



















Presentation of the TOSSD methodology

Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD)

Side event at the IAEG-SDGs meeting

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Outline

- Why does TOSSD matter?
 - Emergent and explicit private sector involvement in SDGs
 - Nascent influence of social entrepreneurship
 - Moving from billions to trillions
- How can TOSSD contribute to the SDG indicator framework?
 - Mutual benefit in the emergent data sources
- How has the methodology been developed?



































Why does TOSSD matter?

Resources for sustainable development are not entirely captured by existing statistics

Sustainable development filter **Current data ODA** sources on official OOF (other official flows) support South-South co-operation **Triangular** From billions to co-operation **Private finance mobilised** private sector **Global Public Goods** for Sustainable Development (research, peace and security)





































Why TOSSD? How can this be useful to NSOs?

- Strengthening Africa reporting and monitoring systems across NSOs, Reserve Banks and tax authorities
 - E.g. can contribute to Africa's UNECA/AU President Mbeki led illicit financial flows enquiry a major challenge for Agenda 2063 and SDGs
- Supporting agendas currently being discussed by the statistical community
 - Mutual benefit to and from the Conference of European Statistician (CES) on resource flows in global manufacturing and foreign direct investment: implications for compiling national accounts and balance of payments statistics.
- Providing detailed information on investments made by the private sector, including:
 - E.g. OECD initiatives on understanding and appropriate reporting on multinational operations
 - It will shed light on the emergent Social Enterprise movement and the related statistical compilation and reporting requirements
- Providing one reporting system for external development finance flows
- Helping to move the agenda from mobilising the billions to the trillions.



































How can TOSSD contribute to the SDG indicator framework? The proposal of the TOSSD Task Force

- TOSSD can be a data source for selected existing financing indicators:
 - Upgrading Tier III to Tier II indicators (e.g. 7.a.1: "International financial flows for clean energy R&D")
 - Complementing data sources for Tier I indicators (e.g. 10.b.1: "total resource flows for development")
- TOSSD as a complementary indicator of the means of implementation in the long run (2020 review)



































How has the methodology been developed?

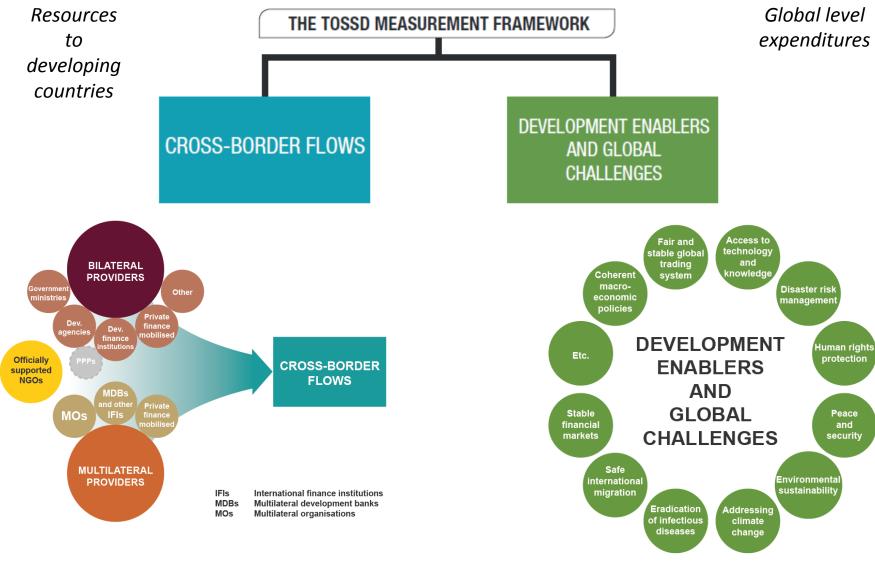




































Illustration of the TOSSD contribution for indicator 9.a. 1:

"Total official international support to infrastructure"

Currently

ODA (official development assistance) = USD 24 billion

OOF (other official flows) = USD 28 billion

In the future, based on TOSSD

Pillar I = USD 50 billion

Pillar II = USD 3 billion

Amounts mob. = USD 9 billion

OOF Mob. Pillar II Pillar I

From billions to trillions

Private finance mobilised

South-South co-operation

Triangular co-operation

Global Public Goods (research, peace and security)



































How has the methodology been developed? The work of the International TOSSD Task Force

Established in 2017 following the call at the 3rd International Conference on Financing for Development to develop the TOSSD framework in an open, inclusive and transparent manner.

- Co-chairs: Mr Risenga Maluleke (South Africa) and Mr Laurent Sarazin (EU).
- **Members:** 25 experts from partner countries, traditional and emerging providers, as well as international organisations (8 experts from NSOs).
- Mandate: develop the TOSSD statistical framework (definitions, measurement parameters and methodologies, eligibility criteria).
- Task Force website: all documents are posted there to allow for "open, inclusive and transparent" discussions.
- **Consultations:** country pilots (e.g. Senegal, Philippines, Nigeria, Costa Rica), outreach events (e.g. UN StatCom, FFD Forum).

































How has the methodology been developed? A robust set of emerging reporting instructions

- Definitions (e.g. sustainable development, resource flows)
- Statistical concepts and taxonomies (e.g. sector, financial instrument)
- Reporting principles (e.g. quality standards, activity-level)
- Specific methods
 - In-kind technical co-operation
 - Private finance mobilised

































How has the methodology been developed? Timeline of TOSSD development

- **By the end of 2018:** finalise the methodology for the TOSSD "cross-border resource flows" pillar.
- Early 2019: conclude work on the TOSSD methodology including on "development enablers/global challenges" pillar.
- Throughout 2019: TOSSD data collection from provider countries and institutions. Regional consultations in Africa, Latin America, Asia.
- From 2020: TOSSD data available for possible use in monitoring SDG finance.



































Next steps

 What is the best approach to feature TOSSD in the UN StatCom agenda in 2019?

 How can TOSSD be integrated in the 2020 review of SDG indicators?



































Thank you!

http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/tossd-task-force.htm



































Visualisation of TOSSD data - in future



































Homepage





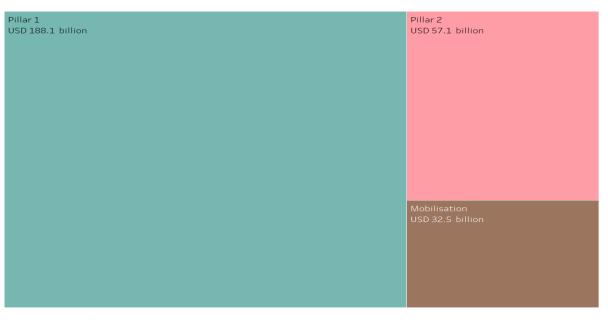
for all sectors

and all SDGs

in 2016

✓





By Sector

By Recipient

By SDG



Export activities

































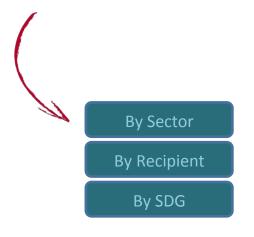






Ghana¥ for all sectors¥ and all SDGs ¥ in 2016 ¥







Export activities





























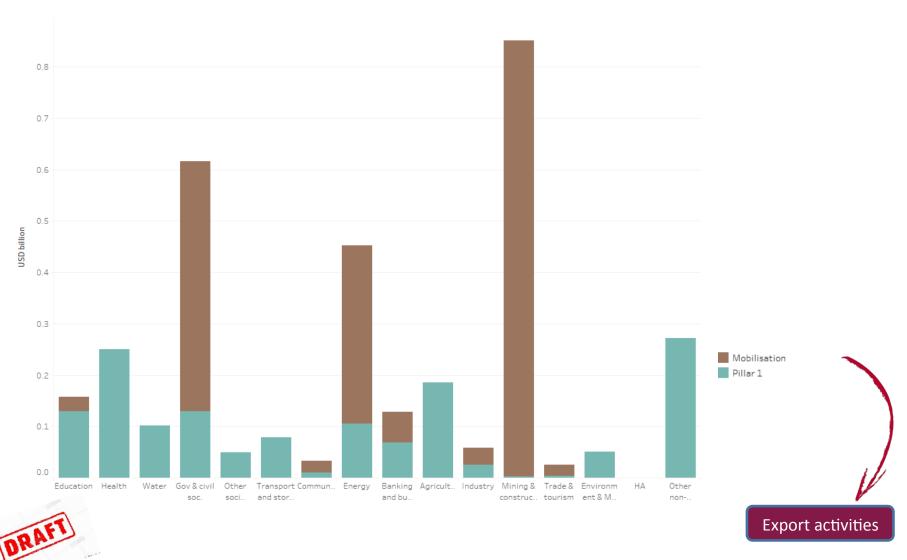








TOSSD to Ghana by sector in 2016





































TOSSD to Ghana for all sectors and all SDGs in 2016:

BACK

listing of activities

Fisheries Promotion in Sekondi

Fishery services

USD 8 million

Water supply system in Upper Western Region, Wa, including design, construction and equipment provision

Water supply and sanitation

USD 6 million

Fiber optic backbone link, data center and managed services

Telecommunication

USD 4 million













































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TOSSD❤ to Ghana	X	Enter search text (AII)	all SD	Gs ∜ in 2016∜
to Glialia	✓ for	Agriculture	and all 3D	03 v in 2010 v
		Banking and business		
		Communications		
Mahiliaatian	Pillar 1	☐ Debt		
Mobilisation USD 1.8 billion	USD 1.5 b	Education		
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		Environment		
		Gov & civil soc.		
		□ на		
		Health		By Sector
		Industry		
		Mining & construction	Dy Rosiniant	Dy Bosiniant
		Multisector		By Recipient
		Other non-sector allocable		
		Other social infrastructure and services		By SDG
		Trade & tourism		,
		Transport and storage		
		Water		



Export activities

























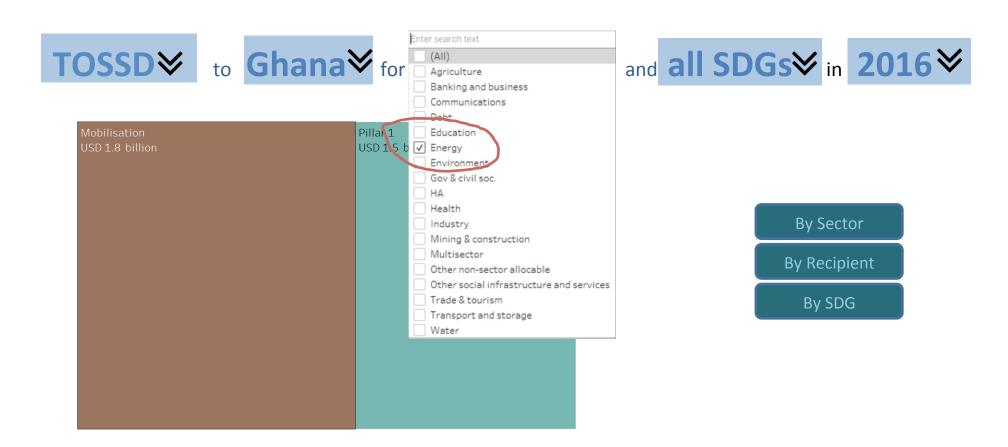


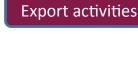


























































Pillar 1 Mobilisation USD 0.3 billion USD 0.1 billion

By Sector

By Recipient

By SDG

125 activities in Ghana in 2016 toward Energy with combined value of 105 of gross disbursements and 347 of private finance mobilised (USD million).





































TOSSD to Ghana for energy and all SDGs in 2016: listing of activities



Capacity building for the integration of renewable energy into the national grid

Solar energy

USD 0.5 million

Rural electrification project in Ashanti and Eastern Regions Ghana Electric power transmission/distribution USD 0.3 million

Provide access to sustainable energy services for isolated rural populations

Energy generation - renewable sources

USD 0.3 million





































Thank you!

http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/tossd-task-force.htm



































1. What is TOSSD?

- TOSSD is a statistical measure that includes all officially-supported resource flows to promote sustainable development in developing countries, to support development enablers and to address global challenges at regional or global levels.
 - Official bilateral and multilateral institutions.
 - Traditional donors and emerging economies, including through southsouth co-operation and triangular co-operation.
 - All instruments (concessional and non concessional).
 - Also captures private resources that are mobilised through official means.
- TOSSD is complementary to ODA. It covers a broader range of flows focused on sustainable development.
 - Need to move "from billions to trillions" of financing to achieve the SDGs.



































2. Why TOSSD?

Who will benefit and use TOSSD data?

Recipient countries:

- A better and more complete overview of incoming flows and cooperation frameworks.
- Increased accountability of providers.
- Leading to better allocation of resources.

Providers:

- Better coordination and division of labour among providers.
- Better allocation of public resources.

International community:

- Supports the monitoring of resources towards the SDGs.
- Improved understanding of private sector resources.
- Incentives for further private sector mobilisation.



































4. TOSSD in practice

A few examples of statistical elements agreed or being finalised by the Task Force

- The definition of sustainable development is based on the "Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development" (Brundtland Report)
 - "The concept of "Sustainable Development" is defined as development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."
- The concept of "framework of collaboration" to be able to reflect all types of co-operation used in the 2030 Agenda:
 - South-South Co-operation
 - Triangular Co-operation
 - Islamic Finance
- The measurement of technical co-operation:
 - Using a « purchasing power parity » factor to take into account different salary levels between different countries.



































5. Potential of TOSSD for the global SDG monitoring framework

- Access to comprehensive data on all sources of development finance, reported by both traditional donors and emerging economies.
- TOSSD is also specifically designed to look at the sustainability aspects of development co-operation.
- Potential confirmed by recent pilot studies in Nigeria and Costa Rica: TOSSD would fill critical information gaps related to SDG finance.





























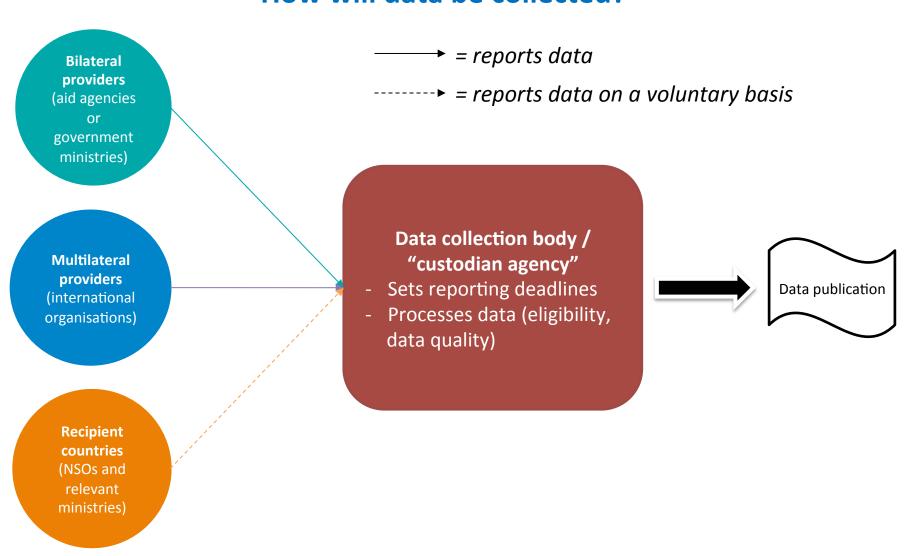






4. TOSSD in practice

How will data be collected?





































4. TOSSD in practice

Publication of TOSSD data: a platform in construction





to the world ₩ for all sectors ♥ and all SDGs ♥ in 2016 ♥

