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Página: 1/59

**Consejo de los Aspectos de los Derechos de Propiedad
Intelectual relacionados con el Comercio**

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INFORME SOBRE LA APLICACIÓN DEL ARTÍCULO 66.2 DEL ACUERDO SOBRE LOS ADPIC

SUIZA

La siguiente comunicación, de fecha 13 de septiembre de 2021, de Suiza, se distribuye de conformidad con el párrafo 1 de la Decisión relativa a la aplicación del artículo 66.2 del Acuerdo sobre los ADPIC (IP/C/28).

1 INTRODUCCIÓN

1. En el párrafo 11.2 de la Decisión sobre las cuestiones y preocupaciones relativas a la aplicación (documento WT/MIN(01)/17), adoptada en Doha el 14 de noviembre de 2001, los países desarrollados Miembros reafirmaron su compromiso de ofrecer a sus empresas e instituciones incentivos destinados a fomentar y alentar la transferencia de tecnología a los países menos adelantados ("PMA") Miembros, de conformidad con lo dispuesto en el artículo 66.2 del Acuerdo sobre los Aspectos de los Derechos de Propiedad Intelectual relacionados con el Comercio (Acuerdo sobre los ADPIC). En su Decisión (documento IP/C/28) de 19 de febrero de 2003, el Consejo de los Aspectos de los Derechos de Propiedad Intelectual relacionados con el Comercio (Consejo de los ADPIC) decidió que los países desarrollados Miembros presentasen informes anuales sobre las medidas adoptadas o previstas en cumplimiento de los compromisos contraídos por ellos en virtud del artículo 66.2 del Acuerdo sobre los ADPIC. El Consejo convino además en que se facilitarían nuevos informes detallados cada tres años y actualizaciones de los informes en los años intermedios.

2. En virtud de esa obligación, y teniendo en cuenta la Decisión del Consejo de los ADPIC, Suiza presenta su informe actualizado sobre las medidas adoptadas o previstas. El presente informe contiene las últimas novedades ocurridas en Suiza en relación con esta cuestión.

3. Para Suiza, la transferencia de tecnología abarca una amplia gama de procesos que incluyen las transferencias de conocimientos técnicos, experiencia y equipo entre distintas partes interesadas, como los Gobiernos, las entidades del sector privado, las instituciones financieras, las ONG y las instituciones de investigación/enseñanza. Los incentivos y actividades que se describen en el presente informe guardan relación con uno u otro de los cuatro tipos fundamentales de transferencia de tecnología: i) los objetos físicos y el equipo; ii) las aptitudes y los aspectos humanos y organizativos del aprendizaje y la gestión de la tecnología; iii) los dibujos y modelos, planos o esquemas, que documentan los conocimientos en materia de información y tecnología; y iv) los vínculos entre los métodos de producción que utilizan tecnología, incluidas las condiciones propicias para su transferencia. La inversión extranjera directa, la asistencia oficial para el desarrollo (AOD, véase el párrafo 4.2 *infra*), la participación en el capital social de empresas u otros instrumentos, como los préstamos comerciales, constituyen medios importantes de financiar la transferencia de tecnología. En el presente informe se hace hincapié en la transferencia de tecnología financiada con cargo a la AOD. Suiza ofrece incentivos en numerosos sectores que contribuyen al desarrollo sostenible de los PMA, y considera que esa clase de asistencia debe ser de amplio alcance y no estar circunscrita a determinadas esferas.

2 ORGANISMOS PÚBLICOS QUE PROPORCIONAN INCENTIVOS PARA LA TRANSFERENCIA DE TECNOLOGÍA

4. En Suiza son dos los principales organismos públicos que proporcionan incentivos, directos o indirectos, a las empresas e instituciones suizas y de otros países desarrollados Miembros, para que participen en actividades de transferencia de tecnología a los PMA. Esos dos organismos (la Agencia Suiza para el Desarrollo y la Cooperación (SDC) y la Secretaría de Estado de Asuntos Económicos (SECO)) comparten la responsabilidad de la formulación y aplicación de la política suiza de cooperación internacional para el desarrollo.¹ La SDC se encarga de la coordinación general de los asuntos relativos a la cooperación para el desarrollo y la ayuda humanitaria, mientras que la SECO es el centro de competencia en materia de desarrollo económico e integración de los países en desarrollo y en transición en la economía mundial.

5. Otro organismo que participa en actividades de transferencia de tecnología en Suiza es el Fondo Nacional Suizo para la Investigación Científica (SNSF). De conformidad con el mandato que le ha conferido el Gobierno federal suizo, el Fondo apoya la investigación en las universidades y fuera de ellas y presta apoyo a jóvenes científicos. En el plano internacional, el objetivo del Fondo consiste en contribuir de manera positiva, mediante sus programas de investigación, a la investigación científica en las zonas pertinentes del mundo y fomentar la cooperación en materia de investigación entre esas zonas y Suiza. En la actualidad, el Fondo colabora con la SDC en la ejecución de un vasto programa de asociaciones de investigación con países en desarrollo, que abarca varios proyectos en PMA (véase el anexo I).

3 SECTORES EN LOS QUE SUIZA REALIZA ACTIVIDADES DE TRANSFERENCIA DE TECNOLOGÍA

6. Suiza promueve la transferencia de tecnología en sectores de gran importancia para los PMA. Específicamente, el Gobierno suizo promueve la transferencia de tecnología a PMA en los sectores de la salud pública, los productos farmacéuticos, el abastecimiento de agua y el saneamiento, la ordenación de las tierras, la agricultura, la industria y la seguridad alimentarias, la industria de maquinaria, los textiles, la industria química, la facilitación del comercio, la energía limpia, la eficiencia energética y la tecnología ambiental, la adaptación al cambio climático y la protección de los derechos de propiedad intelectual pertinentes. En los anexos I y II figura una reseña de los proyectos en ejecución.

7. Suiza fomenta e incentiva la transferencia de tecnología a los PMA en sectores en los que tiene especial competencia, incluidos el sector de la industria mecánica, la fabricación de instrumentos de precisión y la elaboración de productos químicos. La promoción de la transferencia a los PMA de tecnología que no dañe el medio ambiente es otra de las esferas de actividad de Suiza. En este contexto, el objetivo es no solo transferir conocimientos, sino también métodos que cumplan con las normas ambientales. Los programas en esta esfera guardan relación, en particular, con la transferencia de tecnología en la industria metalúrgica y las industrias de producción de papel, cemento, alimentos y textiles. Además, Suiza apoya la transferencia de tecnología en el sector de las fuentes de energía renovables, la eficiencia energética y la eficiencia de los recursos, por ejemplo mediante su plataforma de promoción de la energía de fuentes renovables en la cooperación internacional (REPIC).

8. El Gobierno suizo promueve la transferencia de tecnología entre Suiza y los PMA de diversas formas, entre las que figuran la financiación de investigaciones, los servicios de consultoría y la prestación de otro tipo de asistencia, sobre todo en las esferas de la salud pública, la agricultura y la gestión sostenible del agua. El constante compromiso de Suiza en estos sectores se ve confirmado por los nuevos proyectos presentados en el informe de este año.

¹ La División de Seguridad Humana (HSD), que es una división aparte de la SDC, ambas dependientes del Departamento Federal de Relaciones Exteriores, la SDC y la SECO son los tres organismos que se ocupan de la cooperación internacional de Suiza. Sin embargo, la HSD no participa en las actividades de transferencia de tecnología, ya que su labor se centra en la promoción de la paz y los derechos humanos, conforme se establece en la estrategia de política exterior del Consejo Federal.

4 NIVELES DE LAS ACTIVIDADES DE SUIZA PARA FOMENTAR LA TRANSFERENCIA DE TECNOLOGÍA A LOS PAÍSES MENOS ADELANTADOS

9. Las actividades e incentivos de Suiza en materia de transferencia de tecnología tienen por objeto incrementar la transferencia de tecnología hacia los PMA y los países en desarrollo y crear capacidad para que los países receptores puedan evaluar, adoptar, gestionar y aplicar la tecnología. Las actividades que apoya el Gobierno suizo comprenden proyectos a nivel bilateral, regional y multilateral.

10. Las actividades de la SECO y la SDC que guardan relación con el artículo 66.2 del Acuerdo sobre los ADPIC se llevan a cabo en el marco de la AOD suiza. Los proyectos y programas financiados con cargo a la AOD suiza incluyen iniciativas bilaterales, bilaterales-multilaterales y multilaterales y están destinados principalmente a un grupo de países prioritarios de América Latina y el Caribe, África, Asia Central y Sudoriental y Europa Sudoriental. En muchos de los proyectos se contrata a empresas e instituciones suizas y de otros países Miembros para que aporten conocimientos y tecnología y faciliten de ese modo la formación de capital humano y el desarrollo de infraestructura y de empresas del sector privado en los PMA.

11. A nivel multilateral, Suiza contribuye a diversos fondos fiduciarios de asistencia técnica conjuntamente con el Grupo Banco Mundial, los bancos regionales de desarrollo y el Fondo Monetario Internacional. Esos fondos están a disposición de los directores de proyectos de esos bancos o de los países que desean obtener fondos para actividades de asistencia técnica y transferencia de tecnología. Suiza ha participado recientemente en las negociaciones sobre la decimonovena reposición de los recursos de la Asociación Internacional de Fomento (AIF) y aportará una contribución de CHF 683 millones a esa reposición. En el caso del Fondo Africano de Desarrollo, Suiza participó en la decimoquinta reposición en 2019 y aportará CHF 196 millones. En el caso del Fondo Asiático de Desarrollo, Suiza participó en la decimoquinta reposición en 2020 y aportará CHF 25 millones. Además de cooperar con esas instituciones financieras, Suiza también participa en los proyectos de desarrollo de muchas otras organizaciones internacionales. Entre las organizaciones que gestionan proyectos de ese tipo figuran la Organización Mundial de la Salud (OMS), la Organización de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo Industrial (ONUUDI), la Conferencia de las Naciones Unidas sobre Comercio y Desarrollo (UNCTAD), la Organización Mundial de la Propiedad Intelectual² (OMPI), el Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo (PNUD), la Oficina de las Naciones Unidas contra la Droga y el Delito (ONUDD), la Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Alimentación y la Agricultura (FAO), la Organización Internacional del Trabajo (OIT), el Fondo Internacional de Desarrollo Agrícola (FIDA), el Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial (FMAM) y la Organización Internacional de Entidades Fiscalizadoras Superiores* (INTOSAI). Suiza también apoya a instituciones internacionales de investigación, como los numerosos centros especializados del Grupo Consultivo para la Investigación Agrícola Internacional (CGIAR). Además, Suiza participó en la primera reposición del Fondo Verde para el Clima, que abarca el período 2020-2023, y aportará una contribución de USD 150 millones.

12. Suiza presta apoyo a diversos proyectos bilaterales y multilaterales encaminados a fomentar la inversión, así como la eficiencia, la eficacia e intercambios comerciales sostenibles. En materia de promoción de las inversiones, el objetivo de Suiza es movilizar capitales privados, conocimientos técnicos y tecnología (por ejemplo, las aplicaciones móviles para transferir dinero) a fin de dar mayor acceso a la financiación a las empresas y los hogares y fortalecer la intermediación financiera en los PMA, y facilitar las inversiones directas o el establecimiento de empresas mixtas que transfieren conocimientos técnicos y tecnología. En lo que respecta a incrementar la cooperación relacionada con el comercio, Suiza coopera a nivel bilateral y con organismos bilaterales o multilaterales. La asistencia a los PMA en la esfera del comercio se presta principalmente por medio de programas y organizaciones multilaterales como el Marco Integrado mejorado* (MIM) y el Grupo sobre comercio y capacidad productiva de las Naciones Unidas*. En ese contexto, Suiza mantiene vínculos especiales de asociación sobre temas específicos con el ITC, la UNCTAD, la OIT y la ONUUDI, así como con determinadas ONG, y ha celebrado y sigue celebrando muchos acuerdos bilaterales con PMA a fin de promover y proteger las inversiones y evitar la doble imposición.³

² Estas organizaciones no están comprendidas en el marco de la AOD.

³ Disponible en:

https://www.seco.admin.ch/seco/en/home/Aussenwirtschaftspolitik_Wirtschaftliche_Zusammenarbeit/Wirtschaftsbeziehungen/Internationale_Investitionen/Vertragspolitik_der_Schweiz/overview-of-bits.html.

5 INSTRUMENTOS PARA FOMENTAR LA TRANSFERENCIA DE TECNOLOGÍA

13. Uno de los principales objetivos de las actividades de Suiza en materia de cooperación económica y relacionada con el comercio es la transferencia de tecnología moderna y de conocimientos técnicos a los países receptores a fin de ayudarlos a mejorar sus instalaciones de producción para adaptarlas a las exigencias de los mercados mundiales y a competir mejor en la economía mundial. La promoción de las inversiones y de los acuerdos de cooperación entre los sectores privados del Norte, el Sur y el Este es un instrumento importante de la política de desarrollo, que tiene por objeto principalmente apoyar el desarrollo sostenible en los países asociados.

5.1 Apoyo a las inversiones del sector privado en los PMA

14. Suiza fomenta la transferencia de tecnología a los PMA apoyando de varias formas a las pequeñas y medianas empresas (pymes). Por ejemplo, presta asesoramiento técnico a las pymes con sede en PMA, como Bangladesh. Suiza alienta también a las pymes y los empresarios suizos a invertir en PMA con el fin de aumentar la transferencia de tecnología a esos países. El SSF (fondo de la SECO para la iniciación de actividades) es un instrumento de crédito establecido por la SECO en 1998, cuya administración se ha delegado en la empresa *FINANCEcontact*. El SSF promueve los proyectos de inversión del sector privado en países con economías en desarrollo o en transición, incluidos los PMA. Los proyectos deben ser comercialmente viables y cumplir las normas medioambientales y sociales reconocidas. Las inversiones en economías en desarrollo y en transición entrañan riesgos comerciales mayores que los riesgos a los que suelen estar expuestos los inversores en los países occidentales. El SSF tiene como objetivo compartir con el inversor el costo de la financiación y los riesgos, participando en la fase inicial de la inversión. La financiación del SSF consiste en préstamos amortizables en siete años. El SSF tiene como objetivo facilitar la transferencia de capital, conocimientos técnicos y capacidad de gestión. El SSF ha apoyado resueltamente las actividades de las pymes en PMA y en países en transición por medio de más de 120 proyectos, y la creación de más de 16.000 puestos de trabajo.

15. En la transferencia de tecnología a los PMA también participan instituciones de beneficencia suizas que pueden acogerse a programas de exención fiscal del Gobierno suizo. Esta práctica está en consonancia con el incentivo propuesto por el Grupo de PMA en el punto 7 del documento de sala distribuido con la signatura RD/IP/24 en 2018. Un ejemplo de institución suiza que se beneficia de incentivos fiscales por su participación en actividades de transferencia de tecnología a los PMA es la Fundación Novartis para el Desarrollo Sostenible. La Fundación suministra gran cantidad de medicamentos a título gratuito a muchos PMA y administra varios proyectos de salud pública, que comprenden la formación de personal a nivel local para promover la estrategia de atención integrada de las enfermedades de la infancia, la capacitación y supervisión del personal de salud y el suministro de infraestructura para la formación.

16. Suiza apoya la participación del sector privado en obras de infraestructura de los países en desarrollo a través de empresas del Grupo de Desarrollo de Infraestructura Privada (PIDG). Esas diversas empresas se centran únicamente en la infraestructura y ejercen actividades en todo el ciclo de infraestructura (concepción, desarrollo inicial, construcción y operación), lo que permite al PIDG asumir riesgos de forma consciente. El riesgo puede guardar relación con los países en los que trabaja el PIDG (PMA o Estados frágiles), el tipo de proyectos (de nueva planta o con tecnología nueva) o el tipo de producto financiero (como las garantías en moneda nacional). El PIDG interviene en situaciones en que, de otro modo, el sector privado no estaría dispuesto a invertir, o no podría hacerlo. El sector privado comercial financia la mayoría de los proyectos de infraestructura apoyados por el PIDG y ejecuta la totalidad de esos proyectos. Desde 2002, y gracias a la participación del PIDG, más de 170 proyectos ya cuentan con financiación, de los que más de 110 están en funcionamiento.

17. En la mayoría de los proyectos apoyados por el PIDG se emplea a administradores y operadores locales que, si bien son contratados en función de sus cualificaciones para prestar los servicios de que se trate, también reciben todos ellos formación en el trabajo. El porcentaje que representan los gastos de formación en el costo global de la inversión en un proyecto varía considerablemente según el tipo de infraestructura proporcionada, el número de empleados contratados y el tipo de tecnología utilizada. No es habitual que las empresas dependientes del PIDG que apoyan un proyecto financien los gastos de la formación relacionada con la tecnología, puesto que esos gastos forman parte del costo global de la inversión en el proyecto. Sin embargo, en casos excepcionales se han otorgado donaciones en el marco de la asistencia técnica para impartir esa clase de formación en el marco de

los proyectos apoyados por el PIDG. Esos gastos de formación pueden alcanzar hasta el 10% del costo total de la inversión en el proyecto.

18. Suiza apoya el Programa de desarrollo de fuentes de energía renovables con cargo a los fondos de inversión en el clima para países de bajos ingresos, la mayoría de ellos PMA (17). Mediante el programa se financian actividades de creación de capacidad y proyectos de infraestructura. Estos últimos incluyen también la transferencia de tecnología para la utilización de fuentes de energía renovables.

19. Por último, el Gobierno suizo, por conducto del Fondo Suizo de Inversiones para Mercados Emergentes (SIFEM AG), también proporciona financiación a largo plazo a empresas pequeñas y medianas de los PMA mediante fondos de capital de riesgo locales o regionales. Estos fondos proporcionan inversión en forma de capital, de deuda o de una combinación de ambas modalidades a las pymes de países receptores y, al mismo tiempo, prestan a las empresas beneficiarias distintos tipos de asistencia técnica, como el desarrollo de competencias, la mejora de los planes de ordenación ambiental y social, la gestión de los riesgos y la creación de capacidad. Algunos ejemplos en esta esfera son el *Agricultural Rural Impulse Fund* (CHF 5 millones), el *Business Partners International East Africa Fund* (CHF 4 millones), el *NAVIS VIII CAMBODIA LAOS MYANMAR VIET NAM Fund* (CHF 154 millones), el *METIER SUSTAINABLE CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL FUND* (CHF 10 millones) y el fondo *Ethos Mezzanine Partners III* (CHF 10 millones), junto con el Servicio de Asistencia Técnica del Gobierno suizo, que es un mecanismo independiente para la financiación de actividades de formación y fortalecimiento de la capacidad (CHF 4 millones).

5.2 Información sobre la presencia comercial de empresas de PMA en Suiza y en otros países desarrollados

20. Por medio del Programa Suizo de Promoción de las Importaciones (SIPPO), Suiza fomenta el desarrollo organizativo y de las capacidades de organizaciones de apoyo a las empresas (BSO) en determinados países en desarrollo y en transición, entre los que también figuran PMA. El programa trabaja con las BSO en las esferas de los vínculos empresariales, las redes de cooperación y los datos de mercado para que presten mejores servicios a sus miembros (pymes orientadas a la exportación).

21. Se facilita el acceso de los PMA a nuevos mercados a través del Servicio de Asistencia al Comercio Mundial, una plataforma web apoyada por Suiza que simplifica la investigación de mercado para las empresas integrando información comercial y empresarial en una única herramienta en línea cómoda de usar. La plataforma proporciona información accesible y completa, desde las formalidades comerciales pertinentes en la ubicación del exportador hasta información sobre el acceso al mercado y los contactos empresariales en el mercado de destino.

5.3 Ayuda financiera y garantía de los riesgos relacionados con la exportación

22. Suiza también otorga ayuda financiera no reembolsable (donaciones) a los PMA para la construcción, rehabilitación o ampliación de infraestructura en esos países. La concesión de donaciones para esa clase de proyectos va acompañada de la transferencia de tecnología, la prestación de servicios de consultoría para la ejecución de proyectos y el asesoramiento de expertos para emprender reformas institucionales (a nivel de la gestión) y reformas sectoriales. Se hace especial hincapié en el establecimiento de asociaciones entre el sector público y el privado para la prestación de servicios de infraestructura.

5.4 Cooperación en materia de comercio y tecnología limpia

23. Suiza asigna especial importancia a la promoción de la transferencia de tecnología que no dañe el medio ambiente. A tal fin, se ejecutó un programa amplio para el establecimiento de lo que se conoce como "centros de producción más limpia", que tiene por objeto ofrecer a las empresas privadas y al sector público de PMA una amplia gama de servicios (información general, evaluaciones en los lugares de producción, cursos prácticos, proyectos de demostración, creación de capacidad y apoyo para la preparación de proyectos con buenas perspectivas de rentabilidad). Los centros prestan esa clase de servicios con el apoyo de institutos técnicos, universidades y empresas de Suiza y de otros países desarrollados Miembros. El Programa Global de Parques Ecoindustriales (GEIPP) —que se ha creado y puesto en marcha recientemente y pretende demostrar

la viabilidad y los beneficios de adaptar ecológicamente los parques industriales que ya existen mejorando la productividad de los recursos y el rendimiento económico, ambiental y social de las empresas— cuenta con un componente global relacionado con el desarrollo del conocimiento. Su objetivo es generar y divulgar conocimientos derivados de proyectos pasados y presentes que puedan servir para ayudar a cumplir las condiciones de los parques ecoindustriales, también en los PMA.

24. Mediante la Iniciativa de comercio sostenible (IDH) se transmiten a productores de países en desarrollo y de PMA conocimientos técnicos sobre métodos de producción sostenibles desde el punto de vista ambiental y social, a fin de ayudarlos a incrementar su participación en el mercado de los principales productos comprendidos en el programa (algodón, cacao y café). Suiza apoya asimismo la ejecución de programas de eficiencia energética destinados a reducir las emisiones de CO₂ en todo el mundo y la contaminación atmosférica a nivel local. Se ejecutan proyectos en el sector del tránsito y el transporte y a nivel de las pequeñas y medianas empresas (industrias de la fundición, el vidrio y el ladrillo, entre otras). El objetivo principal es el fortalecimiento de los asociados locales (creación de capacidad) y la mancomunación de conocimientos a nivel internacional para encontrar soluciones adecuadas para cada lugar (paquetes de tecnología). Los programas piloto se evalúan para documentar sus resultados y difundirlos en los distintos países. Además, Suiza apoya actividades de transferencia de conocimientos técnicos, capacitación y servicios de infraestructura en relación con la vigilancia del medio ambiente y la gestión de productos químicos.

25. Mediante programas específicos de fomento del comercio, Suiza promueve la integración de los PMA en la economía mundial. En el contexto del Marco Integrado mejorado (MIM), Suiza ha aunado esfuerzos con el Grupo Interinstitucional de las Naciones Unidas sobre Comercio y Capacidad Productiva para apoyar la integración de los PMA en el sistema mundial de comercio. Hasta la fecha, se han puesto en marcha tres programas nacionales: en la RDP Lao (2010-2017, concluido), en Tanzania (2014-2018, concluido) y en Myanmar (en curso desde 2018).

5.5 Formación

26. El Instituto Tropical de Suiza, denominado ahora Instituto Tropical y de Salud Pública de Suiza, ofrece un curso de posgrado sobre prestación y gestión de servicios de salud en países tropicales. Habitualmente, más de la mitad de los participantes en ese curso proceden de PMA. Su participación es posible gracias a las becas que ofrece el Gobierno suizo. En el marco de su Programa Global para los Derechos de Propiedad Intelectual (GPIPR), Suiza ofrece actividades de formación sobre propiedad intelectual para ayudar a países en desarrollo, países menos adelantados y economías emergentes a establecer una protección eficiente y eficaz de los derechos de propiedad intelectual a fin de respaldar el desarrollo económico y facilitar la aplicación del Acuerdo sobre los Aspectos de los Derechos de Propiedad Intelectual relacionados con el Comercio de la OMC. En el marco del GPIPR, actualmente está en marcha un proyecto en Myanmar.

5.6 Actividades de investigación

27. Otra clase de transferencia de tecnología en la que participa Suiza consiste en colaborar con organizaciones internacionales o directamente con los PMA en la realización de investigaciones, en particular en materia de salud pública y cuestiones transversales en la esfera de la agricultura. La SDC promueve asociaciones de investigación en varios PMA, en particular a través del *Swiss Programme for Research on Global Issues for Development*, que la SDC ejecuta con el Fondo Nacional Suizo para la Investigación Científica (SNSF).

5.7 Apoyo a iniciativas mundiales en la esfera de la salud

28. Suiza también participa en diversas iniciativas mundiales de lucha contra enfermedades que tienen una particular incidencia en los PMA, como el paludismo. La SDC presta apoyo, entre otras iniciativas, a la Operación Medicamentos Antipalúdicos, la Fundación para el desarrollo de nuevos medios de diagnóstico innovadores y la iniciativa Medicamentos para Enfermedades Desatendidas. Mediante su participación en esas iniciativas, Suiza promueve el desarrollo y el suministro de nuevos tratamientos y/o equipos de diagnóstico para enfermedades tropicales.

5.8 Otros instrumentos

29. Además de las actividades mencionadas, Suiza participa en la creación de capacidad y la transferencia de tecnología a favor de los países en desarrollo y los países menos adelantados, en el marco del Convenio sobre la Diversidad Biológica (CDB) y con arreglo a sus disposiciones en materia de acceso y distribución de beneficios.

30. Además, Suiza y otros donantes afines prestaron apoyo al Sistema de Control de la Deuda y de Análisis Financiero (SIGADE) de la UNCTAD. Se trata de un programa que tiene por objeto ayudar a los PMA y los países de ingresos medianos bajos a gestionar adecuadamente su deuda pública. En esencia, el programa proporciona a los Gobiernos un sistema informático moderno que se actualiza permanentemente y que facilita datos completos, actualizados y fiables y permite llevar a cabo análisis exhaustivos. En la actualidad, cerca de 60 países utilizan el SIGADE para gestionar su cartera de deuda. Suiza viene prestando apoyo a este programa desde su creación en la década de 1980; ha aportado una contribución de CHF 5,26 millones para el período 2017-2022.

6 OBSERVACIONES FINALES

31. La promoción de la transferencia de tecnología a los PMA sigue tropezando con dificultades, pero Suiza sigue determinada a participar activamente en el debate sobre la forma de promoverla. Mediante los diferentes incentivos descritos en el presente informe, Suiza contribuye considerablemente a la transferencia de tecnología a los PMA, en particular de conocimientos especializados a través de la cooperación económica y en materia de desarrollo. De ese modo refuerza la capacidad de los PMA asociados para crear entornos propicios para la inversión, incrementar la eficiencia y la competitividad de sus industrias y ayudar a los productores a integrarse en la economía mundial. Esto, a su vez, acrecienta las oportunidades de sinergias con el sector privado. Suiza atribuye especial importancia al fomento de tecnologías basadas en métodos de producción sostenibles.

32. Como se ha señalado en informes anteriores, los incentivos públicos para la transferencia de tecnología a terceros países son solo uno de los muchos factores que las empresas tienen en cuenta al adoptar decisiones estratégicas sobre el destino de sus inversiones en el extranjero y la transferencia de tecnologías innovadoras. Las condiciones generales de los PMA suelen ser poco favorables para las empresas extranjeras, que son, en principio, las que tienen la capacidad y la voluntad necesarias para transferir tecnología y conocimientos técnicos. Por lo tanto, se insta a los PMA a redoblar sus esfuerzos para ofrecer un entorno propicio para la inversión extranjera y la transferencia de tecnología. Entre los factores de importancia decisiva para atraer tecnología figuran la existencia de condiciones macroeconómicas y microeconómicas generales favorables, un marco reglamentario y jurídico seguro (lo que incluye un sistema judicial responsable, la protección adecuada de los derechos de propiedad intelectual y una buena administración pública), así como el potencial del mercado nacional.

ANEXO I

7 RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS WITH LDCS

33. Research partnerships between Switzerland and developing countries, including LDCs, were integrated into the Swiss Programme for Research on Global Issues for Development – r4d programme (<http://www.r4d.ch>) – a joint funding initiative by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF).

34. The r4d programme supports relevant research for development with the aim of solving global challenges and with a focus on least developed, low and middle income countries. It is likely to involve technology transfer between Swiss researchers and developing countries' researchers, including those from LDCs. It consists of five thematic modules and a research module without pre-defined topics.

35. The five thematic modules are:

- a. Causes of and solutions to social conflicts in contexts of weak public institutions or state fragility;
- b. Employment in the context of sustainable development;
- c. Innovation in agricultural and food systems for food security;
- d. Sustainable management of ecosystems for the provision of ecosystem services; and
- e. Provision systems and financing mechanisms in the public health sector.

36. Currently, 57 projects are funded by the r4d programme. LDCs touched by the programme include Mozambique, Nepal, Burkina Faso, Lao PDR, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Zambia, Mali, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Lesotho, Malawi, South Sudan, Cambodia, Benin, Myanmar, Senegal, Uganda and Togo. A total budget of CHF 97.6 million is available for the duration of the entire programme from 2012 to 2022. CHF 72 million is being contributed by the SDC and CHF 25.6 million by the SNSF.

ANEXO II¹

Name of programme or project	UNCTAD Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS)
Objective or purpose	Strengthen the capacity of LDCs and LMICs to manage their debt in an effective and sustainable way
Entity making the incentive available	UNCTAD
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Bangladesh; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Central African Republic; Chad; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; Guinea-Bissau; Haiti; Lao PDR; Madagascar; Mauritania; Rwanda; Togo; Uganda; Yemen
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 5,260,000 (CHF 3 million for the funding cycle 2017-20; Switzerland is funding DMFAS since the 1980s)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Public Financial Management Information Technology Type of technology transferred: Specialised software for governments to manage public debt
Category of technology	Information and communications technology
Output or impact	59 countries relied on DMFAS in 2019 to manage their debt portfolios
Status of the programme or project	In development for future implementation
Duration and timing	1980s-ongoing
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	wemu.sekretariat@seco.admin.ch

¹ En francés e inglés solamente.

Name of programme or project	Sustainable Trade Initiative IDH
Objective or purpose	Transform commodity supply chain towards sustainability through PPP
Entity making the incentive available	Initiatief Duurzame Handel / Sustainable Trade Initiative IDH
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Afghanistan; Angola; Bangladesh; Benin; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Central African Republic; Chad; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; The Gambia; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Haiti; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Myanmar; Nepal; Niger; Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Solomon Islands; Tanzania; Togo; Uganda; Vanuatu; Yemen; Zambia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	Budget from 2013-2020, unless otherwise indicated: n/a (Total investments from SECO CHF 30 million)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Increased and sustainable productivity for producers of certain raw materials (inter alia cotton, cocoa, coffee) allowing better integration into global value chains Type of technology transferred: Know-how on increased productivity for producers of certain raw materials and access to finance (inter alia cotton, cocoa, coffee) allowing better integration into global value chains
Category of technology	Other
Output or impact	Contribution to Agenda 2030 goals 1, 2, 5, 8, 12, 15
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2013-2021
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	wehu-secretariat@seco.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	Swiss Import Promotion Programme SIPPO
Objective or purpose	Promotion of exports to Swiss and European markets
Entity making the incentive available	Swisscontact
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 22,400,000
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Trade know-how Type of technology transferred: Institutional capacity building, performance measurement, market intelligence, matchmaking, knowledge transfer and exchange
Category of technology	Other
Output or impact	Increased exports / job creation
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2017-2021
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	Global Eco-Industrial Parks Programme (UNIDO)
Objective or purpose	Improved industrial competitiveness through cleaner production
Entity making the incentive available	Policy dialogue, training of consultants, company assessments, together with UNIDO.
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Afghanistan; Angola; Bangladesh; Benin; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Central African Republic; Chad; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; The Gambia; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Haiti; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Myanmar; Nepal; Niger; Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Solomon Islands; Tanzania; Togo; Uganda; Vanuatu; Yemen; Zambia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	Overall programme budget CHF 17,125,000; budget for component knowledge development CHF 1,250,000
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Industry / environment. Cleaner production: identification and implementation of environmentally sound technologies Type of technology transferred: Cleaner, resource-efficient production methods
Category of technology	Environmentally friendly or sustainable technology
Output or impact	Emission reductions, reduced negative environmental impact, increased industry competitiveness
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2019-2023
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)
Objective or purpose	To foster technology development and transfer across numerous adaptation and mitigation sectors
Entity making the incentive available	Technical assistance and capacity building, knowledge sharing, collaboration and networking
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Afghanistan; Angola; Bangladesh; Benin; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Central African Republic; Chad; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; The Gambia; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Haiti; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Myanmar; Nepal; Niger; Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Solomon Islands; Tanzania; Togo; Uganda; Vanuatu; Yemen; Zambia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	Budget: CHF 4,000,000
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Technical assistance provided by experts on specific climate technology sectors Type of technology transferred: Know-how in adaptation and mitigation
Category of technology	Climate change mitigation technology
Output or impact	Emission reductions, reduced negative environmental impact, increased industry competitiveness
Status of the programme or project	Completed
Duration and timing	2016-2020
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	PIDG – Emerging Africa Infrastructure Fund (EAIF)
Objective or purpose	Increase volumes of long-term investment financing
Entity making the incentive available	PIDG – Emerging Africa Infrastructure Fund (EAIF)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Afghanistan; Angola; Bangladesh; Benin; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Central African Republic; Chad; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; The Gambia; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Haiti; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Myanmar; Nepal; Niger; Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Solomon Islands; Tanzania; Togo; Uganda; Vanuatu; Yemen; Zambia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	Budget for 2015, unless otherwise indicated: n/a (Total investments from SECO so far USD 22 million)
Field of technology	Type of technology transferred: Technical assistance in financial services related to infrastructure investments (por ejemplo renewable energy, telecom, industrial infrastructure). Field of technology transfer: Know-how related to leveraging private investment for private infrastructure
Category of technology	Climate change mitigation technology
Output or impact	Increased long-term investment in private infrastructure
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2001 – open
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	PIDG – GuarantCo
Objective or purpose	Increase volumes of local currency investment financing
Entity making the incentive available	PIDG – GuarantCo
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Afghanistan; Angola; Bangladesh; Benin; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Central African Republic; Chad; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; The Gambia; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Haiti; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Myanmar; Nepal; Niger; Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Solomon Islands; Tanzania; Togo; Uganda; Vanuatu; Yemen; Zambia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	Budget for 2015, unless otherwise indicated: n/a (Total investments from SECO so far USD 44 million)
Field of technology	Field of technology: Technical assistance in financial services (local capital market development) related to infrastructure projects (por ejemplo transport, telecom, industrial infrastructure) Type of technology transferred: Know-how related to local currency risks and lending
Category of technology	Climate change mitigation technology
Output or impact	Increased volumes of local currency, private investment in private infrastructure
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2006 - open
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	PIDG – InfraCo Africa
Objective or purpose	Greenfield infrastructure project development
Entity making the incentive available	PIDG – InfraCo Africa
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Uganda; Zambia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	Budget for 2015, unless otherwise indicated: n/a (Total investments from SECO so far USD 33 million)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Renewable energy, agri-infrastructure, transport Type of technology transferred: Structuring and financial management of infrastructure project development
Category of technology	Climate change mitigation technology
Output or impact	New/better infrastructure, job creation
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2005 – open
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	PIDG – InfraCo Asia
Objective or purpose	Greenfield infrastructure project development
Entity making the incentive available	PIDG – InfraCo Asia
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Cambodia; Nepal
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	Budget for 2015, unless otherwise indicated: (Total investments from SECO so far USD 19 million)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Renewable energy, agri-infrastructure Type of technology transferred: Structuring and financial management of infrastructure project development/ solar energy farming
Category of technology	Climate change mitigation technology
Output or impact	New/better infrastructure, job creation
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2010 – open
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	PIDG – Technical Assistance Facility
Objective or purpose	Reinforce expert technical knowledge in infrastructure projects
Entity making the incentive available	PIDG – Technical Assistance Facility
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Afghanistan; Angola; Bangladesh; Benin; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Central African Republic; Chad; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; The Gambia; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Haiti; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Myanmar; Nepal; Niger; Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Solomon Islands; Tanzania; Togo; Uganda; Vanuatu; Yemen; Zambia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	Budget for 2015, unless otherwise indicated: Total investments from SECO so far USD 17 million
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Capacity building / technical assistance in infrastructure projects (por ejemplo renewable energy, water / sewerage / sanitation) Type of technology transferred: Know-how in infrastructure investment planning and execution
Category of technology	Climate change mitigation technology
Output or impact	Facilitate realisation of infrastructure projects
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2004 – open
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV)
Objective or purpose	MMV's overall goal is to facilitate equitable access to quality antimalarial medicines, to develop better antimalarial medicines for clinical case management and vulnerable populations, and to bring forward new tools for containing resistance and eliminating malaria.
Entity making the incentive available	Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Angola; Benin; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Central African Republic; Chad; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Liberia; Madagascar; Mali; Mauritania; Myanmar; Niger; Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Tanzania; Uganda; Yemen; Zambia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 2'095'000 (CHF 9'800'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Pharmaceutical Type of technology transferred: Research and development (R&D) of antimalarials
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitate equitable access to quality antimalarial medicines to maximize the use and health impact of existing products. 2. Develop patient-adapted new combinations to overcome resistance, facilitate deployment with shorter treatment courses and protect vulnerable populations. 3. Bring forward new tools to continue containing resistance and to support malaria elimination as more and more countries reduce transmission and become ultimately free of the disease.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2017-2021
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/de/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte_fokus/projektdatenbank.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/1999/7F00667/phase7.html?oldPagePath=
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	International Agriculture Research CGIAR – Core contribution 2017-2019
Objective or purpose	The CGIAR is a key global partner for the SDC's support of international agricultural research for development, particularly under the thematic priority "agricultural innovation systems". This multilateral commitment complements and strengthens the SDC's engagement in 1) agricultural research and innovations systems for smallholder farmers at country and regional levels, and 2) investments to multilateral agencies IFAD, WFP and FAO, all of them beneficiaries and users of research evidence and capacity provided by the CGIAR.
Entity making the incentive available	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Central African Republic; Chad; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; The Gambia; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Haiti; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Myanmar; Nepal; Niger; Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Solomon Islands; Tanzania; Togo; Uganda; Yemen; Zambia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 16'050'000 (CHF 33'100'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Agriculture and food security Type of technology transferred: Agricultural research and innovation systems, agricultural production (including management of natural resources)
Category of technology	Food and agriculture
Output or impact	The CGIAR's second comprehensive Strategy and Results Framework (SRF 2016-2030) foresees that, by 2022, the action of CGIAR and its partners will result in: - 30 million fewer hungry people - 100 million more farm households which have adopted improved varieties, breeds of trees and /or improved management practices - Improved rate of yield increase for major food staples from currently below 1% to 1.2 to 1.4% - 30 million fewer poor people – at least 50% of whom are women - 55 million ha less degraded land
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2020-2021
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/de/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/2008/7F06286/phase8?oldPagePath=/content/deza/de/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Fighting diseases of poverty: Drugs for Neglected Diseases Initiative (DNDi)
Objective or purpose	DNDi's overall goal is to develop new and improve existing treatments for neglected tropical diseases, in order to reduce their global burden as well as to save lives and improve the quality of life for patients and populations at risk. The specific objective is to deliver 16 to 18 treatments by 2023 for leishmaniasis, Human African Trypanosomiasis (or sleeping sickness), Chagas disease, filariasis, paediatric HIV, hepatitis C and/or mycetoma and to establish a strong R&D portfolio for these diseases. Furthermore, DNDi will also contribute to tackling antimicrobial resistance.
Entity making the incentive available	Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi), over 160 private and public partners worldwide
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Angola; Bangladesh; Benin; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Central African Republic; Chad; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; The Gambia; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Nepal; Niger; Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Tanzania; Togo; Uganda; Zambia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 2'000'000 (CHF 8'000'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Pharmaceutical Type of technology transferred: Development and provision of treatments for neglected tropical diseases
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Five improved treatments with registered drugs are developed, rationally used, and better accessed for Chagas disease, sleeping sickness and mycetoma Two new treatments are developed for Chagas disease, mycetoma, sleeping sickness and/or leishmaniasis Endemic country capacities are further strengthened, enabling them to conduct clinical trials for the development of drugs for NTDs according to international standards Awareness-raising and advocacy are performed with regard to the need to develop new drugs for neglected tropical diseases and antimicrobial resistance
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2017-2020
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/de/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/2010/7F07741/phase3?oldPagePath=/content/deza/de/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Swiss Bluetec Bridge: Swiss start-ups benefit disadvantaged populations
Objective or purpose	The purpose of SBTB is to accelerate sustainable access to water and sanitation for local residents – especially the poorest in society – in rural areas and in small towns in developing and emerging economies, by providing them with advanced Swiss technology and innovation.
Entity making the incentive available	Swiss Bluetec Bridge, Strategos, CEWAS
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Burkina Faso; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Madagascar; Nepal; Zambia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 26'925 (CHF 157'700 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Access to water Type of technology transferred: Technologies for water treatment, low-cost system for desalinating salty or brackish water
Category of technology	Environmentally friendly or sustainable technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Funding companies which are working in the access to water area. 2. Provide safe and affordable water in rural areas and small towns. 3. Reduce the price of water for customers. 4. Create jobs in partner countries. 5. Raise additional funds by portfolio entrepreneurs.
Status of the programme or project	Completed
Duration and timing	2020-2024
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projects.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/2011/7F07944/phase2.html https://swissbluetecbridge.ch/
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Promoting off-farm employment and income in the Great Lakes region through climate responsive construction material production
Objective or purpose	Promoting off-farm employment and income in the entire clay building material production value chain by introducing and up-scaling climate and social responsive technologies
Entity making the incentive available	SKAT Foundation
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Burundi; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Rwanda
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 2'005'633 (CHF 11'160'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Industrial production Type of technology transferred: Climate responsive building material
Category of technology	Environmentally friendly or sustainable technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investors and authorities along the value chain take informed decisions based on relevant key information and expertise for transforming the sector into an inclusive industry for affordable building material supply. 2. Environmental and labour-friendly local supply chains for modern bricks made in Rwanda, Burundi and the Bukavu Zone are established and prepared to scale creating up to 1,000 jobs by the end of phase II. 3. Demand for modern brick enables the sector to scale up.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2016-2021
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projekte-fokus/Project-database.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/2012/7F08320/phase2?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projekt-datenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics (FIND)
Objective or purpose	FIND's overall goal is that health-care providers in low and middle income countries are empowered to identify infectious diseases early and treat them appropriately with new diagnostic products and guiding (WHO) policies; and implement elimination programmes for neglected diseases of poverty. FIND's portfolio includes Hepatitis C, HIV, TB, Malaria, Sleeping Sickness, Chagas, Buruli ulcer, Leishmaniasis.
Entity making the incentive available	Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics (FIND)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Chad; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Uganda
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 1'180'000 (CHF 5'025'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Health Type of technology transferred: Development and early implementation of innovative diagnostic tests
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy support: national and global policies, plans, strategies and roadmaps are influenced by research / programmes, and products are included in national guidelines. 2. Catalyse development: robust pipeline shaped by relevant diagnostic needs and technical suitability. 3. Market entry and access: new products enter the market (es decir registered and commercially available) to support disease control and elimination efforts and new diagnostic products are sold or distributed in low and-middle income countries.
Status of the programme or project	Completed
Duration and timing	2017-2020
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projekte-fokus/Project-database.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/2013/7F08866/phase2?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Remote sensing-based Information and Insurance for Crops in Emerging economies (RIICE)
Objective or purpose	Crop insurance reduces vulnerability of smallholder farmers and promotes their economic development thus contributing to national and regional food security.
Entity making the incentive available	International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), sarmap, Swiss Re
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Cambodia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 124'899 (CHF 3'686'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Agriculture and food security Type of technology transferred: Knowledge transfer for handling highly-specialised equipment (satellite technology)
Category of technology	Food and agriculture
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Small-scale (rice) producers are covered by RIICE-supported insurance solutions and climate risk mitigation advisories. 2. Institutions in the target areas offer demand-oriented, effective and efficient remote-sensing supported insurance solutions. 3. Governments have integrated / accepted RIICE-supported insurance solutions in the respective agricultural insurance schemes or guidelines. 4. Governments and other stakeholders use the crop / yield information system in agricultural and disaster risk management policies, strategies and actions plans to strengthen food security and to transfer risks to the insurance sector.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2018-2021
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projekte-fokus/Project-database.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/2011/7F07934/phase3

Name of programme or project	ESTHER (Ensemble pour une Solidarité Thérapeutique Hospitalière En Réseau)
Objective or purpose	Contribution to improved health outcomes of the population in low and middle-income countries through strengthened health systems and improved quality of health services, especially in the area of sexual and reproductive health including HIV/AIDS, by means of institutional health partnerships
Entity making the incentive available	University of Bern
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Benin; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Central African Republic; Chad; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Liberia; Mali; Niger; Senegal; Togo
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 0 (CHF 2'793'967 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Health Type of technology transferred: Institutional partnerships providing Swiss experience and expertise in sexual and reproductive health and sexually transmitted diseases
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Swiss institutional health partnership projects are developed under the ESTHER umbrella and implemented according to EEA quality standards. 2. Experiences and evidence from Swiss institutional health partnership projects are processed and disseminated within the ESTHER Switzerland network and within the EEA, and brought into the national and global policy dialogue. 3. The organisational structure of ESTHER Switzerland is strengthened.
Status of the programme or project	Completed
Duration and timing	2019-2024
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projekte-fokus/Project-database.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/2015/7F09184/phase1?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projekt Datenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Global Program for Intellectual Property Rights (GPIPR)
Objective or purpose	Building up an efficient and effective protection of intellectual property rights
Entity making the incentive available	Policy dialogue, training of government officials and companies provided by the Swiss Federal Institute of Intellectual Property
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Myanmar
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	Budget for project duration: Overall programme budget CHF 10,000,000
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Trade capacity building Type of technology transferred: Knowledge transfer in establishment, administration, registration, acquisition and enforcement of IPRs
Category of technology	Other
Output or impact	Improved intellectual property regime to promote innovation and the development of new goods, services and production methods
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2018-2024
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	Umbrella Facility for Trade
Objective or purpose	The Umbrella Facility for Trade, a multi-donor trust fund for trade and development, supports analytical trade work like evidence based country-level analysis, sector diagnostics, establishment of data bases, market intelligence etc. It is implemented by the World Bank Group.
Entity making the incentive available	World Bank Group (IBRD/IFC)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Afghanistan; Angola; Bangladesh; Benin; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Central African Republic; Chad; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; The Gambia; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Haiti; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Myanmar; Nepal; Niger; Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Solomon Islands; Tanzania; Togo; Uganda; Vanuatu; Yemen; Zambia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	Budget for 2017-2023: CHF 52,500,000 over project duration (Swiss contribution: CHF 5 million)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Analytical trade work Type of technology transferred: Partially technical assistance and capacity building, knowledge sharing, collaboration and networking
Category of technology	Other
Output or impact	The objective of the Umbrella Facility for Trade is to support the Trade Agenda of the World Bank Group (4 pillars): 1. Increased assistance to diversify exports, both in terms of new products and in penetrating new geographic markets 2. Increased actions to reduce tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade that hamper access to markets for goods and services 3. Support global advocacy on trade issues through deeper knowledge partnerships and exchanges, and create public goods through research, data and analysis in the public domain 4. Reduced costs associated with moving goods and services, including along international supply chains, whether these are measured in terms of time, money, or reliability
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2017-2023
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	Innovative Vector Control Consortium (IVCC) Phase 3
Objective or purpose	IVCC's overarching goal is to reduce transmission of insect-borne pathogens, and ultimately to improve health and reduce poverty resulting from the burden of these infectious diseases, through improved insect VC with new and effective products.
Entity making the incentive available	Innovative Vector Control Consortium (IVCC)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Benin; Burkina Faso; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mozambique; Rwanda; Tanzania; Uganda; Zambia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 550'000 (CHF 4'400'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Health Type of technology transferred: Certification process, development of innovative vector control solutions and accurate treatments.
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New vector control products to overcome insecticide resistance and address current perceived gaps in malaria eradication such as outdoor transmission. 2. Addressing technical, policy, regulatory and operational challenges to accelerate the successful development of impactful vector control interventions. 3. Maximising product effectiveness through appropriate Insecticide Resistance Management, Integrated Vector Management and Access and market-shaping activities to ensure procurement and impact at scale.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2020-2024
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/de/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/2014/7F08915/phase2?oldPagePath=/content/deza/de/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Water Efficiency in Rice and Cotton
Objective or purpose	To enhance food security, farmers' income and water productivity for 65,000 farmer families in Pakistan, India, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Myanmar and Madagascar.
Entity making the incentive available	HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Madagascar; Myanmar
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 500'000 (CHF 5'250'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Agriculture Type of technology transferred: Crop rotation and intercropping, drip irrigation, rice intensification (SRI), direct seeding of rice and alternate wetting and drying (AWD), laser levelling
Category of technology	Food and agriculture
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 65,000 cotton or rice producing families adopt improved technologies that entail efficient water management practices and increased food production (PUSH) 2. Adoption of water efficiency strategies for commodities is fostered by collective actions from the involved stakeholders and leveraged with increased volume purchases of crops produced under improved conditions (PULL) 3. Water use improvements in project regions are governed by multi-stakeholder water stewardship plans and reflected in either national or local policy frameworks (POLICY) 4. International Outreach: PUSH-PULL-POLICY approach to foster stewardship of natural resources is shared within international institutions, sector specific platforms and events
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2018-2022
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projekte-fokus/Project-database.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/2014/7F09186/phase2?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projekt Datenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Innovations for quality health systems
Objective or purpose	The overall objective of the Quality Health System Design Lab is to contribute to advancing Quality Universal Health Coverage and ultimately to reducing ill-health and preventable death in low- and middle-income countries.
Entity making the incentive available	Harvard School of Public Health and other academic research centres around the globe
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Kenya; Malawi; Nepal; Tanzania
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 310'000 (CHF 6'048'203 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Health Type of technology transferred: Development and validation of new instruments and measures for the efficient assessment of health system quality
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New affordable instruments and measures for the efficient assessment of health system quality in low- and middle-income countries are developed, validated and tested 2. Innovative evaluations of large-scale health system improvement are designed and conducted 3. New generation of health-system researchers are trained to produce and use quality data
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2018-2024
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projekte-fokus/Project-database.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/2018/7F10192/phase99.html?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektDatenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Global Trade Helpdesk
Objective or purpose	The Global Trade Helpdesk Initiative is an online tool that helps firms explore alternative markets for their products, to diversify market risk in the face of falling demand with detailed trade statistics, tariff information and regulatory requirements.
Entity making the incentive available	International Trade Centre (ITC), UNCTAD, WTO (and AfDB, FAO, IADB, ICC, UNIDO, WBG, WCO, WIPO).
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Afghanistan; Angola; Bangladesh; Benin; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Central African Republic; Chad; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; The Gambia; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Haiti; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Myanmar; Nepal; Niger; Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Solomon Islands; Tanzania; Togo; Uganda; Vanuatu; Yemen; Zambia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	Budget for 2017-2029: USD 18,500,000 over project duration
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Trade information portal (online) Type of technology transferred: Access to trade intelligence, partially technical assistance and capacity building, sharing, collaboration and networking
Category of technology	Information and communications technology
Output or impact	Phase 1 (2018-2020) – development: integration of trade-related data, development and testing of the web portal Phase 2 (2021-2023) – consolidation: coordination of data collection and implementation of capacity building activities on the use of the portal and its update Phase 3 (2024-2026) – sustainability: strengthening of local capacities, regular coordination of data collection and website maintenance
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2018-2026
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	Regional Biotrade Projects Southeast Asia
Objective or purpose	Poverty reduction / increased income
Entity making the incentive available	Helvetas
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Lao People's Democratic Republic; Myanmar
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 4,460,000 (Myanmar, Lao PDR, Vietnam)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Trade capacity building Type of technology transferred: Know-how in bio trade production and trade (export)
Category of technology	Biotechnology and biodiversity
Output or impact	Promote conservation of biodiversity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competitive Biotrade companies are competing in regional and international markets in accordance with ethical Biotrade principles and criteria • Value Chains operating along ethical Biotrade principles have been developed to supply companies with products in demand in international markets • Government have taken steps to implement an ethical Biotrade policy-friendly and supportive environment • An efficient and effective knowledge management, and programme communication has been established that facilitates the sharing of national and international expertise and experience
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2020-2024
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	Trade Sector Development Programme: Upgrading Horticulture Supply and Sustainable Tourism to Develop Business Linkages
Objective or purpose	Improve market value chains for agro-products in tourism sector and introduce responsible tourism criteria
Entity making the incentive available	UN Interagency Cluster on Trade and Productive Capacities (UNIDO, ILO, ITC, UNCTAD, UNOPS)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Myanmar
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	Budget for 2018-2022: CHF 4,651,511
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Trade capacity building; organic production Type of technology transferred: Know-how of tourism development, organic production
Category of technology	Environmentally friendly or sustainable technology
Output or impact	Improved livelihoods / job creation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced horticulture supply capacity in Inle Lake area (Shan State) in terms of quantity and quality • Progressively meet international safety standards and certification (including organic requirements) • Increased and stabilised business operations of male and female farmers • Gained position of Inle Lake area (Shan State) as a touristic destination, particularly in inclusive and sustainable tourism
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2018-2022
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	HortiSempre
Objective or purpose	The overall goal is to increase the annual net income of 10,000 semi-commercial and 15,000 subsistence men and women smallholders by 30% compared to the baseline (~120USD/year and ~60USD/year respectively).
Entity making the incentive available	Swisscontact
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Mozambique
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 1'315'538 (CHF 7'155'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Horticulture Type of technology transferred: Promotion of micro-irrigation solutions
Category of technology	Food and agriculture
Output or impact	1. Inputs and practices: productivity of horticultural smallholders in the Nacala Corridor in Northern Mozambique is increased. 2. Irrigation: horticultural smallholders in the Nacala Corridor in Northern Mozambique increased their area under irrigation. 3. Competitiveness: market responsiveness and competitiveness of the horticultural sector in Northern Mozambique is increased.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2017-2021
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/de/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/2011/7F08214/phase2?oldPagePath=/content/deza/de/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Support to St. Francis Hospital in Ifakara
Objective or purpose	Support the hospital in the development of a range of services and provide a conducive environment for training of students and research.
Entity making the incentive available	Novartis Foundation, SwissTPH, Solidarmed
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Tanzania
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 1'363'116 (CHF 8'978'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Health Type of technology transferred: Know-how, medical equipment, ICT system, clinical research
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quality of care: patients offered very good health specialist services and care in medicine, paediatrics and surgery 2. Governance: all governing bodies functioning according to accountability and transparent principles in the decision-making process 3. Internal management: all levels of hospital management performing efficiently, and applying standard procedures in general, financial and human resource management 4. Collaboration with partner entities: all partners involved in hospital activities working towards a common goal and making more efficient use of available resources
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2010-2022
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projects.html/content/projects/SDC/en/2010/7F07720/phase1.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Nepal Agricultural Services Development Programme (NASDP)
Objective or purpose	Farming households, especially female-headed households and farmers from disadvantaged groups increase their farm income, food security, resilience and social inclusiveness.
Entity making the incentive available	HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Nepal
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 127'951 (CHF 9'790'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Agriculture Type of technology transferred: Knowledge, research and development
Category of technology	Food and agriculture
Output or impact	1. Farmers use relevant knowledge, information and technology to sustainably increase their productivity 2. A decentralised and pluralistic research and extension system provides technologies and services as demanded and needed by farmers
Status of the programme or project	Completed
Duration and timing	2014-2020
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/de/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.filterResults.par_projectfilter_page2.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/2014/7F089_98/phase1
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	SREP Scaling-Up Renewable Energy in Low Income Countries
Objective or purpose	Co-finance renewable energy projects and programmes to demonstrate the feasibility of low emission energy pathways in low income countries.
Entity making the incentive available	MDBs (World Bank Group, ADB, AfDB, EBRD and IDB)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Bangladesh; Cambodia; Haiti; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Mali; Nepal; Rwanda; Solomon Islands; Tanzania; Uganda; Vanuatu; Zambia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	Budget for 2017-2020, unless otherwise indicated: No additional SECO contribution foreseen. USD 26 million contributed so far. An additional contribution of CHF 16 million was made from the Swiss global climate financing by the SDC in December 2019.
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Renewable Energy technologies Type of technology transferred: Programmatic capacity building and know-how transfer related to specific projects
Category of technology	Climate change mitigation technology
Output or impact	By 31 December 2020, 53 projects were approved with a total SREP funding of USD 603.6 million. Expected co-financing from public and private sources is USD 3.03 billion. At completion, an expected 10 million people (whereof 5.06 million women) will benefit from improved access to energy from renewable sources, an additional 3770 GWh of electricity will be generated from renewable energy sources and 2.76 million tons of CO2 emissions will be avoided annually.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2010-2028
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.wein.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	Reducing Food Losses through Improved Post Harvest Management in Ethiopia
Objective or purpose	Improved food and nutrition security and income of smallholder farmers in Ethiopia through reduction of post-harvest losses by promotion of technologies, complementary policies and institutional innovations.
Entity making the incentive available	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 900'000 (CHF 2'900'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Agriculture Type of technology transferred: Metal silos
Category of technology	Food and agriculture
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced post-harvest losses among smallholder farmers, farmers groups and cooperatives by using improved post-harvest technologies and management practices 2. Sustainable financial services and market linkage options established for smallholder farmers and private sector to promote post-harvest management technologies 3. Appropriate regulatory frameworks and institutional structures supported to implement the National Post-harvest Management Strategy
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2018-2022
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/de/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/2012/7F08500/phase2?oldPagePath=/content/deza/de/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Ifakara Health Institute: Scaling up of research results and innovations to maximize public health impact
Objective or purpose	To promote and scale up innovative research approaches aiming to improve the impact of public health in Tanzania.
Entity making the incentive available	Swiss TPH, Essential-Tech-EPFL, Rigitech, Robotech, Botnar Foundation
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Tanzania
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 1'050'280 (2'400'000 CHF over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Health research Type of technology transferred: Includes drones, block chain, mobile solutions, digital workshops
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	1. IHI's local, national, regional and global attractiveness as a research platform is durably strengthened and its research impacts optimally on the well-being of the local communities. 2. Thriving culture of entrepreneurship and innovation, producing solutions that contribute to the improvement of local community wellbeing and sustainable development.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2019-2024
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projekte-fokus/Project-database.html/content/projects/SDC/en/1997/7F01726/phase7?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projekt Datenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Programme contribution to the Centre Ecologique Albert Schweitzer
Objective or purpose	To contribute to the improvement of the living-conditions of African families, while conserving natural resources through a participative approach for the creation of solutions (technical and methodological).
Entity making the incentive available	Centre Ecologique Albert Schweitzer (CEAS)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Burkina Faso; Madagascar; Senegal
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 880'000 (CHF 1'760'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Renewable energy, Agriculture Type of technology transferred: Solar energy, ecological food-processing techniques, diversification of crops, creation of waste management and waste sorting systems
Category of technology	Environmentally friendly or sustainable technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Small businesses create added-value and low-environmental-impact jobs, including in the fields of sustainable energy, waste management and food-processing. 2. Public authorities are able to improve access to basic services for their population, particularly in the fields of renewable energy and solid and liquid sanitation. 3. Innovation processes in international cooperation actions are the subject of exchanges within a group of stakeholders in order to establish the optimum conditions for a widespread dissemination and acceptance of such innovations.
Status of the programme or project	Completed
Duration and timing	2019-2020
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projekte-fokus/Project-database.html/content/projects/SDC/en/2003/7F02796/phase9?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projekt Datenbank.html https://www.ceas.ch/
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Postharvest Management in Sub-Saharan Africa
Objective or purpose	Increased food security and nutrition of smallholder farmers, men and women alike, in Sub-Saharan Africa (particularly in Benin and Mozambique) by reducing postharvest losses of grains and other staple crops at farm and community level.
Entity making the incentive available	HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Benin; Mozambique
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 65'673 (CHF 2'000'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Food security Type of technology transferred: Silos, hermetic bags
Category of technology	Food and agriculture
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approx. 10,000 smallholder farm families benefit directly from improved handling and storage options within the grains and pulses value chains. 2. Good practice options for reducing postharvest losses are compiled, disseminated and scaled up. 3. Appropriate regulatory frameworks on reducing post-harvest losses in food supply chains are introduced and implemented at national and regional levels and financing is secured.
Status of the programme or project	Completed
Duration and timing	2017-2020
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projekte-fokus/Project-database.html/content/projects/SDC/en/2012/7F08498/phase2?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten/projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Strengthening Land Governance
Objective or purpose	Small-scale food producers including women and men from all ethnicities have secure and equal access to land.
Entity making the incentive available	University of Bern
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Myanmar
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 2'001'125 (CHF 10'515'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Land governance Type of technology transferred: Open-access spatial data platform
Category of technology	Other
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accurate data and knowledge on land is widely available, enabling transparent multi-stakeholders dialogues and decision-making for land governance and sustainable development planning. 2. Stakeholders in Myanmar have increased capacity and are able to effectively coordinate in promoting equitable land and natural resource rights in policy and law. 3. Ethnic-based CSOs play a significant role in decision-making on land policy and other natural resources.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2017-2022
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projekte-fokus/Project-database.html/content/projects/SDC/en/2014/7F09174/phase2?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projekt Datenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Swiss Water Partnership
