

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

G/AG/N/CHE/53

6 January 2011

(11-0040)

Committee on Agriculture

Original: French

NOTIFICATION

The following submission, dated 18 November 2010, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of **Switzerland**. The notification concerns actions taken within the framework of the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-Developed and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries (**Table NF:1**) for the calendar years **2006 to 2008**.

In accordance with the notification requirements within the framework of the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-Developed and Net Food-Importing Countries (**Table NF:1**), the following provides details of Switzerland's programmes in favour of such countries.

Table NF:1

Notification under Article 16:2 of the Agreement: Monitoring of the Follow-Up to the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-Developed and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries: SWITZERLAND

REPORTING PERIOD: Calendar years 2006 to 2008

1. Quantity of food aid provided to least-developed and net food-importing developing countries

Switzerland's contributions to cereal aid are made within the framework of the Food Aid Convention, which was renegotiated in 1999. As a co-signatory of that agreement, Switzerland has undertaken to make an annual contribution of 40,000 tonnes of wheat equivalent.

Such aid is generally provided in cash and not in kind and is mainly made available through the World Food Programme (WFP) for the purchase of cereals in developing countries. The cereals purchased come mainly from the Southern countries or from countries neighbouring the region benefiting so as to stimulate production in those countries and at the same time raise the level of tolerance, among the recipients, of the goods delivered ("triangular purchases"). Such aid also has the advantage of combining the distribution of foodstuffs with that of seed, thereby preventing the formation of food dependency.

In addition to the aid to the WFP, Switzerland regularly provides deliveries of Swiss dairy products. Such aid meets the "criteria for the use of dairy products as part of food aid", which lay down the rules to be followed in evaluating the distribution of dairy products and in carrying out such distribution.

Tables 1 and 2 provide information on the distribution of the food aid provided by Switzerland. This aid forms part of Switzerland's humanitarian aid. The aid provided is not allocated on the basis of the criteria of "least developed countries" (LDCs) or "net food-importing developing countries" (NFIDCs), but solely in response to the need for humanitarian aid of the regions affected by natural or other disasters. In actual fact, however, the countries benefiting from Swiss programmes largely overlap with those two groups (see Table 2: Food aid in the form of grain, flour or seed in wheat equivalent).

In addition to direct aid in the form of food products, Swiss humanitarian aid is provided in the form of financial contributions. The funds assigned to that end have served three main purposes: to provide logistical support and staff for organizations responsible for distributing foodstuffs on the ground; to establish and maintain the transport infrastructure; and to ensure the maintenance of distribution systems in the beneficiary countries. The assistance provided also includes long-term development programmes as well as emergency relief. See Section 3 below.

Table 1: Quantity of food aid provided by Switzerland

Product	Quantity of food aid provided and/or financed (tonnes)		
	2006/2007 (July/June)	2007/2008 (July/June)	2008/2009 (July/June)
Cereals (1)			
Bilateral aid			
Wheat	-	-	-
Maize	-	-	-
Millet / sorghum	-	-	-
Barley	-	-	-
Rice	-	-	-
Various	-	-	-
Aid financed through international organizations			
Wheat	5,538	855	1,423
Maize	11,324	4,378	4,729
Millet / sorghum	1,281	-	337
Barley	-	-	-
Rice	8,888	6,787	3,419
Various	-	561 (Bulgur)	399 (Bulgur)
Dairy products (2)			
Whole milk powder	753	1,950	1,150
Skimmed milk powder	-	-	-
Milk adapted for children	-	-	-
Processed cheese (and hard cheese)	45	90	58.5
Food for children (wheat-soya-milk)	-	-	-
Other	9,788	12,048	13,606
Cash contributions to the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) for the purchase of cereals or seed (quality and quantities unspecified)	in US\$: 1,692,973 to the International Emergency Food Reserve (IEFR) - Immediate Response Account (WFP)	in US\$: 1,837,590 to the International Emergency Food Reserve (IEFR) - Immediate Response Account (WFP)	in US\$: 1,790,972 to the International Emergency Food Reserve (IEFR) - Immediate Response Account (WFP)

(1) Grain, flour or seed in wheat equivalent.

(2) Swiss products.

Source: Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA).

