

# Measuring and monitoring financing for development - Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD)

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# **1. Measurement of financing for development, monitoring AAAA**

# Need for a new measure to respond to a changing landscape

More actors



More instruments



Greater focus on sustainability

SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT  
GOALS

# TOSSD was developed to capture that landscape

In a nutshell: TOSSD is an international statistical standard that provides a complete picture of all official resources to promote the sustainable development of developing countries. It also monitors mobilised private finance and contributions to International Public Goods.

**Pillar I:  
Cross-border resource flows**

**Pillar II:  
Global and  
regional  
expenditures**

**MPF:  
Mobilised private  
finance**

**All providers:**

Governments,  
multilateral  
organisations

**All instruments:**

Grants, debt  
instruments  
(concessional and  
non-concessional),  
mezzanine finance

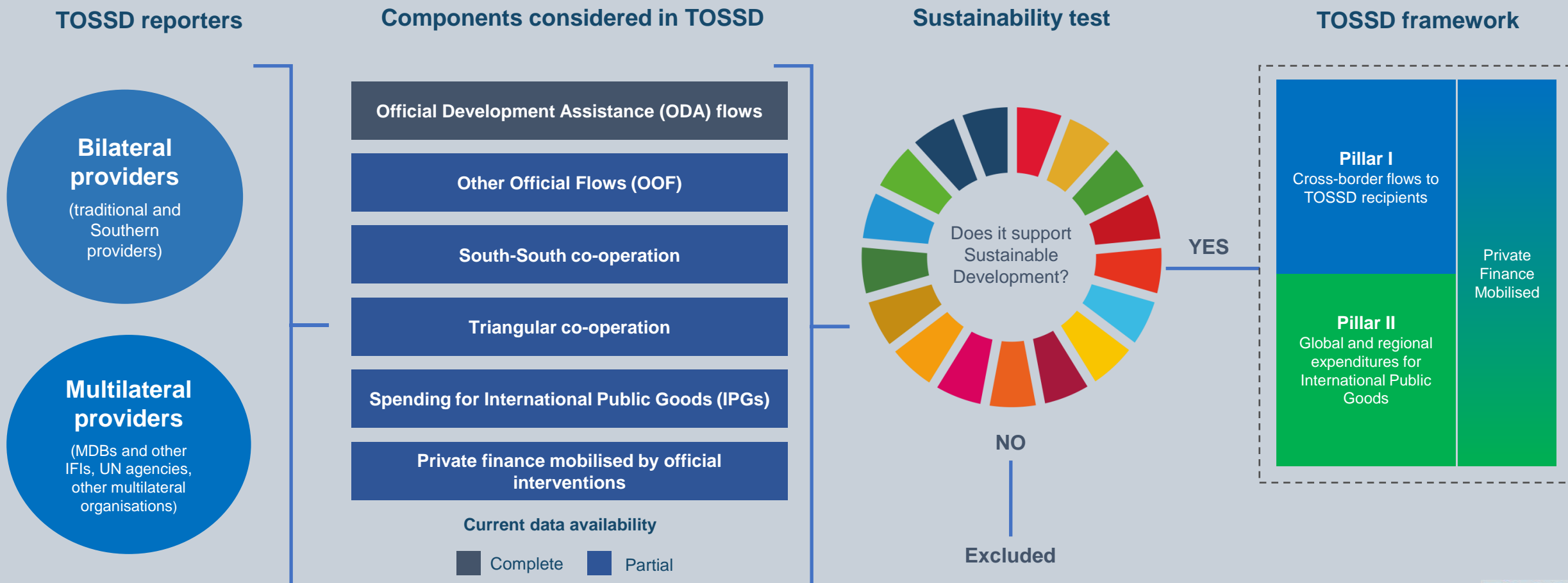
**All frameworks:**

Bilateral,  
multilateral,  
South-South and  
triangular

International  
public goods,  
development  
enablers, global  
challenges

MPF through  
guarantees,  
syndicated loans,  
blended finance  
etc.

## Expansion of measurement beyond traditional providers, focus on sustainability



# FFD goes well beyond concessional finance

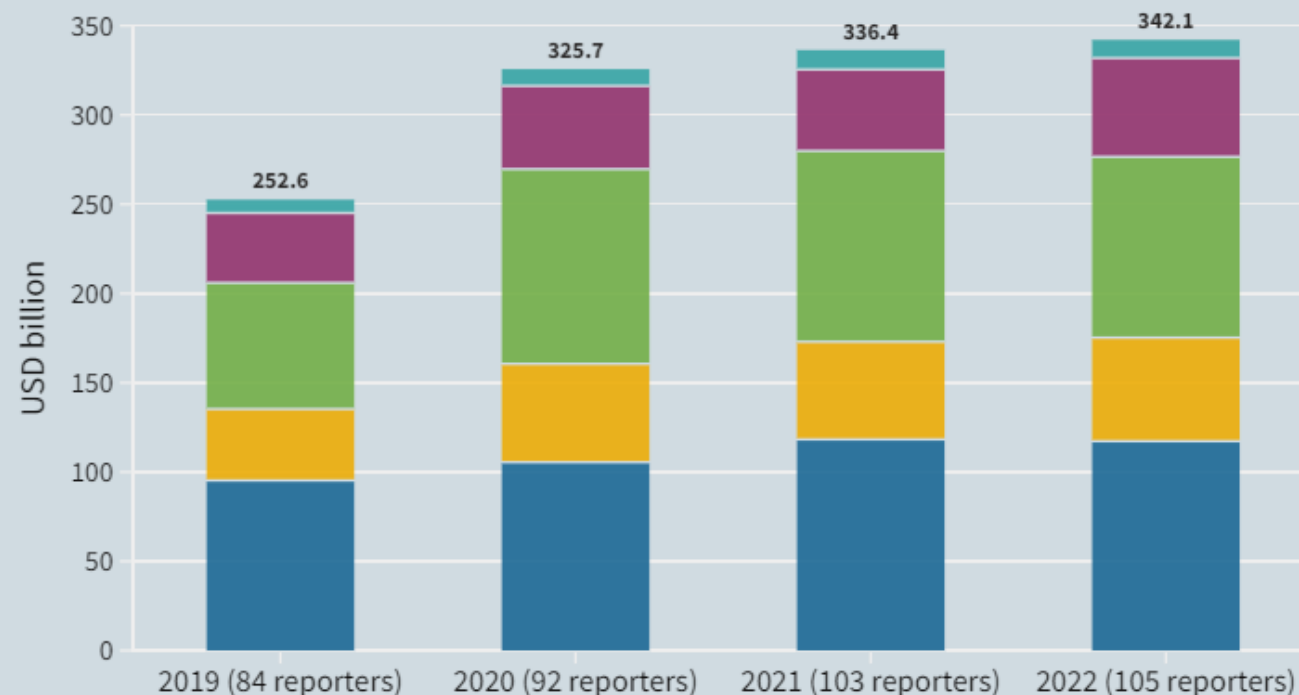
## 17.3.1 Additional financial resources mobilized for developing countries from multiple sources

- Official sustainable development grants
- Official concessional sustainable development loans
- Official non-concessional sustainable development loans
- Foreign direct investment
- Mobilised private finance (MPF) on an experimental basis
- 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

