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24 February 2022

Development Co-operation Directorate
Development Assistance Committee

DAC Working Party on Development Finance Statistics

Summary Record of the meeting of the Working Party on Development Finance Statistics (WP-STAT)

22-24 November 2021, 11h30 – 14h30 CET
Hybrid meeting, Paris,
France

The Revised Draft Summary Record [DCD/DAC/STAT/M(2021)3/REV1] was sent to the WP-STAT for APPROVAL via the written procedure.
No objections were expressed by the 18 February 2022's deadline; the record is therefore considered approved, issued as FINAL, and declassified.

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Summary Record / Action points

Monday 22 November, 11:30-14:30 CET

Item 1. Introduction and welcome

The Chair, Mr. Jérôme Le Roy, opened the meeting and welcomed the participants. He also welcomed the Vice-Chairs, Ms. Megumi Muto and Ms. Mirjam Rordorf Duvaux, and introduced the new DAC facilitators Mr. Dirk Platzen (Australia) and Ms. Leveke Neumann (Germany). The Chair also explained how both participants online and in the room could intervene to ensure a fruitful discussion.

The DAC facilitators briefly introduced themselves and highlighted the importance of the WP-STAT work in the DAC.

Item 2. Adoption of the agenda

DCD/DAC/STAT/A(2021)3

Members adopted the meeting agenda. The delegate from France asked if simultaneous translation in French could be possible. The Secretariat replied that this had not been foreseen due to the informal and hybrid nature of the meeting, but that an attempt to have it for the following days would be made.

Item 3. Changes to DAC statistical systems to be implemented in 2022 on 2021 reporting

Item 3.a Changes approved for implementation in 2022

DCD/DAC/STAT(2021)31

For information

The Secretariat (Mr. Olivier Bouret) presented changes to the DAC statistical systems that have been approved by the WP-STAT and that would be implemented in 2022 in the reporting of 2021 data. These changes included modifications to co-operation modalities, refinements to the definition of the Rio marker on climate change mitigation, the suppression of the trade development marker, as well as a few other topics. The Secretariat noted that some issues are still under discussion and might be approved under the written procedure before the end of the year. In that case, the note would be updated accordingly.

Action point

- The Secretariat will issue a revised version of the paper to incorporate the decisions taken through written procedures after the meeting, if any.

Item 3.b Update to Co-operation Modalities: Treatment of NGOs in subcategory B03

DCD/DAC/STAT(2021)12/ADD1

For approval

Following a request by a member, the Secretariat (Mr. Giorgio Gualberti) proposed an amendment to the new development co-operation modalities for trust funds managed by multilateral institutions, which had

been approved in July 2021 but have not yet entered into force [DCD/DAC/STAT(2021)12/FINAL]. The member had expressed a concern that some of its activities could not be reported under the modality B031, because the explanatory text did not mention Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs).

The note for discussion proposed a minor amendment to the explanatory notes of the development co-operation modality sub-categories B031, B032 and B033, explicitly adding the same channels of delivery mentioned in the explanatory notes of the overarching modality B03, namely “international organisations, NGOs, PPPs and networks”.

Members agreed with the proposed changes, however one member asked for a minor reformulation of the text to improve clarity.

Action point

- A revised document [DCD/DAC/STAT(2021)12/ADD1/REV1] will be circulated after the meeting for approval on a non-objection basis.

Item 4. Updates to the Annex 2 List of ODA-eligible International Organisations

DCD/DAC/STAT(2021)30

DCD/DAC/STAT(2021)34

For information

The Secretariat (Mr. Harsh Desai) presented two papers, both of which had been circulated for approval under written procedure by COB 15 December 2021. The first paper considered organisations that members had proposed to be added to the Annex 2 List of ODA-eligible international organisations; the second one pertained to health-related organisations already on Annex 2 and the Single Table where a change of coefficient may be needed to reflect a shift in focus due to COVID-19. The Secretariat encouraged members to share further information and written comments [here](#) on the WP-STAT Collaboration and Knowledge Management Platform by COB 15 December 2021.

One member did not agree with the Secretariat’s assessment to not include the International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law (IIJ) and the International Criminal Police Organisation (ICPO) on Annex 2 and requested that the Secretariat carry out a further review of these organisations to assess their suitability for Annex 2. Specifically, the Secretariat was requested to further review the ICPO’s specific activities in relation to the ODA criteria, namely the focus on the economic development and welfare of developing countries. With regard to the IIJ, the member acknowledged the Secretariat’s assessment that the IIJ may not presently meet the multilateral criteria for inclusion onto Annex 2; however, it requested that the moratorium for a re-assessment of the IIJ be reduced from the standard five years to two years, or until such a time that the IIJ has demonstrated that it has adjusted its governance and budget structure to be able to accept core contributions for funding its activities. Two other members agreed with these comments expressing their support for the IIJ and ICPO’s missions, and the Chair echoed the request for a further review of these organisations to be carried out in advance of the March 2022 WP-STAT meeting.

Regarding CEPI, the Secretariat confirmed that core contributions to CEPI could continue to be counted as 100% ODA in 2021. It also recommended that an updated coefficient of 88% be applied to earmarked contributions for CEPI’s COVID-19 activities in 2021. It advised members that, based on available information and following correspondence with CEPI, it anticipated a need for a coefficient for core contributions to CEPI 2.0. (CEPI’s upcoming business plan for 2022-25). There were no objections to the Secretariat’s guidance and preliminary assessment. However, two members inquired about the Secretariat’s timeline for presenting a more detailed assessment of CEPI 2.0. The Secretariat (Ms. Yasmin Ahmad) advised that further guidance would be provided as part of next year’s regular Annex 2 procedure, given that CEPI 2.0. will be hosting its replenishment event in March 2022, and no further granular

information would be available before then to allow the Secretariat to conduct a detailed assessment of the coefficient for core contributions to CEPI in 2022 and beyond. Members did not raise any objections to the Secretariat's assessment of the other health-related organisations, including its proposal for a coefficient of 88% for the World Health Organisation's COVID-19 Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan (SPRP). One member inquired about the timeline for approving the Secretariat's recommendation of a coefficient for the WHO's SPRP – the Secretariat provided a clarification of COB 15 December 2021 in email correspondence following the session.

Action Points

- The Secretariat will take into account the feedback and requests from members during the session, and invites members to provide further information and written comments [in this discussion](#) of the WP-STAT Collaboration and Knowledge Management Platform by **COB 15 December 2021**. Specifically, the Secretariat notes requests for more information regarding the recommendations made on the International Institute for Justice and Rule of Law and the International Criminal Police Organisation. The Secretariat will further examine these two organisations and see whether there is a need to revise its recommendation. The outcome of this review will be presented to the WP-STAT at its next meeting.

12:45 – 13:00 Break

Item 5. Update on the ODA-eligibility of COVID-19 activities: ODA valuation of donations of vaccine doses

DCD/DAC/STAT(2021)28

For discussion

The Secretariat (Ms. Valérie Gaveau) presented a summary of comments collected from members during the written procedure on the proposed ODA valuation of vaccine doses, circulated in October 2021. The proposal is to apply a price of USD 6.72 for the purpose of ODA reporting of donations of excess COVID-19 vaccine doses. This price is a weighted average, aligned with COVAX (it encompasses all types of vaccines in its portfolio). The Secretariat's presentation also included suggestions on how to improve the proposal by developing a narrative for counting the donation of excess doses in ODA and introducing additional safeguards to protect the integrity and credibility of ODA.

The majority of members expressed support for the Secretariat's proposal of using a price of USD 6.72 per dose: eight members expressed support during the meeting in addition to the eleven members who had done so through the written procedure. These members emphasised that the proposal ensured comparability across members and provided for a consistent treatment of cash contributions to COVAX and donations of doses (the price used for valuing donations in ODA would equal the purchasing power of a USD 6.72 contribution to COVAX).

Some members however expressed different views, as detailed below:

- Two members affirmed that the donations of doses in excess from the domestic supply of vaccines should not count in ODA, as the vaccines had originally been bought for the providers themselves, and not with a developmental intention, so the donations could be seen as a contribution to a global public good instead. These members supported further discussing the pros and cons of counting donations in ODA given the risk of ODA inflation.

- Four members reiterated their position that using the original purchase price or applying a price differentiated by type of vaccine would be fairer and would set the right incentive for providers to donate instead of sell the vaccines in excess.

Several members who had expressed support for the price of USD 6.72 had concerns on some of the adjustments proposed during the meeting by the Secretariat:

- While some supported the inclusion of a cap not to count more in ODA than the actual outlays, others saw the proposal as *de facto* introducing a distinct price, and hence contradicting the rationale for using a weighted average vs differentiated price. In addition, there were confidentiality constraints to consider: a few countries signalled that they would not be able to apply a cap as the purchase price was not necessarily known to reporters.
- A few members also made the point that applying the proposed cap would make it more difficult to meet the proposed reporting requirements. Disseminating the information on vaccine names and number of doses would risk exposing non-public information on price.
- Several members favoured strengthening the safeguard on expired doses (the acceptable shelf-life could be checked with COVAX), but one member had a word of caution on introducing a too strict criterion about the expiration date (as countries still may have the capacity to handle near-expired doses).

In addition, members signalled the following points to take into account in further developing the proposal:

- Include guidelines on how to distinguish the donations of *excess doses from domestic supply* and donations of *vaccine doses bought specifically for that purpose*, given the risk entailed in mixing the two types of donations, and noting that a different price would apply in each case.
- The first bullet of paragraph 19 of the document needed some clarification. A few members questioned the rationale for counting the transfers of rights to vaccine doses through the COVAX Facility as transfers of funds instead of donations. A few members also challenged the proposed instruction that donations to COVAX be recorded in ODA only at the time when they are actually delivered to AMC countries; in their view, ODA recording should be made at the time of transfer of funds to COVAX. In addition, donations to non-AMC ODA-eligible countries should count in ODA too. The guideline to not record ODA at the time of pledging should apply to bilateral donations as well, not solely to the case of COVAX.
- The second bullet of paragraph 19 needed clarification too. For a few members, it was not logical to count ancillary costs in addition to the donations, given that the valuation of donations already took into account this component (COVAX prices are fully-loaded and do cover the logistical costs).
- In the spirit of transparency and timely dissemination of the information, one member suggested adding to the Advance Questionnaire or in a dedicated questionnaire an item on in-kind vaccine donations.

The Secretariat (Ms. Julia Benn) shared its perspective on members' inputs. It clarified that the proposed adjustment to prohibit counting more in ODA than was actually spent was meant as a safeguard on ODA integrity, and should not be seen as introducing differentiated prices; the Secretariat would carefully consider this aspect in the updated proposal. It would also further consult on the safeguard regarding the minimum shelf-life, as this was an operational aspect outside its field of expertise. The weighted average of USD 6.72 was indeed derived from prices that included the logistical costs, but it seemed justified to count these costs in ODA on top of the donations when they were actually incurred by providers and paid out of an ODA budget. It was up to members to decide on reporting or not the donations in their ODA (a few members still do not report their in-donor refugee costs in ODA). On transparency, the Secretariat insisted that sufficient information should be reported to protect the integrity of ODA and defend the

figures. It would communicate on the topic of vaccine pricing with the CSOs once the narrative is agreed upon.

The Chair wrapped up by highlighting the potential of reaching consensus on the Secretariat’s proposal which took into account the various points of view and was gathering increasing support (in total, nineteen members supported the proposal at the time of the meeting). The proposed safeguards on near-expired doses and transparency would add to the credibility of the proposal. He urged members to move forward, as a consensus was needed before the end of the year in time for reporting 2021 ODA data. A failure to reach agreement would bring the WP-STAT back to the conclusion of its June meeting¹.

Action Points

- Members were invited to post on the Community Space the comments they made during the meeting.
- The Secretariat would issue an updated proposal for valuing the donations of excess COVID-19 vaccine doses in ODA, for approval under the written procedure by the end of the year. As presented during the meeting, the updated proposal would include a narrative for counting the donations in ODA and additional safeguards on ODA integrity, ODA credibility (to exclude near-expired doses) and transparency (to separately identify the donations in ODA). Additional comments made at the meeting will also be taken into account.

