



21 October 2014

(14-6046)

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**Council for Trade-Related Aspects of
Intellectual Property Rights**

Original: English

REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 66.2 OF THE TRIPS AGREEMENT

SWITZERLAND

Addendum

The following communication, dated 10 October 2014, from the delegation of Switzerland is being circulated pursuant to paragraph 1 of the Decision on the Implementation of Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement (IP/C/28).

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1. In paragraph 11.2 of the Decision on Implementation-Related Issues and Concerns (WT/MIN(01)/17), adopted in Doha on 14 November 2001, developed country Members reaffirmed their commitment to provide enterprises and institutions incentives to promote and encourage technology transfer to least-developed country Members ("LDCs"), pursuant to Article 66.2 of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement). In its Decision (IP/C/28) of 19 February 2003, the Council for Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (Council for TRIPS) agreed that developed country Members shall submit annually reports on actions taken or planned in pursuance of their commitments under Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement. Furthermore, it was agreed that new detailed reports shall be delivered every third year and that updates shall be provided in the intervening years.

1.2. According to this obligation, and taking the Decision of the Council for TRIPS into account, Switzerland herewith submits its second update to the 2012 report (IP/C/W/580/Add.4 of 24 October 2012; the first update of the latter report was IP/C/W/594/Add.5 of 7 October 2013). The report reflects all latest relevant developments in Switzerland.

1.3. In 2012, Switzerland reviewed the content and format of its reports from previous years, taking into account the comments made by LDCs at the WTO workshops on Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement held prior to the third TRIPS Council meeting in Geneva every year, as well as the discussions on the reports' format and content held at the meetings of the TRIPS Council. Some of the input provided by the LDC group in terms of a standardized reporting format (cf. IP/C/W/561 of 6 October 2011) has since been taken into consideration for the drafting of Annex I, to the extent possible. The table in Annex I includes the following columns: Title of Project or Programme, Country (which additionally refers to several global programmes), Field of Technology Transfer, Duration, Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer), Disbursements/Budget for 2013 or a longer period as indicated, and Contact Information. For some programmes, a website indicates where interested parties can obtain additional information and find a contact point.

1.4. Switzerland's understanding of "technology transfer" includes a broad set of processes covering the flows of know-how, experience and equipment amongst different stakeholders such as governments, private sector entities, financial institutions, NGOs and research/education institutions. Incentives and activities reported here belong to any of the following four key modes

of technology transfer, as per a UN definition: (i) physical objects or equipment; (ii) skills and human aspects of technology management and learning; (iii) designs and blueprints which constitute the document-embodied knowledge on information and technology; and (iv) production arrangement linkages within which technology is operated, including the enabling environment for such transfer. Foreign direct investment, official development assistance (ODA; cf. para. 8 below), equity investment, or other instruments such as commercial lending, are all important channels through which technology transfer is financed. The present report is focused on technology transfer under ODA financing. Switzerland provides incentives in numerous sectors contributing to sustainable development in LDCs and believes that this assistance should be comprehensive and not be limited to certain areas.

2 GOVERNMENT AGENCIES INVOLVED IN THE PROVISION OF INCENTIVES FOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

2.1. There are mainly two Swiss government agencies involved in the provision of incentives, either directly or indirectly, for Swiss, as well as for other developed country Members' enterprises and institutions, to engage in activities involving technology transfer to LDCs. These two agencies are the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO). They are jointly responsible for the formulation and implementation of the Swiss international development cooperation policy. While the SDC assumes the overall coordination function in matters pertaining to development cooperation and humanitarian aid, SECO is the competent centre for economic development and the integration of developing and transition countries into the world economy.

2.2. Another agency involved in technology transfer activities in Switzerland is the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF). Acting on a mandate issued by the Swiss Federal Government, the SNSF supports research inside and outside universities and fosters young scientific talent. At an international level, the Swiss National Science Foundation aims to make a positive contribution through its research programmes to scientific research in relevant areas of the world and to promote research cooperation between these areas and Switzerland. At present, the Swiss National Science Foundation has a larger programme in collaboration with the SDC focused on research partnerships with developing countries, encompassing several projects in LDCs (see Annex II).

3 LEVELS OF SWISS ACTIVITIES PROMOTING TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER TO LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

3.1. Switzerland's activities and incentives regarding technology transfer aim to increase the flow of technology to LDCs and developing countries and to build up capacities which enable beneficiary countries to assess, adopt, manage and apply technologies. The activities supported by the Swiss Government embrace projects at the bilateral, regional and multilateral levels.