Table 2: Food aid in the form of grain, flour or seed in wheat equivalent; distribution by country

Country		Quantity of food aid provided and/or financed (tonnes)		
		2006/2007 (July/June)	2007/2008 (July/June)	2008/2009 (July/June)
LDCs	(1)			
Africa:				
	Angola	-	-	-
	Benin	-	-	-
	Burkina Faso	-	-	450
	Burundi	2,225	41	466
	Cape Verde	-	-	-
	Central African Republic	-	437	1,239
	Chad	763	35	359
	Comoros	-	-	-
	Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	-	2,099	2,477
	Djibouti	50	-	581
	Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-
	Eritrea	-	-	-
	Ethiopia	641	-	1,317
	Gambia	-	-	-
	Guinea	-	560	863
	Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-
	Lesotho	-	431	40
	Liberia	-	907	222
	Madagascar	551	43	271
	Malawi	-	-	-
	Mali	94	-	-
	Mauritania	-	275	539
	Mozambique	395	464	292
	Niger	28	-	300
	Rwanda	-	-	-
	São Tomé and Príncipe	-	-	-
	Senegal	-	-	-
	Sierra Leone	-	91	141
	Somalia	1,565	481	710
	Sudan	1,585	2,985	1,461
	Togo	-	-	-
	Uganda	5,470	2,576	2,278
	Tanzania	2,505	192	-
	Zambia	924	52	-
	Southern Africa (regional)	-	-	-
Americas:				
	Haiti	1,531	1,970	702
Asia and the Pacific:				
	Afghanistan	4,440	1,016	-
	Bangladesh	-	129	-
	Bhutan	-	-	-
	Cambodia	-	-	-
	Kiribati	-	-	-
	Laos	857	-	-
	Maldives	-	-	-

Country	Quantity of food aid provided and/or financed (tonnes)		
	2006/2007 (July/June)	2007/2008 (July/June)	2008/2009 (July/June)
Myanmar	1,614	3,048	1,894
Nepal	1,247	655	883
Samoa	-	-	-
Solomon Islands	-	-	-
Tuvalu	-	-	-
Yemen	-	-	-
NFIDCs (2)			
Barbados	-	-	-
Botswana	-	-	-
Cuba	-	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	-	458	404
Dominican Republic	-	-	-
Egypt	-	-	-
Honduras	-	96	-
Jamaica	-	-	-
Jordan	-	-	-
Kenya	323	955	1,189
Mauritius	-	-	-
Morocco	-	-	-
Namibia	271	69	-
Pakistan	2,669	-	-
Peru	75	75	-
Saint Lucia	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	1,318	1,736	371
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-
Tunisia	-	-	-
Venezuela	-	-	-
Other			
Algeria	1,472	569	386
Armenia	-	-	-
Georgia	117	-	556
Iraq	50	-	-
Iran	66	-	-
Northern Caucasus	-	-	-
Kosovo	-	-	-
North Korea	350	675	1,221
Tajikistan	-	-	-
Thailand	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	-	-	1,725
Nicaragua	-	563	-
India	-	-	-
Moldova	-	-	-
Yugoslavia (Former Republic of)	-	-	-
Indonesia	-	79	-
Colombia	663	402	464
Bolivia	495	335	-
Guatemala	194	-	-

Country	Quantity of food aid provided and/or financed (tonnes)		
	2006/2007 (July/June)	2007/2008 (July/June)	2008/2009 (July/June)
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	757
Palestinian Territories	3,069	1,518	505
Philippines	-	285	-
Syria	-	367	-
Total	37,617	26,669	25,063

(1) Least developed countries.

(2) Net food-importing developing countries.

Source: Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA).

2. Indication of the proportion in fully grant form or appropriate concessional terms

All Swiss food aid is provided on fully grant terms.

3. Context of technical and financial assistance under paragraph 3(iii) of the Decision:

Switzerland's official development assistance amounts to around CHF 2.1 billion per year, i.e. an average of 0.41 per cent of gross national income or, to put it another way, CHF 0.8 per inhabitant per day (2006-2008). The total amount includes all the financial flows provided in the form of grants or on concessional terms to developing countries and international institutions active in development from the Swiss Confederation, the cantons and the communes.

The key objectives of the Swiss law on international cooperation are as follows:

- To support the efforts of developing countries to improve the standard of living of their people;
- to help to put these countries in a position to ensure their development by their own means.

It seeks to achieve a better balance within the international community in the long term. Poverty alleviation is the absolute priority of Swiss development policy, which is in line with Swiss foreign policy goals. Development cooperation activities and resources have three priority objectives: (i) to reduce poverty, by supporting partner countries in their efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs); (ii) to promote human security and reduce security risks, by making an active contribution to preventing and mitigating the consequences of local and regional crises; and (iii) to co-shape a form of globalization that promotes development, by making a contribution to the political and economic development of poor countries.

Two federal offices are responsible for planning and implementing the international cooperation activities of the Swiss Confederation: the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) under the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA), and the Economic Cooperation and Development Division of the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) under the Federal Department of Economic Affairs (FDEA). These federal offices are responsible for the implementation of technical and financial cooperation, humanitarian aid, and economic and trade policy measures, respectively.

The work of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation covers four main areas: regional cooperation, global cooperation mainly at multilateral level, humanitarian aid, and cooperation with Eastern countries. As part of long-term cooperation with its partners, the SDC concentrates its bilateral activities in 17 (12 by 2012) countries of the South, in particular LDCs and NFIDCs, and carries out special programmes in 7 (6 as of 2012) countries and regions.

Humanitarian aid is provided without geographical restrictions. It intervenes directly for shorter periods so as to provide relief for the victims of conflicts and of the resulting crises and of natural disasters. It also supports the activities of humanitarian organizations. Its action takes the form of the provision of staff through the Swiss Humanitarian Aid Unit (SHA), financial contributions and food aid.

The State Secretariat for Economic Affairs devises the economic and trade measures for development cooperation: the promotion of basic infrastructure in the energy, water treatment and land registry sectors; macroeconomic assistance, budgetary support, debt relief and management measures; trade promotion activities, development of environmental technologies and a commitment to international organizations in respect of commodities; promotion of the private sector through improved access to finance and strengthening of the framework conditions necessary to boost investment.

Table 3: Official Swiss assistance to developing countries (ODA)⁽¹⁾, 2006 to 2008 (CHF million)

	2006			2007			2008		
	Bilateral ODA	Multi-lateral ODA	Total ODA	Bilateral ODA	Multi-lateral ODA	Total ODA	Bilateral ODA	Multi-lateral ODA	Total ODA
Confederation	1,535.6	494.0	2,029.6	1,476.6	505.8	1,982.4	1,656.7	534.5	2,191.3
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)	919.0	429.1	1,348.2	916.4	426.1	1,342.5	947.7	433.4	1,381.1
Humanitarian aid	267.3	27.7	295.0	256.7	25.1	281.9	270.8	25.5	296.3
<i>Of which, food aid</i>	33.0	-	33.0	32.7	-	32.7	33.4	-	33.4
Development cooperation	562.7	399.3	962.0	572.8	400.9	973.8	576.7	407.9	984.6
Cooperation with Eastern Europe and the CIS	91.1	-	91.1	86.8	-	86.8	100.2	-	100.2
State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO)	319.2	6.7	325.9	248.8	2.6	251.4	304.4	2.9	307.3
Development cooperation	136.4	6.7	143.1	136.2	2.6	138.9	140.4	2.9	143.3
Cooperation with Eastern Europe and the CIS	60.1	-	60.1	42.0	-	42.0	56.9	-	56.9
Debt forgiveness (Paris Club)	122.7	-	122.7	70.5	-	70.5	107.1	-	107.1
Federal Office for Migration (FOM)	179.7	-	179.7	192.3	-	192.3	292.0	-	292.0
Return aid	13.8	-	13.8	9.3	-	9.3	8.8	-	8.8
Assistance for asylum seekers in Switzerland	165.9	-	165.9	182.9	-	182.9	283.1	-	283.1
Political Affairs Division IV and Directorate of International Law (Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, FDFA)	45.3	4.0	49.3	48.1	7.9	56.0	48.4	7.9	56.4
Civil conflict management and human rights	45.3	4.0	49.3	48.1	7.9	56.0	48.4	7.9	56.4
Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sport (DDPS)	57.1	4.0	61.1	54.1	8.4	62.5	48.2	7.9	56.1
Promotion of peace and security	41.0	4.0	45.0	42.0	8.4	50.4	39.2	7.9	47.1
Equipment for humanitarian purposes	16.2	-	16.2	12.1	-	12.1	9.0	-	9.0
Other federal offices (2)	15.2	50.2	65.4	17.0	60.8	77.8	16.0	82.4	98.4
Cantons and communes	33.7	-	33.7	39.1	-	39.1	42.7	-	42.7
Total	1,569.3	494.0	2,063.3	1,515.7	505.8	2,021.5	1,699.4	534.5	2,234.0
ODA as % of gross national income (GNI)	0.39%			0.38%			0.44%		

(1) The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) defines official development assistance (ODA) as the totality of financial flows to developing countries and multilateral funding agencies from public funds.

(2) Other offices: the Swiss Agency for the Environment, Forests and Landscape (SAEFL), the Federal Office for Agriculture (FOAG), the State Secretariat for Education and Research (SER) (grants for students from developing countries), *inter alia*.

Source: Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA).

Table 4: Swiss bilateral official development assistance (ODA), 2006 to 2008 (CHF million)

	2006	2007	2008
Africa	392.2	377.6	329.0
Tanzania	33.0	28.8	31.6
Mozambique	28.2	29.1	27.5
Burkina Faso	26.1	24.4	24.2
Sudan	15.5	13.2	16.0
Chad	15.2	17.4	15.4
Central African Republic	0.1	1.6	13.7 (1)
Benin	12.3	12.3	13.3
Niger	14.4	12.0	13.0
Mali	13.0	13.8	11.9
Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	9.6	12.5	10.3
Ghana	17.5	16.6	9.6
South Africa	11.3	10.5	9.6
Madagascar	9.5	8.0	9.3
Somalia	3.1	4.3	8.3
Liberia	7.5	12.7	8.2
Burundi	6.8	7.6	6.8
Zimbabwe	1.3	3.1	6.5
Rwanda	5.9	6.8	6.4
Ethiopia	3.6	2.9	5.2
Kenya	3.1	2.7	4.7
Uganda	4.5	5.3	4.1
Cameroon	2.9	39.0 (1)	3.6
Senegal	4.6	3.4	3.5
Other countries	93.9	56.1	23.5
<i>Regional projects, not broken down by country</i>	<i>49.2</i>	<i>33.5</i>	<i>42.8</i>
Latin America	128.1	137.5	136.8
Nicaragua	16.0	23.4	22.3
Peru	18.0	17.5	21.1
Bolivia	17.7	17.6	16.1
Ecuador	11.9	10.2	11.3
Colombia	11.8	10.5	10.8
Haiti	5.5	7.7	9.1
Cuba	5.3	5.4	5.5
Brazil	5.2	4.3	5.0
Honduras	3.9	8.9 (1)	3.8
Guatemala	5.8	4.6	2.8
Other countries	9.4	7.8	5.9
<i>Regional projects, not broken down by country</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>23.1</i>
Asia	310.4	298.4	401.6
Iraq	2.7	4.5	99.2 (1)
Viet Nam	22.7	24.0	28.4
Nepal	21.8	22.4	25.1
Bangladesh	16.8	24.2	21.1
Gaza Strip and West Bank	25.1	19.1	20.6
Pakistan	22.1	20.6	18.7
Afghanistan	22.0	23.6	18.1
India	25.7	20.4	17.9
Tajikistan	14.9	13.4	13.3
Kyrgyz Republic	20.7	12.7	12.6
Azerbaijan	4.6	7.4	11.5
Georgia	6.1	6.6	9.7
Laos	5.7	6.7	9.3
Mongolia	4.6	6.4	9.0
Myanmar	3.0	3.8	8.4
Sri Lanka	8.4	10.2	8.1
North Korea	7.6	7.1	6.6
Jordan	3.0	3.5	6.6
Lebanon	16.3	5.5	5.2
Cambodia	3.6	4.8	4.6

	2006	2007	2008
Uzbekistan	3.8	6.1	4.5
Bhutan	7.3	6.4	4.4
China	1.5	3.6	4.1
Other countries	11.7	10.0	8.8
<i>Regional projects, not broken down by country</i>	28.8	25.3	25.5
Europe	209.4	125.3	146.7
Kosovo	-	-	51.4
Bosnia and Herzegovina	23.3	21.2	18.5
Albania	11.7	9.5	16.3
Serbia (2)	125.7 (1)	56.7	10.5
Macedonia (Former Yugoslav Republic of)	7.6	7.6	9.8
Moldova	7.5	6.9	9.6
Ukraine	11.5	7.2	7.3
Belarus	3.4	3.4	2.9
Other countries	3.0	2.0	1.0
<i>Regional projects, not broken down by country</i>	15.8	10.7	19.5
Not broken down by continent	529.1	576.9	685.3
Total	1,569.3	1,515.7	1,699.4

(1) Including bilateral debt cancellations negotiated under the Paris Club Agreements.

(2) Includes Montenegro until 2006 and Kosovo until 2007.

Source: Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA).

Table 5a: Geographical distribution of SDC (Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation) / SECO (State Secretariat for Economic Affairs) expenditure⁽¹⁾, 2006 (CHF million)

	2006			
	SDC - Humanitarian aid	SDC - Development and East	SECO (WE) - Development and East	Total SDC / SECO
Africa	67.7	135.0	85.2	287.8
Tanzania	2.0	17.4	12.1	31.5
Mozambique	0.5	14.0	11.6	26.1
Burkina Faso	0.6	13.6	9.3	23.5
Ghana	0.2	0.0	17.0	17.2
Chad	3.6	9.9	-	13.5
Niger	2.8	10.4	-	13.2
Sudan	12.2	0.3	-	12.5
Mali	1.1	9.0	0.8	10.9
South Africa	0.5	4.6	5.5	10.6
Benin	0.1	10.4	-	10.5
Madagascar	1.2	7.3	-	8.5
Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	5.8	2.0	-	7.8
Liberia	7.2	0.3	-	7.5
Morocco	0.5	0.7	5.2	6.4
Burundi	4.7	1.0	-	5.7
Rwanda	0.2	5.1	-	5.4
Uganda	4.0	0.2	-	4.2
Senegal	0.0	3.5	-	3.5
Egypt	-	0.7	2.5	3.1
Somalia	3.0	0.0	-	3.0
Angola	2.7	-	-	2.7
Kenya	2.3	0.3	-	2.6
Other countries	8.6	1.8	1.2	11.6
<i>Regional projects, not broken down by country</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>22.2</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>46.2</i>
Latin America	17.7	61.8	16.6	96.2
Peru	2.6	11.5	1.7	15.8
Bolivia	0.6	11.4	1.8	13.9
Nicaragua	0.3	4.7	7.9	12.8
Ecuador	0.6	9.0	-	9.7
Colombia	4.3	0.6	1.7	6.5
Cuba	2.0	2.4	0.7	5.1
Haiti	2.4	0.9	-	3.2
Honduras	0.2	2.4	0.4	3.0
Other countries	4.2	3.0	2.2	9.4
<i>Regional projects, not broken down by country</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>16.7</i>
Asia	67.2	173.5	44.5	285.2
Palestinian Administrative Areas	10.1	12.7	-	22.8
India	0.0	21.3	1.1	22.5
Pakistan	7.9	14.1	-	21.9
Viet Nam	0.2	11.8	8.7	20.7
Afghanistan	8.9	11.7	-	20.6
Kyrgyz Republic	0.0	7.9	12.5	20.3
Nepal	1.8	17.8	-	19.6
Bangladesh	0.1	15.3	-	15.4
Lebanon	12.7	0.2	2.1	15.1
Tajikistan	1.2	6.1	7.1	14.4
Korea (Democratic People's Republic of)	2.7	4.7	-	7.5
Bhutan	-	6.2	-	6.2
Georgia	3.9	1.0	0.6	5.4
Sri Lanka	4.3	0.8	-	5.2
Azerbaijan	1.2	1.2	2.2	4.6
Laos	0.5	3.9	0.1	4.6
Mongolia	0.5	4.0	-	4.5
China	0.2	2.3	1.4	3.9
Uzbekistan	-	2.0	1.5	3.6
Armenia	2.2	0.9	-	3.0
Indonesia	1.2	0.7	1.0	2.9

	2006			
	SDC - Humanitarian aid	SDC - Development and East	SECO (WE) - Development and East	Total SDC / SECO
Jordan	1.9	0.3	0.7	2.9
Cambodia	-	2.7	0.1	2.8
Iraq	1.3	1.2	-	2.5
Other countries	3.9	3.9	-	7.8
<i>Regional projects, not broken down by country</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>24.5</i>
Europe	15.7	77.4	47.9	141.0
Serbia (2)	0.3	14.5	14.2	29.0
Romania	0.1	5.5	10.5	16.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.4	10.6	1.1	12.1
Ukraine	0.3	7.5	3.4	11.2
Albania	0.0	8.7	2.5	11.2
Russia (CIS)	6.0	3.7	-	9.7
Bulgaria	0.4	5.8	1.3	7.5
Moldova	2.7	4.7	-	7.5
Macedonia (Former Yugoslav Republic of)	0.0	5.5	1.5	7.1
Belarus	3.3	-	-	3.3
Turkey	1.8	0.8	-	2.6
Other countries	0.0	1.3	2.2	3.6
<i>Regional projects, not broken down by country</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>20.3</i>
Not broken down by continent	105.6	224.2	35.0	364.8
Total	273.8	671.9	229.2	1,175.0

(1) This Table includes all bilateral expenditure by the SDC and the SECO (Economic Cooperation and Development Division, WE), in southern and eastern countries.

(2) Includes Montenegro and Kosovo.

Source: Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA) / Federal Department of Economic Affairs (FDEA).

