EN

ANNEX 1

to the Commission Implementing Decision on the financing of the multi-annual action plan for Global Challenges (Partnerships) for 2024 -2026

Action Document for Increasing Transparency on Financing for Development through Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD)

MULTIANNUAL PLAN
This document constitutes the multiannual work programme within the meaning of Article 110(2) of the Financial Regulation, within the meaning of Article 23 of the NDICI-Global Europe Regulation.

1 SYNOPSIS

1.1 Action Summary Table

1. Title CRIS/OPSYS business reference Basic Act	Increasing Transparency on Financing for Development through Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD) OPSYS number: ACT-62656
	Financed under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI-Global Europe)
2. Team Europe Initiative	No
3. Zone benefiting from the action	The action shall be carried out globally with a focus on ODA recipients.
4. Programming document	NDICI-Global Europe 'Global Challenges' Thematic Programme, Multiannual Indicative Programme 2021-2027
5. Link with relevant MIP(s) objectives / expected results	'4.4 Partnerships', Specific Objective 1: "Enhanced global and multilateral partnerships", The proposed action is intended to contribute to the MIP's specific objective 1 "enhanced global and multilateral partnerships". It targets in particular expected 2 "the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development is enhanced, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilise and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the SDGs, in particular developing countries (SDG 17.16)" In addition, as Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD) gives countries a better overview of the financial resources at their disposal, the action will contribute to the development of integrated national financing frameworks (INFFs).
PRIORITY AREAS AND SECTOR INFORMATION	
6. Priority Area(s), sectors	Global challenges – partnerships, specific objective 2: Stronger economic governance and inclusive societies DAC code 160: Other social infrastructure and services

7. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Main SDG (1 only): 17 Partnerships for the goals (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development) Other significant SDGs: 13 Climate action (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts) SDG 5 Gender Equality (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls)
8 a) DAC code(s)	16062 — Statistical capacity building
8 b) Main Delivery Channel	Other multilateral institution — 47000 Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) — 47080
9. Targets	☐ Migration ☒ Climate ☐ Social inclusion and Human Development ☒ Gender ☒ Biodiversity ☐ Education ☐ Human Rights, Democracy and Governance

10. Markers (from DAC form)	General policy objective @	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Participation development/good governance	☐	☒	☐
	Aid to environment @	☐	☒	☐
	Gender equality and women's and girl's empowerment	☐	☒	☐
	Reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health	☒	☐	☐
	Disaster Risk Reduction @	☒	☐	☐
	Inclusion of persons with Disabilities @	☒	☐	☐
	Nutrition @	☒	☐	☐
	RIO Convention markers	**Not targeted**	**Significant objective**	**Principal objective**
	Biological diversity @	☐	☒	☐
	Combat desertification @	☐	☒	☐
	Climate change mitigation @	☐	☒	☐
	Climate change adaptation @	☐	☒	☐

11. Internal markers and Tags:	Policy objectives	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Digitalisation @	☒	☐	☐
		YES	NO	
	digital connectivity	☐	☐	
	digital governance	☐	☐	
	digital entrepreneurship	☐	☐	
	digital skills/literacy	☐	☐	
	digital services	☐	☐	

	Connectivity @	☒	☐	☐

		YES	NO	
	digital connectivity	☐	☐	
	energy	☐	☐	
	transport	☐	☐	
	health	☐	☐	
	education and research	☐	☐	
	Migration @	☒	☐	☐
	Reduction of Inequalities @	☐	☐	☐
	Covid-19	☒	☐	☐

BUDGET INFORMATION	
12. Amounts concerned	Budget line(s) (article, item): 14.020243 Total estimated cost: EUR 600 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution: EUR 600 000

MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION	
13. Type of financing	Indirect management with Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

1.2 Summary of the Action

This action builds on the achievements of the previous action on Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD), which was part of the 2021 Annual Action Plan (AAP). It will help to establish the TOSSD statistical framework as the internationally recognised standard for measuring support for sustainable development. It will do so by increasing the number of reporters that participate in TOSSD reporting exercises and building the global knowledge base on the new measure. The implementation of the action will be entrusted to the OECD, which has managed the Secretariat of the International TOSSD Task Force for the past 7 years. This action will help to show the EU's important role in supporting global progress on the United Nations (UN) SDGs and will improve transparency on all financial flows in support of sustainable development, including from emerging providers. In 1 January 2024, the Task Force on TOSSD became the International Forum for TOSSD (IFT). The present action will support the transition of the Task Force towards the IFT.