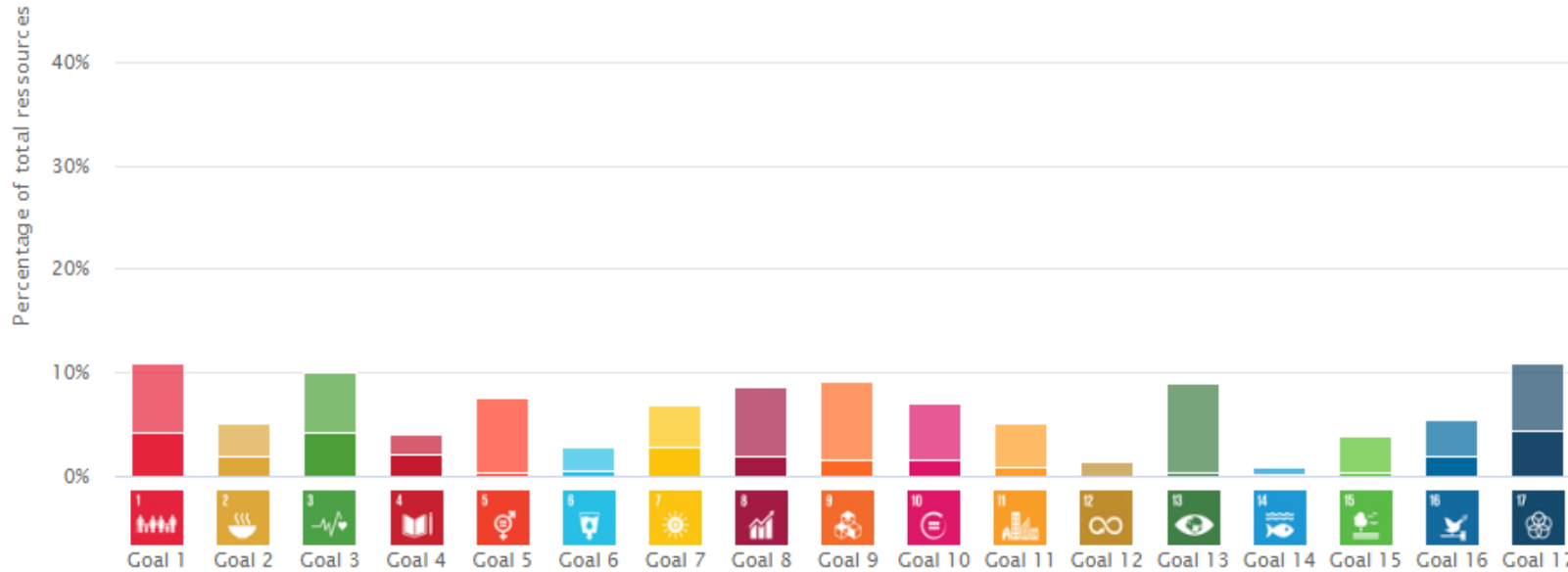
## **2. Financing for SDGs**

# One activity can target several SDGs

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.
- An Artificial Intelligence tool has been developed to verify tagging of activities against SDG targets.

Data available at <https://tossd.online/>

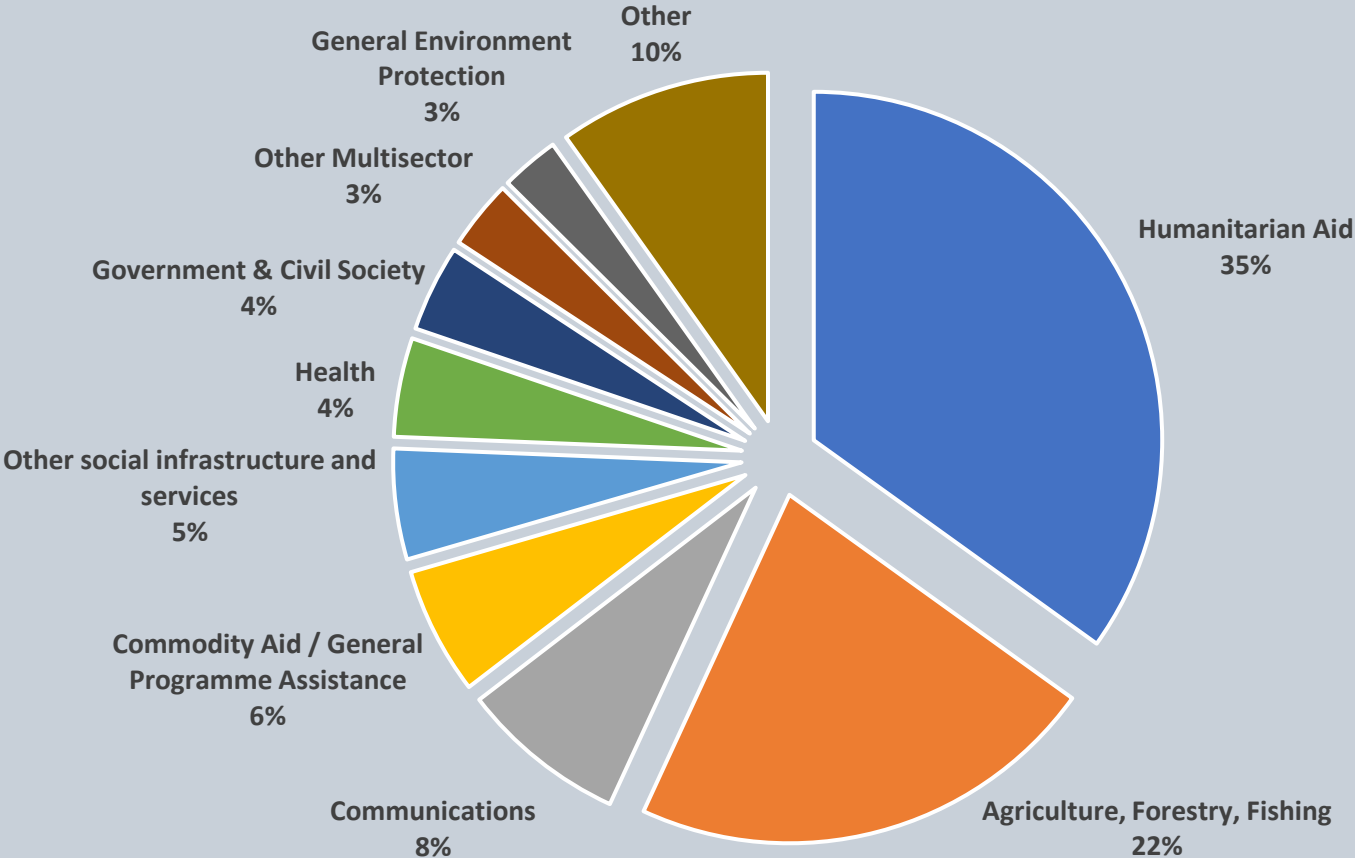


<https://tossd.org/pilot-studies-data-stories/hlpf-voluntary-national-reviews.htm>

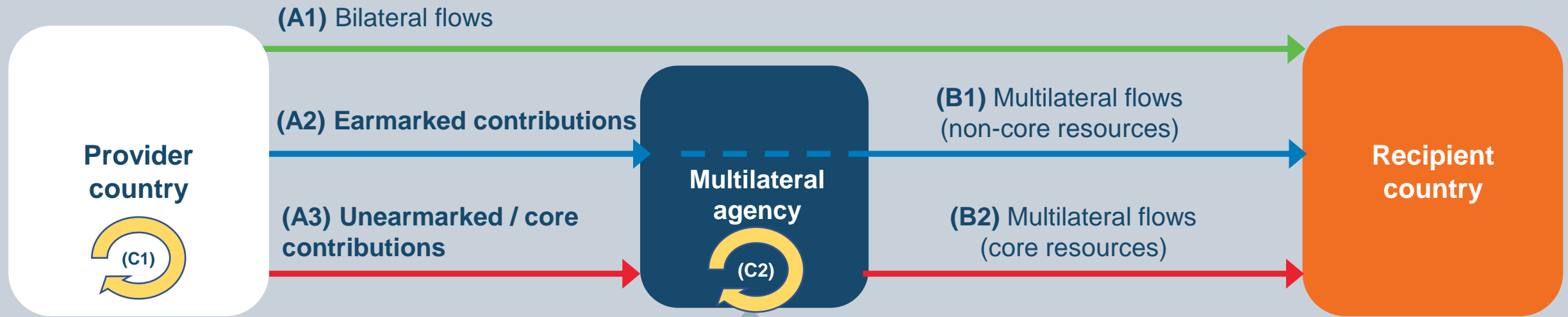


# A deeper look into SDG 2

Sectorial breakdown of activities tagged to SDG 2



# Measurement of donor effort vs. flows