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Q1 SWITZERLAND

Respondent (Donor country or headquarters location in the case of Organizations)

Q2

About you

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

Q3

Does your Aid-for-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan include trade priorities (i.e., Aid-for-Trade priorities)?

Yes,

Additional information on the trade (or Aid-for-Trade priorities) included in your Aid-for-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan (or other trade-related policy document).:

Dispatch on Switzerland's Strategy on International Cooperation 2021-2024 (in French):

https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/fga/2020/648/fr (pages 2550-2552) Brochure Switzerland's International

Cooperation Strategy 2021-24:

https://www.eda.admin.ch/dam/deza/en/documents/publik ationen/Diverses/Broschuere_Strategie_IZA_Web_EN.pdf

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Connecting to value chains

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

2

3		
E-commerce	5	
International competitiveness	1	
Trade facilitation	3	
Trade policy analysis, negotiations and implementation	4	
Additional information and weblink(s) to the relevant strategy(ies), polic(ies) or plan(s) in which your Aid- for-Trade priorities are included.	Dispatch on Switzerland's Strategy on International Cooperation 2021-2024 (in French): https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/fga/2020/648/fr Brochure Switzerland's International Cooperation Strategy 2021-24: https://www.eda.admin.ch/dam/deza/en/documents/p	

blikationen/Diverses/Broschuere Strategie IZA Web EN.pdf Links to documents at the bottom of the following page: https://www.secocooperation.admin.ch/secocoop/en/home/strategy/foc

us/international-cooperation.html

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Q5	Yes
£ -	

Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2019?

Additional information: please specify which of the priorities you selected are new and provide further information. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).: Dispatch on Switzerland's Strategy on International Cooperation 2021-2024 (in French):

https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/fga/2020/648/fr Brochure Switzerland's International Cooperation Strategy 2021-24: https://www.eda.admin.ch/dam/deza/en/documents/publik ationen/Diverses/Broschuere Strategie IZA Web EN.pdf Links to documents at the bottom of the following page: https://www.seco-

cooperation.admin.ch/secocoop/en/home/strategy/focus/i nternational-cooperation.html

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If yes, please identify the top drivers of change in your Aid-for-Trade priorities from the list below: (Please select no more than 5 options from the areas listed below).

2030 Sustainable Development Goals,

New Aid-for-Trade of development strategy, policy or plan

,

Additional information on the top 5 drivers of change in your Aid-for-Trade priorities since 2019, including in relation to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on your economy.:

Switzerland's Aid for Trade strategy is defined in the Dispatches on the Strategy of International Cooperation (IC), each valid for 4 years. The current strategy can be found in the Dispatch on IC 2021-2024. In the new strategy, some adjustments have been made compared to the previous one: • The main objectives of Switzerland's economic development cooperation focus on the development of reliable framework conditions in order to provide individuals and companies with access to markets and opportunities, and on the support of private sector initiatives to foster decent employment opportunities. • In line with SECO's core competencies and with respect to Swiss interests, Switzerland focuses on economic and trade policy needs of its partner countries. • The business line trade policy and trade system makes use of new technologies (such as e-commerce or blockchain), pilots landscape approaches and mainstreams climate into nonclimate specific interventions. Switzerland remains committed to helping developing countries exploit the potential of trade agreements, giving priority to the creation of modern trading systems, the implementation of WTO rules and international labour standards, and the protection of intellectual property. In addition, Switzerland provides developing countries with technical assistance and training programmes so that they can represent their interests effectively in trade negotiations. In free trade negotiations, Switzerland advocates for the adoption of trade-related sustainability standards. • The business line sustainable value chains focuses on territorial (landscape) approaches in the area of sustainability. Switzerland promotes specific value chains that are particularly relevant for partner countries and to which it can make a contribution based on its expertise and its major role in international trade (i.e. tourism, textiles, agricultural commodities such as cocoa and coffee, and mineral commodities).

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Q7 Same

Has Aid for Trade become a more or less important part of your development policy since 2019?

Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners?

Yes,

Additional information on how changes in your Aid-for-Trade priorities may have been reflected in your dialogue with development partners.:

In conformity with the dispatch period, SECO also renews its country programmes every four years. In partnership with its priority countries and other development partners, country strategies are renewed and aligned with the overall development/aid-for-trade strategy. Country partnership documents can be found here: https://www.seco-

cooperation.admin.ch/secocoop/en/home.html

Q9

Do you have a specific development or aid strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic?

Yes,

Additional information on your development or aid strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:

Considerations on economic recovery post Covid-19 are taken into account in the planning of new projects and in the implementation of running projects. Furthermore, in its annual discussions on country program implementation and the related reports, SECO discusses strategies for recovery post Covid-19 with its partner countries.

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Q10

If yes, please indicate whether your strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic addresses any of the following areas: (You may tick more than one box).

E-commerce,

Job creation,

Preparedness, recovery and resilience,

Trade facilitation,

Women's economic empowerment and gender equality

Other (please specify),

Additional information on your strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic.:

Others: labour market policies addressing informality Examples for Covid-19 support to our partner countries: • Support to Fairtrade International to assist smallholder farmers in developing countries • Increasing the crisis capacity of the Swiss Investment Fund for Emerging Markets (SIFEM) to alleviate liquidity problems faced by SMEs and retain jobs. • Budgetary assistance for public service delivery

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Please provide names, titles, references or weblinks to policy documents relevant to your Aid-for-Trade activities and action.

Dispatch on the Strategy of International Cooperation 2021-2024 (in French): https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/fga/2020/648/de

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Q12

Is the environmental dimension of sustainable development reflected in your development or aid policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies)?

Yes,

Additional information on how sustainable development is reflected in your development or aid policy document(s), plan(s)or strategy(ies). (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:

Sustainable development and the 2030 Agenda with its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are an integral part of Switzerland's strategy on International Cooperation. They are systematically taken into account in all development cooperation/ Aid for Trade activities. Switzerland seeks to identify new partnerships and financing models (notably mobilising private finance) to achieve sustainable development. Furthermore, the nexus between trade and sustainable development is also reflected in Switzerland's Foreign Economic Policy Strategy as well as in the Swiss Strategy on Sustainable Development 2021-2030. Switzerland actively supports its partner countries in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Switzerland participates in multi-stakeholder partnerships with private and public actors as well as multilateral institutions (UN, World Bank, regional development banks, etc.). On a global level, Switzerland advocates for standards and regulations that are aligned with the vision of the 2030 Agenda.

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If yes, please indicate in which of your strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) sustainable development is reflected:(You may tick more than one box).

Aid-for-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan,

Additional information on the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) in which sustainable development is reflected.: Switzerland's Strategy on International Cooperation 2021-2024 (in French):

https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/fga/2020/648/fr Brochure Switzerland's International Cooperation Strategy 2021-24: https://www.eda.admin.ch/dam/deza/en/documents/publik ationen/Diverses/Broschuere_Strategie_IZA_Web_EN.pdf Switzerland's Foreign Economic Policy Strategy: https://www.seco.admin.ch/seco/en/home/Aussenwirtschaftspolitik_Wirtschaftliche_Zusammenarbeit/aussenwirtschaftspolitik/aws.html Switzerland's Strategy for Sustainable Development:

https://www.are.admin.ch/are/en/home/sustainable-development/strategy/sds.html Links to documents at the bottom of the following page: https://www.seco-cooperation.admin.ch/secocoop/en/home/strategy/focus/international-cooperation.html

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Does your Aid-for-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan explicitly target any of the following environment-specific goals? (You may tick more than one box).

Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7),

Sustainable Production and Consumption (SDG 12),

Climate Action (SDG 13),

Life on Land (SDG 15),

Additional information on the environment-specific goals and approaches such as financing, sharing of know-how, technology transfer (including sharing of know-how), promotion of value chain integration targeted by your Aidfor-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan.:

SDG 7: Through its international cooperation, Switzerland supports developing countries in their efforts to mitigate climate change (reduction of greenhouse gas emissions) and adapt to its effects, while at the same time contributing to the search for sustainable financing. Switzerland's international cooperation contributes to the sustainable management of urban and rural areas by reducing the growing risks related to the impacts of climate change and by promoting renewable energies and energy efficiency. SDG 12: Switzerland promotes private sector integration in global value chains (e.g., palm oil, cocoa, tourism) and strengthens the relevant dimensions of sustainability in the process. SDG 13: Climate and resource efficiency is a transversal theme of Switzerland's strategy on International Cooperation and is systematically taken into account in all development activities. SDG 15: International cooperation supports the sustainable management of resources such as water, air, soil, raw materials and ecosystems as well as the conservation of biodiversity, for the benefit of all people, especially the most vulnerable, along value chains in order to respect planetary boundaries.

Q15

Does your sustainable development strategy, policy, or plan include trade objectives?

Yes,

Additional information on the trade objectives found in your Aid-for-Trade or development strategy policy, or plan that includes sustainable development. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:

Switzerland's Strategy for Sustainable Development contains multiple objectives related to trade. Examples are: • Boosting the supply of sustainable goods and services • Promoting socially and environmentally sustainable production patterns • Boosting competitiveness, innovative capacity and the productivity of the Swiss economy • Avoiding the adverse effects of chemical products on health and the environment • Strengthening corporate responsibility in Switzerland and internationally • Preserving, sustainably using, promoting and regenerating biodiversity and genetic diversity

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Q16 Yes

If yes, do the trade objectives address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?

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Q17

As a donor, do you have coordination or dialogues with developing countries' national committees, ministries of trade and agencies on sustainable development?

Yes,

Additional information on how the Ministry of Trade is represented in your coordination or dialogue held with developing countries' national committee committees, ministries of trade and agencies on sustainable development.:

Within its projects, SECO always addresses the questions of sustainable and inclusive development with the governments/ministries/agencies of beneficiary countries.

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Q18 Yes

If yes, do these dialogues address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?

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Q19

Please identify the economic sector(s) in your developing and least-developed partner countries that would gain the most in terms of economic and export diversification as a result of the move to sustainable development? (You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,

Industry,

Services,

Other (please specify),

Additional information on the economic sector(s) that would gain the most in terms of economic and export diversification as a result of the move to sustainable development.:

Other: digital technologies

Q20

Please identify the economic sectors that may face the biggest challenge from the move to sustainable development. (You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,

Fisheries,

Mining,

Industry

In your view, what challenges constitute the main obstacles to the transition towards sustainable development in developing and least-developed partner countries?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Access to finance,

Existing energy and power generation infrastructure,

Lack of human resource capability,

Lack of political will,

Limited economic and export diversification,

Slow, expensive or insufficient digital connectivity

Q22

Please highlight the main challenges that Aid for Trade should address to support a transition to sustainable development? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Access to finance.

Economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic,

High trade costs,

Lack of data to support decision-making,

Limited economic and export diversification,

Slow, expensive or insufficient digital connectivity

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O23

Do your Aid-for-Trade or development strategies include a circular economy strategy, policy, plan or objectives?

Yes,

Additional information on your circular economy strategy, policy, plan. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).: Promoting circular economy is an objective of Switzerland's Sustainable Development Strategy: The Confederation facilitates implementation of innovative production procedures and sustainable and resourcesparing business models guided by the principle of a circular economy. It eliminates barriers and administrative hurdles that hamper companies in establishing resourceefficient business models. It relies on private sector initiative and, where necessary, explores regulatory and non-regulatory approaches to resource conservation and the promotion of eco-design, repairing, sharing and reuse. This can boost material efficiency and reduce waste generation and the consumption of natural raw materials all along the value chain.

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Q24

If yes, which economic sectors does the circular economy strategy, policy, plan or objectives cover?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,

Industry,

If yes, does the circular economy strategy, policy, plan or objectives include trade goals?

Unsure,

Additional information on the trade objectives included in the circular economy strategy policy, or plan. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).:

Switzerland's Sustainable Development Strategy includes objectives regarding trade. However, the objective of circular economy does not specifically mention trade.

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Q26

Is digital connectivity reflected as a priority in your sustainable development strategy, policy, or plan?

Yes,

Additional information on how digital connectivity is reflected in your sustainable development strategy, policy or plan.:

The Swiss Strategy on International Cooperation appreciates digitalisation as an important driver of sustainable development. Digitalisation is systematically taken into account in Switzerland's development cooperation activities and is used as a means to an end (i.e. to solve a specific development challenge). Switzerland engages in GovTech (improving the performance of public institutions and services), E-Trade (promoting international trade through digital solutions), Skills (fostering skills development in the digital environment) and FinTech (increasing the competitiveness of the private sector through new models of financing).

Q27

Do you have an Aid-for-Trade strategy, policy or plan for digital connectivity (including digital economy, ecommerce, etc.)?

Unsure,

Additional information on your Aid-for-Trade policy documents for digital connectivity. (Please include weblinks of the source used).:

See above. The topics of digital connectivity, e-commerce and the digital economy are addressed in Switzerland's strategy on international cooperation.

Q28

In which sectors could digital connectivity best support the transition to sustainable development?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,

Forestry,

Industry,

Please identify which issues where digital connectivity would offer most promise in the move to sustainable development? (You may tick more than one box).

E-commerce,

E-government,

E-logistics,

Other (please specify),

Additional information on the issues where digital connectivity that would offer most promise in the move to sustainable development.:

Other: AI for M&E (e.g. to halt deforestation and valuate natural capital)

Q30

Is there an existing Aid-for-Trade project for digital connectivity towards sustainable development and/or environmentally sustainable growth (or circular economy) that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?

Respondent skipped this question

Q31

Do you agree that the COVID-19 pandemic has acted as an accelerator for the move to digital economy in your developing and least developed partner countries? Yes

Q32

In which areas has the COVID-19 pandemic exposed shortcomings in digital connectivity? (You may tick more than one box).

Digital gender divide,

Digital payments issues,

Inadequate network infrastructure including broadband capacity

Insufficient or uneven internet coverage,

E-commerce development strategy needs to be developed/updated

,

Poor access to internet services,

Rules relating to e-commerce need updating

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Q33

Looking ahead, in which sectors do you think future Aidfor-Trade support should focus so as to support sustainable development objectives? (You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,

Fisheries,

Mining,

Industry,

Looking ahead, in which categories of Aid for Trade do you think support should be focused so as to advance the environmental dimension of sustainable development? (You may tick more than 1 box).

Trade facilitation,

Trade education/training,

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

,

- (a) 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)
- (c) Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Business and other services,

Agriculture,

Fishing,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining,

Travel and tourism

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To which developing and least-developed partner countries do you provide Aid-for-Trade financing for the environmental dimension of sustainable development? (You may tick more than 1 box).

Albania,

Bangladesh,

Bolivia, Plurinational State,

Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Burkina Faso,

Colombia,

Côte d'Ivoire,

Egypt,

Georgia,

Ghana,

Indonesia,

Kyrgyz Republic,

Macedonia,

Morocco,

Myanmar,

Nepal,

Peru,

South Africa,

Tajikistan,

Tunisia,

Ukraine,

Uzbekistan,

Viet Nam,

Additional information on the partners to which you provide Aid-for-Trade financing for the environmental dimension of sustainable development.:

SECO's 13 priority countries are Albania, Colombia, Egypt, Ghana, Indonesia, Kyrgyz Republic, Peru, Serbia, South Africa, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Ukraine and Vietnam. SECO's interventions focus on advanced developing countries (middle-income countries), where a large proportion of the population lives in extreme poverty, and whose reach extends over entire regions. Through its complementary measures and global programmes, SECO is also active in other, less developed countries (for example Nepal, Burkina Faso or Myanmar).