3.2. SECO's and SDC's activities relevant to Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement are carried out under the Swiss ODA framework. The projects and programmes under Swiss ODA include bilateral, bilateral-multilateral and multilateral initiatives and are primarily aimed at a selected group of priority countries in Latin America, Africa, Central and South East Asia and south-eastern Europe. Many of the projects contract Swiss as well as other Members' enterprises and institutions to provide their knowledge and technology in assisting the development of human capital, infrastructure and private sector enterprises in LDCs.

3.3. At the multilateral level, Switzerland contributes to a variety of technical assistance trust funds with the World Bank Group, the regional development banks, and the International Monetary Fund. These funds are available either to project managers of these banks or to countries seeking funding for technical assistance and technology transfer. Besides cooperation with these financial institutions, Switzerland is also engaged in the development projects of many other international organizations such as the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the Global Environment Facility (GEF), or the

International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI). International research institutions, such as numerous specialized centres of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) are also supported by Switzerland.

3.4. Switzerland supports various bilateral and multilateral projects in order to promote investment as well as the efficiency, effectiveness and sustainable impacts of trade. In investment promotion, Switzerland aims at mobilizing private capital, know-how and technologies (i.e. mobile money applications) to strengthen the access to finance of enterprises and households as well as financial intermediation in LDCs, and facilitate direct investments or joint ventures which transfer know-how and technology. Concerning trade-related cooperation promotion, Switzerland cooperates on a bilateral basis and with bilateral or multilateral agencies. Trade-related assistance to LDCs is mainly delivered through multilateral programmes and organizations such as the Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) and the UN Interagency Cluster on Trade and Productive Capacities. Herein, special thematic partnerships are maintained with ITC, UNCTAD, ILO and UNIDO, as well as with selected NGOs. Switzerland concluded a high number of bilateral agreements with LDCs, promoting and protecting investments, as well as double taxation agreements.

4 INSTRUMENTS FOR THE PROMOTION OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

4.1. One of the main goals of Switzerland's economic and trade-related cooperation is the transfer of modern technology and of know-how to recipient countries in order to better enable them to upgrade their production facilities to the requirements of world markets and to become more competitive in the global economy. The promotion of investment and of cooperation agreements between the private sectors in the North, South and East is an important instrument of development policy, which is primarily intended to support sustainable development in these partner countries.

4.1 Support of Private-Sector Investments in Least-developed Countries

4.2. Switzerland promotes technology transfer to LDCs by way of supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in several ways. For instance, it provides technical advice to SMEs domiciled in LDCs such as Bangladesh, Benin and Mali.

4.3. Switzerland also encourages Swiss SMEs to invest in LDCs in order to enhance technology transfer to LDCs. The SECO Start-up Fund is a loan instrument established by the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) in 1997. The administration of the Fund is delegated to *FINANCEcontact* in Zurich. The Fund promotes private sector investment projects in countries with economies under development or in transition, including LDCs. The projects must be commercially viable and meet recognized environmental and social standards. Investments in developing and transition economies involve business risks beyond those generally encountered in Western countries. The aim of the Start-up Fund is to share financing and risks with the investor. It does so by co-financing the initial investment phase. Financing by the Start-up Fund is in the form of a loan that must be repaid within five years. The SECO Start-up Fund aims at enabling the transfer of capital, technological know-how and managerial expertise. The Start-up Fund has actively supported SME activities in LDCs or countries in transition through more than 104 projects, such as mango processing in Burkina Faso and coffee processing in Zambia.

4.4. Technology transfer to LDCs is also provided by Swiss charitable institutions, which are incentivized under tax exemption schemes established by the Swiss Government. The Novartis Foundation for Sustainable Development may serve as just one example of a Swiss institution, to which the tax incentives apply, that is engaged in technology transfer to LDCs (http://www.novartisfoundation.org/platform/apps/home_e/index.asp?MenuID=209&ID=479&Menu=3&Item=41). The Foundation not only supplies a large amount of cost-free medicines to many LDCs, but it also runs various public health related projects including local training to promote Integrated Management of Childhood Illness, training and supportive supervision of health personnel and the provision of training infrastructure.

4.5. Switzerland supports private participation in infrastructure in developing countries through facilities of the Private Infrastructure Development Group (PIDG). It has provided equity to the Emerging Africa Infrastructure Fund, which in turn provides long-term US\$ or EUR-denominated

debt on commercial terms to finance the construction and development of private infrastructure in 47 countries across Sub-Saharan Africa. It also supports *GuarantCo* which enhances local currency debt issuance by private, municipal and parastatal entities for infrastructure projects in lower income countries around the world. Finally, it supports *InfraCo Africa*, which develops projects by taking on the high costs and risks of early stage project development, and makes infrastructure projects happen in situations where the private sector would not otherwise be willing or able to invest. PIDG-supported infrastructure projects are mostly (72%) financed and wholly implemented by the commercial private sector. Overall, 77 projects have been supported by PIDG so far. Of these 77 projects, 37 are now operational, delivering new or improved services to over 94 million people, providing long-term employment to 183,000 people and leveraging in over US\$ 8.8 billion of private sector investment. This strong private sector involvement means that they often utilize cutting-edge technology to ensure maximum efficiency in the countries in which they operate. Most PIDG-supported projects employ local managers and operators who are recruited on the basis of their existing, appropriate qualifications, but all of whom are also provided with on the job training. The percentage of training costs in relation to a project's total investment cost varies widely, depending upon the type of infrastructure being provided, the numbers of staff employed and the type of technology being used. It is unusual for the PIDG facilities (i.e. *GuarantCo*, EAI (Emerging Africa Infrastructure Fund), *InfraCo*) supporting a project to finance the costs of technology-related training, as these costs are part of the overall investment cost of the project. However, in some exceptional cases, Technical Assistance (TA) grants have been accessed to provide technology-related training to PIDG supported projects. In particular, the Chanyanya project developed and implemented by *InfraCo Africa* in Zambia has accessed US\$ 230,000 of TA funding to provide training and capacity building to local farmers in the development, operation and marketing (of produce) of a cooperative designed to provide large-scale pivot irrigation services to local farms on the outskirts of Lusaka, Zambia. Previously, these small-scale farmers relied purely on rainfall for irrigation. These training-related costs comprise approximately 10% of the total investment costs of the project.

4.6. Switzerland supports the Climate Investment Funds' Scaling Up Renewable Energy Programme (SREP) for low-income countries (currently LDCs listed only: Ethiopia, Mali, Nepal, and Tanzania), which finances capacity-building measures and infrastructure projects. The latter also foresee technology transfers for renewable energy technologies.

4.7. Moreover, Switzerland supports numerous initiatives to help improve access to finance and the business environment for both SMEs and private investments by way of technology and know-how transfer. Examples include the *Doing Business Better Initiative* and a mortgage market development project in Burkina Faso, the *Credit Bureau and Mobile Money Programmes*, and the *Africa Leasing Programme*. In South-East Asia, SECO supports the IFC-led (International Finance Corporation) *Mekong Private Sector Development Facility* (MPDF), which covers Lao P.D.R. and Cambodia. In terms of knowledge transfer, the MPDF has supported efforts to set up credit bureaus both in Lao P.D.R. and Cambodia and helped to establish mobile phone banking schemes in Cambodia. Other examples in South-East Asia include helping First Finance, a Cambodian microfinance company, to develop a marketing strategy for its products, supporting the *Cambodian Battambang Investment Rice Company* to upgrade its environmental and social governance (ESG) scheme, and assisting the *Westline Education Group*, a private education provider in Lao P.D.R., in its efforts to comply with tax and corporate governance obligations. In Africa, SECO has been supporting Tanzania to set up a credit bureau. The programme will now be expanded to Sierra Leone, Burundi, Lesotho, Zambia and the UEMOA (West African Economic and Monetary Union) sub-region. While the *Africa Mobile Money programme* supported by SECO (among others Madagascar to develop telecom-led payment solutions) finished in 2011, such payment solutions and knowledge sharing is now being supported at the global level with the *Innovative Retail Payments facility*. Technology and know-how transfer is also taking place in the *Africa Investment Climate Programme* that supports Benin, Mozambique and Zambia.

4.8. Finally, the Swiss Government through the *Swiss Investment Fund for Emerging Markets* (SIFEM AG) also provides long-term financing for small and medium-sized enterprises in LDCs through private equity fund investments. These funds provide equity investments for SMEs in the target countries and combine the investment with a broad range of technical assistance to the beneficiary companies such as skill development, improvements in financial and accounting systems, assisting in marketing and distribution, risk assessment and implementing information technology systems. Examples include the *Aureos East Africa Fund* (CHF 8.4 million), the *GroFin East Africa Fund* (CHF 3.6 million), the *African Infrastructure Fund* (CHF 12 million), the *SEAF Blue*

Waters Growth Fund (CHF 8.4 million), and the *responsAbility Investment Fund* in combination with a separate TA fund (start-up money from the Swiss Government of CHF 7 million).

4.2 Commercial Establishment of LDC Companies in Switzerland and other Developed Countries

4.9. With its "*Swiss Import Promotion Programme*" (SIPPO), Switzerland supports exports from companies from selected developing and transition countries, including LDCs, to Switzerland and other European countries. It also assists Swiss importers in finding new products and sources. Besides promoting consumer awareness for such products, Switzerland provides services such as advice on product design, business partner search, training in export marketing, and support for participation in trade fairs to companies domiciled in developing and transition countries, including LDCs.

4.3 Financial Assistance and Export Risk Guarantees

4.10. Switzerland also provides non-reimbursable financial assistance (grants) to LDCs for the construction, rehabilitation or extension of infrastructure in LDCs. The Swiss grant contribution to these projects also covers transfer of technology, consulting services for project implementation, as well as expertise for institutional (managerial) reforms and sector reforms. A special focus is given to the establishment of public-private partnerships for infrastructure services.

4.11. The *Swiss Export Risk Insurance* (SERV) provides a system of export risk insurances for goods and services destined for LDCs. Export risk insurances incentivise and facilitate exports to LDCs and ensure a constant technology transfer.

4.4 Trade and Clean Technology Cooperation

4.12. Switzerland focuses on promoting the transfer of environmentally sound technologies. A comprehensive programme for the establishment of so-called "*Cleaner Production Centres*" was set up. The aim of the centres is to offer private companies and the public sector in LDCs a wide range of services including general information, in-plant assessments, workshops, demonstration projects, capacity building and support for the preparation of bankable projects. The centres provide these services with the support of Swiss and other developed country Members' technical institutes, universities and industries. Two four-year programmes for CHF 1 million each have been established in this field with Cambodia and Lao P.D.R.. The Sustainable Trade Initiative provides producers in developing countries, including LDCs, with know-how on environmentally and socially sustainable production methods, thereby assisting these producers to increase their market share for the main target products, including cotton, cocoa and coffee.

4.13. Switzerland also supports programmes in the field of energy efficiency, which aim at mitigating CO₂ emissions globally and controlling air pollution locally. These projects are related to the traffic and transportation sector and to small and medium-sized industries (e.g. foundry, glass, and brick industries). The main objective is to strengthen local partners (capacity building) and to pool international expertise in order to develop locally adequate solutions (technology packages). These pilot programmes are then evaluated, documented and disseminated at the national level. In addition, Switzerland supports transfer of know-how, training and infrastructure in the field of environment monitoring and chemicals management.

4.14. Switzerland and the World Bank jointly launched the *National Strategy Study Programme* in 1997. The Programme has assisted non-Annex I countries of the Kyoto Protocol, which includes a substantive number of LDCs, in defining their negotiating positions and effectively using the emerging international carbon market incentives for climate change technology transfer. After a series of over 20 national strategy studies for developing and transition countries, Switzerland pooled its funds in 2006 with other donors in the *Carbon Finance Assist Trust Fund* managed by the *World Bank Institute*. This programme supports the implementation of the flexible mechanisms under the UNFCCC through (i) institutional capacity building; (ii) market development; and (iii) outreach.

4.15. Strategic partners at the national level are the designated national Authorities. The programme is also closely cooperating with highly specialized consultants, research institutions

and the private sector. More recently, the programme has joined forces with the large city grouping C-40 in order to seize CDM (*Clean Development Mechanism*) opportunities in megacities. Over 50 per cent of the world's population live in urban areas and are responsible for 75 per cent of global power consumption and emissions. However, cities are under-represented as project owners in the CDM so far. The programme aims at closing this gap.

4.16. With specific trade promotion programmes, Switzerland promotes the integration of LDCs in the global economy. In the context of the *Enhanced Integrated Framework* (EIF), Switzerland has joined forces with the *CEB UN Cluster on Trade and Productive Capacities* to support LDCs' integration into the world trading system. A first pilot country programme has been launched in Lao P.D.R., which has been initiated operationally in 2010. A second country programme in Tanzania is under preparation. With its contribution to the *Standards and Trade Development Facility* (STDF), Switzerland also assists LDCs to enhance their expertise and capacity to implement international SPS standards referred to in the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement). The *Farmforce programme* provided smallholder farmers and farm business organizations with cloud-based technology and training, allowing them to better access information about international markets. Data about markets and the international farming business helps small holder farmers to identify new opportunities to integrate their production into value chains.

4.5 Training

4.17. The Swiss Tropical Institute, now *Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute*, offers a postgraduate diploma course entitled "Health Care and Management in Tropical Countries". More than half of the participants in this course regularly come from LDCs. Their participation is possible thanks to the scholarships offered by the Swiss Government.