Item 6. WP-STAT procedural items: election of the WP-STAT Bureau for 2022

For discussion

The Secretariat (Mr. Haje Schütte) chaired this session. Mr. Schütte informed members of the status of nominations for the WP-STAT Bureau for 2022 and recalled the OECD procedures on the designation and composition of the bureaus from the [Manual for the Guidance of Chairs of Subsidiary Bodies of the Organisation](#) (hereafter “the Manual”). By the deadline of 18 November (originally 12 November), the Secretariat had received four candidatures for the bureau: two candidates for the position of the chair – Mr. Jérôme Le Roy (European Union) and Ms. Katrine Heggedal (Norway) – and two candidates for the two vice-chair positions – Ms. Megumi Muto (Japan) and Ms. Mirjam Rordorf Duvaux (Switzerland). The four candidates addressed the delegates to present themselves.

The Secretariat (Mr. Lawrence Pacewicz from the Legal Directorate) recalled the rules and practices for the designation of the bureaus, and in particular the steps that are necessary when multiple candidates have been nominated for one position. The process involves consultations with each member to allow the expression of their preference, followed by a consultation with the candidates with the aim of finding a consensual solution, and if this is not achieved, more formal steps such as a straw poll. The consultative process is normally managed by the Secretariat, possibly with the help of an external facilitator. Mr. Pacewicz also recalled that the choice of the bureau is a prerogative of each committee, and that the choice should satisfy a set of criteria indicated in the “Manual”, including the fact that the committee should appoint the person who appears best qualified to give effective, helpful and impartial direction to its work; that nationality should have no bearing on the choice and that no chair should normally remain in office for more than three consecutive years.

Upon request from the Secretariat, the WP-STAT DAC facilitators expressed their availability to support the consultation process, if suitable for members.

¹ See DCD/DAC/STAT/M(2021)2/FINAL, paragraph 34.

Members commented on the consultative process and on the steps forward. Some members stated the need to respect the guidance on the maximum duration of the chair of 3 years. Other members envisaged a solution that would permit a transition period between the outgoing and incoming chair. All members agreed that the WP-STAT DAC facilitators could support the consultative process.

The Secretariat (Mr. Schütte) thanked members for their comments and noted that it will make arrangements to conduct a round of consultations with each member in the coming days through videoconference. The Secretariat further highlighted and members agreed that, in order to agree on the designation of the Bureau before the end of the year, the formal written procedure would need to be carried out with a shortened deadline (one week instead of three weeks).

Action Points

The Secretariat, with support from the WP-STAT DAC Facilitators, will conduct consultations with all WP-STAT members on the way forward for electing the Bureau for 2022.

Tuesday 23 November 2021, 11:30-14:30 CET

Item 7. Policy Markers

Item 7.a. Amendments to the definition of the PD/GG marker

DCD/DAC/STAT(2021)15/REV1

For information

The Secretariat (Mr. Giorgio Gualberti) informed members that the proposal to amend the definition and eligibility criteria of the PD/GG policy marker had been approved through the written procedure. In response to a comment from a member regarding a possible transition period to adapt to the new definition, the Secretariat agreed that the first reporting year could be considered as a transition period, but also affirmed that it does not expect the changes in the definition to have a dramatic impact on real-case reporting. It noted however that the suppression of the automatic attribution rules could effectively create a break in the series, and offered support to members in the adoption of the new reporting rules. Additional guidance would also be developed in collaboration with GOVNET colleagues.

Action Points

- The proposal was approved via the written procedure on a non-objection basis prior to the meeting and will take effect in 2022 on 2021 reporting. It is understood that the first year of reporting with the new definition is considered as a transition and the Secretariat will support members in the implementation.

Item 7.b. Amendments to the Rio marker on climate change adaptation

DCD/DAC/STAT(2021)14/REV1

For discussion

The Secretariat (Mr. Giorgio Gualberti) presented a note for discussion on possible options to update the definition of the Rio marker on climate change adaptation to align it with the Paris agreement. The note, which takes stock of member's comments on a previous proposal, envisages two possible way forward: 1)

adding the wording “in line with the Paris Agreement” to the actual definition or 2) establishing an expert group, constituted of representatives of both ENVIRONET and WP-STAT, to prepare a proposal for the next WP-STAT.

