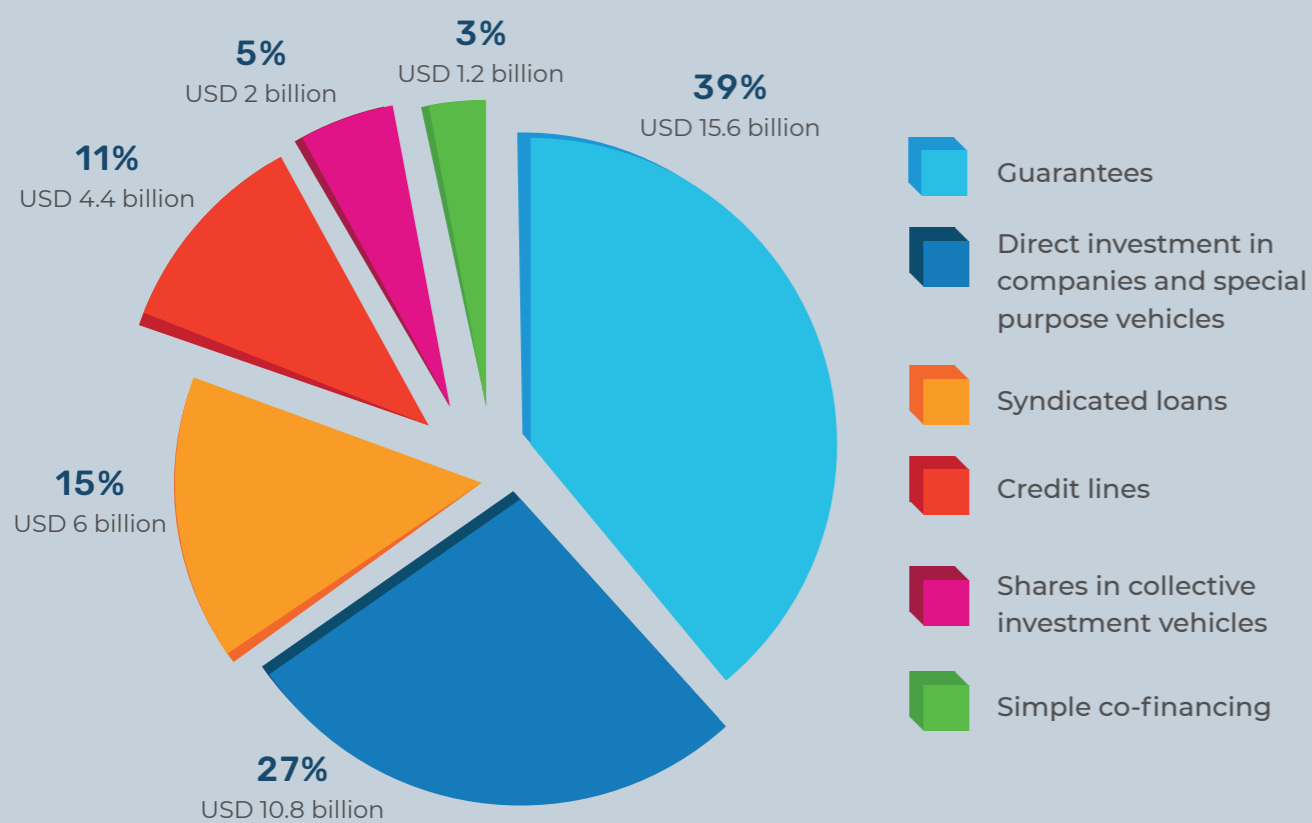
Tracking private finance mobilised by official interventions

The Data Survey collected data on the amounts of private finance mobilised by official intervention in support of sustainable development. It prompted efforts to identify additional blended finance operations.

The main leveraging mechanisms were guarantees, direct investment, syndicated loans and credit lines.

Private finance mobilised in 2017:
APPROXIMATELY USD 40 BILLION

Private finance mobilised in 2017, by leveraging mechanism



Providing benefits to different providers

TOSSD provides multiple benefits to different providers, by including activities and expenditures beyond ODA, such as non-core funded activities and non-concessional lending of multilateral organisations,

non-concessional lending from traditional providers, Islamic Finance, South-South co-operation and triangular co-operation. All providers can report more widely on their support to SDG-related activities.

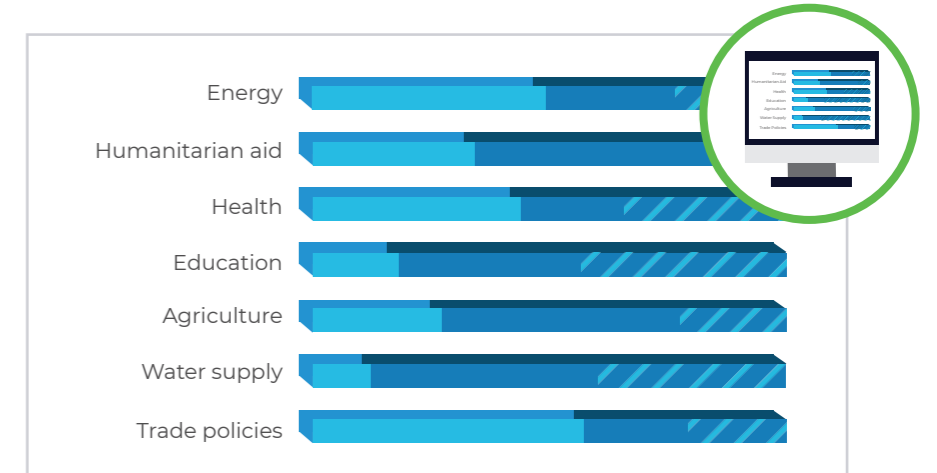
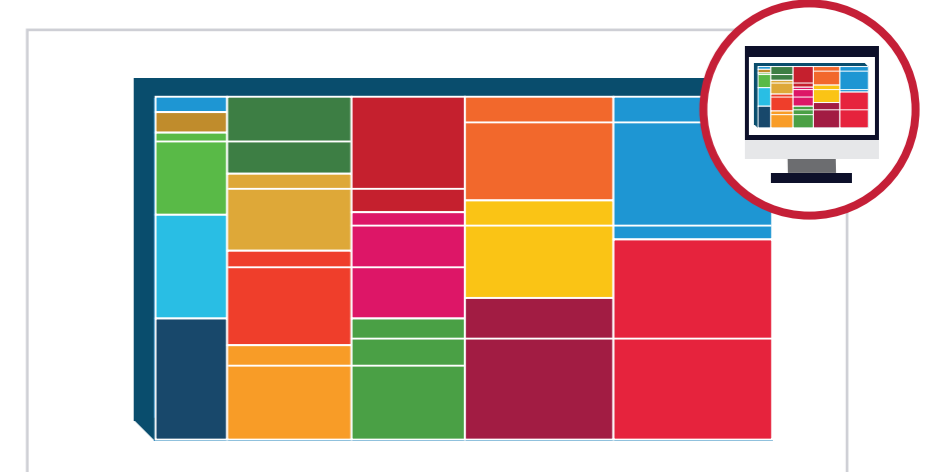
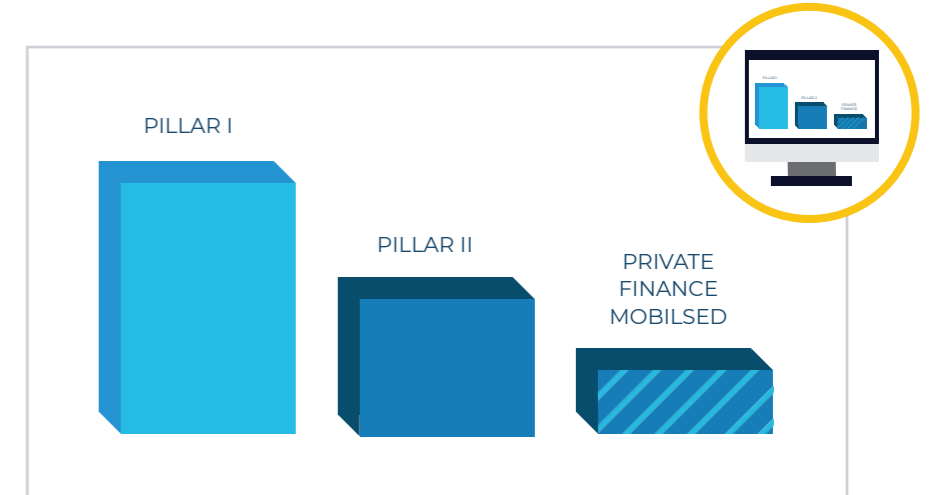
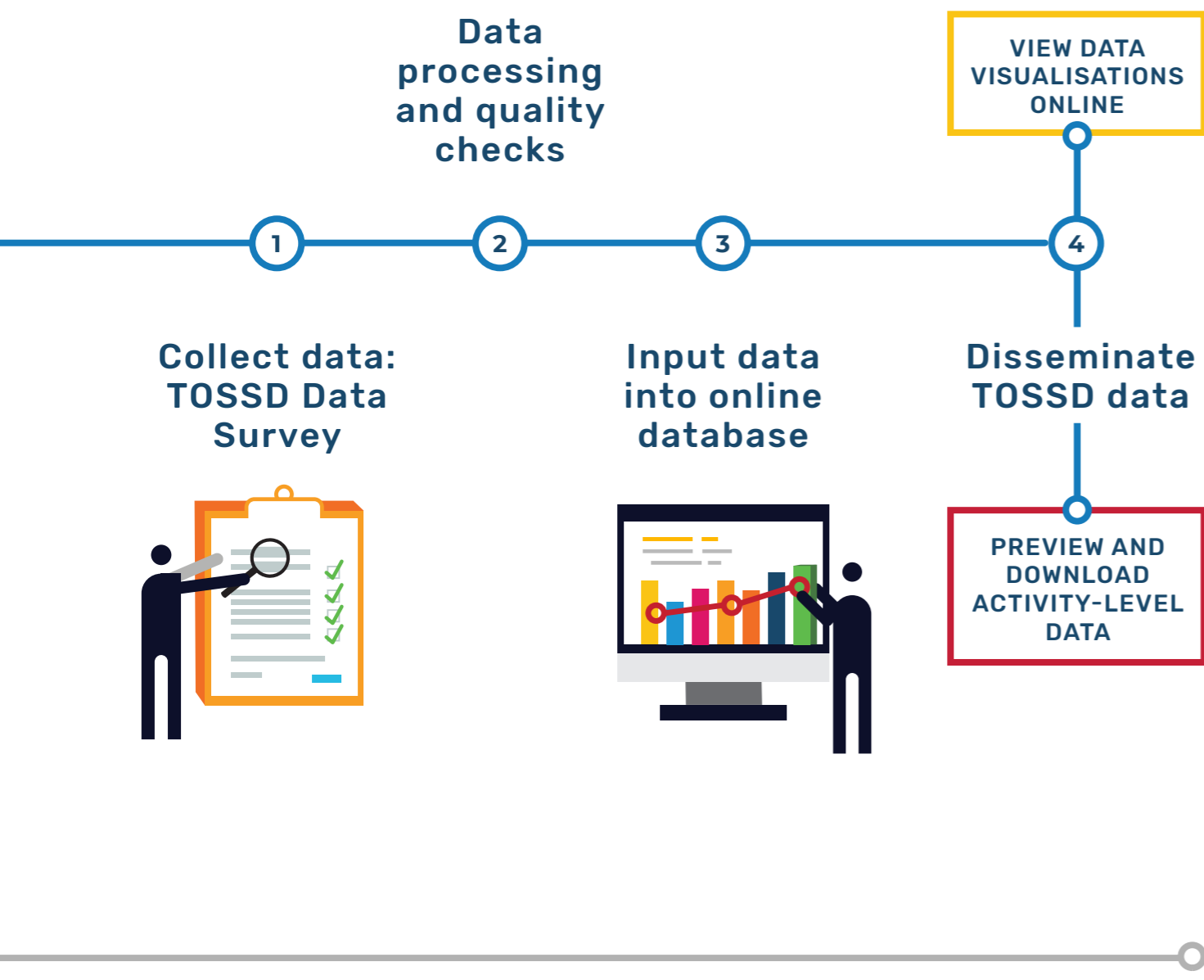
PROVIDERS	BENEFITS OF TOSSD	EXAMPLES FROM DATA SURVEY
MULTILATERAL PROVIDERS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Greater visibility of non-core and non-concessional lending to recipient countries and hence a more accurate representation of their portfolio. ✓ Inclusion of their normative, standard-setting and policy activities. ✓ Wider inclusion of peace and security activities from key international institutions, e.g. Interpol and OSCE. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities of the UN Secretariat and UNCTAD • Policy and research work of the Inter-American Development Bank
TRADITIONAL PROVIDERS (countries and institutions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ More emphasis on their support beyond ODA by including their non-concessional financing. ✓ Wider inclusion of support to SDG-related activities, such as peace and security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providers reported additional activities representing an increase of up to 20-25% in the volume of finance. • Amounts mobilised by providers from the private sector represented USD 40 billion.
PROVIDERS OF ISLAMIC FINANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Comprehensive and comparable picture of their support to SDGs worldwide. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saudi Arabia and the Islamic Development Bank reported activities worth USD 878 million and USD 2.3 billion, respectively.
PROVIDERS OF SOUTH-SOUTH CO-OPERATION (SSC) AND TRIANGULAR CO-OPERATION (TrC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Inclusion of their activities as distinct categories. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions of doctors, teachers, trainers, engineers in SSC are included in international statistics. • Costa Rica, Indonesia, Nigeria and Brazil (unofficial data submission) reported SSC and TrC.

Sharing TOSSD data

TOSSD provides a more complete picture of all official resources and private finance mobilised by official interventions in support of sustainable development and the SDGs. One of the key objectives of the TOSSD Task Force is to make TOSSD data easily accessible in a simple, intuitive and compelling format. TOSSD will provide open access to all TOSSD

data through a data visualisation tool.

This intuitive and simple tool will allow the public to access TOSSD data in different ways, including by category, sector, SDG focus and geographical location. It will also allow the downloading of all data, including the list of activities with all their details.





Contact us

For more information, please visit www.tossd.org
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