Table 5b: Geographical distribution of SDC (Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation) / SECO (State Secretariat for Economic Affairs) expenditure⁽¹⁾, 2007⁽²⁾ (CHF million)

	2007			
	SDC - Humanitarian aid	SDC - Development and East	SECO (WE) - Development and East	Total SDC / SECO
Africa	65.3	133.9	70.1	269.3
Mozambique	1.0	16.4	9.5	26.8
Tanzania	1.5	15.6	9.2	26.3
Burkina Faso	0.7	11.8	8.9	21.4
Ghana	0.2	0.0	15.8	16.0
Chad	4.7	10.7	-	15.4
Liberia	8.3	0.7	3.8	12.7
Niger	0.9	10.3	-	11.3
Mali	0.1	11.2	-	11.2
Sudan	10.2	0.8	-	11.0
Benin	0.1	8.7	1.5	10.2
South Africa	0.4	2.6	6.7	9.7
Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	7.0	2.5	-	9.6
Egypt	-	0.3	7.7	8.0
Madagascar	0.7	6.2	-	6.9
Rwanda	0.3	5.9	-	6.2
Burundi	2.7	3.1	-	5.8
Uganda	4.7	0.2	-	4.9
Somalia	3.9	0.0	-	3.9
Zimbabwe	2.5	0.1	-	2.6
Other countries	12.6	4.4	0.8	17.7
<i>Regional projects, not broken down by country</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>31.6</i>
Latin America	18.9	62.8	18.5	100.2
Nicaragua	2.1	10.6	7.6	20.3
Peru	2.5	9.3	3.4	15.3
Bolivia	0.5	12.9	0.9	14.3
Ecuador	0.4	7.6	-	8.0
Colombia	5.1	0.1	0.1	5.4
Haiti	3.5	1.5	-	5.1
Cuba	1.5	3.5	-	5.0
Other countries	2.5	3.2	2.4	8.1
<i>Regional projects, not broken down by country</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>18.7</i>
Asia	55.2	175.0	39.8	270.1
Viet Nam	0.2	9.1	12.6	21.9
Bangladesh	1.1	20.7	-	21.8
Afghanistan	6.8	14.6	-	21.4
Pakistan	5.8	14.7	-	20.5
Nepal	1.5	16.8	-	18.3
India	0.0	17.1	0.6	17.7
Gaza Strip and West Bank (SDC)	5.7	11.3	-	17.0
Tajikistan	0.7	5.6	6.9	13.2
Kyrgyz Republic	0.2	8.9	2.8	11.9
Azerbaijan	0.4	1.3	5.7	7.4
Sri Lanka	6.1	1.2	-	7.3
Korea (Democratic People's Republic of)	3.4	3.6	-	7.0
Mongolia	0.5	5.8	-	6.2
China	0.3	4.2	1.5	6.1
Uzbekistan	-	1.3	4.7	6.0
Georgia	3.8	1.5	0.5	5.8
Laos	-	5.2	0.1	5.4
Bhutan	-	5.2	-	5.2
Iraq	4.5	0.0	-	4.4
Lebanon	2.8	0.7	0.8	4.4
Cambodia	-	3.9	-	3.9
Jordan	2.4	0.4	0.7	3.5
Myanmar (Burma)	2.8	0.1	-	2.9
Other countries	5.4	2.6	1.1	9.1
<i>Regional projects, not broken down by country</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>19.3</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>22.1</i>

	2007			
	SDC - Humanitarian aid	SDC - Development and East	SECO (WE) - Development and East	Total SDC / SECO
Europe	11.8	64.7	25.3	101.9
Serbia (3)	0.0	13.9	4.8	18.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.0	9.8	3.1	12.9
Albania	-	7.4	1.7	9.2
Macedonia (Former Yugoslav Republic of)	0.0	6.2	1.3	7.5
Moldova	2.7	4.1	-	6.7
Ukraine	0.1	5.3	1.3	6.7
Romania	0.1	3.2	1.3	4.6
Bulgaria	0.4	3.2	0.9	4.5
Belarus	3.2	-	-	3.2
Russia	4.7	2.4	3.1	10.2
Other countries	0.6	1.6	0.3	2.6
<i>Regional projects, not broken down by country</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>15.1</i>
Not broken down by continent	110.7	234.5	48.8	394.0
Total	261.9	670.9	202.6	1,135.4

- (1) This Table includes all bilateral expenditure by the SDC and the SECO (Economic Cooperation and Development Division, WE), in southern and eastern countries.
- (2) As of 2007, the contribution to the enlargement of the European Union is included under "SDC - Development and East" and "SECO (WE) - Development and East" and amounts to CHF 0.5 million in 2007 and CHF 4.5 million in 2008.
- (3) Includes Kosovo. The international community recognized Montenegro as an independent State following its proclamation of independence on 3 June 2006; as of 2007 it is therefore no longer grouped together with Serbia.