Members commented on the proposals. A large number of members supported the first option of maintaining the current definition with the addition of the wording “in line with the Paris agreement”. Some members suggested that the WP-STAT could adopt a two-step approach, first adding the aforementioned wording, and then convening an expert group to discuss more far-reaching amendments to the definition, to make it closer to the wording used in the art. 7.1 of the Paris Agreement.

Action Points

- As a first step, a proposal to add the wording in the definition of the climate change adaptation marker will be circulated for approval under the written procedure.
- As a second step, the Secretariat will convene a group of members from both WP-STAT and ENVIRONET to discuss the opportunity of adopting more far-reaching amendments to the definition, and report to the WP-STAT in 2022. Members interested to join are invited to contact the Secretariat by 15 December 2021².

Item 8. Update on DAC discussions on climate change and possible next steps

DCD/DAC/STAT(2021)35

The DAC facilitator (Mr. Dirk Platzen) provided background on the DAC Declaration [DAC/CHAIR(2021)1/FINAL], reaffirming its importance to shape the approaches to support development, climate and bio-diversity. The Declaration is a starting point for the work of the DAC in this area in 2022 and will influence the negotiations on the next Programme of Work and Budget (PWB).

The Secretariat (Mr. Giorgio Gualberti) introduced the part of the Declaration more closely related to the work of the WP-STAT (contained in the paragraph 13) and invited members to express their opinions on the topics therein and how to implement in practical terms the commitments made. Members put forward a wide range of ideas, including the following:

- Some members pointed to the need to ameliorate climate-related data access and visualisation as well as dissemination of information on climate and bio-diversity finance.
- Several members commented on the issue of linkages and differences between reporting climate-related development finance to the OECD and climate finance to the UNFCCC. They recalled the 2017 proposal to include Rio coefficients in the CRS that had not been agreed, and the necessity to advance transparency and harmonise the various approaches in use.
- Some members called for increased collaboration with the joint MDB working group on Paris alignment and with the UNFCCC.
- Some members stressed the importance of a homogenous application of Rio markers across members and suggested that the marker data could be subject to reviews by the peers.
- Several members noted the need to take into account the transition to the UNFCCC ‘enhanced transparency framework’, which will enter into force in 2024, and to ensure that the transparency actions decided by the WP-STAT fully contribute to this.

² Later postponed to 15 January 2022

- Some members asked the Secretariat to seek collecting climate and biodiversity outflows from a higher number of multilateral institutions, in order to expand the coverage of imputed multilateral shares for climate, and to provide shares also for bio-diversity.
- One member mentioned the opportunity to discuss the evolution of the environment marker, which is unchanged from more than 20 years, and its possible role in identifying “green ODA”.
- One member flagged the importance of monitoring the process of decarbonisation of ODA.
- Several members also noted that monitoring aspects are not limited to paragraph 13 of the Declaration and that a close collaboration between all the subsidiary bodies and the DAC is necessary to advance in this area.

Action Points

- The Secretariat will open a page on the WP-STAT community space to collect comments in written form by 15 December 2021³.
- On the basis of the inputs from members, the Secretariat will propose a workplan for 2022 for discussion at the WP-STAT at its next meeting.

Item 9. Reporting on the tying status

DCD/DAC/STAT(2021)32

For discussion

The Secretariat presented a note on the reporting on the tying status of ODA in the Creditor Reporting System (CRS), including three proposals to address the issue of inconsistent reporting on the tying status of co-operation modalities considered tied by definition in the Directives, i.e. the fact that some members report them as untied.

Twelve members supported proposal 1 (that members collectively reaffirm their commitment to report the tying status in compliance with the Statistical Reporting Directives as today only a minority of members do not follow these instructions) while six members supported proposal 3 (that members agree to re-open the discussions on which co-operation modalities should be included in the tying status reporting, while noting that reaching an agreement may not be easy and will likely take some time). While some members stressed that the tying status reporting should remain as comprehensive as possible, others expressed a preference for reducing the co-operation modalities for which the tying status is requested. Some members pointed out that the inconsistency in reporting tying status is due to inconsistency in the reporting Directives, with aid which is tied by definition subject to three different reporting instructions.

Members welcomed the clarification provided by the Secretariat on the tying status of ODA-funded calls for projects only open to donor country-based NGOs.

Members generally welcomed the proposal to re-classify ODA contracts restricted to local suppliers in developing countries from “tied” or “partially untied” to “untied”. One member suggested defining the tying status of these contracts distinctively so that they can be easily identified in the CRS. Another member welcomed the proposal but emphasised the importance of clearly defining what is a “local supplier” (e.g.

³ Later postponed to 15 January 2022

should subsidiaries of multinational firms that have their corporate headquarters in another country be included?).

Action Points

- On the reporting of co-operation modalities considered tied by definition, the majority of members supported proposal 1 but some members supported proposal 3. The Secretariat will propose follow-up work on this basis.
- On the tying status reporting of aid to/through donor country-based NGOs, members welcomed the clarification provided by the Secretariat.
- Members generally supported the proposal of reclassifying ODA contracts restricted to local suppliers in developing countries as untied. The Secretariat will propose amendments to the current tying status definitions in the Directives.

Item 10. Further development of the keywords data collection

DCD/DAC/STAT(2021)38

For discussion

The Secretariat (Mr. Giorgio Gualberti) presented a note proposing further development of the keywords data collection, taking into account the experience in the ongoing reporting on COVID-19. It proposed adopting a hybrid approach, allowing the co-existence of managed hashtags (preceded by the symbol #) and provider-submitted keywords (without the symbol #).

Most members expressed support for the proposed action, highlighting its potential for innovation in data reporting. One member, while agreeing with the approach proposed, cautioned on the possibility of an excessive proliferation of keywords. Another member expressed the need to further clarify the objective of expanding keyword data collection, the relationship between policy markers and keywords (whether/how the keywords are compatible/related with policy markers), and possible future keyword topics. Members invited the Secretariat to develop further guidance on the reporting of keywords and how to use the related data.

Action points

- The document will be circulated for approval under the written procedure on a non-objection basis after the meeting. Further guidance on reporting and use of data will be prepared in 2022.

Wednesday 24 November, 11:30-14:30 CET

Item 11. Statistical peer reviews

DCD/DAC/STAT(2021)40

DCD/DAC/STAT(2021)36

For information

The Secretariat (Mr. Hirofumi Kyunai) presented the detailed findings from the statistical peer review of Slovenia, carried out in virtual format on 9-12 February 2021. Slovenia commented that the review had

been a great learning opportunity and encouraged other members to participate, emphasising the benefits of the exercise. The Secretariat also informed of the staff turnover and asked members to contact Ms. Julia Benn and Ms. Valérie Gaveau for issues related to statistical peer reviews.

Members were also informed of the completion of the statistical peer review of Finland. The reviewers – Austria and Hungary – commented that they both had appreciated participating in the review and considered this process as a valuable learning experience for all sides. They also praised the hybrid approach, which had enabled additional experts to join the sessions. The reviewers highlighted some characteristics of the Finnish system, including the impressive project management system; a rigorous quality assurance process and the use of various markers; the innovative openaid.fi portal that allowed improvements in knowledge management and results reporting. The recommendations related to the validation and reporting process for CRS and TOSSD, which could be more automatised and streamlined, the functioning of the “Quality assurance committee”, the reporting of additional relevant expenditures beyond ODA in TOSSD and improvements to the reporting on PSI and amounts mobilised. The main findings and recommendations had been delivered to Finland in a 3-page note the last day of the mission.

Action points

- Members were invited to indicate their interest in participating to statistical peer reviews in 2022.