Q36

Please identify the South-South and Triangular cooperation partners you work with in order to provide financing for sustainable development. (You may tick more than 1 box).

Additional information on the South-South and Triangular cooperation partners with which you associate in order to provide financing for sustainable development and any examples of projects/programmes that you would like to showcase.:

N/A

Respondent skipped this question

Is there an Aid-for-Trade project or programme for sustainable trade or development, green growth or circular economy that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?

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Q38 Unsure

Do you implement policies that address the environmental dimension of sustainable development and that also support progress on gender equality and/or women's economic empowerment?

Do you implement Aid-for-Trade projects that combine the objectives of women's economic empowerment and environmentally sustainable development?

Yes.

Additional information on the Aid-for-Trade projects which combine the twin objectives of women's economic empowerment and environmental environmentally sustainable development. Please indicate the number of projects, the sector concerned (agriculture, fisheries, sustainable tourism, circular economy, etc.). (Please include weblinks as applicable).:

Switzerland's development cooperation promotes both environmentally friendly and gender responsive trade

policies. This is reflected in its aid for trade support to other countries. Gender equality: https://www.secocooperation.admin.ch/secocoop/en/home/strategy/develop ment-policy-issues/gender-equality.html Climate and resource efficiency: https://www.secocooperation.admin.ch/secocoop/en/home/strategy/develop ment-policy-issues/climate-and-resource-efficiency.html Project example: Sustainable Tourism in Morocco This project supports the provinces of Azilal and Béni Mellal in the development of sustainable tourism, by accompanying local actors in the implementation of a coordination platform for the development of sustainable tourism, the enhancement of tourist attractions and regional production (support to cooperatives of local products and handicrafts, with a specific focus on female social enterprises) and in the upgrading of accommodations (especially female-led accommodations, and by introducing environmentallyfriendly heating methods), as well as in the training of qualified professionals in the tourism sector. The objective of the project is to reduce poverty, generate income opportunities, and create new jobs and improve existing ones, especially for young people and women. More information here:

https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/projekte/projekte .filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SECO/en/2019/U R01174/phase1?

oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/projekte/projekte.ht ml

O40

Any other information you wish to share? (e.g., where support for sustainable trade or development is needed).

Respondent skipped this question

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Is women's economic empowerment included as an objective in your development or Aid-for-Trade strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s)?

Yes,

Additional information on how women's economic empowerment is included as an objective in your Aid-for-Trade strateg(ies) policy(ies) or plan(s).: Gender equality and women economic empowerment is one of two transversal themes in Switzerland's international cooperation strategy and is systematically taken into account in all development activities. SECO recognizes gender equality as a universal right and prerequisite to economic growth and sustainable prosperity. Gender equality is a key development issue. SECO's approach follows two principles: First, the principle of do no harm ensures that no development program supports factors that unintentionally perpetuate or reinforce gender inequalities. Second, gender equality is smart economics, meaning that promoting gender equality enhances economic efficiency through higher participation of women in the workforce. This raises productivity at the level of individuals and companies, therefore contributing to sustainable prosperity at the national level. Promoting gender equality is thus not only the right thing to do; it is

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Q42

If yes, please indicate the strategy, policy, or plan in which women's economic empowerment is included: (You may tick more than one box).

Aid-for-Trade or development strategy, policy or plan,

Gender equality strategy, policy or plan,

Additional information on the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that include women's economic empowerment. (Please include weblinks as applicable).:

See above. https://www.seco-

also the smart thing to do.

cooperation.admin.ch/secocoop/en/home/strategy/develop ment-policy-issues/gender-equality.html National gender equality strategy:

https://www.admin.ch/gov/en/start/documentation/media-releases.msg-id-83294.html

Q43 Yes

Do the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that you have identified seek to ensure non-discrimination with respect to conditions of employment or occupation (including through the provision of flexible work arrangements)?

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Does your government collect/institution data on women's economic empowerment in relation to trade and development?

Yes,

Additional information on the data on women's economic empowerment that your government/institution collects. (Please include weblinks as applicable).:

In its development cooperation projects, SECO measures results using a gender lens. This includes the collection of gender-disaggregated data (e.g., number of women and men participating in training, or number of jobs created for women and men, etc.) which is used for reporting. SECO has developed a comprehensive gender equality guideline and checklist to help program managers and implementing partners identify gender gaps, risks, but also innovation and opportunities. With the help of gender-disaggregated indicators and more gender-sensitive reporting, SECO improves its accountability and makes the gender dimension more visible. The Federal Statistical Office also collects and shares data on gender equality and women's economic empowerment:

https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/statistics/economic-social-situation-population/gender-equality.html

Q45

In your view, what trade and development constraints do women face the most?(You may tick more than one box).

Difficulties accessing financial services,

Difficult working conditions,

Gender pay gap,

Informal employment,

Occupational segregation,

Poor access to information,

Restricted access to markets,

Smaller sized business,

Time and mobility constraints,

Unpaid care and domestic work

Q46

Can Aid for Trade play a role in addressing these constraints?

Yes,

Additional information on the role that Aid for Trade can play in addressing these constraints.:

 Supporting women in acquiring knowledge on ecommerce or digital marketing tools to help them better establish their businesses online
 Designing trade policies that are conducive to women's needs

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Have you provided Aid for Trade to finance projects for women's economic empowerment during the period 2015-2020?

Yes,

Additional information on whether you have requested Aid for Trade to finance projects for women's economic empowerment in 2015-2020, including reasons as to why or why not.:

SECO mainstreams the gender equality dimension in its projects, thus addressing systematically risks and opportunities for women. This includes projects related to sustainable trade in sectors such as agricultural value chains, textiles, tourism or commodities and on topics such as value chain development, fostering productivity and quality, trade promotion (last mile), quality infrastructure, VSS, trade facilitation etc., that were addressed during the period 2015-20.

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Q48

If yes, please provide further information on the countries in which you have provided Aid-for-Trade programmes on women's economic empowerment.

Number of total projects implemented in the period 2015-2020

Duration in years (1, 2 or more than 3)

Percentage of projects that included women's economic empowerment as their sole/main objective (please include the % sign in your response)

Percentage of projects that also included other objectives (please specify which in the box below and include the % sign in your response)

Additional information on the developing country and the South-South or triangular cooperation partners you have worked with to provide your Aid-for-Trade programmes on women's economic empowerment. You many list other objectives of the projects where women's economic empowerment was not the sole/main focus and provide additional information on the partners with which you have worked. (Please include weblinks as applicable).

34

more than 3

8.8%

91.2%

SECO priority countries, countries with complementary measures, countries benefitting from global programmes

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Please specify the areas that your Aid-for-Trade projects for women's economic empowerment sought to address:(You may tick more than one box).

Developing training programmes,

Facilitating access to digital technologies and ecommerce platforms

Facilitating access to trade-related information,

Facilitating women's traders' inclusion in Global Value Chains (GVC)

Supporting women-owned/led MSMEs to export,

Supporting women's representation in trade policy and design of trade/Aid-for-Trade initiatives

,

Additional information on the areas that the Aid-for-Trade projects for women's economic empowerment sought to address. Please describe your project(s) in no more than 300 words per box. (You may include references and weblinks and add information on results achieved as applicable, i.e. figures, case stories).:

Project examples: • Global Trade Helpdesk:

https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/de/home/projekte/projekte .filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SECO/en/2018/U R01214/phase1?

oldPagePath=/content/deza/de/home/projekte/projekte.ht ml • Organic Trade 4 Development in Eastern Europe: https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/de/home/projekte/projekte.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SECO/en/2011/UR01075/phase4?

oldPagePath=/content/deza/de/home/projekte/projekte.ht ml • MENA Financial Inclusion:

https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/de/home/projekte/projekte .filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SECO/en/2017/U R01091/phase1?

oldPagePath=/content/deza/de/home/projekte/projekte.ht ml

Have you used public-private partnerships to achieve your Aid-for-Trade objectives in relation to women's economic empowerment?

Yes,

Additional information on the public-private partnerships used to achieve your Aid-for-Trade objectives in relation to women's economic empowerment. Please include reasons as to why or why not. Kindly provide a list of your private sector partners, the number of projects run, and the sectors concerned. You may also describe each project and their impacts in no more than 300 words per project. (Please provide weblinks as applicable) .: Project example: Better Gold Initiative (BGI) for Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining (ASM), Phase II The Better Gold Initiative is a public-private partnership between the Swiss government and the Swiss Better Gold Association (SBGA) with the objective to improve social and environmental conditions in artisanal and small-scale mining in Peru, Colombia and Bolivia. Its second phase was terminated mid-2021 and a third phase has started since. The project activities followed 3 components: Production and certification: Support of ASM mining operations with good potential in their certification process by improving their performance in technical, organizational, social and environmental terms and by advising them in the administrative tasks related to certification. BGI supported the Fairtrade, Fairmined and Responsible Jewellery Council certification systems. Policy Dialogue: provide of technical support to policymakers in the simplification of the formalization framework in the three countries. Demand: Establishment of value chains through collaboration with private sector, the SBGA. Members of the SBGA are committed to buying the production of Better Gold and reinvesting through the Better Gold Fund a contribution of \$1 per gram into social and environmental projects. BGI contributed strongly to gender equality. There is more equality in ASMs due to compliance with labour laws, including them in the permanent personnel lists and more equitable salaries. More women perform in ASM or access the economic benefits of the mining operation and in the community such as women traders and food service women who are benefitting from the multiplier effect of local purchases made by mining families. There is a greater inclusion of women in ASM decision-making; many of them have received training on gender and their rights, and several of them are occupying managerial positions in the Associative Companies and Cooperatives. The benefits for women are particularly significant in cases where there has been intervention to eliminate the use of mercury as they are the most exposed along with their children to contamination and diseases, the decrease in diseases is evident and less time and resources allocated in attending to health problems. Finally, there are more and better opportunities for Barequeras women in subsistence mining in Colombia. More information:

https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/de/home/projekte/projekte filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SECO/en/2013/U

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R00559/phase2? oldPagePath=/content/deza/de/home/projekte/projekte.ht ml

Q51 Yes

Does Aid for Trade help to mobilize funds for women's economic empowerment?

Q52 Yes

Are your Aid-for-Trade projects involving women's economic empowerment underpinned by a monitoring and evaluation/ results framework?

Q53 Yes

Does the Aid-for-Trade support for women's economic empowerment that you provide align with your partners' trade priorities and objectives?

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Q54 Yes

Do women face particular difficulties in accessing digital technologies?

Q55 High cost of device (e.g., mobile phone),

Please identify the top 5 barriers that prevent women from accessing digital technology: (You may tick a maximum of 5 boxes).

Lack of awareness of opportunities offered by digital technologies

Limited internet connectivity,
Poor IT literacy and/or skills

High usage costs,

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Q56 Agriculture,

Looking ahead, in which trade sectors do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Industry,

Mining,

Looking ahead, in which Aid-for-Trade categories do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Trade education/training,

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

,

(a) 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)

,

(c) Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Business and other services,

Banking and financial services,

Building productive capacity,

Agriculture,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining,

Travel and tourism.

(e) Trade related adjustment (Including supporting developing countries to put in place accompanying measures that assist them to benefit from liberalized trade)

Q58

You may use the box below to elaborate on how you think that Aid for Trade can advance women's economic empowerment.

Respondent skipped this question

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Q59

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

N/A