



WORLD TRADE
ORGANIZATION



Trade Facilitation
Agreement Facility

The Trade Facilitation Agreement Facility

**Mobilisation of Assistance and Capacity
Building for the TFA
Snapshot 2025**



The TFA “presents a new challenge to both donors committed to providing the technical assistance and the developing countries receiving the assistance.”

TACB mobilisation – snapshot 2025

- Two questions
 - What is the scale of TACB needs eight years after entry into force of the TFA
 - Which members and areas of the TFA face TACB access challenges?
- TFAF M&E survey
 - 54 Members replied (out of 94 with category C commitments)
 - Fairly good representativity for the African region but not for Caribbean and the Eastern Europe and Central Asia

TACB mobilisation – snapshot 2025

Scale of needs

Members with Category C needs

Actively looking for TACB arrangements

48 Members

354 Measures

Not looking for
TACB
arrangements

6 Members

With DP currently
supporting TFA

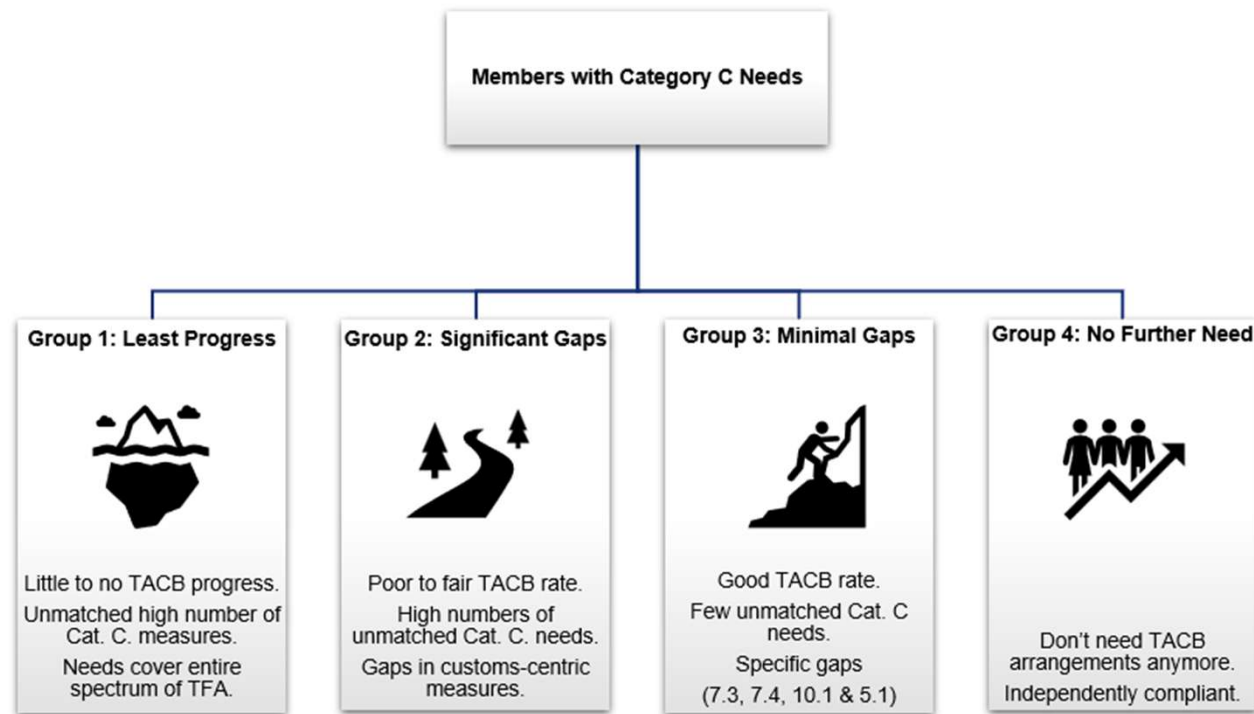
31 Members

Without DP
currently supporting
TFA

17 Members

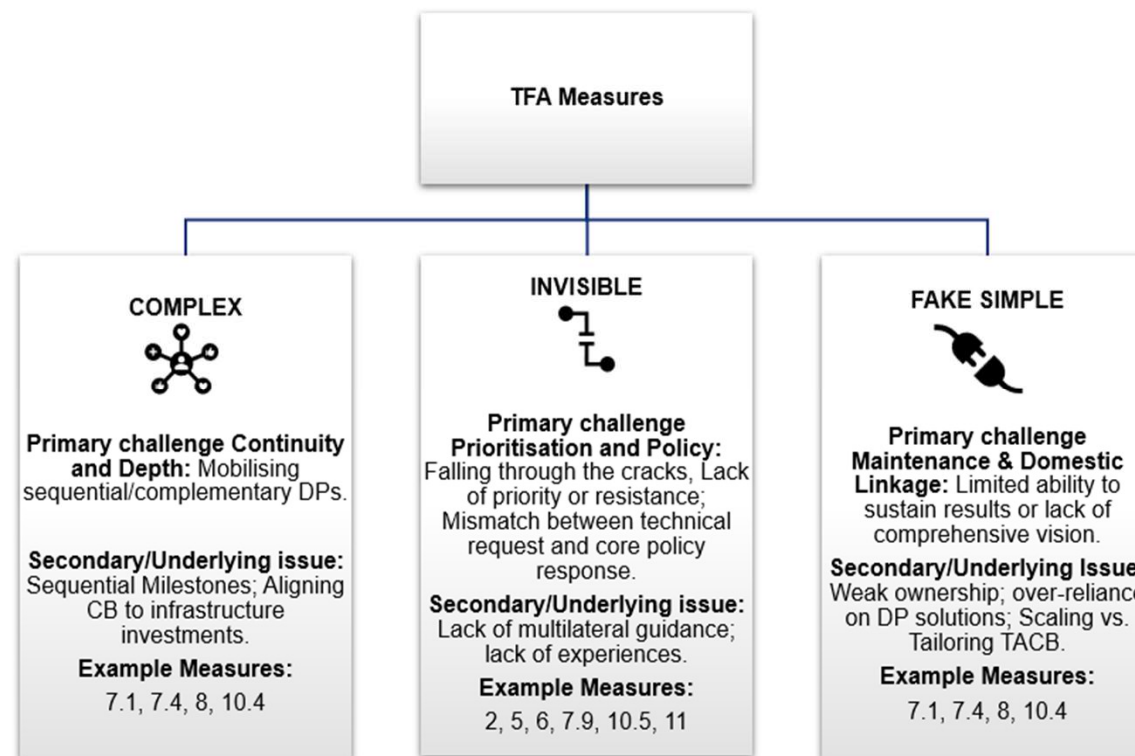
TACB mobilisation – snapshot 2025

Members facing challenges



TACB mobilisation – snapshot 2025

TFA areas facing challenges



TACB mobilisation – snapshot 2025

Recommendations

1. Allocate a sufficient volume of development aid is allocated through the most suitable instruments
2. Plug holes in the geographic distribution
3. Deepen the impact and sustainability of existing TACB support
4. Expand support to areas that are not yet well covered
5. Mobilise domestic resources and political support for TF changes
6. Improve information on the TACB mobilisation

TACB mobilisation – snapshot 2025

Recommendations

- Progress in the mobilisation of TACB for the TFA, but more than half of category C needs are still unmatched (implementation dates by 2030)
- Nevertheless, more TACB is needed to match the scale and complexity of Members' TFA capacity building needs.
- Uneven access for Members, challenges with matching TACB to specific TFA needs
 - Existing TACB seems to be top-down designed by DPs rather than responding to Members specific situation.
 - DPs and recipient Members focus on a few TACB needs, whilst leaving out other areas of the TFA without due coordination on what will and will not be prioritised and by whom.
 - Recipient countries also have to better plan the domestic resources and interventions
- TACB may also be insufficient in volume and depth (geographical, horizontal and vertical scaling issue)
- CTF has insufficient data to monitor progress and challenges