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# **Committee on Trade and Development Aid for Trade**

# COMMUNICATION FROM THE ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD)

The following communication, dated 17 March 2014, received from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), is being circulated to delegations for information.

### DONOR REPORTING ON TRADE FACILITATION ASSISTANCE

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#### 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1. This paper has been prepared in the context of the on-going OECD commitment to monitor and evaluate the WTO-led Aid-for-Trade Initiative. The paper examines current OECD data collection in support of trade facilitation and aims to help trade negotiators review existing data before the Trade Facilitation Agreement enters into force.
- 1.2. The Trade Facilitation Agreement requires Members to submit information on their assistance and support for capacity building. Reporting should cover information on assistance that has been disbursed in the preceding twelve months and is committed for the next twelve months.
- 1.3. OECD members can base their submissions to the Trade Facilitation Committee on their reporting to the OECD DAC aid activity database, i.e. the Creditor Reporting System (CRS). This database is the authoritative source of data on Official Development Assistance (ODA) and Other Official Flows (OOF) and includes a specific reporting code for trade facilitation.
- 1.4. Donor reporting shows that over the last ten years more than US\$2.5 billion in ODA was committed to trade facilitation and since 2006 US\$1.4 billion disbursed. This assistance has been provided in a mixture of grants from bilateral donors and both grants and concessional loans from multilateral institutions. Annual flows have grown strongly in recent years, mostly benefiting African countries. Since 2006, a further US\$678 million has been disbursed in OOF (in the form of non-concessional loans to middle income countries).
- 1.5. Project descriptions under the CRS code for trade facilitation illustrate that a variety of activities are being supported ranging from technical assistance to improving transport links, promoting regional integration and helping producers meet international standards. Donor reporting to the CRS on trade facilitation has thus been considered in a broader sense than that envisaged by the Trade Facilitation Agreement.

#### 2 INTRODUCTION

2.1. This note outlines the methodology of the OECD Creditor Reporting System. It examines how much aid for trade facilitation has been committed and disbursed, the donors, recipients and the terms at which the assistance is provided.

### 3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1. The CRS is an internationally recognized source of authoritative data on ODA and OOF to developing countries. The CRS is based on regular reporting by members of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) and other providers of development cooperation, based on approved policy guidelines. It is estimated that the CRS covers around 90% of all bilateral and multilateral ODA and OOF. Increasingly non-members of the DAC are reporting their aid to the CRS. <sup>2</sup>
- 3.2. The OECD collects, collates, and verifies the consistency of the data, and maintains the database which provides comparable data over time and across countries. Dimensions include:
  - recipient countries (possibility of grouping by continent or by income group);
  - donors (grouped into bilateral and multilateral);
  - sectors and sub-sectors;
  - annual commitments and disbursements;
  - flows: grants, loans, ODA, OOF;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See <a href="http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/crsguide.htm">http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/crsguide.htm</a>

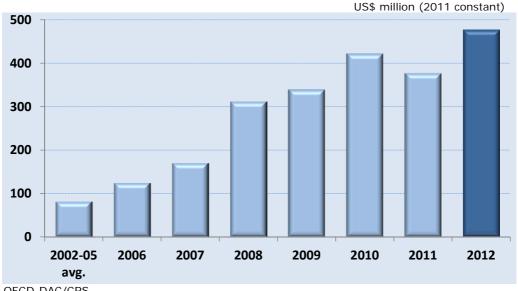
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See <a href="http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/documentupload/Evolution%20of%200DA.pdf">http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/documentupload/Evolution%20of%200DA.pdf</a>

- channels of delivery;
- type of aid.
- 3.3. The CRS dataset allows users to view and export the detailed list of transactions behind each amount. A text search on the project descriptions provides the data users with further information on the relevant activities, although text search results are dependent on the quality of the descriptive information provided by donors.
- 3.4. Governments, organizations and researchers make frequent use of it, and for the OECD, the CRS serves as a tool for monitoring specific policy issues. Unless otherwise stated, aid activity data are expressed in United States dollars at the exchange rate prevailing in the year of the flow (*i.e.* in current dollars). Analyses of trends in aid over longer periods should be based on constant dollars so as to take account of inflation and exchange rate variations.
- 3.5. Donor support (i.e. ODA and OOF) for trade facilitation programmes are recorded in the CRS under the heading *trade facilitation* with the following additional notes on coverage: Simplification and harmonisation of international import and export procedures (e.g. customs valuation, licensing procedures, transport formalities, payments, insurance); support to customs departments; tariff reforms).<sup>3</sup>

# 4 HOW MUCH TRADE FACILITATION ASSISTANCE HAS BEEN COMMITTED AND DISBURSED?

4.1. The CRS indicates that commitments for trade facilitation assistance have increased substantially in recent years, and by almost three times since 2006, amounting to US\$477 million in 2012 (Figure 1). Since 2002, the accumulated commitments stand at more than US\$2.5 billion. While there was a slight dip in 2011, commitments rebounded in 2012 increasing by 27% in real terms.

Figure 1 - Trade Facilitation Assistance Commitments, 2002-2012



Source: OECD-DAC/CRS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See <a href="http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/39961177.pdf">http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/39961177.pdf</a>

4.2. The CRS also shows that disbursements of trade facilitation have also increased substantially, albeit inconsistently, reflecting higher past commitments (Figure 2). Since 2006, a total of US\$1.4 billion has been disbursed to trade facilitation. In 2010, disbursements reached their highest level at US\$348 million reflecting the large amounts of post-crisis support disbursed mainly by multilateral institutions, but this level was not sustained. In 2012, annual disbursements stood at almost US\$250 million, down slightly on 2011.

UŞ\$ million (2011 constant)

400

200

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

Figure 2 - Trade Facilitation Assistance Disbursements, 2006-2012

Source: OECD-DAC/CRS

- 4.3. Other Official Flows (OOF) are the transactions which do not meet the conditions for eligibility as ODA, either because they are not primarily aimed at development, or because they have a grant element of less than 25 per cent. OOF for trade facilitation increased substantially in 2012 and the total amount exceeds that of ODA at over US\$500 million. This represents a five-fold increase since 2011.
- 4.4. There are only two providers, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). Traditionally OOF are provided mostly to middle-income countries, evenly divided between lower and upper middle-income countries (see Table 1).
- 4.5. In 2012, the EBRD provided the vast majority (over 90%) with Ukraine, Belarus, Georgia and Kazakhstan among the highest recipients. IBRD resources were provided to Indonesia and Mauritius. Trade facilitation related OOF disbursements have been inconsistent with US\$345 million disbursed in 2010 but only US\$64 million in 2012. Overall US\$678 million has been disbursed since 2006.

Table 1 - Trade Facilitation related Other Official Flows

US\$ million (2011 constant)

	2002-05 avg.	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Other low-income countries	0.13	:	••			••		
Lower middle-income countries	1.84		33.01	35.53	5.38	68.40	59.12	299.77
Upper middle-income countries	106.74		27.75	••	403.65	185.92	38.45	215.92
Total Trade Facilitation	108.71	:	60.76	35.53	409.03	254.32	97.58	515.69

Source: OECD/DAC/CRS

4.6. The remainder of the paper focuses on trade facilitation commitments qualifying as ODA reported to the CRS.

#### **Donors and Trade Facilitation Assistance**

- 4.7. A small number of donors provide the bulk of trade facilitation assistance (Table 2). Four donors, *i.e.* the EU institutions, the World Bank, the United Kingdom, and Japan, together accounted for 76% of all trade facilitation assistance reported in the period 2006-2012. The relative weight of bilateral and multilateral assistance has changed over the reporting period. Whereas in 2006, almost 75% was provided by bilateral donors, this fell to under 30% in 2012. Overall, multilateral donors accounted for 58% of trade facilitation assistance reported to the CRS in the period 2006-2012.
- 4.8. The World Bank has scaled up its support significantly since 2007 and is consistently among the largest providers. One single project, a World Bank loan-funded transport project in Ethiopia, accounts for over US\$200 million of the US\$585 million committed since 2006. (For details of the 10 largest trade facilitation projects in 2012 see Annex 1). The European Union was the largest donor committing US\$652 million since 2006. The United Kingdom made a few large commitments in 2009 and 2010, committing over US\$79.1 million and US\$140 million respectively mostly for the TradeMark Southern Africa<sup>5</sup> and TradeMark East Africa, which are multi-donor programmes (with Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Netherlands, Sweden, and the United States). Japan is also a strong supporter of trade facilitation with US\$50 million in 2012, committed mostly to technical cooperation among Asian countries.

Table 2 - Trade Facilitation commitments by top 10 donors

US\$ million (2011 constant)

							039 1111	111011 (2011	(constant)
	2002- 05 avg.	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2006- 2012
EU Institutions	13.7	31.4	19.4	175.8	88.0	109.1	182.4	46.2	652.3
World Bank	11.0		46.6	48.6	68.9	91.3	56.2	263.2	574.9
United Kingdom		9.9		0.3	79.1	143.2	4.5	14.0	251.1
Japan	25.6	49.1	45.9	14.5	11.4	21.9	25.6	49.7	218.0
United States	5.9	10.1	16.8	11.1	4.3	7.3	0.9	12.1	62.6
Sweden	0.2	1.3	1.2	9.9	12.8	11.8	4.1	18.9	60.1
Switzerland	6.4	7.1	0.5	0.3	17.7		33.5		59.1
Canada	1.3	2.5	0.7	0.6	18.7	5.3	12.2	5.7	45.8
Netherlands	2.4		2.5	11.4	4.2	0.9	0.4	23.0	42.3
Denmark			1.4	7.7	2.0		30.0	0.0	41.1
Sub-total	66.4	111.4	135.1	280.4	306.9	390.9	349.9	432.7	2 007.2
Total Trade Facilitation	81.8	124.8	170.5	311.9	339.0	421.9	376.8	477.4	2 222.4
Top 10 share in total	81.2 %	89.2 %	79.2 %	89.9 %	90.5 %	92.6 %	92.8 %	90.6 %	90.3 %
For reference:									
Total DAC	47.6	93.5	95.8	76.4	172.9	215.2	135.5	140.1	929.4
Total multilateral	34.3	31.4	74.7	235.5	166.1	206.7	241.4	337.3	1 293.0

Source: OECD-DAC aid activity database (CRS), commitments

4.9. All trade facilitation assistance provided by bilateral donors is in grant form. Multilateral institutions traditionally also provided most of their assistance in grant form. In fact grants represented 85-90% of total annual trade facilitation prior to 2012. However in 2012, with the large World Bank loan project in Ethiopia, loans represent over half of the total.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> More details of this project can be found here: <a href="http://www.worldbank.org/projects/P117731/ethiopia-transport-sector-project-support-rsdp4?lang=en">http://www.worldbank.org/projects/P117731/ethiopia-transport-sector-project-support-rsdp4?lang=en</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This programme was recently evaluated and the findings can be found here: http://www.oecd.org/derec/unitedkingdom/DFIDs-Trade-Development-Work-in-Southern-Africa-Report.pdf

#### Geographical breakdown of Trade Facilitation Assistance

4.10. Trade facilitation commitments have largely benefitted Africa. In 2012 commitments to Africa stood at just under US\$290 million, a 13-fold increase since 2006 (Figure 3). African countries now receive over 60% of total commitments and their share has risen steadily in recent years. As mentioned above, the World Bank committed over US\$200 million to facilitate trade through improving the condition of regional trade corridors. This World Bank project for trade facilitation reported to the CRS is only a part of a larger US\$416 million programme to improve roads in Ethiopia. Another example is the commitment of US\$15 million from the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) to TradeMark East Africa, with the aim of strengthening Regional Economic Integration through trade facilitation (and infrastructure) as well as capacity building.

4.11. Flows to Asia have fluctuated over the years. Commitments dropped to US\$39 million in 2011 but strongly rebounded to just under US\$100 million in 2012. This included a US\$33.7 million project for E-Customs and a National Single Window for Customs Modernization in Vietnam supported by Japan. The United Kingdom also committed US\$8 million to regional trade facilitation efforts. The Asian Development Special Fund has major programmes in Laos and Cambodia which will improve Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) handling in the Greater Mekong Sub-region Trade Project.

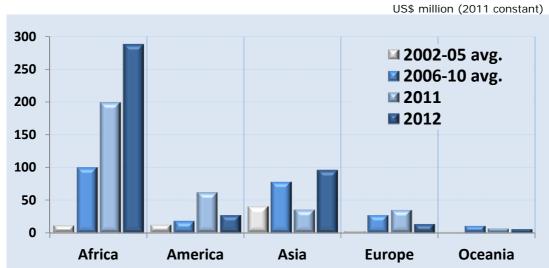


Figure 3 - Trade Facilitation by region

Source: OECD-DAC aid activity database (CRS)

4.12. Flows to the Americas stood at US\$62 million in 2011 because of European Union support to the Caribbean. The European Union provided over US\$30 million to the Dominican Republic and just less than US\$30 million to Haiti in a programme to expand the Dajabon market on the border through the construction of additional infrastructure for Dominican and Haitian customs. Several bilateral donors contributed to the Regional Infrastructure Integration Fund 2012 which is managed by the Inter-American Development Bank. However, commitments declined to under US\$30 million in 2012.

4.13. Under the leadership of the Inter-American Development Bank, Central American countries have been discussing how to develop single windows for trade, create a central website with information on import requirements, establish a regional database of sanitary records, encourage the automation and interconnection of customs systems, adopt risk-management policies, and invest in the improvement of border posts. <sup>7</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> More details of this project can be found here: <a href="http://www.worldbank.org/projects/P117731/ethiopia-transport-sector-project-support-rsdp4?lang=en">http://www.worldbank.org/projects/P117731/ethiopia-transport-sector-project-support-rsdp4?lang=en</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> <a href="http://www.iadb.org/en/topics/trade/idb-support-for-trade-facilitation-in-central-america,7609.html">http://www.iadb.org/en/topics/trade/idb-support-for-trade-facilitation-in-central-america,7609.html</a>

- 4.14. The amounts committed to both Europe and Oceania has a combined share of less than 4% of total trade facilitation support. In 2012, US\$14 million was committed to Europe with over 90% for just two countries, i.e. Moldova and Kosovo. Finally, aid to Oceania for trade facilitation stood at US\$5 million, this is down slightly from 2011. However, in 2010, the European Union made commitments of US\$40 million to "strengthen Pacific economic integration through trade".
- 4.15. Other donor commitments are not region specific. For example, in 2012 the Netherlands provided US\$21 million to the World Bank's Trade Facilitation Facility (TFF) Multi-Donor Trust Fund. The TFF brings together expertise from across the World Bank Group to scale up the institution's trade facilitation-related activities to support trade for development. The TFF can also play an important role in helping developing countries implement trade facilitation provisions of international trade agreements, including the Bali Trade Facilitation Agreement. In 2011, Denmark provided US\$24 million for a programme in the East African Community (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda) to foster economic integration through the establishment of a Common Market with the aim of promoting economic growth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> More details of the Trade Facilitation Facility can be found here: http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/TRADE/0,,contentMDK:22109269~menuPK:5937761~pagePK:210058~piPK:210062~theSitePK:239071,00.html

## **ANNEX 1 –** TEN LARGEST TRADE FACILITATION PROJECTS IN 2012

Aid provider	Aid recipient	US\$ million	Type of finance	Description
World Bank	Ethiopia	212.08	ODA loan	Ethiopia-transport sector project of RSDP4
Japan	Vietnam	33.68	ODA grant	E-customs and national single window for customs modernization
EU Institutions	Peru	17.86	ODA grant	Euro Eco Trade
EU Institutions	Kenya	16.62	ODA grant	Standards for market access programme (SMAP)
Sweden	South of Sahara, reg.	15.25	ODA grant	TMEA core support (regional window)
Netherlands	Global unallocated	14.27	ODA grant	DDE trade facilitation facility
World Bank	Central African Republic	12.61	ODA grant	CEMAC – transport-transit facilitation
Asian Dev. Bank	Lao PDR	11.24	ODA grant	Trade Facilitation – Improved sanitary & phytosanitary handling in GMS project
Asian Dev. Bank	Cambodia	11.24	ODA grant	Trade Facilitation – Improved sanitary & phytosanitary handling in Mekong sub-region.
World Bank	Côte d'Ivoire	11.04	ODA grant	Abidjan-Lagos trade and transport facilitation programme – APL-2

**ANNEX 2 –** TRADE FACILITATION COMMITMENTS BY AID PROVIDER

	US\$ million (2011								
	2002-05 avg.	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Australia	2.3	3.3	0.4	2.7	14.6	8.0	5.3	1.4	
Austria	0.0								
Belgium	0.1			1.9	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	
Canada	1.3	2.5	0.7	0.6	18.7	5.3	12.2	5.7	
Czech Republic									
Denmark			1.4	7.7	2.0		30.0	0.0	
Finland	0.0	2.4	0.2	1.9	0.0	6.0	0.3		
France	1.4		4.8	1.4		0.6			
Germany	0.5	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.2	0.1	
Greece	0.0		0.0	1.8	0.7				
Iceland									
Ireland	0.0		0.0					0.2	
Italy	0.0	0.2			0.1	0.0	0.1		
Japan	25.6	49.1	45.9	14.5	11.4	21.9	25.6	49.7	
Korea		0.6	0.6	3.9	1.0	1.5	6.7	4.4	
Luxembourg									
Netherlands	2.4		2.5	11.4	4.2	0.9	0.4	23.0	
New Zealand	0.7	2.5	1.0	2.2	1.6	4.5	5.2	6.3	
Norway	0.4	1.5	16.1	1.1	1.5	0.8	3.8	3.8	
Poland									
Portugal	0.0								
Spain	0.3	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	
Slovak Republic									
Slovenia									
Sweden	0.2	1.3	1.2	9.9	12.8	11.8	4.1	18.9	
Switzerland	6.4	7.1	0.5	0.3	17.7		33.5		
United Kingdom		9.9		0.3	79.1	143.2	4.5	14.0	
United States	5.9	10.1	16.8	11.1	4.3	7.3	0.9	12.1	
Total DAC	47.6	93.5	95.8	76.4	172.9	215.2	135.5	140.1	
Turkey						0.0			
Other bilateral						0.0			
AsDB	9.5		5.9					25.6	
EU Institutions	13.7	31.4	19.4	175.8	88.0	109.1	182.4	46.2	
FAO			0.2	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	
IADB					6.7				
IMF			1.5						
UNDP	0.0			0.0	0.4	0.5	0.3		
UNECE				0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	
UNESCAP				0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	
UNESCWA			0.1		0.0		0.1	0.0	
UNIDO				8.1	.,	2.7			
World Bank	11.0		46.6	48.6	68.9	91.3	56.2	263.2	
WTO			1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.9	
Other multilateral				0.1				3.,	
donors		•		0.1	••			•	
Total multilateral	34.3	31.4	74.7	235.5	166.1	206.7	241.4	337.3	
Total Trade	81.8	124.8	170.5	311.9	339.0	421.9	376.8	477.4	
Facilitation			Chana	in total T	ada Fasiiii	ation			
For reference:	FO 1	74.0			ade Facilit		25.0	20.2	
Bilateral	58.1	74.9	56.2	24.5	51.0	51.0	35.9	29.3	
Multilateral	41.9	25.1	43.8	75.5	49.0	49.0	64.1	70.7	

Source: OECD-DAC aid activity database (CRS)

## **ANNEX 3 –** TRADE FACILITATION COMMITMENTS BY RECIPIENT

US\$ million (2011 constant)

	US\$ million (2011 c							
	2002-	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	05 avg.							
Afghanistan	10.61	0.01		14.34	7.43	77.79	0.02	0.20
Albania		0.07		5.03			0.10	0.11
Algeria	0.84	7.47	0.14		1.97	0.06	0.09	0.22
Angola					0.10			
Antigua and Barbuda				0.04				
Argentina	0.01	0.08	0.02		0.01	0.10		0.18
Armenia			9.79			0.21		0.05
Azerbaijan	0.00				0.01			0.00
Bangladesh	0.13	0.01	0.03	0.00		0.86	0.02	0.36
Barbados		0.00		0.07	0.04	0.01		
Belarus		0.22	0.29				0.01	
Belize	0.01		0.01		0.03			0.02
Benin	0.01		0.52	0.04	0.10	4.79	7.50	
Bhutan		0.01		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
Bolivia	1.49	1.12						0.03
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.07					3.17	2.68	0.09
Botswana	0.09	0.01	0.08	0.10	0.01	0.17	0.21	0.46
Brazil	0.03	0.01		0.06	0.69	0.01	0.33	0.70
Burkina Faso			9.90	11.75	0.10	0.02		0.01
Burundi			0.01		0.10	0.07	0.02	
Cambodia	0.58	0.02	4.95	7.94	0.15	0.16	0.58	12.01
Cameroon			16.30	0.21	30.34	11.51	11.20	0.11
Cape Verde					0.04			
Central African Rep.			2.64	0.03	7.31			12.78
Chad			3.30		0.10			
Chile		0.09	0.02	0.16	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.01
China	5.30	0.72	0.31	0.35	0.55	2.42	0.41	0.31
Colombia	0.18		0.25	0.45	0.01			0.65
Comoros					0.14			
Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.00	0.17	0.01	0.25	0.10	2.80	0.04	0.24
Congo, Rep.						0.07		
Cook Islands	0.04			0.12	0.00	0.04	1.67	
Costa Rica	0.06	0.80		6.46	5.70		0.00	0.26
Côte d'Ivoire			0.14		22.70	1.51	0.01	11.04
Croatia	0.11		3.32					
Cuba	0.01							
Djibouti			0.22		0.13			
Dominica				0.03				
Dominican Republic	0.01	7.50	0.02				32.57	0.36
Ecuador	0.10	0.02		0.18	0.42	0.03	0.29	0.47
Egypt	0.16	9.90	0.06	0.03	2.02	0.79	0.16	
El Salvador	0.13	9.94	0.07	0.02	0.13	0.15	0.21	0.10
Ethiopia		0.01			0.17	0.03	0.01	212.09
Fiji	0.05		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.12			13.54	4.13	2.53		0.01
Gabon				0.05				
Gambia					0.10			0.00
Georgia			2.65	4.95	8.24	8.52		8.48
Ghana	0.12			13.41	0.04	20.37	20.01	
Grenada		0.00		0.81				
Guatemala	0.10	14.95	0.27	0.02	0.39		0.20	0.18

	2002- 05 avg.	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Guinea	avg.				0.10			
Guinea-Bissau					0.10			
Guyana	0.00							
Haiti	0.00				0.26		26.01	0.27
Honduras	0.18		0.01	0.01			0.08	0.09
India	1.82	0.01	0.04	0.27	0.13	1.12	0.12	0.69
Indonesia	2.52	0.13	0.03	21.63	0.20	1.24	1.26	0.79
Iran	0.03				0.00		0.00	0.00
Iraq	0.23			3.73			1.09	0.13
Jamaica		0.00		0.02	0.01			
Jordan			9.07	47.53	2.20	0.02	0.01	0.62
Kazakhstan	0.03	0.14	1.63	0.15	0.08	0.01	0.08	0.16
Kenya	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.05	0.13	0.17	0.68	16.70
Kiribati	0.12				0.10			
Korea, Dem. Rep.						0.14		
Kosovo							0.05	3.43
Kyrgyz Republic	5.72	1.55	0.25		2.21	0.01		0.11
Laos			6.13	6.48	11.20	1.13	0.54	18.39
Lebanon			0.01		0.03			0.14
Lesotho	0.01	0.54	0.19	0.32	0.10	0.15	0.05	
Liberia			0.03		0.10			4.12
Libya	0.03					0.25		0.23
Madagascar	0.40	0.11	0.18	0.74	0.13	0.20	0.01	0.20 
Malawi	0.00	0.30	0.32	0.74	0.33	17.44	0.39	0.66
Malaysia	0.93	0.09	0.25	0.04	0.10	1.10	0.05	1.19
Maldives	0.55		0.23		0.10		0.03	0.02
Mali			2.57	14.61	0.83	1.33	0.03	
Mauritania	0.01	-			0.10			
Mauritius	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.15	0.15	
Mexico	0.33		0.99	0.03	0.10	1.37	0.31	1.11
Micronesia, Fed. States			0.00	0.00	0.10 			
Moldova	0.17				0.05	6.13	2.06	9.21
Mongolia	0.17 	0.06	5.87	2.75	0.11	0.98	0.05	0.05
Montenegro				1.43	0.11			0.00
Morocco	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.35	2.09	0.37	0.52	0.45
Mozambique	0.13	0.13	0.13	9.79	0.10		0.02	0.00
Myanmar	0.00		0.00	0.08	0.01	0.95	0.02	0.99
Namibia	0.04	0.17	0.00			0.10	0.02	0.02
Nauru								
Nepal			0.05	0.07	0.17	0.12	5.02	0.03
Nicaragua	1.91				5.45		0.16	0.03
Niger		•	-		0.10	0.04		8.69
-				0.02			0.01	0.01
Nigeria Niue		-	-	0.02	0.09		0.01	0.01
Oman				0.00	0.25			
Pakistan	0.12	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.25	0.00		0.02
Palau		0.01			26.92	0.00		0.02
Panama	0.01			0.02			0.08	0.33
		0.00	0.11	0.02	0.04	0.01		
Papua New Guinea	0.00	0.09	0.11	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.54
Paraguay		0.02	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.02		0.02
Peru	5.77	0.18	0.06	0.05	4.33	0.02	0.63	17.89
Philippines	1.71	0.10	0.03	0.06	0.08	1.90	0.05	0.65
Rwanda	0.00	••	••	0.04	0.10	7.00	17.50	0.01
Samoa					0.10	0.04		

	2002- 05	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Sao Tome & Principe	avg.			0.03	0.10			0.53
Senegal Senegal	0.07			0.03	14.34	0.00		
Serbia	2.04	0.01	0.31	1.72	2.40	0.61	25.78	
Sierra Leone	2.04	0.01	0.51	1.72	0.10	0.01	0.33	
Solomon Islands	0.01	0.10	0.11	0.80	1.63	0.82	1.20	0.81
South Africa	0.01	0.10	0.11	0.00	3.77	0.02	0.28	1.47
South Sudan	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.77 	0.25 	0.72	1.65
Sri Lanka	0.00	1.74		0.00	0.03	0.00	0.26	0.46
St. Kitts-Nevis	0.00	1.74		0.00	0.03	0.00	0.20	0.40
St. Lucia		0.00				1.11		
St. Vincent & Grenadines		0.00						
Sudan	0.00	0.00	0.02		0.12			0.02
Suriname	0.00	0.00			0.12			
Swaziland	0.00	0.00		0.07	0.04	0.08	0.21	
Syria	0.02			0.01		0.00	0.21	
Tajikistan	3.81	1.55	0.27	0.29	2.16	0.01 		0.09
Tanzania	0.95	0.20	0.29	0.23	0.25	4.86	0.02	0.03
Thailand	1.09	0.20	0.46	0.11	0.23	1.26	0.02	0.74
Timor-Leste	0.23		0.40		0.03	0.67	0.10	
Togo	0.23		0.04	0.01	0.23	2.11		
Tonga	0.18	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	<b>2</b> .11	0.02	
Trinidad and Tobago	0.10	0.00	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.02	
Tunisia	0.23		0.10	0.12	2.65	0.17 	0.05	0.30
Turkey	0.03		0.16	0.05	20.29	0.77	0.00	0.04
Turkmenistan	0.00	0.01	0.10			0.00		0.29
Tuvalu		0.01			0.10			0.20
Uganda	0.07		0.03	0.47	0.10	0.07	3.74	0.35
Ukraine	0.01		0.09	64.45	1.81	0.04		0.24
Uruguay	0.01		0.11	0.14	0.02	··		··
Uzbekistan		0.03	0.11	0.14	0.23	0.77	0.08	0.21
Vanuatu		0.00		0.01	0.10			0.21
Venezuela	0.09	0.00	•	0.01	0.10			0.01
Vietnam	2.41	2.84	1.18	10.65	10.78	2.70	0.71	34.44
West Bank & Gaza Strip	2.71	0.01	6.65		0.03	0.04		0.37
Yemen		0.01	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.04		
Zambia	0.05	0.67	0.27	0.02	0.20	0.15	0.22	0.00
Zimbabwe	0.03	0.07	0.27	0.01	0.10	0.13	0.22	
Total bilateral	55.00	64.26	94.17	271.08	213.95	198.46	169.62	392.35
Regional and global unallocated	26.82	60.58	76.34	40.83	125.16	223.49	207.23	85.03
Total Trade Facilitation	81.82	124.84	170.51	311.91	339.11	421.95	376.85	477.38
Source: OFCD DAC old activity			mitmonto	311.31	555.11	721.55	37 0.03	411.50

Source: OECD-DAC aid activity database (CRS) commitments Note: "0.00" represent negligible amounts.

**ANNEX 4 –** TRADE FACILITATION DISBURSEMENTS BY PROVIDER

US\$ million (2011 constant)

						million (201	
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Australia	3.7	3.7	3.5	8.2	2.6	5.3	1.4
Austria							••
Belgium			1.6	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.2
Canada	0.3	2.3	2.5	9.3	10.2	12.1	14.9
Czech Republic							
Denmark		0.8	1.1		5.3	0.9	10.3
Finland		1.4	1.9	0.0	2.9	3.2	0.1
France	1.0	0.7	1.3	2.1	2.8	1.8	0.6
Germany	2.9	2.5	4.4	1.8	2.5	2.2	2.0
Greece		0.0	1.8	0.7			
Iceland							
Ireland		0.0					0.2
Italy	0.0		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Japan	41.4	50.5	6.7	4.2	28.2	26.6	15.9
Korea	0.6	0.6	15.8	7.7	1.2	6.1	6.9
Luxembourg							
Netherlands	2.0	1.7	4.0	3.3	4.9	3.2	7.0
New Zealand	1.6	0.6	1.7	1.9	1.3	2.6	3.4
Norway	1.1	7.2	3.3	4.2	3.0	2.4	3.0
Poland							
Portugal							
Spain	0.0	1.0	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.0
Slovak Republic							
Slovenia							
Sweden	0.7	2.0	4.7	8.4	8.7	8.4	12.2
Switzerland	13.6	0.9	0.8	14.3	0.3	1.5	0.1
United Kingdom			0.3	5.0	142.7	35.6	31.8
United States	5.8	18.1	35.0	11.3	7.4	2.4	8.4
Total DAC	74.7	94.3	92.1	84.0	224.9	115.1	118.7
Turkey					0.0		
Other bilateral					0.0		
AfDB	0.4						
Arab Fund					0.9		
AsDB					6.2	3.4	4.0
EU Institutions	1.3	24.3	43.2	44.5	84.7	88.0	71.2
FAO	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.1
IADB				1.7	0.8	0.6	
IMF			••				
UNDP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	••
UNECE			0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2
UNESCAP	••	••	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
UNESCWA		0.1		0.0		0.2	0.2
UNIDO	••		••		••	0.1	0.0
World Bank	 7 1	20.2	10 2	25.0	27.0	45.2	53.0
WTO	7.1	28.2	18.2	25.9	27.0 1.2		0.9
		1.0	1.2	1.1		0.6	0.9
Other multilateral donors  Total multilateral		 E2 0	0.1	747	122.2	120.0	120 7
	8.7	53.9	64.3	74.7	123.2	139.9	130.7
Total Trade Facilitation	83.4	148.2	156.5	158.7	348.1	255.1	249.4

Source: OECD-DAC aid activity database (CRS)

ANNEX 5 - TRADE FACILITATION DISBURSEMENTS BY AID RECIPIENT

US\$ million (2011 constant)

	US\$ million (2011 constan									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
Afghanistan	7.0	7.0	3.8	7.7	6.2	10.4	22.9			
Albania	••	0.4	3.1	2.3	4.0	1.2	1.8			
Algeria		0.1	0.1	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0			
Angola				0.0			0.1			
Antigua and Barbuda			0.0							
Argentina	0.0	0.0		3.4	0.1		0.2			
Armenia		4.1	4.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.1			
Azerbaijan			0.8	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.1			
Bangladesh	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.4			
Barbados	0.0		0.1	0.0	0.0					
Belarus	0.2	0.3				0.0				
Belize		0.0		0.0			0.4			
Benin	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6			
Bhutan	0.0		0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Bolivia	1.4			0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0			
Bosnia-Herzegovina		0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.4			
Botswana	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3			
Brazil			0.1	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.5			
Burkina Faso		10.1	0.2	0.6	3.1	2.6	3.0			
Burundi		0.0		0.0	0.1	0.0				
Cambodia	1.0	5.6	1.4	1.1	4.5	0.6	0.6			
Cameroon			0.3	2.3	5.3	6.5	5.3			
Cape Verde				0.0						
Central African Rep.			0.2	0.9	0.4	4.1	2.5			
Chad				0.3	0.8	0.5	0.4			
Chile	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			
China	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.9	2.5	0.4	0.3			
Colombia		0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4			
Comoros				0.1						
Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	4.0	2.6			
Congo, Rep.					0.1					
Cook Islands			0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8			
Costa Rica	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.8			
Côte d'Ivoire	0.0	0.1			0.0	0.0	0.3			
Croatia										
Cuba										
Djibouti				0.0						
Dominica			0.0							
Dominican Republic		4.9	16.2	6.8		3.2	1.2			
Ecuador	0.0		0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4			
Egypt	4.8	10.8	21.4	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.0			
El Salvador	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1			
Ethiopia	0.0			0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0			
Fiji		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Gabon			0.1			0.1	0.0			
Gambia				0.0			0.0			
Georgia		2.5	5.1	9.5	8.9	1.7	9.1			
Ghana	0.4		0.2	0.6	0.2	1.6	2.7			
Grenada	0.0		0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1			
Guatemala	0.0	5.9	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0			
Guinea				0.0	0.0					
Guinea-Bissau	0.0			0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4			
Haiti				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3			

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Honduras	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
India	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.7
Indonesia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.2	3.2	3.0
Iran	0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0
Iraq			3.5	0.0		0.4	0.6
Jamaica	0.0		0.0	0.0			
Jordan		3.0	4.6	2.7	22.8	9.1	4.5
Kazakhstan	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.1
Kenya	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1
Kiribati				0.0	0.0		
Korea, Dem. Rep.							
Kosovo						0.1	
Kyrgyz Republic	0.8	0.1	1.4	2.0	0.3	0.9	3.0
Laos			0.1	3.8	1.1	1.9	6.3
Lebanon		0.0		0.2			0.1
Lesotho	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Liberia				0.0			
Libya	••	••	••		0.4	0.1	 0.2
Macedonia, FYR			1.4	1.0	4.1	1.7	0.2
Madagascar	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9
Malawi	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.4
	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.6
Malaysia							
Maldives		0.1		0.0		0.0	0.0
Mali	0.0		5.4	4.1	2.0	1.0	0.6
Mauritania				0.0	0.0		0.6
Mauritius	0.0	0.1	0.1		0.2	0.1	
Mexico		0.7	0.0	0.4	2.1	1.5	0.5
Micronesia, Fed. States					0.0		
Moldova			1.7	2.2	7.2	1.3	8.2
Mongolia	0.1	0.0	1.3	1.0	2.6	1.2	0.0
Montenegro		0.0		0.1			0.4
Morocco	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mozambique	0.3	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Myanmar		0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	1.0
Namibia	0.2	0.0	••	••	0.1	0.1	0.0
Nauru				0.3	0.0		
Nepal		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.2	1.0
Nicaragua	0.8	1.8	1.3	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.2
Niger	0.0			0.0	0.0		
Nigeria			0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Niue			0.0		0.0		
Oman			0.1	0.3			
Pakistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.6	1.7	1.4
Palau					0.0		
Panama	0.0		0.0	0.2		0.1	0.5
Papua New Guinea	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.5
Paraguay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.9	1.7	0.6
Peru	1.4	0.7	0.3	7.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
Philippines	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.9	0.1	0.3
Rwanda			0.0	0.0	2.3	19.1	2.3
Samoa				0.0	0.0	0.0	
Sao Tome & Principe			0.0	0.1		0.0	0.6
Senegal	0.0			0.1	8.2	0.9	1.1
Serbia	0.8	0.3	0.5	4.4	2.6	2.5	0.2
Sierra Leone				0.0	0.2	1.2	0.1

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Solomon Islands	0.1	0.0	0.8	1.6	0.8	1.2	0.8
South Africa	0.0	0.8	0.1	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.2
South Sudan						0.2	1.3
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4
St. Kitts-Nevis			0.3				
St. Lucia	0.0				1.1		
St. Vincent & Grenadines	0.0				0.1	0.1	
Sudan		0.0		0.0	0.1		0.0
Suriname	0.0			0.0			
Swaziland			0.1		0.1	0.2	
Syria					0.0		
Tajikistan	0.8	0.0	0.9	0.5	4.3	1.3	0.7
Tanzania	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	7.0	3.6	2.9
Thailand	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.2
Timor-Leste			0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0
Togo	0.0		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5
Tonga	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0		
Trinidad and Tobago		0.1	0.0		0.2		
Tunisia			0.1	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.3
Turkey			0.0	1.3	0.1	1.8	1.9
Turkmenistan	0.0				0.0		0.0
Tuvalu				0.0	0.0		
Uganda		0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	6.8	2.4
Ukraine		1.0	11.2	5.0	2.4	2.7	2.5
Uruguay		0.0	0.1	0.0			
Uzbekistan	0.0		0.5	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1
Vanuatu			0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Venezuela	0.0						
Vietnam	1.5	2.1	0.6	5.2	9.0	2.8	1.4
West Bank & Gaza Strip	0.0	4.6	0.8	2.8	0.9		
Yemen	0.0		0.0	0.1	0.0		
Zambia	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
Zimbabwe			0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	
Total bilateral	26.7	74.1	105.5	104.1	141.3	122.9	124.3
Regional and global unallocated	56.7	74.1	51.0	54.7	206.8	132.2	125.1
Total Trade Facilitation	83.4	148.2	156.5	158.7	348.1	255.1	249.4

Source: OECD-DAC aid activity database (CRS) Note: '0.0' represent negligible amounts