4.6 Research Activities

4.18. Another kind of technology transfer, which Switzerland engages in, is collaborating with international organisations and/or with LDCs directly in research, particularly in the public health and cross-cutting issues in the agriculture domain. SDC promotes research partnerships in a number of LDCs, including support through multi-year programme funding such as the *National Centres of Competence in Research North-South*, the research partnerships with developing countries originated by the *Swiss National Science Foundation*, the *Swiss Universities of Applied Science*, and the *Scientific Cooperation Fund* implemented by the *Federal Institute of Technology* in Lausanne.

4.7 Other Instruments

4.19. In addition to the activities mentioned above, Switzerland has also engaged in capacity building and technology transfer in favour of developing and least developed countries, pursuant to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and its provisions on access and benefit sharing. Switzerland also supports the *BioTrade Initiative* of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which provides for the promotion of trade and investments in products and services derived from the sustainable use of biodiversity.

5 DOMAINS OF SWISS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER ACTIVITIES

5.1. Switzerland promotes technology transfer in domains that are of high importance to the LDCs. Specifically, the Swiss Government fosters technology transfer to LDCs in the fields of public health, water supply and sanitation, agriculture, food industry, machine industry, textiles, chemical industry, clean energy and eco-technology and relevant IP protection. For an overview of ongoing projects, see Annexes I and II.

5.2. Switzerland also promotes and incentivizes technology transfer to LDCs in domains in which it has special expertise. These include the machine industry, as well as the manufacturing of precision instruments and chemical products. The promotion of transfer of environmentally sound technologies to LDCs is another domain in which Switzerland is active. Here, the goal is to transfer both knowledge and methods that help meet environmental standards. These programmes focus particularly on technology transfer in the metal, paper, cement, food and textile industries.

Furthermore, Switzerland supports the transfer of technologies in the field of renewable energies, for example through its REPIC platform.

5.3. The Swiss Government encourages technology transfer between Switzerland and LDCs in various ways including research funding, consulting and assistance, particularly in the domains of public health and sustainable water supply.

5.4. Finally, Switzerland offers LDCs assistance in preparing and enforcing laws on the protection of intellectual property rights. It also supports the LDC domestic offices executing these tasks. The Swiss Federal Institute of Intellectual Property offers state-of-the-art searches free of charge for LDCs, and, by doing so, encourages innovative enterprises and industries in LDCs to use the patent system, to benefit from the information which can be gathered through this system, as well as to protect their own inventions, thereby encouraging the building of technological capacity in LDCs. Switzerland is also actively involved in the exchange of information regarding the protection and administration of intellectual property rights with LDCs.

6 CONCLUDING REMARKS

6.1. In conclusion, Switzerland reaffirms its commitment to actively engage in the provision of incentives for an enhanced technology transfer to LDCs and is working on continuously improving its activities and reporting in this regard. The continued dialogue between developed countries and LDCs will contribute to further improving developed countries' annual reports, both in terms of format and content. In parallel, discussions must continue to explore new and alternative ways of more effectively incentivizing enterprises to transfer suitable technology and know-how to LDCs, always keeping in mind the wider context and framework conditions of governmental and private engagements aimed at building local capacity and fostering sustainable development in LDCs.

6.2. As stated in earlier reports, government incentives to provide technology transfer to third countries are only one of many factors relevant for companies' strategic decisions regarding where to direct their foreign investments and transfer their innovative technology. Overall conditions in LDCs are often unfavourable to foreign enterprises that, in principle, would have the capability and the willingness to transfer their technology and know-how. LDCs thus need to persistently work towards an enabling environment which attracts foreign investment and technology transfer. Some of the decisive factors that contribute to attracting technology are favourable overall macroeconomic and microeconomic conditions, a safe legal and regulatory framework (including an accountable judicial system, adequate protection of intellectual property rights and a well-functioning government administration) and market potential at the national level.

ANNEX I¹

SWISS INCENTIVES FOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER IN LDCS BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, DIVIDED INTO REGIONS

Comment: The activities supported by the Swiss Government embrace projects at the bilateral, regional, interregional and global levels.

Global projects²

Title of Project or Programme	Sustainable Trade Initiative
Country	Various
Field of Technology Transfer	Increased productivity and fair trade practices for producers of certain raw materials (i.a. cotton, cocoa, coffee) allowing better integration into global value chains
Duration	2013-2016
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	Initiatief Duurzame Handel (IDH)
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 7,500,000 over project duration
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Title of Project or Programme	Innovative Retail Payments Facility
Country	Various
Field of Technology Transfer	Integrate Mobile Money Solutions into the business models of MFIs and banks.
Duration	2012-2015
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	Cooperation between IFC and mobile phone companies and MFIs and banks

¹ In English only.

² These projects cover both developing countries and LDCs. An estimated 20 per cent of the amounts are allocated in LDCs.

Title of Project or Programme	Innovative Retail Payments Facility
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 4,600,000 over project duration
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Title of Project or Programme	Africa Credit Bureau Programme; SECO-IFC/PEP Access to Finance Programme
Country	Various, including Burundi, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, and Zambia
Field of Technology Transfer	Setting up of a privately managed Credit Bureau.
Duration	2012-2016
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	IFC
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	US\$6m over project duration
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Title of Project or Programme	Various
Country	Global
Field of Technology Transfer	SPS measures
Duration	2009-2013
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF)
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 1,400,000 over project duration
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Title of Project or Programme	Swiss Import Promotion Programme SIPPO
Country	Global, including Nepal, Lao P.D.R. and Cambodia
Field of Technology Transfer	Trade know-how
Duration	2012-2015
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing	OSEC, Swiss Board for Trade Promotion

Title of Project or Programme	Swiss Import Promotion Programme SIPPO
Technology Transfer)	
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 6,000,000
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Title of Project or Programme	REPIC - Swiss Platform for Renewable Energy Promotion in International Cooperation
Country	Global, including Madagascar, Senegal and Mali
Field of Technology Transfer	Renewable energy, energy efficiency: wind, solar, biomass, geothermal, hydropower energy http://www.repic.ch
Duration	2011-2013
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	REPIC - Swiss platform for Renewable Energy Promotion in International Cooperation
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 5,600,000
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Title of Project or Programme	Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production Programme (UNIDO)
Country	Global, including Cambodia and Lao P.D.R.
Field of Technology Transfer	Industry / environment Cleaner production: identification and implementation of environmentally sound technologies
Duration	2011-2015
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	Training of consultants, company assessments, together with UNIDO, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology and Material Testing EMPA.
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 3,400,000 per year
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Title of Project or Programme	Biotrade Facilitation Programme, Phase II
Country	Global, including Uganda
Field of Technology Transfer	Biodiversity, promotion of biotrade products under sustainable management plans
Duration	2009-2013
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	UNCTAD; consultancy
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	US\$2,500,000 over project duration
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Title of Project or Programme	Promotion of Human Capacities in Trade Law and Policy
Country	Global
Field of Technology Transfer	Trade law and policy
Duration	2010-2013
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	WTI Institute, University of Bern
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 5,700,000 over project duration
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Title of Project or Programme	Various
Country	Sub-Saharan Africa
Field of Technology Transfer	Infrastructure projects (e.g. renewable energy, irrigation and transportation)
Duration	2002 – open
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	PIDG – Emerging Africa Infrastructure Fund (EAIF)
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	n/a (total investments from SECO so far US\$22m)
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Title of Project or Programme	Various
Country	Global
Field of Technology Transfer	Local capital market development Infrastructure projects (e.g. housing, transportation)
Duration	2006 - open
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	PIDG – GuarantCo
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	n/a (total investments from SECO so far US\$35m)
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Title of Project or Programme	Various
Country	Africa
Field of Technology Transfer	Greenfield infrastructure project development (i.e. renewable energy, irrigation, transport)
Duration	2005 – open
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	PIDG – InfraCo Africa
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	n/a (total investments from SECO so far US\$23m)
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Title of Project or Programme	Innovative technologies affordable by the poor
Country	Various countries
Field of Technology Transfer	Low-cost irrigation systems for small farmers
Duration	2009-2013
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	International Development Enterprises (IDE) and Antenna Technologies
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 1,200,000 (estimated) (CHF 4,880,000 for four years)
Contact Information	http://www.deza.admin.ch/en/Home/Projects/Selected_projects/Innovative_technologies_affordable_to_the_poor

Title of Project or Programme	Innovative technologies affordable by the poor
(email or website with contact details)	water.initiatives@deza.admin.ch

Title of Project or Programme	Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV)
Country	Global
Field of Technology Transfer	Pharmaceutical Research and Development (R&D) of antimalarials.
Duration	2012-2016
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV)
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 1,600,000
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	http://www.deza.admin.ch/de/Home/Projekte/Project_Detail?projectdbID=218062#form2

Title of Project or Programme	Scaling-up of productive water (micro-irrigation) and safe water
Country	Global
Field of Technology Transfer	This programme will reach 300,000 farmers with improved micro-irrigation technologies and three million poor households with safe water through chlorination.
Duration	2009-2013
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	International Development Enterprises (IDE)
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 2,250,000
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	http://www.deza.admin.ch/fr/Accueil/Projets/Project_Detail?projectdbID=230275#form2

Title of Project or Programme	"Swiss Bluetec Bridge"
Country	Global
Field of Technology Transfer	Global Technological innovations and application of nanotechnologies for water treatment
Duration	2012-2017

Title of Project or Programme	"Swiss Bluetec Bridge"
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	Swiss SME start ups
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 810,000
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	http://www.deza.admin.ch/fr/Accueil/Projets/Project_Detail?projectdbID=212381#form2

Title of Project or Programme	Low-Cost High-Tech Solutions for Better Water Resources Management
Country	Global
Field of Technology Transfer	Development of a low-cost, mobile phone-based communication technology system to improve water management at community and sub-basin level
Duration	2011-2014
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	iMoMo consortium
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 600,000
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	http://www.deza.admin.ch/fr/Accueil/Projets/Project_Detail?projectdbID=230170#form2

Title of Project or Programme	Promoting off-farm employment and income through climate responsive building material production
Country	Regional/ Great Lakes
Field of Technology Transfer	Promote innovative climate responsive building material technologies.
Duration	2012-2015
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	SKAT
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 1,570,000
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	http://www.deza.admin.ch/fr/Accueil/Projets/Project_Detail?projectdbID=216007#form2

Title of Project or Programme	Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics FIND
Country	Global
Field of Technology Transfer	Development and early implementation of innovative diagnostic tests
Duration	2013-2016
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics FIND
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 800,000
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	http://www.deza.admin.ch/fr/Accueil/Projets/Project_Detail?projectdbID=224983#form2

Single Countries/Bilateral Projects

Title of Project or Programme	Sustainable Solutions for the Delivery of Safe Drinking Water DASCOH
Country	Bangladesh
Field of Technology Transfer	Delivery of safe drinking water, improved sanitation facilities
Duration	2013-2015
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	Local adaptation of technologies with Skat consulting; test kits with Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology (EAWAG). Joint research with the University of Bern.
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 840,000
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	http://www.deza.admin.ch/fr/Accueil/Projets/Project_Detail?projectdbID=219226#form2

Title of Project or Programme	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in Hard to Reach Areas
Country	Bangladesh
Field of Technology Transfer	Water and sanitation (public health) Improved access to adequate WATSAN facilities for most vulnerable population living in hard to reach areas by providing innovative and socially adapted solutions
Duration	2011-2015
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	Development and promotion of context specific, replicable and user friendly models of WATSAN practices. Water Aid Bangladesh (international NGO) and NGO Forum (national NGO)

Title of Project or Programme	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in Hard to Reach Areas
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 2,020,000 (CHF 6,000,000 for four years)
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	http://www.swiss-cooperation.admin.ch/bangladesh/en/Home/Local_Governance/WASH

Title of Project or Programme	Social Safety Net Transfer Modalities
Country	Bangladesh
Field of Technology Transfer	The aim of the Social Safety Net Transfer Modalities action -research project is to provide evidence which can be used to streamline the social safety net system in Bangladesh for poor and ultra-poor beneficiaries.
Duration	November 2012-December 2013
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	World Food Programme and IFPRI Bangladesh
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 170,000
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	http://www.ddc.admin.ch/fr/Accueil/Projets/Project_Detail?projectdbID=218003#form2

Title of Project or Programme	WTO Accession support (phase III)
Country	Lao P.D.R
Field of Technology Transfer	Facilitate and accelerate Lao P.D.R.'s accession to the WTO through the provision of tailor-made policy advice
Duration	2010-2013
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	IDEAS Centre Geneva
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 650,000 over project duration
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Title of Project or Programme	Enhancing sustainable tourism, clean production and export capacity in Lao P.D.R.
Country	Lao P.D.R.
Field of Technology Transfer	Trade capacity building Product quality assurance; backward linkages
Duration	2010-2014
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	UN Cluster on Trade and Productive Capacity (UNIDO, ILO, ITC, UNCTAD, UNOPS)
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	US\$4,040,000 over project duration
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Title of Project or Programme	Strengthening the IPR system of Lao P.D.R. and bringing in line with WTO
Country	Lao P.D.R.
Field of Technology Transfer	Intellectual Property Project
Duration	2010-2013
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	Swiss Federal Institute of Intellectual Property, Bern, Switzerland
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 250,000 over project duration
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Title of Project or Programme	Small Piped Water Systems Cabo Delgado
Country	Mozambique
Field of Technology Transfer	Increase effective and efficient water delivery and sanitation services through capacity building of local institutions.
Duration	2011-2013
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	Increase effective and efficient water delivery and sanitation services through capacity building of local institutions.
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 200,000
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	info@deza.admin.ch

Title of Project or Programme	HortiSempre
Country	Mozambique
Field of Technology Transfer	Special focus on promoting micro-irrigation solutions in the production of existing locally grown horticultural products.
Duration	2013-2016
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	Consortium Swisscontact/GFA
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 1,380,000 (CHF 5,072,000 for three years)
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	http://www.deza.admin.ch/de/Home/Projekte/Project_Detail?projectdbID=219223#form2

Title of Project or Programme	Ifakara Research Institute
Country	Tanzania
Field of Technology Transfer	Improvement of access to malaria-related health research, focus on mother and child.
Duration	2009-2013
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	Expertise by the Swiss Tropical Institute Basle Switzerland
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 110,000 (CHF 2,060,000 for 4 years)
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	http://www.swiss-cooperation.admin.ch/tanzania/en/Welcome_to_the_Swiss_Cooperation_Office_in_Tanzania/Health_and_Water

Title of Project or Programme	Health research for policy making: the Ifakara Health Institute (IHI)
Country	Tanzania
Field of Technology Transfer	Improvement of health delivery systems and generation of evidence for health planning and management.
Duration	2013-2018
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	Expertise by international researchers and research institutions
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 247,000 (CHF 3,350,000 for the 5 years period)

Title of Project or Programme	Health research for policy making: the Ifakara Health Institute (IHI)
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	http://www.deza.admin.ch/fr/Accueil/Projets/Project_Detail?projectdbID=224961#form2

Title of Project or Programme	Support to St. Francis Hospital in Ifakara
Country	Tanzania
Field of Technology Transfer	Health services and management improvement: practical training and clinical research.
Duration	2010-2016
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	Supported by different Swiss institutions (mainly Novartis Foundation for Sustainable Development (NFSD), Swiss TPH and SolidarMed)
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 1,870,000
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	http://www.swiss-cooperation.admin.ch/tanzania/en/Welcome_to_the_Swiss_Cooperation_Office_in_Tanzania/ressources/resource_en_224358.pdf

Title of Project or Programme	Transforming the Charcoal Sector
Country	Tanzania
Field of Technology Transfer	Energy sector: research and advocacy work facilitating the introduction of more biomass energy-friendly policies.
Duration	2012-2014
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing Technology Transfer)	Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology (EMPA)
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 110,000
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	http://www.swiss-cooperation.admin.ch/tanzania/en/Welcome_to_the_Swiss_Cooperation_Office_in_Tanzania/ressources/resource_en_215830.pdf

Title of Project or Programme	Secondment to UNHCR (Renewable Energy Specialist)
Country	Chad
Field of Technology Transfer	Contribute to identifying, developing and integrating technologies and strategies to reduce the negative impact of the use of traditional domestic energy resources.
Duration	2012-2013
Mechanism (Agencies/Institution providing	UNHCR

Title of Project or Programme	Secondment to UNHCR (Renewable Energy Specialist)
Technology Transfer)	
Budget for 2013, unless otherwise indicated	CHF 92,193
Contact Information (email or website with contact details)	deza@eda.admin.ch

ANNEX II¹

RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS WITH LDCS

Several research programmes and funds were available until 2013 for research partnerships between Switzerland and developing countries, including LDCs:

- **"NCCR North-South"** is one of the National Centres of Competence in Research of the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF). The NCCR North-South supports research in the field of sustainable development. Research projects of the NCCR North-South are implemented in collaboration with Swiss scientific institutions and partner institutions in Africa, Asia and Latin America. The SDC finances the partners in developing and transition countries.
- The SNSF-SDC programme **"Research Partnerships with Developing Countries"** provides grants for partnership research projects between a Swiss university and a research institution from a developing country.
- The programme **"Promotion of Research Partnerships between Developing and Transition Countries and the Swiss Universities of Applied Sciences"** supports initiatives of the Swiss Universities of Applied Sciences in their efforts to advance applied research and development by way of partnerships with developing or transition countries.
- The **"Scientific Cooperation Fund EPFL-SDC"** provides grants for partnership research projects between one of the EPFL's research units and a research institution from a developing country.

SDC used to invest approximately CHF 9 million per year in this type of international scientific cooperation with developing countries.

These four aforementioned development research funds are being integrated into the new Swiss Programme for Research on Global Issues for Development – r4d programme (<http://www.r4d.ch>) –which is being implemented jointly with SNSF. The first r4d projects were approved in 2013. R4d is endowed with CHF 97.6m over 2013-2022. Its aim is to fund research on global challenges likely to involve technology transfer as a partnership between Swiss researchers and developing countries' researchers, including those from LDCs.

¹ In English only.