to recipient countries



## In CRS

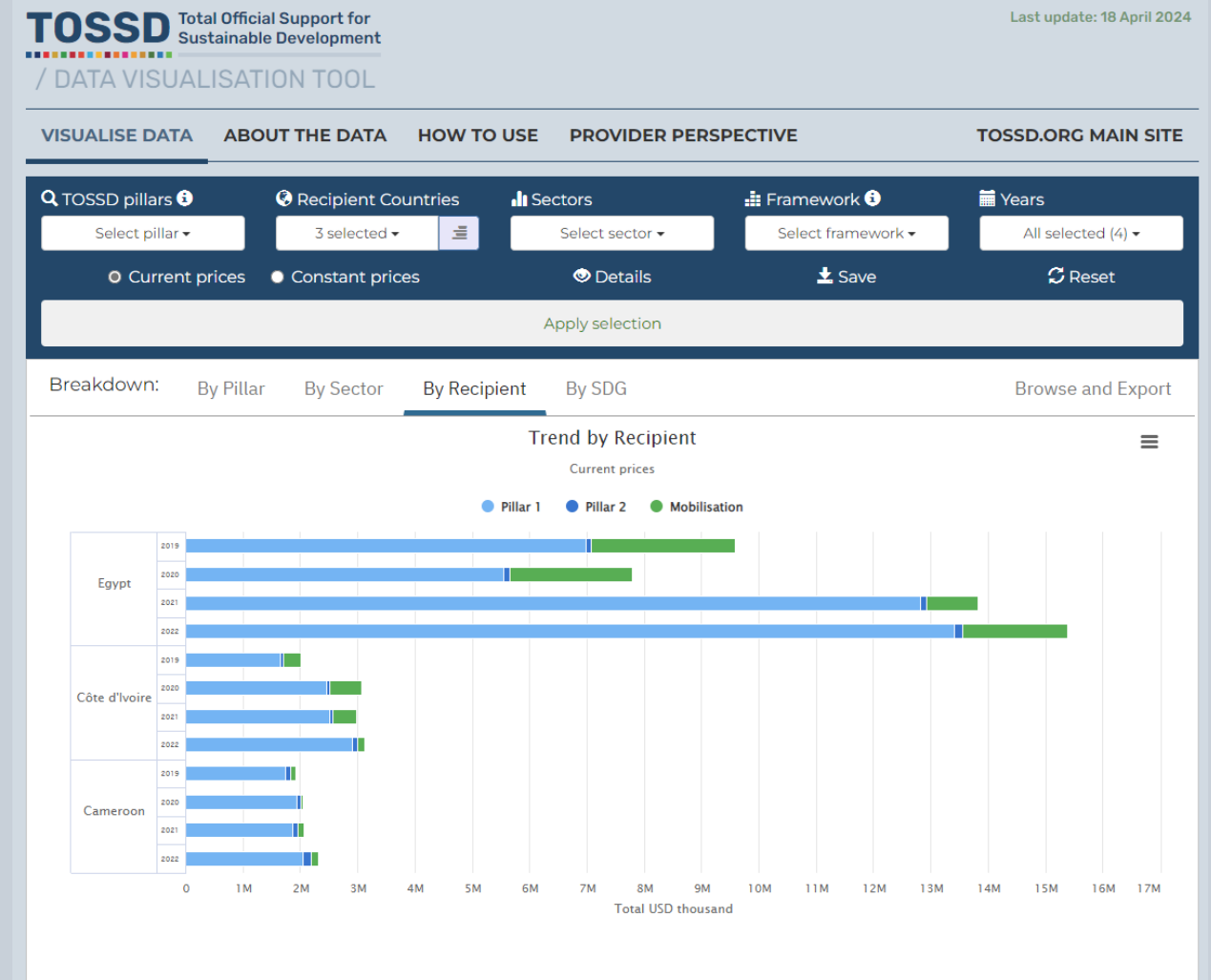
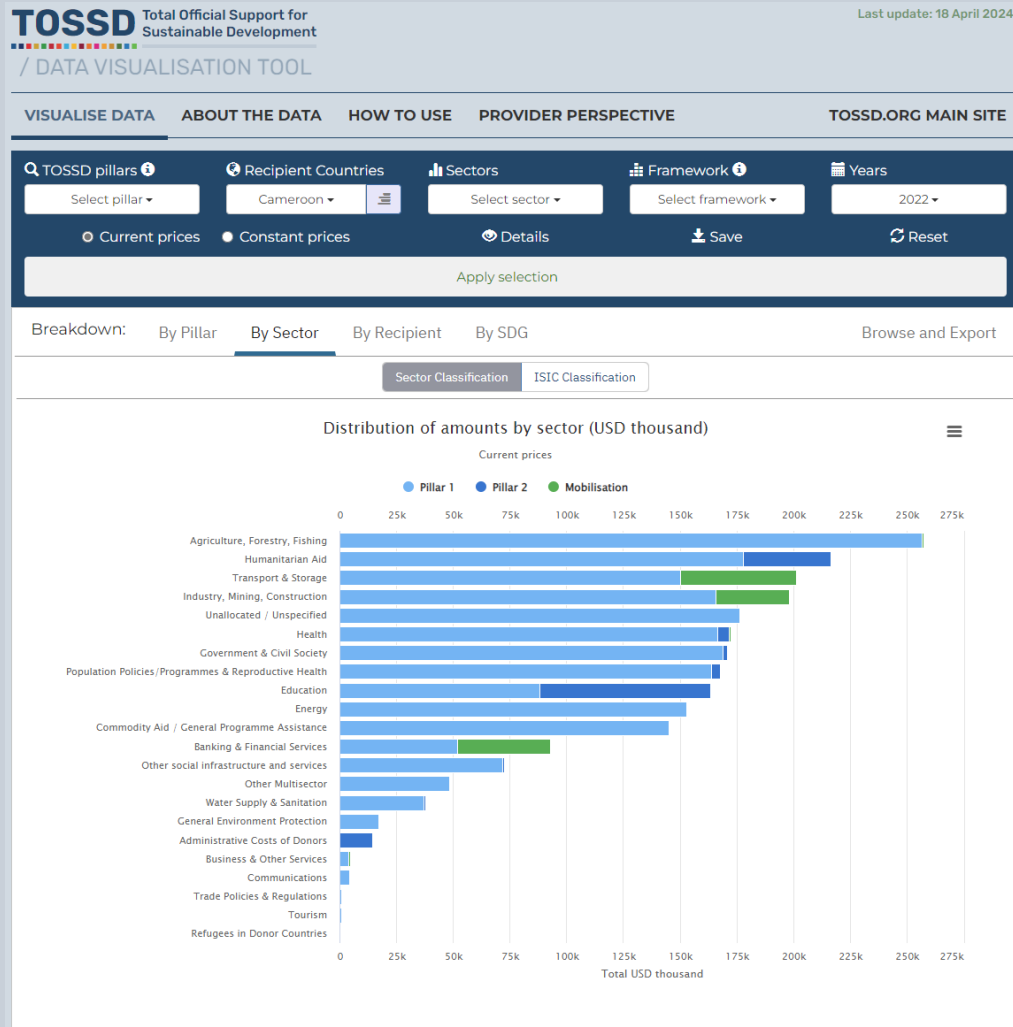
- Countries report on **A1, A2, A3, C1**

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**

## TOSSD measures flows from the recipient perspective



# More transparency to recipient countries

➤ TOSSD to Mali - illustration of improved recipient perspective

CRS:  
1.3 Md USD.

TOSSD:  
1.93 Md USD.

## 722 additional activities

### FAO:

- Projet de gestion intégrée du pastoralisme dans le cercle de Djenné.
- Projet de développement agro-sylvo-pastoral au profit des femmes et des jeunes dans le nord du Mali.

### UNICEF:

- Des paquets intégrés de qualité pour soutenir la nutrition de base des enfants.

### BRAZIL:

- Augmentation du potentiel de production de bœuf au Mali.

# **3. Readiness of the international community to measure and monitor financing for SDGs**



# Governance: International Forum on TOSSD

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**  
Members, Observers and Reporters

**STEERING GROUP**

- 2 Co-Chairs: Mr. Risenga Maluleke (South Africa) and Mr. Laurent Sarazin (EU)
  - Balanced composition from stakeholder groups

**Other IFT members:**

- Mauritius
- Sweden

**Traditional providers**

- Canada
- France
- Spain
- US
- EU
- Norway
- Switzerland

**Dual providers/recipients**

- Brazil
- Peru
- South Africa
- Chile
- Costa Rica
- Mexico
- Indonesia

**Recipients**

- Bangladesh
- Burkina Faso
- Gabon
- Egypt
- Nigeria
- Philippines
- Senegal

**International organisations**

- IsDB
- OAS-SEDI
- SESRIC
- IADB

**Observers**

- Austria
- Romania
- SEGIB
- Tunisia
- UK
- UN-CEB Secretariat
- UNCTAD (permanent)
- CSOs (permanent)

STATISTICAL WORKING GROUP

OTHER WORKING GROUPS



# Readiness of the international community to measure and monitor financing for SDGs

TOSSD captures **broader flows**, clearly distinguishing between resource flows to developing countries (Pillar I + mobilised private finance) and global and regional expenditures (Pillar II).

List of **TOSSD recipients** is broader than the ODA list and discussions are ongoing to define the boundaries using multidimensional criteria.

In 2025, planned work on how TOSSD can be used to improve the measurement of the **leveraging effect of public finance**.







# Thank-you

Any questions or comments on this presentation can be addressed to  
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**Back-up slides**

# Main differences between TOSSD and ODA

TOSSD	ODA
<b>Objective of the measure</b>	
Measuring resources in support of sustainable development	Measuring donor effort
<b>Key eligibility criterion of the measure</b>	
Sustainable development	Economic development and welfare of developing countries
<b>Main focus</b>	
Recipient	Provider
<b>Scope of flows covered</b>	
Officially-supported flows: official flows and private finance mobilised through official interventions	Official flows
Concessional and non-concessional	Concessional

# Main differences between TOSSD and ODA

TOSSD	ODA
<b>Measurement</b>	
Cash flow	Grant equivalent
<b>Target countries</b>	
List of TOSSD recipients defined using multidimensional criteria reflecting the three dimensions of sustainable development, and adjusted for any countries and territories that have activated the TOSSD opt-in or opt-out procedure	OECD DAC List of ODA Recipients
<b>Reporters</b>	
Ambition: All providers	OECD DAC and some non-DAC countries
<b>Governance arrangements</b>	
International Forum on TOSSD driven by the international community with appropriate involvement of the UN	OECD DAC-driven