



## **DONOR QUESTIONNAIRE ON AID FOR TRADE**

This questionnaire is intended to solicit information about the progress made since the 2008 self assessment. It focuses in particular on the outcomes of aid-for-trade strategies and programmes to further knowledge sharing among stakeholders.

For further details or additional forms please visit <a href="www.oecd.org/dac/aft/questionnaire">www.oecd.org/dac/aft/questionnaire</a> or contact the secretariats of the OECD (<a href="mailto:aft.monitoring@oecd.org">aft.monitoring@oecd.org</a>) or the WTO (<a href="mailto:aft.monitoring@wto.org">aft.monitoring@wto.org</a>).

**COUNTRY**: Switzerland

Α.	YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY												
1.	L. HAS YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY CHANGED SINCE 2008?												
	YES 🗌	NO ⊠			NOT SURE		NOT APPLICABLE						
1.1	1 If YES, please rate the importance of each of the following changes?												
Grea	ter focus on:		MOST IMPORTAN	NT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	NOT SURE					
• E	conomic growth												
• F	overty reduction												
• 0	Climate change and g	reen growth											
• 0	Gender equality												
• F	Regional integration												
• N	Monitoring and evalu	ating results											
Diffe	rent geographic focu	IS											
Pleas	se specify:												
Diffe	rent thematic focus												
Pleas	se specify:												
Phasi	ing out of aid for tra	de											
Othe	r												
Pleas	se specify:												
1.2	If YES, please rate	e the importance	e of the fol	llou	ving driving fo	orces behind t	hese changes:						
			MOST IMPORTAI	NT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	NOT SURE					
The e	economic crisis												

Changed priorities in the des strategies of partner countri	•									
Changed priorities in the des strategies of regional bodies	-									
Change of national governm										
Changes in bilateral trade ar investment relations	nd									
Changed priorities in your docoperation										
New research, approaches, of instruments										
More focus on triangular co-operation										
Other										
supproting stable macroeconomic conditions, encouraging foreign investment, strengthening trade capacities and by building basic urban infrastructure, with the overall goal of sustainable economic growth and reducing poverty. Hence, trade is one of the main pillars of Switzerland's economic development cooperation.  The State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO), as the federal government's competence center for all core economic policy issues, is the agency responsible for Economic Development Cooperation and thus for AfT.  A policy paper on AfT has been elaborated in 2010 which contains an overview on Switerzlands' AfT intervention (attached).										
intervention (attached).  2. LOOKING AHEAD T	O 2013, IS YO					5				
<ul><li>intervention (attached).</li><li>2. LOOKING AHEAD T AID-FOR-TRADE ST</li></ul>	O 2013, IS YC RATEGY?		IMENT PLANI	NING ANY CH	ANGES TO ITS					
<ul> <li>intervention (attached).</li> <li>LOOKING AHEAD T AID-FOR-TRADE ST</li> <li>YES </li> </ul>	O 2013, IS YORATEGY?	OUR GOVERN	IMENT PLANI	NING ANY CH	ANGES TO ITS					
<ul><li>intervention (attached).</li><li>2. LOOKING AHEAD T AID-FOR-TRADE ST</li></ul>	O 2013, IS YORATEGY?	OUR GOVERN	IMENT PLANI	NING ANY CH	ANGES TO ITS					
2. LOOKING AHEAD T AID-FOR-TRADE ST YES  2.1 If YES, please rate to	O 2013, IS YORATEGY?	OUR GOVERN  e of the change  MOST	NOT SURE	NING ANY CHA	NOT APPLICA	NOT				
intervention (attached).  2. LOOKING AHEAD T AID-FOR-TRADE ST  YES   2.1 If YES, please rate to Greater focus on:	O 2013, IS YORATEGY?	OUR GOVERN  e of the change  MOST	NOT SURE	NING ANY CHA	NOT APPLICA	NOT				
2. LOOKING AHEAD T AID-FOR-TRADE ST YES  2.1 If YES, please rate to Greater focus on: Economic growth	O 2013, IS YO RATEGY? NO D	OUR GOVERN  e of the change  MOST	NOT SURE	NING ANY CHA	NOT APPLICA	NOT				
intervention (attached).  2. LOOKING AHEAD T AID-FOR-TRADE ST  YES   2.1 If YES, please rate to Greater focus on:  Economic growth  Poverty reduction	O 2013, IS YO RATEGY? NO D	OUR GOVERN  e of the change  MOST	NOT SURE	NING ANY CHA	NOT APPLICA	NOT				
2. LOOKING AHEAD T AID-FOR-TRADE ST  YES   2.1 If YES, please rate the Greater focus on:  Economic growth  Poverty reduction  Climate change and green growth	O 2013, IS YO RATEGY? NO D	OUR GOVERN  e of the change MOST	NOT SURE	NING ANY CHA	NOT APPLICA	NOT				
2. LOOKING AHEAD T AID-FOR-TRADE ST  YES   2.1 If YES, please rate the Greater focus on:  Economic growth  Poverty reduction  Climate change and green growth gender equality	O 2013, IS YORATEGY?  NO  he importance  rowth	OUR GOVERN  e of the change MOST	NOT SURE	NING ANY CHA	NOT APPLICA	NOT				
2. LOOKING AHEAD T AID-FOR-TRADE ST  YES   2.1 If YES, please rate to Greater focus on:  Economic growth  Poverty reduction  Climate change and green good Gender equality  Regional integration	O 2013, IS YORATEGY?  NO  he importance  rowth	OUR GOVERN  e of the change MOST	NOT SURE	NING ANY CHA	NOT APPLICA	NOT				
2. LOOKING AHEAD T AID-FOR-TRADE ST  YES   2.1 If YES, please rate to Greater focus on:  Economic growth  Poverty reduction  Climate change and green good Gender equality  Regional integration  Monitoring and evaluating residuations and evaluating residuations.	O 2013, IS YORATEGY?  NO  he importance  rowth	OUR GOVERN  e of the change MOST	NOT SURE	NING ANY CHA	NOT APPLICA	NOT				
2. LOOKING AHEAD T AID-FOR-TRADE ST  YES   2.1 If YES, please rate the Greater focus on:  Economic growth  Poverty reduction  Climate change and green growth gender equality  Regional integration  Monitoring and evaluating reduction of the property of th	O 2013, IS YORATEGY?  NO  he importance  rowth	OUR GOVERN  e of the change MOST	NOT SURE	NING ANY CHA	NOT APPLICA	NOT				
2. LOOKING AHEAD T AID-FOR-TRADE ST  YES   2.1 If YES, please rate the Greater focus on:  Economic growth  Poverty reduction  Climate change and green growth gender equality  Regional integration  Monitoring and evaluating reduction please specify:	O 2013, IS YORATEGY?  NO  he importance  rowth	MOST IMPORTANT	NOT SURE	NING ANY CHA	NOT APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	NOT				

Other	ſ					$\boxtimes$			
coop AfT geog	Please specify: A new framework credit for Switzerlands' economic development cooperation covering the period 2013-2016 is currently under preparation. AfT programs fall under this credit. Mayor changes in the thematic and/or geographic focus are not expected. However, its final content will be known only after approval by the parliament.								
В.	YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE FINANCI	NG							
DEM	IAND								
DEIV	IAND								
3.	HAS THE DEMAND FOR AID FOR SINCE 2008?	R TRADE FROI	M YOUR PAR	TNER COUNT	RIES CHANGE	D			
SIGNI	SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED ☐ INCREASED ☐ LITTLE/NO CHANGE ☑ DECLINED ☐ NOT SURE ☐								
3.1	3.1 If the demand increased, please describe from which countries and for which type of aid for trade:								
4.	HAS THE DEMAND FOR AID FOR CHANGED SINCE 2008?	R TRADE FOR	REGIONAL IN	TEGRATION	PROGRAMM	ES			
SIGNI	FICANTLY INCREASED INCREASE	D LITTL	E/NO CHANGE [	DECLINE	D NOT	SURE 🗌			
4.1	If the demand increased, please of for trade:	describe from	which regions	and for whic	h type of aid				
RESC	DURCES								
5.	HAVE YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE RE	SOURCES INC	CREASED SINC	CE 2008?					
	YES 🗌	NO ⊠			NOT SURE				
	_								
6.	DOES YOUR AGENCY HAVE IND	ICATIVE FORV	WARD SPEND	ING PLANS?					
	YES 🛛	NO [	]		NOT SURE				
6.1.	If YES, do these forward spending	g plans include	e estimates fo	r aid for trade	??				
	YES 🛛	NO [	]		NOT SURE				

6.2 If YES, please specify these estir	mates:
--	--------

related climate projects.

Eventhough AfT is not separately accounted for in forward spending plans, estimates can be made looking at the plans for main areas of trade-related technical cooperation. Aid-for-Trade is expected to remain at current levels in 2011 and 2012 (at around CHF 100 Mio. per year). In response to a mandate from Parliament the Federal Council proposed an additional credit to increase the Confederation's Official Development Assistance (ODA) budget from currently 0.47% of its gross national income (GNI) to 0.5% of GNI. If the proposal is approved by parliament, additional funds would be available for AfT due to the fact that parts of the credit would be used for trade-

## C. IMPLEMENTING YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY

c. IIVII EEIVIEIVIIIVG 100	AID-I OIL-	INADE SIIV	AILOI							
7. IN HOW MANY OF YOUR POLICY DIALOGUES IS TRADE NOW A REGULAR TOPIC OF DISCUSSION?										
	> 75%	75% - 50%	50% - 2	25%	< 25%	NOT SU	IRE	NOT APPLICABLE		
With partner countries		$\boxtimes$		]						
With regional communities		$\boxtimes$								
8. IS THIS AN IMPROVE	MENT COM	PARED TO 2	2008?							
	SIGNIFICANT	Γ MODER	RATE	LITTLE/NONE		NOT SURE		NOT APPLICABLE		
With partner countries										
With regional communities					$\exists$					
9. IS THE PRIVATE SECT	9. IS THE PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVED IN YOUR DIALOGUE?									
	ALWAYS	S S	OMETIM	ES	RAREI	LY/NEVER		NOT SURE		
With partner countries			$\boxtimes$							
With regional communities										
9.1 Please describe and p private sector:	rovide exam	ples of your	experie	ence in	dialogu	es that inv	olve	the		
According to the subject, SECO maintains a close dialogue with relevant stakeholers, including from the private sector. Often private sector representatives form part of project steering committees and/or are directly involved in project implementation.  In the field of private voluntary sustainability standards, for example, SECO maintains a constant dialogue with agricultural producers in the South and Swiss retailers to be fully informed about main										
issues, expectations and challenges in the implementation of sustainability standards systems for different actors along the entire value chain.  Switzerland actively supports different multi-stakeholder-dialogues, for example in the field of soft										
commodities (Roundtable of the Coffee Community).				_		•				

10. IS CIVIL SOCIETY INVOLVED IN YOUR DIALOGUE?										
	ALWA	YS	SOMETIMES			RARELY/NEVER		NOT SURE		
With partner countries				$\boxtimes$						
With regional communities			$\boxtimes$							
10.1 Please describe and civil society:	provide exan	nples of y	our exp	perience ii	n dic	alogues th	nat invo	olve		
According to the subject, SECO maintains a close dialogue with relevant stakeholers, including from civil society (see above)										
11. ARE YOU HARMONISING YOUR STRATEGY WITH OTHER DONORS BETTER NOW THAN YOU WERE BEFORE 2008?										
SIGNIFICANTLY MOD	DERATELY 🗌	RAREL	Y/NEVER		NO	T SURE 🛚		NOT APPLICABLE		
11.1 If you are harmonisi	ng better, ho	w often a	lo you ı	ise the fo	llow	ving appro	oaches	?		
	ALWA	YS	SOM	ETIMES		RARELY/NE	VER	N	NOT SURE	
Joint needs assessment										
Co-financing										
Sector-wide approaches										
Joint implementation			[							
Common monitoring										
Joint evaluation										
Other										
Please specify:										
12. HAS ALIGNMENT O	F YOUR AID-									
		SIGNIF	ICANT	MODERA	TE	LITTLE/ NONE	NO <sup>-</sup> SUR		NOT APPLICABLE	
With partner country prioriti	es									
With the Enhanced integrate	d Framework									
With regional priorities										
Please elaborate with examp aligned with partner countri		ies under	Switzer	land's aid-	for-	trade prog	gramme	e are b	y definition	
12.1. How many of your a	id-for-trade ہ	orogramn	nes are	aligned a	irou	nd trade	prioriti	es of?		
	> 75%	75% - 50	)% 50	0% - 25%		< 25%	NOT S	SURE	NOT APPLICABLE	
Partner countries' development strategies										
The DTIS Action Matrix (for LDCs)										
Regional organisations development strategies										

13.	HAS THE MICINITO	KING OF TOOK	AID-FUR-	IKADE	PROGRAIVIIVI	E2 IIV	IPKUVED	SINCE ZUUS!		
SIG	SIGNIFICANTLY ☐ MODERATELY ☑ RARELY/NEVER ☐ NOT SURE ☐									
13.1 If there have been improvements, how often do you:										
ALWAYS SOMETIMES RARELY/NEVER NOT SURE										
Use you	ur own monitoring			$\boxtimes$						
Rely on partner countries' monitoring processes										
Use joint monitoring arrangements										
13.2 Please provide examples and describe your experience with monitoring your aid-for-trade programmes:										
The policy on evaluation at the Economic Cooperation and Development Division establishes the principles of a credible and effective evaluation function. These principles include clearly established roles and responsibilities with regard to the conduct of evaluations, reporting by the evaluation officer to an external committee (in order to guarantee its independence), the integration of the evaluation results in the knowledge management process and the transparency of the evaluation results. This policy is applicable to economic development cooperation in general and thus applies also to all aid-for-trade programmes/projects.  All major programmes undergo evaluations. Evaluations can be of three types: Independent evaluations, external evaluations or internal reviews.										
found	ensive list of evaluate http://www.se	co-cooperation.	admin.ch/t	themen	/01033/0113	)/ind	•			
- Rapp	in AfT perspective, ort sur l'efficacité - in french)						teur de l'a	griculture		
	erland's Economic Iture Products	Development Co	ooperation	in the I	Field of Trade	Prom	otion of O	rganic		
- Switz	erland's Economic	Cooperation in	the Energy	Sector						
D.	IS YOUR AID FOR	TRADE WORKI	NG?							
14.	DOES YOUR AID-F	OD TRADE STR	ATECY DE	EINE CL	EAD ODIECTI	VECO				
14.	YES 🛛	NO T	_		NOT SURE	VES!	ΝΟΤ ΔΡ	PLICABLE		
14.1	If YES, what are th						110171	110/1022		
			MOST IMPORTAN	I	MPORTANT	IMF	LESS PORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT		
role of	Enhanced understanding of the role of trade in economic development (awareness)									
Increas	ed trade profile (ma	ainstreaming)			$\boxtimes$					
Larger	Larger aid-for-trade flows									

Increased exports						Ш	Ш		Ш	
Increased trade						$\boxtimes$				
Export diversification										
Increased econo	mic growth					$\boxtimes$				
Reduced poverty	У		D							
Greater environ	mental sustainabil	ity	Σ							
Greater gender	equality			]			$\boxtimes$			
Other										
Please specify:			ı		ı					
15. WHAT IS THE SHARE OF YOUR AID FOR TRADE PROGRAMMES THAT CONTAIN QUANTIFIABLE OBJECTIVES?										
> 75% 🔀	75% - 50% 🗌	50% - 2	25%		% 🔲	NOT SURE		NOT APPLICABLE		
16. HAS YOUR GOVERNMENT EVALUATED ITS AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY, PROGRAMMES OR PROJECTS?										
				YES		N	0		NOT SURE	
Overall strategy							₫			
Programmes and	d projects		$\boxtimes$							
Both										
16.1 If YES, pl	ease provide a co	ppy of th	ne(se) ev	aluation	n(s) w	hen submi	tting this q	juestic	onnaire.	
16.2 If NO, is	your government	plannir	ng an ev	aluation	of its	:				
			YES			N	0		NOT SURE	
Overall strategy	Overall strategy									
Programmes and projects			$\boxtimes$							
Programmes and	d projects					L			Ш	
Programmes and	d projects									
Both	d projects r which year is th	ne evalu	ation pla							
Both		ne evalu	ation pla	anned?					2013	
Both		ne evalu	-	anned?			3		2013	
Both  16.3 If YES, fo	r which year is th	ne evalu	20	anned?		2011	3		_	

17. PLEASE RATE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE FOLLOWING CHALLENGES IN EVALUATING YOUR AID-FOR-TRADE STRATEGY, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS:

	MOST IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	LESS IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT					
Difficulty in identifying quantifiable objectives									
Difficulty in obtaining in-country data									
Absence of suitable indicators									
Budgetary constraints				$\boxtimes$					
Ability of in-country staff to collect and report data		$\boxtimes$							
Ability of project partners to collect and report data		$\boxtimes$							
Difficulty of assigning trade outcomes to the programme									
Difficulty in identifying quantifiable objectives		$\boxtimes$							
PROGRAMMES OR PROJECTS THAT HAVE OBTAINED GOOD RESULTS THAT YOU THINK COULD CONTRIBUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF GOOD PRACTICES?  Please list and describe:  PLEASE REFER TO THE 5 CASE STORIES SUBMITTED BY SWITZERLAND.									
19. DOES YOUR GOVERNMENT CO GLOBAL LEVEL?	NSIDER IT USE	FUL TO MONITO	R AID FOR TRAE	DE AT THE					
VERY USEFUL USEFU	L 🖾	NOT USEFUL	NO	T SURE					
20. WHAT DO YOU SEE AS MAJOR CHALLENGES OR AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT IN MONITORING AID FOR TRADE AT THE GLOBAL LEVEL?  Please describe and provide examples:  THE ATTRIBUTION OF TRADE-RELATED PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES TO HIGHER END IMPACTS REMAINS DIFFICULT. HOW CAN DATA BE AGGREGATED SO THAT RESULTS BEYOND THE PROYECT LEVEL (SECTOR LEVEL, NATIONAL LEVEL) CAN BE CAPTURED WITHOUT SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASING THE REPORTING BURDEN FOR DONORS AND PARTNER COUNTRIES ALIKE?									
THE CONTRIBUTION OF GLOBAL REVIEWS IN THEIR CURRENT FORM TO THE BROADENING AND									

STRENGTHENING OF AID-FOR-TRADE SHOULD BE ASSESSED.