12:30 - 12:45

Item 12. Updates to the SDG Handbook

For information

The Secretariat (Mr. Giorgio Gualberti) informed members on progress in work to develop the second, revised and expanded, edition of the SDG Handbook, which takes into account the more complete data reporting of 2019. The new edition refines the four high-level principles, introduces more detailed guidance per sector and policy markers, and adds a section with guidance on each SDG. The Handbook is being finalised and the Secretariat will share it with members after the meeting.

One member asked if the Handbook further develops the methodology, for example by introducing a differentiation between principal and significant SDGs. The Secretariat responded that the methodology is set in the Statistical Directives, and that the Handbook only provides guidance for data reporters and users, without modifying the reporting rules.

Action points

- The Secretariat will share a final draft of the Handbook with new and updated chapters. Members will comment in January with the aim to arrive to a final version in English and French in Q 1 2022.

Item 13. Update on TOSSD

For information

The Secretariat (Mr. Guillaume Delalande) gave an update on TOSSD. The Secretariat (Ms. Julia Benn) informed that TOSSD had been discussed at the DAC meeting on 15-16 November. The Co-Chair of the TOSSD Task Force highlighted the major breakthrough of TOSSD being recognised as a data source for the SDG indicator 17.3.1, which was subject to final approval at the UN Statistical Commission in March. He also highlighted the excellent outcome of the UN process that had led to the approval of a methodology for measuring South-South Co-operation that is compatible with TOSSD. One member asked for further discussion on how to expand the number of members in the TOSSD Task Force and the Secretariat called

on members to indeed help the Secretariat reach out to specific countries in their regions. A few questions were asked on future TOSSD governance, including possible hosting of TOSSD at the OECD, which would require the OECD Council's approval.

Item 14. Possible streamlining of CRS and TOSSD classifications: sector codes and financial instruments

DCD/DAC/STAT(2021)39

For discussion

On behalf of the TOSSD Task Force, the Secretariat (Mr. Aussama Bejraoui) proposed to the WP-STAT a number of amendments to the CRS classifications, with the objective to align them and facilitate members' reporting in the two systems.

- Members generally welcomed the additional categories proposed in the purpose codes classification. Some members emphasised the need to clarify in the definitions what is eligible to ODA or not. Two members affirmed that it was premature to align the TOSSD and CRS classifications. One member requested a clarification on the difference between the new purpose code proposed on “transitional justice” and the already existing one on “human rights”. The Secretariat clarified that the former is a sub-category of the latter.
- Although some members recognised that the new financial instrument proposed (“direct provider spending”) would better describe some of their activities, the WP-STAT was generally not in favour of creating this new category. Members raised a number of questions, including the break this new category would create in the statistical series and the consequences in terms of data presentation (e.g. the DAC statistical tables currently present the flows in two easily understandable categories: grants and non-grants).
- Members were generally not against creating channel codes for multilateral organisations that are not included in Annex 2. However, they raised a number of questions that would need to be addressed first.
 - If the channel codes list is broadened to these organisations, there is no reason to limit it to the UN organisations already included in TOSSD.
 - The channel codes list would risk increasing rapidly and potentially be more difficult to manage for members and the Secretariat.
 - The channel codes list would need to very clearly distinguish between the multilateral organisations eligible to ODA and those that are not.

The Chair concluded that the Secretariat would work on an updated proposal taking into account members' comments.

Action Points

- Members generally supported the proposal on new purpose codes. However some members were concerned that the full alignment of the taxonomies was premature. The Secretariat will consult with members who raised some issues and prepare a new proposal.
- Members were generally not in favour of creating a new category in the financial instrument classification.
- The majority of members supported the alignment of the channels of delivery classifications but stressed that organisations in Annex 2 should be clearly distinguished from organisations not in

Annex 2. The Secretariat will consult with members who raised some issues and prepare a new proposal.

Item 15. Any other business

The dates for the next WP-STAT meeting would be either the week of 14 March or the week of 21 March 2022.

One member informed the meeting that it had been working on a paper on accounting for guarantees, inspired by the work of the Secretariat on the subject. The Secretariat flagged that it would soon issue the revised terms of reference for the review of the provisional reporting methods of PSI.

Another member mentioned the need to assess the ODA eligibility of the IMF resilience and sustainability trust fund.

The Chair thanked the participants and closed the meeting.