

#### DRAFT AGENDA

# Working session with DFIs' experts on tracking and valorising DFIs' operations in the post-2015 DAC statistical framework

Paris, 15-16 July 2014

The OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) collects and publishes data on external resource flows, i.e. financial resources, goods and services from developed to developing countries. For many years now, DAC statistics have been the source and reference point for comparable, global data on Official Development Assistance (ODA).

As the world reflects on how sustainable and inclusive development should best be supported in the post-2015 era, growing attention is being paid to resources beyond traditional aid and how these might best be combined and leveraged. In this context, at its 2012 High Level Meeting (HLM), the DAC was mandated to take a new and broader look at the measurement and monitoring of external development finance, and to enhance the coverage and policy relevance of its statistics on resource flows beyond traditional aid.

Over the last three years, the DAC has organised a series of consultations with bilateral and multilateral development finance institutions (DFIs) to discuss how the DAC statistical framework on development finance can be modernised to better reflect and valorise DFIs' operations with developing countries. Two workshops were organised in 2012-13; surveys on guarantees and the mobilisation effect of public development finance were carried out in February 2013 and May 2014 respectively.

On 15-16 July 2014, the OECD will hold an informal working session with a small group of experts from bilateral and multilateral DFIs to discuss and advance work on:

- the ongoing update of the DAC classification by financial instrument, in particular to better identify DFIs' operations in support of private sector development;
- the measurement of the mobilisation effect of public development finance; and
- the confidentiality criteria for statistical presentations on DFIs' operations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A first workshop was organised in Vienna on 3 February 2012, with the objective of raising WP-STAT members' understanding about the role of DFIs as development actors. The second workshop, held in Paris in June 2013, aimed to collect expert advice from DFIs on how DAC statistics can better capture and increase the visibility of the full spectrum of DFIs' operations.



### **AGENDA ITEMS**

The working session will be held in Room E, at the OECD Château in Paris, from 15 July  $1.30 \, \text{p.m.}$  to 16 July  $1.00 \, \text{p.m.}$ 

#### 15 JULY

13:30	Introduction and welcome	
13:45	Adoption of the agenda and meeting objectives	
Session 1: Towards a new classification of financial instruments in DAC statistics		
14:00	Introduction to the updated list of financial instruments	
	Presentation by OECD – (background document)	
14:30	Open discussion – Tour de table	
15:45	Coffee break	
Session 2: Measuring the mobilisation effect of public development finance		
16:15	Results / findings of OECD surveys on mobilisation	
	Presentation by OECD – (background document)	
16:30	Open discussion – Tour de table	
17:45	Wrap-up Day 1	
18:00	Meeting adjourns	

#### 16 JULY

9:15	Summary Day 1 + Objectives Day 2	
Session 2: I	Measuring the mobilisation effect of public development finance	
9:30	Methodological options for measurement Presentation by the OECD	
10.30	Open discussion – Tour de table	
11:00	Coffee break	
Session 3: Confidentiality criteria for statistical presentations on DFIs' operations		
11:30	Briefing on current treatment of non-ODA data Presentation by the OECD	
12:00	Open discussion – Tour de table	
12:45	Wrap-up	
13:00	Meeting adjourns	



#### **ANNOTATIONS**

#### **Session 1**

Experts will be invited to discuss and advise on the ongoing update of the DAC classification by financial instrument [see Table below and document DCD/DAC/STAT(2013)18]. A first proposal was discussed with DFIs and the WP-STAT in June 2013, and a revised version of the document was reviewed by the WP-STAT in November 2013. The aim is to finalise this proposal by the end of the year.

The update of the list of financial instruments constitutes a key step towards the modernisation of the DAC statistical framework post-2015. This consultation is an opportunity to ensure that the full spectrum of DFIs' operations with developing countries will be properly reflected in a modernised DAC system and that the definitions and categories facilitate data reporting and serve the analytical needs.

#### Questions for discussion:

- Is the list of financial instruments proposed sufficiently developed to capture the full spectrum of DFIs' operations in developing countries?
- Are there any instruments that should be added to/removed from the list?
- Are the list and definitions consistent from a financial engineering perspective?
- Does your institution track expenditures at the level of granularity proposed in the list? Could your institution report at this level?

#### **Session 2**

Participants will be invited to brainstorm and share expertise on **how the amounts mobilised by public development finance could be captured in an international statistical system**. The objective of measuring the amounts mobilised is two-fold: i) to improve statistics on the volume of resources made available to developing countries (recipient perspective); ii) to properly valorise the use by the public sector of instruments with a mobilisation effect (provider perspective).

The section builds on two DAC Surveys:

- a survey on guarantees (February 2013) carried out to estimate private sector flows to developing countries supported by guarantee schemes; and
- a survey on the mobilisation effect of other public development finance instruments (May 2014).

A brief summary of the results from the survey on guarantees and the preliminary findings of the survey on mobilisation will be presented and followed by a brainstorming session on the questions below:

- Can the private resources mobilised by public sector interventions be measured at an international level with no or a reasonably low risk of double-counting? If yes, what are the methodological options for the measurement?
- Can the methodologies currently used by public institutions for monitoring mobilisation be adjusted to fit into an international statistical system?
- What data would need to be reported by public institutions to quantify the mobilisation?



#### Session 3

The DAC statistical system collects information on all resource flows to developing countries, i.e. from official and private sources. As a result, different confidentiality rules apply to different types of flows (for example, while ODA flows are fully disclosed, export credit operations are subject to strict confidential rules). Participants will be invited to share experiences on dealing with confidentiality in international reporting.

The specific objectives of this session are to:

- brief participants on the current DAC confidentiality rules and the data treatment before publication;
- learn from participants what are DFIs' current confidentiality constraints and where the sensitivities stand; and
- consult participants on possible options for determining the level of detail in collecting/publishing data on DFIs' operations in the DAC system.

## **Current status of the proposed update**of the DAC classification by financial instruments

Heading	Name
GRANTS	Grants Standard grant Interest subsidy Capital subscriptions Capital subscription on deposit basis Capital subscription on encashment basis
DEBT INSTRUMENTS	Loans Standard loan Subordinated loan, incl. loan component of mezzanine finance (NEW) Blended loan (NEW) Reimbursable grant (NEW) Debt securities Conventional bonds Asset-backed securities (NEW) Other debt securities
EQUITY AND INVESTMENT SHARES	Equity and investment fund shares Common equity (NEW) Preferred equity, incl. equity component of mezzanine finance (NEW) First-loss shares in structured investment fund (NEW) Other investment fund shares (NEW) Reinvested earnings
OTHER SECURITIES	Other (including financial derivatives)
GUARANTEES	Guarantees (collected separately) Loan guarantee Equity guarantee Other guarantee