Source: Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA) / Federal Department of Economic Affairs (FDEA).

Table 5c: Geographical distribution of SDC (Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation) / SECO (State Secretariat for Economic Affairs) expenditure⁽¹⁾, 2008⁽²⁾ (CHF million)

	2008			
	SDC - Humanitarian aid	SDC - Development and East	SECO (WE) - Development and East	Total SDC / SECO
Africa	72.7	136.1	61.8	270.6
Tanzania	0.8	20.0	8.7	29.4
Mozambique	0.8	15.9	9.1	25.8
Burkina Faso	1.1	10.1	10.2	21.4
Chad	5.6	8.5	-	14.1
Sudan	12.4	0.9	-	13.3
Niger	0.9	10.6	-	11.5
Benin	-	9.3	1.7	11.0
Mali	0.1	9.5	-	9.6
South Africa	0.5	0.7	7.6	8.9
Ghana	0.1	0.0	8.6	8.8
Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	5.8	2.9	-	8.7
Madagascar	1.6	6.4	-	8.0
Liberia	6.3	1.6	-	7.9
Somalia	6.4	1.5	-	7.8
Zimbabwe	5.9	0.0	-	6.0
Rwanda	0.1	5.5	-	5.6
Burundi	1.4	2.9	-	4.2
Uganda	3.1	0.1	-	3.2
Kenya	2.6	0.6	-	3.2
Ethiopia	2.1	0.8	-	2.9
Other countries	12.9	3.5	3.4	19.9
<i>Regional projects, not broken down by country</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>39.5</i>
Latin America	20.6	66.1	19.5	106.1
Nicaragua	2.6	8.8	7.5	19.0
Peru	3.1	10.1	5.6	18.8
Bolivia	0.9	12.1	-	13.0
Ecuador	0.4	8.6	-	9.0
Haiti	5.2	1.9	-	7.1
Cuba	0.6	4.6	0.1	5.3
Colombia	4.6	0.3	0.0	4.9
Honduras	0.2	2.2	-	2.5
Other countries	2.0	2.1	0.0	4.1
<i>Regional projects, not broken down by country</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>22.4</i>
Asia	59.4	175.1	44.5	279.1
Viet Nam	0.1	10.5	16.1	26.7
Nepal	1.6	20.9	-	22.4
Bangladesh	1.2	17.9	-	19.1
Pakistan	5.0	13.5	-	18.4
Palestinian Administrative Areas	6.8	11.2	-	18.0
Afghanistan	4.2	12.6	-	16.8
India	0.1	14.4	0.1	14.7
Tajikistan	1.2	6.7	4.8	12.7
Azerbaijan	0.8	1.8	8.9	11.5
Kyrgyz Republic	0.3	6.4	4.3	11.1
Mongolia	0.1	8.6	-	8.8
Georgia	6.3	1.6	0.5	8.5
Laos	-	7.2	0.2	7.4
Myanmar (Burma)	6.6	0.0	-	6.6
Korea (Democratic People's Republic of)	2.9	3.6	-	6.5
Jordan	2.9	0.1	3.4	6.4
Sri Lanka	4.7	1.4	-	6.0
China	1.8	2.6	1.1	5.5
Uzbekistan	-	0.9	3.5	4.5
Iraq	4.4	-	-	4.4
Lebanon	2.8	0.6	0.9	4.2
Cambodia	-	4.0	0.1	4.1

	2008			
	SDC - Humanitarian aid	SDC - Development and East	SECO (WE) - Development and East	Total SDC / SECO
Bhutan	-	3.4	-	3.4
Other countries	5.2	2.8	0.5	8.5
<i>Regional projects, not broken down by country</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>22.9</i>
Europe	12.2	71.3	37.5	121.0
Albania	-	7.7	8.1	15.8
Kosovo	0.0	7.4	8.1	15.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.1	9.8	1.0	10.9
Macedonia (Former Yugoslav Republic of)	-	6.6	2.7	9.3
Russia	6.4	1.2	0.9	8.5
Moldova	1.6	6.8	-	8.4
Serbia (3)	0.0	7.2	1.0	8.2
Ukraine	0.2	5.5	1.3	7.0
Belarus	2.6	-	-	2.6
Other countries	0.7	2.4	0.6	3.7
<i>Regional projects, not broken down by country</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>31.1</i>
Not broken down by continent	112.6	233.4	51.3	397.3
Total	277.5	682.2	214.7	1,174.3

- (1) This Table includes all bilateral expenditure by the SDC and the SECO (Economic Cooperation and Development Division, WE), in southern and eastern countries.
- (2) As of 2007, the contribution to the enlargement of the European Union is included under "SDC - Development and East" and "SECO (WE) - Development and East" and amounts to CHF 0.5 million in 2007 and CHF 4.5 million in 2008.
- (3) Includes Montenegro until 2006 and Kosovo until 2007.

Source: Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA) / Federal Department of Economic Affairs (FDEA).

Table 6: Distribution of bilateral official development assistance (ODA), by income level of beneficiary countries, 2006 to 2008 (CHF million and per cent)

	2006		2007		2008	
	CHF million	%	CHF million	%	CHF million	%
Least developed countries	312.5	20	354.8	23	341.6	20
Low income countries	237.0	15	205.1	14	106.8	6
Middle income countries	374.2	24	284.6	19	449.1	26
Not broken down	645.6	41	671.2	44	801.9	47
Total bilateral ODA	1,569.3	100	1,515.7	100	1,699.4	100
of which						
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, SDC						
Least developed countries	260.5	28	270.0	29	275.7	29
Low income countries	110.7	12	110.6	12	65.3	7
Middle income countries	203.8	22	178.9	20	233.6	25
Not broken down	344.0	37	356.9	39	373.1	39
Total SDC	919.0	100	916.4	100	947.7	100
State Secretariat for Economic Affairs, SECO (Economic Cooperation and Development Division, WE) (a)						
Least developed countries (1)	34.0	16	33.5	17	30.0	14
Low income countries (1)	55.7	27	51.0	27	37.4	18
Middle income countries (1)	53.5	25	44.4	23	61.9	29
Not broken down	66.7	32	63.0	33	80.8	38
Total SECO	209.8	100	191.9	100	210.0	100

(1) SECO (Economic Cooperation and Development Division, WE), excluding bilateral debt forgiveness and reimbursements.

Source: Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA) / Federal Department of Economic Affairs (FDEA).

Table 7: Switzerland's multilateral official development assistance (ODA), 2006 to 2008 (CHF million)

	2006	2007	2008
United Nations Organization (UN)	153.0	158.0	173.0
UN Development Programme (UNDP)	52.0	52.0	54.0
Contributions to UN organizations partly included in ODA figures (1)	16.0	19.3	23.3
UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	18.0	18.0	20.0
UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)	12.5	14.0	15.2
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	12.5	12.5	14.0
Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	11.0	11.0	11.8
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	7.1	7.1	7.1
Special Programmes of the World Health Organization (WHO)	5.0	5.0	5.5
Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)	4.4	4.4	5.0
UN Environment Programme (UNEP)	3.6	3.8	4.0
UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	2.1	1.9	2.1
World Food Programme (WFP)	2.0	2.0	2.0
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	-	-	1.8
UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights (UNVFTC)	1.5	1.5	1.5
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	1.5	1.7	1.1
UN Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)	1.0	1.0	1.0
UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	0.5	0.5	0.9
UN Volunteers (UNV)	0.6	0.6	0.8
International Bureau of Education (IBE)	0.5	0.5	0.6
International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)	0.4	0.4	0.4
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	0.4	0.4	0.4
UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)	0.1	0.1	0.1
UN Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other UN organizations	0.2	0.2	0.2
International financial institutions	281.9	276.5	284.8
International Development Association (IDA) (2)	204.5	200.4	204.2
African Development Fund (ADF) (2)	55.4	54.0	51.3
Trust Fund of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)	5.8	6.0	16.1
Asian Development Fund (AsDF)	13.3	13.3	13.3
Other financial institutions	2.9	2.8	-
Other institutions	59.0	71.3	76.7
Global Environmental Facility (GEF)	16.1	23.4	28.6
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)	12.0	12.0	12.2
Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF)	-	8.3	8.1
Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD)	8.0	8.0	7.7
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM)	6.0	7.0	7.0
Organisation internationale de la francophonie (OIF)	4.9	4.9	5.4
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	2.5	2.6	2.6
International Centre for Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE)	0.3	1.3	1.6
International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research (ICDDR)	1.3	1.2	1.2
International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA)	1.0	1.0	1.0
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	0.7	0.5	0.5
Sahel and West Africa Club (SWAC)	0.4	0.4	0.4
The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)	-	0.4	0.2
CAB International (CABI)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)	0.1	0.1	0.1
International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)	3.9	0.0	0.0
International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other institutions	1.8	-	-
Total multilateral ODA	493.9	505.8	534.5

(1) Percentages applied according to DAC directives.

(2) Includes the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI).

Source: Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA).