OECD / CAITEC Workshop on
A New Measurement Framework for Financing the SDGs
Total Official Support for Sustainable Development
Draft agenda
Thursday 24 January 2019
CAITEC - No. 28, Dong Hou Xiang, An Ding Men Wai Avenue,
Beijing, People's Republic of China (hereafter "China")

In September 2015, the world's leaders agreed on the most ambitious development agenda ever designed, the 2030 Agenda, comprised of 17 goals and 169 targets. Earlier that year, at the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, the international community committed to hold "open, inclusive and transparent discussions" on a new measure of Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD)[1] that aims to capture all official and officially supported resources targeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The concept of TOSSD emerged from the recognition of gaps in current international statistics on development finance, which do not take into account all actors (e.g. China, India, Brazil), nor all flows and instruments available for sustainable development.

The new statistical framework of TOSSD[2] aims to measure resources in support of sustainable development provided by both bilateral and multilateral organisations. It is comprised of two pillars:

- **Pillar I,** which tracks all cross-border resource flows to developing countries.
- **Pillar II,** which tracks resources in support of International Public Goods and development enablers, or that aim to address global challenges.

TOSSD will include:

- **Activities that support sustainable development**. In practice, this means that only activities with a direct link to an SDG target will be included in the framework.
- Both **concessional** and **non-concessional** resources.
- Finance flows **from a wide range of providers**, including **South-South co-operation providers**.
- Finance flows **to a large group of beneficiary countries**, including developing countries and, potentially, high-income countries in vulnerable situations.

In 2017, an International Task Force[3] was set up to develop the TOSSD measure. The Task Force membership, comprised of about 25 experts, strikes a balance between developing and developed countries and between statisticians and development policy officials. The Task Force also includes a number of observers. CAITEC participates as an observer, bringing its development expertise and the Chinese perspective in the discussions. The main output of the Task Force is the emerging Reporting Instructions, which define the main concepts, statistical parameters and reporting rules of TOSSD[4].

In 2019, the Task Force aims to carry out the first survey to collect TOSSD data. The exercise will seek to collect data from all major providers of development co-operation, including from Brazil, China and India.

In this context, the OECD, which acts as the Task Force Secretariat, and CAITEC are organising together a workshop in Beijing. The main objectives of the meeting are to:

- Inform relevant Chinese stakeholders about the new TOSSD statistical measurement framework;
- Exchange ideas about some of the key features of the TOSSD framework;
- Seek advice from participants as to the relevance of the framework for China and possible pathways to further engage with China.

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[1] See paragraph 55 of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.
[2] For more information about TOSSD, see http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/tossd.htm
[3] Work undertaken by the Task Force is available online at: http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/tossd-task-force.htm
[4] The latest version of the Reporting Instructions can be found at: http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/Emerging-Reporting-Instructions%20-%20V1.2-14%20November.pdf

Thursday, 24 January 2019

09:00 **Opening remarks**

- **President of CAITEC**

- **Representative from the TOSSD Task Force Secretariat**

Representatives from CAITEC and from the TOSSD Task Force Secretariat will welcome participants and provide introductory remarks on the context and objectives of the workshop.

09:15 **Item 1. Overview of TOSSD**

The objective of this session will be to familiarise participants with the TOSSD framework. The TOSSD Task Force Secretariat will present together the history, the rationale and status of development of the TOSSD framework. The presentation will be followed by a Questions and Answers session where participants will have an opportunity to get acquainted with the framework and its possible advantages for a country like China.

Q&A

10:00 **Item 2. Introduction to Chinese Development Co-operation**

Q&A

10:30 *Coffee break*

10:45 **Item 3. Introduction to Pillar I of TOSSD & resource flows covered**

The Pillar I of TOSSD aims to track all cross-border resource flows to developing countries in support of sustainable development. The TOSSD Task Force Secretariat will present the main concepts and definitions of the TOSSD statistical framework, as well as the main features of pillar I of TOSSD (scope, eligibility criteria and measurement methods). The session will be followed by a Questions and Answers session where participants will have an opportunity to ask any question about the Pillar I of TOSSD.

Q&A

12:15 *Lunch*

13:30 **Item 4. Measuring technical co-operation and scholarships in TOSSD Pillar I**

This session will be comprised of two separate discussions, one on in-kind technical co-operation and one on scholarships, for about 30 mns each.

Discussion on in-kind technical co-operation

In-kind technical co-operation is one of the key modalities used by South-South providers to carry out development co-operation in developing countries. In the context of TOSSD, in-kind technical co-operation is defined as technical co-operation implemented using public officials of the reporting country.

The Task Force Secretariat will present the envisaged method for measuring in-kind technical co-operation in TOSSD, together with practical examples.

Participants will be invited to review the section of the Reporting Instructions on measuring technical co-operation and provide any comments, particularly on whether, in their own contexts, the TOSSD methodology is applicable, or if any amendment would be required.

Discussion on scholarships

Scholarships represent financial support awards for individual students and contributions to trainees. As such, they can be considered as representing a strong contribution to SDG 4 on Education.

The TOSSD Task Force Secretariat will make a presentation on scholarships in the context of TOSSD, followed by a presentation by a Representative from the China Scholarship Commission.

Participants will be invited to discuss the importance of scholarships in Chinese development co-operation and how the cost of scholarships to support developing country students are measured in the Chinese context (e.g. what costs are included: tuition, travel, administrative costs). Participants will also be invited to discuss if these costs should be considered as cross-border flows to developing countries (pillar I) or support to International Public Goods / development enablers (pillar II).

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14:30   Item 5.   Introduction to Pillar II of TOSSD

Pillar II of TOSSD aims to track resources in support of International Public Goods and development enablers, or that address global challenges. The TOSSD Task Force Secretariat will present the main features of this pillar. The presentation will be followed by a Questions and Answers session where participants will have an opportunity to ask any question about the Pillar II of TOSSD.

15:00   Coffee

15:15   Item 6.   Peace and Security

Peace and security is a good illustration of a possible component of TOSSD Pillar II, and of its associated concepts: "global public goods" (e.g. peace, human security), "global challenges" (e.g. international terrorism, spread of weapons), and "development enablers" (e.g. conflict prevention and mediation, prevention of violent extremism). The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development indicates: "There can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development". A sustainable development goal has been established to "Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels" (SDG 16 and twelve related targets)[5]. This session will aim to respond to some of the following questions:

- What are China's current contributions to implementation of SDG 16 in developing countries?
- What modalities are used to deliver these contributions? E.g. projects, technical assistance (including through secondments), norms and standard setting, conferences.
- Should there be safeguards built around support to SDG 16 to avoid mixing developmental and military activities?

The TOSSD Task Force Secretariat will present the topic in the context of TOSSD and a representative from the China Institute of Contemporary International Relations will also make a presentation on the topic, including on Chinese peacekeeping activities. The presentation will be followed by a Questions and Answers session.

16:15   Item 7. TOSSD Data survey

In 2019, the Task Force aims to carry out the first survey to collect TOSSD data. The exercise will aim to collect data on official and officially supported resources in support of sustainable development, from all major providers of development co-operation. The TOSSD Secretariat will present the main features of the survey. Participants will be invited to react, including on whether the envisaged reporting format of the survey would be appropriate to adequately capture Chinese development co-operation.

16:45   Wrap-up & closing remarks

17:15   End of the workshop

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[5] See : https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg16