



Page 5: ABOUT YOU

Q1 Donor Country (or headquarters location in the case of Organizations) **SWITZERLAND**

Q2 About you

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Page 7: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES (YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES)

Q3 Do you have an Aid-for-trade strategy? **Yes**

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Q4 If yes, please indicate your Aid-for-Trade priorities: Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. Please rank the top 5 priority areas among the ones listed below. (1 being the most important)

Connecting to value chains	2
International competitiveness	1
Trade facilitation	3
Trade policy analysis, negotiations and implementation	4

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Q5 If no or unsure, does your development policy include trade priorities? **Unsure**

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Q6 If yes, please indicate the trade priorities in your development policy. Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. Please rank the top 5 priority areas among the ones listed below. (1 being the most important)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q7 Has your Aid-for-Trade strategy, or trade priorities in your development policy, changed since 2016?

Yes,

Please specify further and include a weblink to the relevant development strategy.:

The current strategy can be found in the Message on International Cooperation 2017-2020:

<https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/federal-gazette/2016/2179.pdf>

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Q8 If yes, please rank the top 3 drivers of these changes : (Please choose no more than 3 options)

New national development strategy

1

Additional information on the top 3 drivers of changes in your Aid-for-Trade priorities since 2016.:

The aid for trade strategy is defined in Switzerland's messages on international cooperation, which are valid for a period of 4 years each. The current strategy can be found in the message on international cooperation 2017-2020. In the new strategy, some adjustments have been made compared to the old strategy: - More specific measures in promoting the private sector to improve the living conditions of poor population groups (access to financial services and technologies) - More commitment to improving production conditions. - More energy efficiency and renewable energy projects - Better consideration of the social dimension of sustainability to address the following situation: many developing and emerging countries have experienced rapid growth while the gap between rich and poor has remained the same, or has widened further.

Q9 Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with partner countries and development institutions?

Yes

Q10 Please provide names, titles, references or weblinks to policy documents relevant to Aid for Trade in your country.

Message on international cooperation 2017-2020

<https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/federal-gazette/2016/2179.pdf>

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Q11 Is economic diversification a priority in your development or Aid-for-Trade strategy?

Yes,

If yes, please provide additional information about this strategy (including as to how economic diversification is defined and measured):

If so, please provide additional information on this strategy (including how economic diversification is defined and measured): Enhancing trade integration and international competitiveness of developing countries is an important lever for the sustainable diversification of sources of growth and job creation. This diversification makes it possible to address income inequalities and imbalances between rural and urban areas, thus strengthening social inclusion. This rebalancing is particularly necessary in the countries where the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) cooperates economically, given their high dependence on one or two export sectors, in order to mitigate external economic shocks and thus promote resilience.

Q12 What are the main constraints to economic diversification identified that your development or Aid-for-Trade strategy seek to address?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Limited standards compliance ,
Poor international competitiveness

Q13 Please indicate in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing you provide aid- for- trade support for economic diversification.(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do receive support)

Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)
,
Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)
,
Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)
,
Building productive capacity

Q14 Does the aid-for-trade support you provide for economic diversification align with partners' priorities as established in their national or regional trade and development strategy(ies)?

Yes

Q15 Has the aid-for-trade support you provide in economic diversification recorded progress in partner countries since the launch of the Aid-for-Trade initiative in 2006?

Yes

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Q16 If yes please specify, in which area(s):(You may tick more than 1 box)

Export
diversification ,

Industrialization, including manufacturing value added

Q17 If yes, please also indicate in which sector(s):(You may tick more than 1 box)

Agriculture,
Industry,
Services,
Fisheries

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Q18 In which category(ies) of Aid for Trade is the support you provide impactful for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)

,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)

,

Building productive capacity

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Q19 What factors contribute to the success of the aid-for-trade support you provide for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities

Coordination among donors

Country ownership,

Institutional capacity to implement projects

Mobilization of domestic private investment

National/regional coordination

Q20 What factors may limit the success of the aid-for-trade support that you provide for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors.)

Diverging priorities between partner and donor

Lack of country ownership

Limited financing for the private sector

Poor alignment of aid-for-trade received with national/regional priorities

Poor national/regional coordination,

Weak institutional capacity

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Q21 Does the Aid for Trade you provide help mobilize other forms of development finance for economic diversification in partner countries (i.e. non-concessional financing, foreign direct investment, remittances, trade finance, etc.).

Yes,

Additional information on how Aid for Trade helps mobilize other forms of development finance for economic diversification.:

The strengthening of trade integration and international competitiveness of developing countries are important leverage effects for the sustainable diversification of sources of growth and job creation.

Q22 To which partner country(ies) or territory(ies) do you provide aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Colombia,
Egypt,
Ghana,
Indonesia,
Peru,
South Africa,
Tunisia,
Viet Nam,

Additional information on the partner country(ies), territory(ies) or regional programmes in which you provide aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification.:

This list is not exhaustive, but corresponds to the list of priority countries for SECO. SECO focuses its interventions in advanced developing countries (middle-income countries), where a large proportion of the population lives in extreme poverty and whose impact extends over entire regions. Global disparities and risks such as economic and financial crises or climate change have increased particularly in middle-income countries. However, SECO is also active in less developed countries such as Burkina Faso, Myanmar, Nepal and others through regional or global projects.

Q23 Through which channels do you provide aid-for-trade financing for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Bilateral programmes,
Multilateral institutions,
Regional programmes

Q24 With which South-South partner(s) do you partner to offer financing for economic diversification?(You may tick more than 1 box or leave all boxes unticked if you do not partner with any)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q25 Looking ahead, in which sectors do you anticipate future support for economic diversification to be required? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Other, (please specify)

Additional information on the sectors that you anticipate will require most support for economic diversification.:

Additional information on the sectors in which you expect there will be the greatest need for support for economic diversification...: Switzerland's strategy for aid for trade for the period 2021-2024 will be defined in the message on international cooperation 2021-2014. This is currently under development.

Q26 Looking ahead, in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing do you anticipate that you will continue to provide aid-for-trade support for economic diversification.(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

Additional information on the categories of aid-for-trade financing in which you will continue to provide aid-for-trade support for economic diversification.:

Switzerland's strategy for aid for trade for the period 2021-2024 will be defined in the message on international cooperation 2021-2014. This is currently under development.

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Q27 Is there any Aid for Trade project or programme for economic diversification that you would like to showcase as an example of best practice?(Please provide additional information and include weblinks as relevant)

Project in Tanzania :

Trade Sector Development Programme: Market Value Chains Relating to Horticultural Products for Responsible Tourism Market Access Project

Tanzania benefits from the second UN Trade Cluster country project financed by SECO since 2014.

The overall objective of the country project in Tanzania is "to improve the livelihoods (including income, competitiveness and market integration) of Tanzanians through a greater adoption of market value chains for agro-products and Responsible Tourism Criteria based on the local context for Tourism markets." The project is active in the tourism sector, establishes backward linkages to local industries (mainly agrobusiness), promotes Responsible Tourism and private public dialogue, and is part of the Horticulture- and Tourism Components of the Government's Trade Sector Development Programme.

With the UN Interagency Cluster on Trade and Productive Capacity (UN Trade Cluster) SECO responds to the political relevance of the "Aid for Trade" initiative. The approach integrates the various core competences of SECO's trade related technical assistance, which have been developed in cooperation with strategic multilateral partners of the UN system such as UNCTAD, ILO, UNIDO and ITC.

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Q28 Is economic empowerment a priority in your aid-for-trade and development strategy?

Yes,

If yes, please provide additional information on how economic empowerment is prioritized in your aid-for-trade and development strategy.:

Increasing the number and quality of jobs is essential if economic development is to benefit as many people as possible.

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Q29 For which groups does your aid-for-trade strategy seek to promote economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Women's economic empowerment ,

Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises ,

Youth economic empowerment ,

Additional information on the groups for which your aid-for-trade strategy is seeking to promote economic empowerment.:

The strategy aims to contribute to the reduction of poverty and global risks by supporting sustainable and inclusive growth - which benefits all segments of the population and takes into account, in addition to the economic dimension, social and environmental aspects.

Q30 Does your aid-for-trade or development strategy propose any indicators to track economic empowerment or include any targets to achieve?

Yes,

If yes, please provide additional information the indicators or targets on economic empowerment included in your aid-for-trade strategy.:

Number of jobs created and number of jobs maintained

Q31 Does your aid-for-trade or development strategy link economic empowerment in partner countries to their participation in international trade?

Yes,

If yes, please provide additional information on how your aid-for-trade or development strategy links economic empowerment to participation in international trade.:

The strengthening of trade integration and international competitiveness of developing countries are important leverage effects for the sustainable diversification of sources of growth and job creation.

Q32 Please indicate in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing you provide support for Aid for Trade for economic empowerment.(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)

,

Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development)

,

Building productive capacity

Additional information on the categories of aid-for-trade financing in which you provide support for Aid for Trade for economic empowerment.:

Increasing the number and quality of jobs is essential if economic development is to benefit as many people as possible. That is why SECO is not limited to projects that drive growth through productivity gains, but also seeks to increase labour market participation as much as possible by creating an enabling business environment and promoting access to financial services.

Q33 Does the aid-for-trade support you provide for economic empowerment align with the empowerment priorities established in partner countries national or regional trade and development strategy(ies)?

Yes

Q34 Is women's economic empowerment a priority in your development or aid-for-trade strategy?

Yes,

Additional information on how women's economic empowerment is prioritized in your development aid-for-trade strategy.:

SECO projects systematically integrate the gender dimension (social standards, legal requirements, gender-related risks).

Q35 In your view, how best can Aid for Trade make a contribution to women's economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Improving access to foreign markets ,
 Providing access to finance ,
 Supporting rural trade

Q36 What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support women's economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

Building productive capacity

Q37 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting women's economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities ,
 Country ownership,
 Mobilization of domestic private investment ,
 Institutional capacity to implement projects

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Q38 In your view, how best can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the economic empowerment of MSMEs. (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Improving the flow of goods at borders (Trade Facilitation) ,
 Providing access to finance ,
 Supporting rural trade ,
 Improving access to information ,
 Improving access to global value chains

Q39 What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support the economic empowerment of MSMEs? (You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

Building productive capacity ,

Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards).

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Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development.)

Q40 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting the economic empowerment of MSMEs? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Alignment of aid-for-trade support with national/regional priorities

,

Country ownership,

Mobilization of domestic private investment

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Q41 In your view, how best can Aid for Trade contribute to Youth economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Providing access to finance ,

Supporting the growth and economic development of women

,

Improving access to global value chains

Q42 What forms of aid-for-trade financing, in your view, best support Youth economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave all boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

Building productive capacity ,

Trade development (Including investment promotion, analysis and institutional support for trade in services, business support services and institutions, public-private sector networking, e-commerce, trade finance, trade promotion, market analysis and development.)

Q43 What factors contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting Youth economic empowerment? (You may tick more than 1 box. Please limit your answer to the top five factors)

Other (please specify):

Additional information on the factors that contribute to the success of Aid for Trade in promoting Youth economic empowerment.:

The proposed answers do not correspond to the orientation of the question. These are answers for causes of failure, not success. The English version does not correspond to the French version.

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Q44 In your view, can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda ?

Yes,

Please provide a weblink to the relevant national strategy or policy document in which SDGs are referred to.:
<https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/fr/home/ddc/strategie/bases-legales/message-cooperation-international-2017-2020.html>

Q45 If yes, please specify which Sustainable Development Goal or Goals (SDGs) Aid for Trade can help to achieve.(You may tick more than 1 box)Sustainable Development Goals:

1. No poverty

5. Gender equality

6. Clean water and sanitation

7. Affordable and clean energy

8. Decent work and economic growth

9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure

10. Reduce inequalities

11. Sustainable cities and communities

12. Responsible consumption and production

13. Climate action

15. Life on land

17. Partnership for the goals

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Q46 Which partner country(ies) or custom territory(ies) are the main recipients of the aid-for-trade financing you provide for economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Colombia,
Egypt,
Ghana,
Indonesia,
Peru,
South Africa,
Tunisia,
Viet Nam,

Additional information on the country(ies) or custom territory(ies) that are the main recipients of the aid-for-trade financing you provide for economic empowerment.:

This list is not exhaustive, but corresponds to the list of priority countries for SECO. SECO focuses its interventions in advanced developing countries (middle-income countries), where a large proportion of the population lives in extreme poverty and whose impact extends over entire regions. Global disparities and risks such as economic and financial crises or climate change have increased particularly in middle-income countries. However, SECO is also active in less developed countries such as Burkina Faso, Myanmar, Nepal and others through regional or global projects.

Q47 Through which channels do you provide aid-for-trade financing for economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Bilateral programmes,
Multilateral institutions,
Regional programmes

Q48 With which South-South partner(s) do you partner with to provide aid-for-trade financing for economic empowerment?(You may tick more than 1 box or leave all boxes unticked if you do not partner with any))

Respondent skipped this question

Q49 Looking ahead, in which category(ies) of aid-for-trade financing do you anticipate that you will continue to provide aid-for-trade support for economic empowerment.(You may tick more than 1 box and/or leave boxes unticked if you do not receive support)

Unsure,

Additional information on which category(ies) of Aid for Trade you think further aid-for-trade support for economic empowerment will be required.:

Switzerland's strategy for aid for trade for the period 2021-2024 will be defined in the message on international cooperation 2021-2014. This is under development.

Q50 Is there any Aid for Trade project or programme for economic empowerment you would like to showcase as particularly important or as an example of best practice?(Please provide any relevant additional information and include weblinks as relevant)

SIFEM: Swiss Investment Fund for Emerging Markets

SIFEM SA is the development finance institution of the Swiss Confederation. As part of the Confederation's international cooperation, this company is the main tool for financing companies and maintaining and creating jobs in partner countries. SIFEM SA, together with other public or private investors, makes capital available to selected companies to promote their growth. It invests in the form of loans and repayable equity, with priority given to areas of particular importance for the economic development of the target countries, such as manufacturing industry or infrastructure, training or health. Companies considered worthy of investment must demonstrate sustainable financial management, commit to decent working conditions, apply international social, environmental and governance standards and encourage private sector development in their respective communities.

<https://www.sifem.ch/fr/>

Q51 Please provide any additional information.(Please reference in the form or weblinks, document symbols, including to evaluations of projects or programmes)

Respondent skipped this question

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Q52 CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):

Respondent skipped this question