Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD)

Presentation to the 11th Meeting of the Steering Committee of the Statistics Initiative (ARABSTAT) 14 November 2024

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Secretariat of the International Forum on TOSSD (IFT)





































Outline

- 1. What is TOSSD?
 - 2. Key insights from TOSSD data
 - 3. Value-added of TOSSD
 - 4. Using TOSSD data
 - 5. ARABSTAT, AMF and TOSSD



1 What is TOSSD?

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

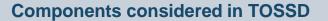
TOSSD reporters

Bilateral providers

(traditional and Southern providers)

Multilateral providers

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



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

Sustainability test

Excluded

lity test TOSSD framework





Private Finance

Mobilised

What is TOSSD?

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

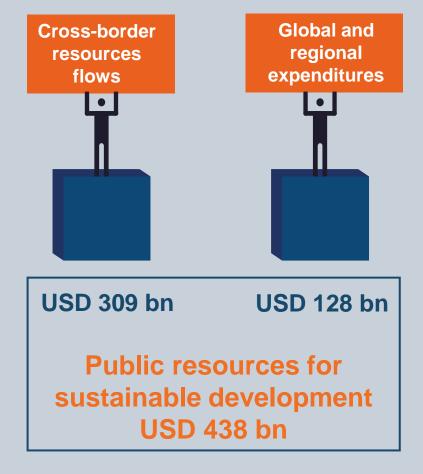
The OECD approves hosting the Secretariat of the International Forum on TOSSD (IFT)



2

Key insights from TOSSD data

TOSSD in 2022





Increase by USD 124 bn compared to 2019

As of 18 April 2024, a total of <u>121</u> <u>providers</u> reported TOSSD data.

This includes:

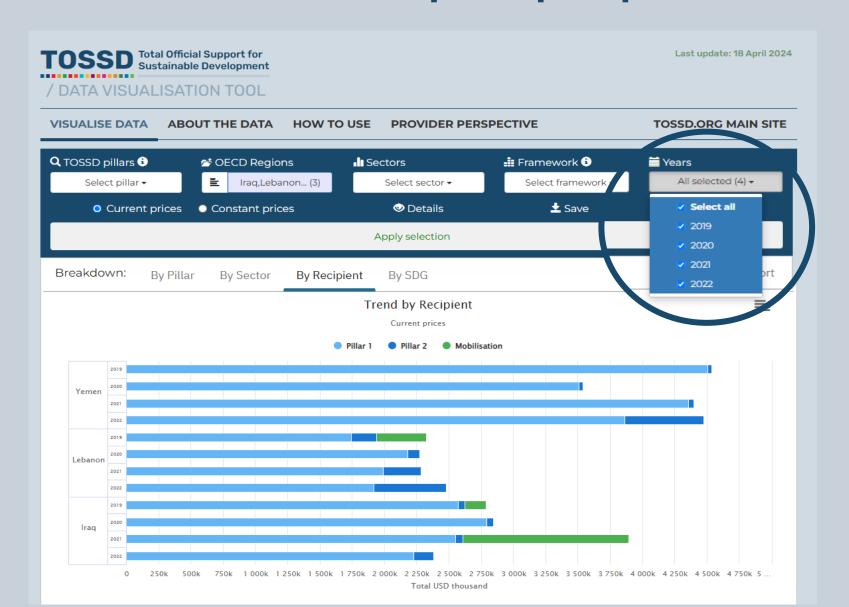
- Provider countries
- Multilateral organisations (UN entities and Multilateral Development Banks)
- South-South co-operation providers (e.g. Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Indonesia, Mexico and Peru).

ODA in 2022:

USD 229 bn

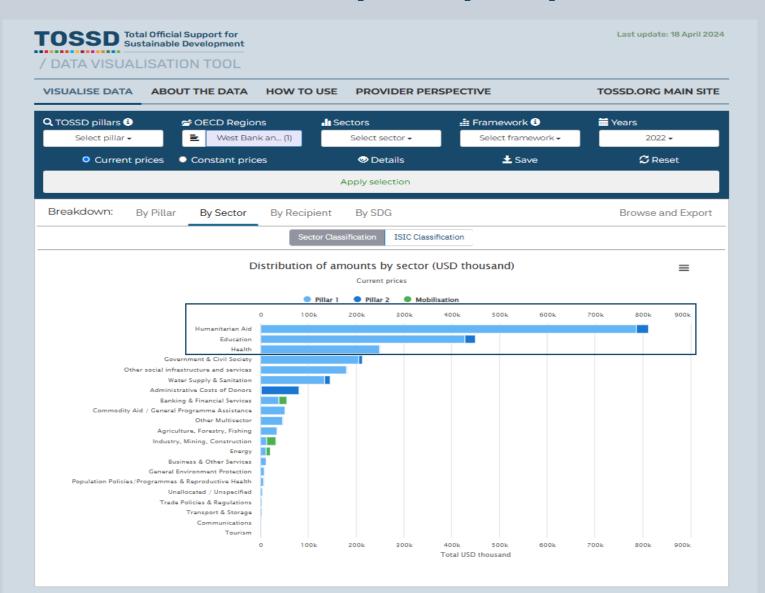


TOSSD focuses on the recipient perspective





TOSSD focuses on the recipient perspective





TOSSD online provides data by sector, pillar, SDG and more





(3) Value-added of TOSSD

TOSSD as a measure of financing for sustainable development

Many emerging providers and multilateral organisations from the South have adopted the TOSSD standard:

- Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia,
 Thailand, Türkiye, United Arab Emirates etc.
- Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic,
 Ecuador, Indonesia, Mauritius, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru,
 Uruguay etc.
- New Development Bank; Organisation of American States (OAS); Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRIC), Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) etc.

- Open, inclusive and transparent governance of the measure, since January 2024 formalised in the International Forum on TOSSD.
- Focus on cross-border flows. Contributions to IPGs and mobilised private finance are presented separately.
- Focus on recipient perspective. Aggregates by provider produced on demand (but no rankings).
- Use of UN definitions whenever possible.
- Collaboration with UNCTAD on SDG indicator 17.3.1.

Why?

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Using TOSSD data

TOSSD and Voluntary National Reviews (2024 HLPF)

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, 2022 constant prices)



Iraq, Jordan, Qatar,
Palestine and Sudan
could use TOSSD data
in the Voluntary
National Reviews (VNR).

Brazil, Burkina Faso, Costa Rica, the EU, Canada, Portugal and Saudi Arabia have included references to TOSSD data for their VNRs.

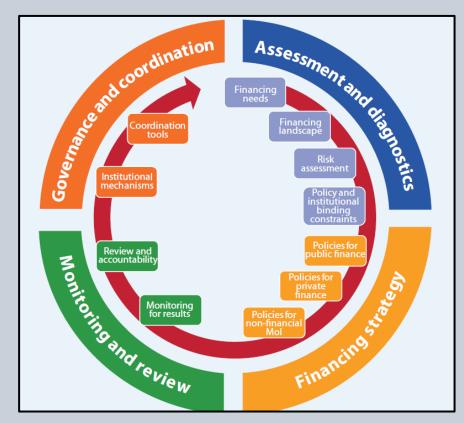




Using TOSSD data

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 monitoring the 2030 Agenda, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and the UN Global Compact on Refugees.
- TOSSD can serve as a source for evidence-based decision-making at a national and regional level in the Arab world, showcasing the ARABSTAT members' efforts supporting the SDGs.
- IFT Secretariat would welcome a dialogue with ARABSTAT on measurement methodologies.







17.3.1. Additional financial resources mobilized for developing countries from multiple sources



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ARABSTAT, AMF and TOSSD

ARABSTAT, AMF and TOSSD

Ongoing engagement

✓ **5 ARABSTAT members report to TOSSD**: Kuwait, Palestinian Authority (PICA), Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the UAE.

✓ 4 multilateral organisations covering Arab countries have reported to TOSSD: Arab Fund, BADEA, IsDB and SESRIC.

✓ Egypt is participating in a TOSSD pilot study.

SESRIC and IsDB played a key role developing the TOSSD concept and methodology, and they are members of the IFT.

✓ Jointly with SESRIC and the IsDB, the IFT prepared a capacity building seminar on TOSSD for countries in the MENA.

✓ Tunisia is an IFT observer.



Potential areas of collaboration



Use TOSSD data

TOSSD as a data source for AMF reports (e.g., the **Arab Economic Outlook**)

The UN has promoted the use of data sources beyond national administrations to monitor the SDGs



Join the International Forum on TOSSD as members or observers



Report to TOSSD your support for sustainable development

All financial instruments, especially **Islamic Finance**

Technical assistance and training provided by regional multilateral organisations

South-South co-operation



Participate in the TOSSD processes.

Data review mechanism for recipient countries in 2025

Contribute to the evolving TOSSD methodology with your unique perspectives!



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Should you have any question, please send an email to julia.BENN@tossd.org



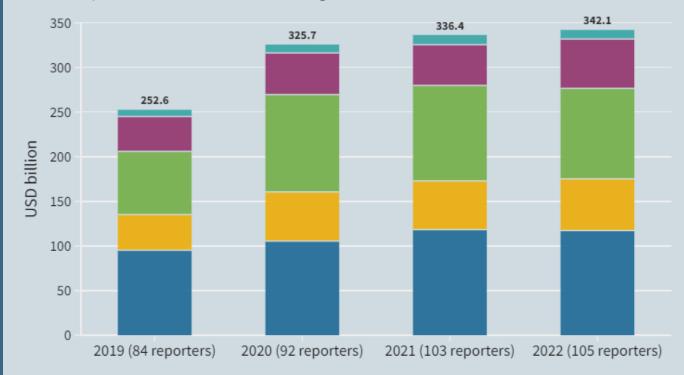
TOSSD is a data source for the SDG indicator 17.3.1

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)



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Source: TOSSD for grants, loans and mobilized private finance, OECD Creditor Reporting System (CRS) for complementary information on mobilized private finance and private grants

