The Aid for Trade Facilitation Interactive Database is created to provide transparency about donors’ support and facilitate matching between the supply and demand for donor support.

The 2013 WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA) states that the obligation of a developing country to implement the agreement depends upon that member’s acquisition of the necessary technical capacity. This process might require donor support. To enhance the matchmaking between donors and recipients, the TFA necessitates members to submit information on their aid projects. DAC members, notably, use the OECD Creditor Reporting System (CRS), that includes a specific reporting code for trade facilitation assistance.¹

Donors are required to report annually on their assistance that has been disbursed in the preceding twelve months (disbursements) and is committed for the next twelve months (commitments). Reporting requirements include:

- A description of the assistance and support for capacity building;
- The status and amount committed or disbursed;
- Procedures for disbursement of the assistance and support;
- The beneficiary country, or, where necessary, the region;
- The implementing agency of the Member providing assistance and support.

All this information is available in the Aid for Trade Facilitation Interactive Database, for donors that report to the OECD/CRS. The interactive database allows users to (see Figure 1 and 2):

1) Differentiate between donors and recipients;
2) Differentiate between Official Development Assistance and Other Official Flows,²
3) Search for a particular bilateral/multilateral donor or recipient;
4) Search for a particular year;
5) See the underlying projects description (Table 1);
6) Compare support with other countries, with regions and income groups;
7) Download the data.

¹ “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.” Source: “The list of CRS purpose codes”, 2014, OECD
² Transactions that do not meet the ODA eligibility conditions, either because they are not primarily aimed at development, or because they have a grant element of less than 25%.
Figure 1: AfT Facilitation Interactive Database from the donors’ perspective

Figure 2: AfT Facilitation Interactive Database from the partner country’s perspective

Table 1: AfT Facilitation Interactive Database – underlying project description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aid Recipient</th>
<th>Egypt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commitment</td>
<td>USD 129.41 mln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursement</td>
<td>USD 129.41 mln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aid Provider</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial terms</td>
<td>ODA Grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project description</td>
<td>International Border Protection is designed to share best practices with border enforcement officials.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>