1.3 Zone benefitting from the Action

The Action shall be carried out globally with impact on our international cooperation globally.

2 RATIONALE

2.1 Context

In a context of proliferating global challenges, multilateral cooperation and partnerships are paramount. Overall, progress on Agenda 2030 in the Decade of Action depends critically on strengthened global partnerships for a sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, building back better and working better together worldwide.

At the same time, global collective capacity to address challenges and pursue common goods is increasingly undermined by unilateralist approaches, geopolitical competition, a disconnect between citizens/stakeholders (duty-bearers) and global governance, and insufficient institutional efficiency. Significant data gaps on sustainable development remain an impediment to investment in support of the SDGs, particularly for priorities, such as a

green, digital, just and resilient recovery, gender equality, human rights-based approach (HRBA), or the inclusion of persons with disabilities.

This calls for support for global cooperation and multilateral institutions and processes that help address these trends. More inclusive multilateralism, global networks and actions with partners are needed to encourage high levels of engagement and strong ambitions for sustainable development. In particular, this involves action in the area of support for domestic resource mobilisation (DRM), better debt management, public service delivery and data/knowledge sharing.

NDICI-Global Europe, while also ensuring the mainstreaming of a human-rights based approach[1], and addressing whenever possible human rights, gender equality, and disability issues,covers EU cooperation with other countries, with a special focus on good governance, inclusive growth, climate and environment objectives, poverty eradication, the fight against inequalities (including gender inequality), resilience, conflict prevention, and discrimination, leaving no one behind[2], resilience, conflict prevention, and human development, among other cross-cutting issues.

The 'partnerships' pillar of the 2021-2027 'Global challenges' Muti-annual Indicative Program aims to make the EU a stronger and more influential actor in the world's response to global challenges through support for:
- enhanced global and multilateral partnerships;
- stronger economic governance and inclusive societies; and
- strengthened local authorities at global level.

Successful global engagement for the EU today means deepening partnerships and alliances, especially with parties that share our democratic values and priorities, and seeking common ground on an issue-by-issue basis with others. The 2021 AAP for the 'partnership' pillar of the 'global challenges' programme delivers on the three priorities of the MIP through actions that promote more efficient and inclusive global and multilateral networks, dialogues and shared responsibility. In particular, it focuses on global partnerships as a means to reinvigorate the multilateral system, improve global economic governance and sustainable development assessment, and build collective capacity to tackle global challenges. As established in the Joint Communication of the EU GAP III[3], the EU must promote gender mainstreaming in all areas of its external action. Therefore, the integration of the gender perspective must also be guaranteed.

Partnerships are central to the EU's geopolitical ambitions, international commitments and global universal agendas. They are also central to its priority of upholding the principles of multilateralism and strengthening the rules-based global order with the UN at its core, as spelled out in the Joint Communication on Strengthening the EU's contribution to rules-based multilateralism[4]. In implementing the proposed actions, the EU will join forces with EU Member States and seek to take a Team Europe approach as a guiding principle of engagement in global challenges and to increase its weight, credibility and impact.

Furthermore, this action will help to establish the TOSSD statistical framework as the internationally recognised standard for measuring support for sustainable development. TOSSD is a new international standard for measuring the full array of resources in support of Agenda 2030 together with the 'Paris Agreement' and the 'Addis Ababa Action Agenda' (as they are the international community's response to global challenges and trends in relation to sustainable development)[5]. The contribution to TOSSD consolidates the EU's important role in financing global

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[1] Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council, 'establishing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument- Global Europe, amending and repealing Decision No 466/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU) 2017/1601 and Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009, 09.06.21, art. 8. https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/947/oj

[2] Ibid

[3] Joint communication to the European Parliament and the Council 'EU Gender Action Plan (GAP) III- An ambitious agenda for gender equality and women's empowerment in EU External Action, reference JOIN(2020) 17 final, 25.11.20. https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52020JC0017

[4] JOIN(2021) 3 final, 17 February 2021.

[5] Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council 'establishing the NDICI-Global Europe, amending and repealing Decision No 466/2014/Eu and repealing Regulation (EU) 2017/1601 and Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009, reference L209/1, 14.6.2021. https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/947/oj

sustainable development through its support for global public goods (such as research) and responding to global public challenges (such as climate change gender equality[6], and trade development), beyond financial contributions for external action. In addition, the EU has an interest in increasing transparency on all flows in support of sustainable development, as this will allow recipient countries to make better decisions and engage in longer-term planning. As a new measure for support for sustainable development, TOSSD will primarily strengthen partnerships around the SDGs (SDG 17). Also, to the extent that the SDGs are embedded in TOSSD reporting, the action will improve transparency on all dimensions of sustainable finance and development. Furthermore, in accordance to the 2017 European Consensus on Development (ECD), gender equality is recognised as a central to achieving the SDGs and is a cross-cutting issue throughout[7].

TOSSD reporting will play an important role in demonstrating to the outside world, in a comparable and internationally recognised way, how the EU is leading the global push to meet the SDGs by 2030. Although the donor perspective is valuable in the context of TOSSD, the recipient perspective, in particular how TOSSD is used by recipient countries, remains a key aspect for a successful implementation of TOSSD. With this action, the EU can ensure its presence and influence in the TOSSD discussions and help to widen the scope of TOSSD reporting through capacity building with selected emerging providers and through targeted outreach activities. Support through this action for the Secretariat of the International TOSSD Task Force will also increase the visibility of the EU (one of its co-chairs) as a champion for transparency in financing the SDGs. As part of its efforts, the EU leads globally in advancing gender equality as a central political objective within its external action and common foreign and security policy, aiming to expedite progress towards global goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outlined in the 2030 Agenda. According to the TOSSD data for 2020, the gender equality SDG was allocated just 4.4% of total net disbursements[8].

Additionally, the Action will also contribute to the implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) III for the EU's external action, since it will contribute to the EU's strategic promotion at country, regional, and multilateral levels, integrating a gender, HRBA, and inclusive perspective.

2.2 Problem Analysis

Short problem analysis:
Achieving the SDGs requires greater transparency on the flows countries have at their disposal to finance their sustainable development. This will lead to better planning and management of those resources. Likewise, better data - disaggregated by sex and disability inclusion, when possible -   on the full spectrum of resources helps donors to identify potential 'SDG orphans' and encourages them to allocate scarce public resources smartly, to countries unable to raise finance on the markets. There is also a need to increase cooperation among donors and coordination of resource flows by providing data on Islamic donors, south-south and triangular cooperation, non-concessional finance and officially supported resources from the private sector, taking into account a gender equality, human rights, and disability perspective. Finally, providers need a framework for reporting on programmes and projects in support of sustainable development in a consistent, comprehensive and internationally recognised way. Likewise, as it was recommended in the Gender recommendations for the implementation of the OECD, 'the actions need to be supported through the collection of gender-disaggregated and attitudinal data informing on the prevalence of discriminatory social practices (…)'[9].
Since the last action TOSSD three successful rounds of data collection have been conducted, published on the TOSSD website and exploited to produce data storie illustrating knowledge gaps covered by the framework.

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[6] Joint communication to the European Parliament and the Council 'EU Gender Action Plan (GAP) III- An ambitious agenda for gender equality and women's empowerment in EU External Action, reference JOIN(2020) 17 final, 25.11.20. https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52020JC0017

[7] Joint statement by the Council and the representatives of the governments of the Member States meeting within the Council, the European Parliament and the Commission on European Union Development Policy, 'The European Consensus'. Official Journal of the European Union C 46, reference EU (2006), 24.2.2006.

[8] https://policy-practice.oxfam.org/resources/tossd-data-for-2020-an-overview-of-key-trends-in-the-data-in-support-of-sustain-621388

[9] (OECD, 2021[123]) Implementation-OECD-Gender-Recommendations.pdf

TOSSD now counts over 100 reporters and provides insight into more than one million activities. The framework has been mentioned in several high-level documents[10] and the transition towards the more established International Forum on TOSSD answers this momentum.

Identification of main stakeholders (duty-bearers) and corresponding institutional and/or organisational issues (mandates, potential roles, and capacities) to be covered by the action:

The OECD, which hosts the Secretariat of the International TOSSD Task Force, has been managing the development of the TOSSD methodology and the collection of TOSSD data.

- Members of the International Forum on TOSSD (IFT), which is co-chaired ad interim by the EU and South Africa. The IFT is the successor of the TOSSD Task Force, which established the first version of the TOSSD methodology in 2019. Participants are statistical and development policy experts from provider countries, recipient countries and multilateral organisations. Currently, 29 members and 7 observers are working on the development of the TOSSD statistical framework.

- Partner countries will have a better idea of the flows they have at their disposal to fund sustainable development and will, for the first time, be able to report on their own contributions.

- Data users and civil society organisations (CSOs, including women's organisations as well as organisations of people with disabilities) will benefit from increased transparency on the available flows and remaining gaps in financing the SDGs, both globally and at country level.

- EU Member States and other providers – TOSSD gives all providers a unique opportunity to report on programmes and projects in support of sustainable development in a consistent, comprehensive and internationally recognised way. Showing what the EU is doing in this area will become more relevant in the context of the Green Deal, dealing with the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic and gearing the European Semester to the SDGs.

- The gender equality machinery, gender focal points or representatives of women's organisations in technical committees, steering committees, platforms or other spaces where decisions are made. As such women are able to share their voices through the people who representant their needs, interests and rights.[11]

3   DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

3.1   Objectives and Expected Outputs

The overall objective of this action is to support the data collection and enhance the TOSSD statistical framework as an internationally recognised standard for measuring support for sustainable development in developing countries.

The Specific Objectives of this action are to:
1. Encourage countries and organisations to join the International Forum on TOSSD
2. Increase the participation of emerging providers in TOSSD reporting exercises
3. Increase the use of TOSSD as a standard for policy formulation
4. Support the TOSSD data collection, analysis and publication

The outputs to be delivered by this action contributing to the corresponding specific objectives are:
1.1 Contributing to Specific Objective 1: outreach to Task Force members to support the accession to the IFT

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[10] Biarritz declaration of G7 Development ministers in 2019; in 2022, TOSSD was recognised as a data source for indicator 17.3.1 of the UN Sustainable Development Goals Indicator Framework and mentioned in the Effective Development Co-operation Summit Declaration; the framework was further recognized in the Chair's summary of the Paris Summit for a New Global Financing Pact in June 2023 and cited in the Voluntaty National Contributions to to HLPF for the following countries : FR, BE, PT, Burkina Faso and Canada

[11] EU Gender Action Plan (GAP) III. https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52020JC0017

> 2.1 Contributing to Specific Objective 2: targeted outreach and capacity building for emerging providers, in particular through seminars, webinars and events under the principle of leaving no one behind, and mainstreaming gender, HRBA, and disability inclusion;
>
> 3.1 Contributing to Specific Objective 3: outreach activities, organisation of international events, the production of communication material, targeted outreach to policy makers integrating a gender, human rights, and disability perspective.
>
> 4.1 Contributing to Specific Objective 4: helping to refine the methodology, studies using TOSSD data, and the maintenance of the TOSSD database (tossd.online) and TOSSD website (tossd.org).

3.2 Indicative Activities

Activities relating to output 1.1:
- The implementing partner will support Members and Observers of the Task Force in their accession to the International Forum on TOSSD.
- The implementing partner will identify and invite new entities to join the International Forum on TOSSD.

Activities relating to output 2.1:
- Targeted outreach – the implementing partner will undertake outreach activities (seminars, webinars and events) to promote TOSSD among potential emerging reporters.
- Capacity building – in addition to promoting the new measure, the implementing partner will organise capacity-building seminars with relevant (groups of) emerging providers to assist them in reporting their data.

Activities relating to output 3.1:
- Outreach activities – in addition to targeted outreach activities with emerging providers (see output 2.1), the implementing partner will promote TOSSD more generally, particularly through seminars or webinars with a variety of TOSSD data users, including civil society.
- International events – to increase international acceptance of TOSSD as a new measure, the implementing partner will organise events in relevant forums, such as the UN and the OECD DAC.
- Communication material – to promote TOSSD among different groups of stakeholders, the implementing partner will develop a communication strategy, accompanied by communication material (infographics, videos, interviews, etc.).

Activities relating to output 4.1:
- Helping to refine the methodology – while a first version of the TOSSD methodology has been finalised, successive cycles of reporting will generate new insights as to how the measure can be improved. The implementing partner will therefore engage in a process of continuous improvement.
- Publish studies using TOSSD data – in order to expand the knowledge base on TOSSD and on financing the SDGs more generally, the implementing partner will regularly publish research and case studies on relevant issues, such as climate change, biodiversity, desertification, health, 'leaving no-one behind' and digitalisation.
- Maintenance of TOSSD database (tossd.online) and TOSSD website (tossd.org) – as part of the communication strategy, the implementing partner will continue to maintain and update the TOSSD website. Also, it will continue to publish the results of successive TOSSD data collection exercises on the TOSSD database (tossd.online), while improving the user-friendliness of the tool. This particularly applies to the priorities defined by the UN Conference on Sustainable Development and will support countries' efforts to meet their obligations towards the Rio Conventions on Climate Change, Biological Diversity and Combat against Desertification.

3.3 Mainstreaming

Environmental Protection & Climate Change
The action is aimed at further developing and promoting a measure for support for sustainable development. This will contribute to greater transparency on resources available for developing countries and data users (civil society, academia, etc.) across the world in the fight against climate change, its impacts and environmental degradation.

Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls

As a measure for support for sustainable development, TOSSD provides more transparency on all sources of support for the implementation of the SDGs, including the promotion of gender equality.

Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls

As a measure for support for sustainable development, TOSSD provides more transparency on all sources of support for the implementation of the SDGs, including the promotion of gender equality.

Gender equality is a core value of the EU and a universal human right. The Gender Action Plan III, adopted by the Commission and the High Representative for Common Foreign and Security Policy and welcomed by Presidency Conclusions endorsed by 24 Member States provides the political and operational roadmap for the promotion of gender equality through EU external action. The GAP III adopts a gender-transformative approach, encouraging partnerships and dialogue with local actors, civil society and local communities to promoting change in social attitudes, tackling harmful norms and stereotypes, ending gender-based discrimination and ensuring that women and girls have equal economic and social opportunities in life with men and boys. The Gender Action Plan III (and NDICI-Global Europe Regulation) establishes that at least 85% of all new actions will have gender equality as a significant objective (OECD Gender Marker 1) or as a principal objective (OECD Gender Marker 2).

Human Rights

As a measure for support for sustainable development, TOSSD provides more transparency on all sources of support for the implementation of the SDGs, including the promotion of democracy and human rights.

Disability

Reduction of inequalities

Democracy

As a measure for support for sustainable development, TOSSD provides more transparency on all sources of support for the implementation of the SDGs, including the promotion of democracy

Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience

As a measure for support for sustainable development, TOSSD provides more transparency on all sources of support for the implementation of the SDGs, including peace and security

Disaster Risk Reduction

As TOSSD provides more transparency on available resources for sustainable development, it will become easier to identify potential risks relating to underfunded priorities and objectives.

3.4 Risks and Lessons Learnt

Category	Risks	Likelihood (High/ Medium/ Low)	Impact (High/ Medium/ Low)	Mitigating measures
External environment	Risk 1: With TOSSD now recognised as a data source for SDG indicator 17.3.1, management of the TOSSD measure may be shared between a UN agency and the	**Medium**	**Medium**	Even in this scenario, the OECD would still be in charge of data collection and some outreach efforts, so the action could continue as planned.

	OECD.			

Lessons Learnt:

As discussions at the UN are making slow progress and it may be some time before any conclusion is reached, it will be critical to ensure that the development and promotion of TOSSD can continue unimpeded. In this context, the support for the OECD is all the more important.

3.5 The Intervention Logic

To achieve the overall objective, i.e. to support the data collection and establish Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD) as an internationally recognised standard for measuring support for sustainable development in developing countries, four specific objectives need to be met:

1) The transition towards the International Forum on TOSSD needs to be successful
2) The participation of emerging providers in TOSSD reporting exercises needs to be increased;
3) The use of TOSSD data must be increased;
4) The publication and analysis of TOSSD data must be sustained

The OECD has already demonstrated its capability in developing the TOSSD measure and successfully launching the first 3 rounds of TOSSD data collection, reaching over 100 reporting entities (countries and international organisations).

The first specific objective will be achieved if the OECD supports Task Force members and newcomers to the framework in joining the International Forum on TOSSD

The second specific objective will be achieved if the OECD engages in targeted outreach and capacity building with emerging providers.

The third specific objective will be achieved if the OECD engages in arranging outreach activities, organising international events, producing communication material and maintaining the TOSSD database (tossd.online) and TOSSD website (tossd.org)

The fourth specific objective will be achieved if the OECD engages in refining the methodology, publishing studies using TOSSD data.

3.6 Logical Framework Matrix

This indicative logframe constitutes the basis for the monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the intervention.

On the basis of this logframe matrix, a more detailed logframe (or several) may be developed at contracting stage. In case baselines and targets are not available for the action, they should be informed for each indicator at signature of the contract(s) linked to this AD, or in the first progress report at the latest. New columns may be added to set intermediary targets (milestones) for the Output and Outcome indicators whenever it is relevant.
- At inception, the first progress report should include the complete logframe (e.g. including baselines/targets).
- Progress reports should provide an updated logframe with current values for each indicator.
- The final report should enclose the logframe with baseline and final values for each indicator.

The indicative logical framework matrix may evolve during the lifetime of the action depending on the different implementation modalities of this action.

The activities, the expected Outputs and related indicators, targets and baselines included in the logframe matrix may be updated during the implementation of the action, no amendment being required to the Financing Decision.

PROJECT MODALITY (3 levels of results / indicators / Source of Data / Assumptions - no activities)

Results	Results chain (@): Main expected results (maximum 10)	Indicators (@): (at least one indicator per expected result)	Baselines (values and years)	Targets (values and years)	Sources of data	Assumptions
Impact	To support data collection and establish TOSSD firmly as an internationally recognised standard for measuring support for sustainable development in developing countries	1 Number of Google hits when searching for TOSSD				*Not applicable*
Outcome 1	1 Task Force Members and newcomer participants recruited to the IFT	1.1 Number of Task Force members joining the IFT 1.2 Number of newcomers to the IFT	0 0	29 10	Tossd.org	
Outcome 2	2 Increased participation of emerging providers in TOSSD reporting exercises	2.1 Number of countries and organisations participating in TOSSD reporting 2.2 Number of emerging provider countries participating in TOSSD reporting	Tbc Tbc	Tbc Tbc	Tossd.org	
Outcome 3	3 TOSSD data used is increased	3.1 Number of publications referencing TOSSD	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc	
Outcome 4	4 TOSSD data collection, analysis and pulication is continued	4.1 Number of data collection exercises concluded	1	1	Tossd.org	

Output 1 **relating to Outcome 1**	1.1 Outreach to Task Force members 1.2 Outreach to newcomers to the IFT	1.1.1 Number of Task Force Members joining the IFT 1.1.2 Number of meetings with newcomers to the IFT	tbc 0	Tbc 5	Tossd.org	
Output 1 **relating to Outcome 2**	2.1 Targeted outreach with emerging providers	2.1.1 Number of OECD webinars/seminars/events with emerging providers	tbc	tbc	tbc	
Output 2 **relating to Outcome 2**	2.2 Capacity building with emerging providers	1.2.1 Number of individual capacity building seminars with emerging providers	tbc	tbc	tbc	
Output 1 **relating to Outcome 3**	3.1 Communication material produced	3.1.1 Number of TOSSD communication products produced by OECD	tbc	tbc	tbc	
Output 2 **relating to Outcome 3**	3.2 Studies using TOSSD data published	3.2.1 Number of studies using TOSSD data published by OECD	tbc	tbc	tbc	
Output 3 **relating to Outcome 3**	3.3 Outreach activities organised	3.3.1 Number of outreach activities with TOSSD data users organised by OECD	tbc	tbc	tbc	
Output 4 **relating to Outcome 3**	3.4 International events organised	3.4.1 Number of international events to promote TOSSD organised by OECD	tbc	tbc	tbc	
Output 1 **relating to Outcome 4**	4.1 TOSSD methodology further refined	4.1.1 Number of yearly updates of TOSSD reporting instructions	tbc	Tbc	tbc	
Output 2 **relating to Outcome 4**	4.2 TOSSD website and database maintained	4.2.1 Number of TOSSD data publications per year 4.2.2 Number of TOSSD website updates per year	1 3	1 3	Tossd.org tbc	

4 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

4.1 Financing Agreement

In order to implement this action, it is not envisaged to conclude a financing agreement with the partner country.

4.2 Indicative Implementation Period

The indicative operational implementation period for this action, during which the activities described in Section 3 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is 36 months from the date of the adoption of this Financing Decision.

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission's responsible authorising officer by amending this Financing Decision and the relevant contracts and agreements.

4.3 Implementation of the Budget Support Component

Not applicable

4.4 Implementation Modalities

The Commission will ensure that the EU rules and procedures for providing financing to third parties are respected, including review procedures, where appropriate, and compliance of the action with EU restrictive measures[12].

4.4.1 Indirect Management with an entrusted entity

This action may be implemented in indirect management with the OECD. This implementation entails 1. Encourage countries and organisation to join the International Forum on TOSSD, 2. Increase the participation of emerging providers in TOSSD reporting exercises; 3. Increase the use of TOSSD as a standard for policy formulation and 4. Support the TOSSD data collection, analysis and publication.

The envisaged entity has been selected using the following criteria: on the basis of its longstanding statistical expertise in the field of development assistance and financing. The OECD is also already the Secretariat of the TOSSD Task Force, which is in charge of developing this new measure and is co-chaired by the EU.

In case the envisaged entity would need to be replaced, the Commission's services may select a replacement entity using the same criteria. If the entity is replaced, the decision to replace it needs to be justified.

4.5. Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply.

The Commission's authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of services in the markets of the countries or territories concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where application of the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult (Article 28(10) NDICI-Global Europe Regulation).

4.6. Indicative Budget

Indicative Budget components	EU contribution

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[12] www.sanctionsmap.eu. Please note that the sanctions map is an IT tool for identifying the sanctions regimes. The source of the sanctions stems from legal acts published in the Official Journal (OJ). In case of discrepancy between the published legal acts and the updates on the website it is the OJ version that prevails.

	(amount in EUR)
Implementation modalities – cf. section 4.4	
1, 2, 3 and 4. Objectives composed of	
Indirect management with OECD – cf. section 4.4.1	600 000
Evaluation – cf. section 5.2 **Audit** – cf. section 5.3	may be covered by another Decision
Totals	600 000

4.7   Organisational Set-up and Responsibilities

The International Forum on TOSSD (hosted at the OECD) is composed of a General Assembly and a Steering Committee and led by two co-chairs. Currently the IFT is co-chaired by the EU and South Africa until the first General Assemby scheduled in May. The participants to the forum are statistical and development policy experts from provider countries, recipient countries and multilateral organisations.

The Forum works principally through periodic, face-to-face and virtual meetings where participants:

- discuss statistical concepts, principles and approaches;
- identify further research and analytical needs;
- provide comments on texts that will help to develop the TOSSD reporting instructions; and
- adjust the instructions as appropriate, on the basis of:
  o   the results of the TOSSD data collection rounds;
  o   the work of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) Working Group on Measurement of Development Support, country and thematic pilots; and
  o   stakeholder feedback.

As part of its prerogative of budget implementation and to safeguard the financial interests of the Union, the Commission may participate in the above governance structures set up for governing the implementation of the action and may sign or enter into joint declarations or statements, for the purpose of enhancing the visibility of the EU and its contribution to this action and ensuring effective coordination.

5   PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

5.1   Monitoring and Reporting

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this action will be a continuous process, and part of the implementing partner's responsibilities. To this aim, the implementing partner shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the action and elaborate regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of implementation of the action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its results (Outputs and direct Outcomes) as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the logframe matrix (for project modality) and the partner's strategy, policy or reform action plan list (for budget support).

The Commission may undertake additional project monitoring visits both through its own staff and through independent consultants recruited directly by the Commission for independent monitoring reviews (or recruited by the responsible agent contracted by the Commission for implementing such reviews).

Roles and responsibilities for data collection, analysis and monitoring:

The implementing partner for this action will be responsible for data collection, analysis and monitoring of the indicators, as described in Section 3. This will not require additional resources beyond those already included in the action. The data collection and analysis will in turn be verified by DG INTPA.

5.2 Evaluation

Having regard to the nature of the action, a(n) evaluation(s) will not be carried out for this action or its components.

In case an evaluation is not planned, the Commission may, during implementation, decide to undertake such an evaluation for duly justified reasons either on its own decision or on the initiative of the partner.

The evaluation reportsmaybe shared with the partnersand other key stakeholders following the best practice of evaluation dissemination.The implementing partner andthe Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate,apply thenecessary adjustments.The financing of the evaluation maybe covered by another measure constituting a Financing Decision.

5.3 Audit and Verifications

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the Commission may, on the basis of a risk assessment, contract independent audit or verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements.

6 STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

The 2021-2027 programming cycle will adopt a new approach to pooling, programming and deploying strategic communication and public diplomacy resources.

In line with the 2022 "Communicating and Raising EU Visibility: Guidance for External Actions", it will remain a contractual obligation for all entities implementing EU-funded external actions to inform the relevant audiences of the Union's support for their work by displaying the EU emblem and a short funding statement as appropriate on all communication materials related to the actions concerned. This obligation will continue to apply equally, regardless of whether the actions concerned are implemented by the Commission, partner countries, service providers, grant beneficiaries or entrusted or delegated entities such as UN agencies, international financial institutions and agencies of EU member states.

However, action documents for specific sector programmes are in principle no longer required to include a provision for communication and visibility actions promoting the programmes concerned. These resources will instead be consolidated in Cooperation Facilities established by support measure action documents, allowing Delegations to plan and execute multiannual strategic communication and public diplomacy actions with sufficient critical mass to be effective on a national scale.

Appendix 1 REPORTING IN OPSYS

A Primary Intervention (project/programme) is a coherent set of activities and results structured in a logical framework aiming at delivering development change or progress. Identifying the level of the primary intervention will allow for:

Articulating Actions or Contracts according to an expected chain of results and therefore allowing them to ensure efficient monitoring and reporting of performance;

Differentiating these Actions or Contracts from those that do not produce direct reportable development results, defined as support entities (i.e. audits, evaluations);

Having a complete and exhaustive mapping of all results-bearing Actions and Contracts.

Primary Interventions are identified during the design of each action by the responsible service (Delegation or Headquarters operational Unit).

The level of the Primary Intervention chosen can be modified (directly in OPSYS) and the modification does not constitute an amendment of the action document.

The intervention level for the present Action identifies as (tick one of the 4 following options);

Action level (i.e. Budget Support, blending)		
☒	Single action	Present action: all contracts in the present action
Group of actions level (i.e. top-up cases, different phases of a single programme)		
☐	Group of actions	Actions reference (CRIS#/OPSYS#): <Present action> <Other action(s)>
Contract level		
☐	Single Contract 1	<foreseen individual legal commitment (or contract)>
☐	Single Contract 2	<foreseen individual legal commitment (or contract)>
	(…)	
Group of contracts level (i.e. series of programme estimates, cases in which an Action includes for example four contracts and two of them, a technical assistance contract and a contribution agreement, aim at the same objectives and complement each other)		
☐	Group of contracts 1	<foreseen individual legal commitment (or contract) 1> <foreseen individual legal commitment (or contract) 2> <foreseen individual legal commitment (or contract) #>