Objective or purpose	Stimulated and pooled Swiss know-how and expertise contribute to improved living conditions in developing and transition countries through enhanced water security.
Entity making the incentive available	Swiss Water Partnership (Multi-stakeholder platform to find innovative solutions)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Bangladesh; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Niger; Senegal
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 250'693 (CHF 920'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Water management Type of technology transferred: Small-scale irrigation techniques, gravity-fed water supply system, rainwater harvesting systems, sanitation facilities
Category of technology	Environmentally friendly or sustainable technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Youth for Water – Swiss Youth is engaged and influences water-related reflections 2. Innovations for SDG 6 and other water-related goals – Innovations enhancing the effectiveness of approaches to achieve water-related SDG targets are generated and/or tested and shared 3. Strong Swiss Voice – Swiss water expertise is demanded by key actors to contribute to the achievement of water-related SDG targets
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2019-2021
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/2015/7F09280/phase2?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.html https://www.swisswaterpartnership.ch/
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	RUNRES: The rural-urban nexus: Establishing a nutrient loop to improve city region food systems.
Objective or purpose	The main objective of RUNRES is to co-design, test, implement and scale safe, (cost-) efficient and socially acceptable innovations to valorise urban and rural waste resources and improve food value chains in order to enhance circular economies and thereby improve the resilience of city region food systems.
Entity making the incentive available	ETHZ Zurich
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Democratic Republic of the Congo; Rwanda
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 960'000 (CHF 4'878'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Food security, Agriculture Type of technology transferred: Sanitation solutions, circular flow of nutrients in agriculture
Category of technology	Food and agriculture
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved control of nutrient flows and recycling of nutrients across the rural-urban nexus. 2. The development of locally suitable solutions – private enterprise, public investment, public/private partnerships, and civic science that will enable sustainable sanitation and waste-recycling innovations. 3. Increased access and use of locally sourced soil amendments that will improve sustainable local agriculture. 4. Facilitate an enabling policy environment for the scaling of ad diffuse selected innovations in partnership with policymakers and practitioners as well as beyond the RUNRES focus regions.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2018-2023
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projekte-fokus/Project-database.html/content/projects/SDC/en/2018/7F09521/phase1?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projekt Datenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Open source Health Insurance Management Information System (OpenHIMIS)
Objective or purpose	The overall goal of the initiative is to contribute to poverty mitigation and reduction by including poorer populations into social health protection schemes. Their integration will be facilitated through the development, implementation and continuous improvement of a Health Insurance Management Information System based on open source technology (openHIMIS) because more efficient, transparent and cost-effective management increases the schemes' capacities to extend their coverage to hitherto excluded poorer populations.
Entity making the incentive available	German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), Social Protection Systems Programme of the European Union (EU-SPS)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Bangladesh; Chad; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; The Gambia; Myanmar; Nepal; Rwanda; Tanzania
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 1'000'000 (CHF 2'510'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Health Type of technology transferred: Open source software for health insurance
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open source Health Insurance Management Information system or specific modules are adapted and implemented in countries, and integrated into national ICT health information systems 2. An active community of open source developers continuously advances the openHIMIS software core, modules and country specific adaptation in exchange with software users 3. In-country capacities are strengthened in order to adapt, utilise and maintain the open-source software according to country-specific needs
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2020-2023
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projekte-fokus/Project-database.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/2016/7F09605/phase1.html?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projekt-datenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Solar irrigation for Agriculture Resilience (SoLAR)
Objective or purpose	The main goal of the project is to contribute to climate resilient, gender and socially inclusive agrarian livelihoods in Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Pakistan by supporting Government efforts to promote solar irrigation.
Entity making the incentive available	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Bangladesh; Nepal
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 807'105 (CHF 5'570'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Water management Type of technology transferred: Solar irrigation system: groundwater monitoring through electricity use, efficient solar pumps and smart micro grids
Category of technology	Climate change mitigation technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved empirical evidence supports the development of climate resilient, gender and socially inclusive and groundwater responsive solar irrigation policies. 2. Innovative actions and approaches for gender and socially inclusive and groundwater aware solar irrigation are validated. 3. Increased national /global knowledge and capacity for gender and socially inclusive and groundwater responsive solar irrigation policies and practices.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2018-2023
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projekte-fokus/Project-database.html/content/projects/SDC/en/2018/7F10119/phase1?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projekt-datenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Somalia Information and Resilience Building Action (SIRA)
Objective or purpose	Resilience for agro-pastoral households improved through increased income from improved fodder value chains and Somalian households' resilience to future shocks improved.
Entity making the incentive available	Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations (FAO)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 1'895'000 (CHF 6'880'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Food security Type of technology transferred: Evidence-based policy making, know-how in use of data
Category of technology	Food and agriculture
Output or impact	1. Household incomes in target communities in Awdal region are enhanced from the sale of fodder. 2. Risks to peoples' lives and livelihoods are reduced through provision of information for action (FSNAU & SWALIM).
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2018-2022
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projekte-fokus/Project-database.html/content/projects/SDC/en/2018/7F10190/phase1?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Climate Change Adaptation in Mountains
Objective or purpose	The overall objective of the programme is to increase knowledge on climate change and appropriate adaptation solutions in mountains and feed it into science-policy platforms for informed decision-making in national, regional and global policy processes, in order to increase the resilience of mountain communities and ecosystems to climate change.
Entity making the incentive available	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), University of Bern
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Afghanistan; Bangladesh; Myanmar; Nepal
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 1'141'615 (CHF 5'302'350 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Climate change adaptation Type of technology transferred: Expertise and knowledge through regional science-policy platforms and global policy frameworks.
Category of technology	Climate change mitigation technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved availability and use of mountain observation data and information services support regional and global knowledge products on climate change in mountains. 2. Mountain CCA is integrated into planning and policy processes of regional bodies and their national constituencies as the result of strengthened science-policy dialogue platforms. 3. Knowledge on CCA solutions in mountains is strengthened and capitalized at the national, regional and global level. 4. Major global policy processes are taking CCA in mountains into account.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2018-2023
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projekte-fokus/Project-database.html/content/projects/SDC/en/2018/7F10208/phase1?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Towards an innovative single-dose oral treatment for Sleeping Sickness
Objective or purpose	This one-time financial support to Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative aims at improving simple treatment options for sleeping sickness, especially for the poorest populations living in rural areas with little access to health facilities. By developing a one-time oral treatment (called "Acoziborole") that can be taken at home, this project has the potential to significantly drive sustainable elimination of disease transmission (zero cases) by 2030.
Entity making the incentive available	Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics (FIND)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Angola; Central African Republic; Chad; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Guinea; Malawi; Tanzania; Zambia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 246'000 (CHF 1'316'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Health Type of technology transferred: Therapy for sleeping-sickness
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	Development of a patient-centred, single dose oral therapy for sleeping sickness that is affordable, safe and efficacious and easy to administer in rural contexts.
Status of the programme or project	Completed
Duration and timing	2019-2020
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projekte-fokus/Project-database.html/content/projects/SDC/en/2019/7F10241/phase1?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projekt-datenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Dynamic electronic decision trees for managing childhood illness (DYNAMIC)
Objective or purpose	To improve the quality of care for children aged 0-12 years in low resource settings by validating and implementing a novel electronic point-of-care clinical algorithm (ePOCT) that guides and trains health workers in the diagnosis and management of sick children.
Entity making the incentive available	University of Lausanne
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Tanzania
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 1'037'850 (CHF 3'000'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Field of technology transfer: Health Type of technology transferred: Digital technologies in the diagnosis and management of sick children
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrated management of children with acute illnesses at primary care level is improved 2. The national health information system for disease surveillance and early epidemic detection is enhanced 3. Clinical algorithms are improved and continuously adapted to geographical and seasonal variations using machine-learning 4. Antimicrobial drug pressure in the community is decreased 5. The environment for the sustainability of electronic clinical decision support algorithms and the framework for larger-scale implementation is supportive
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2019-2022
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/projekte-fokus/Project-database.html/content/projects/SDC/en/2019/7F10361/phase1?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projekt Datenbank.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Community-Based Chronic disease Care Lesotho (ComBaCaL)
Objective or purpose	An improved health, social and economic well-being of adults living with Non-communicable chronic diseases in a low-resource setting.
Entity making the incentive available	
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Lesotho
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 950'000 (CHF 6'040'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	eHealth application and data system
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An eHealth application and data system is developed, validated by a clinical team, integrated and operational. 2. Community lay health workers provide effective community based integrated NCD care in coordination with health facility staff. 3. Clinical facility staff effectively provide integrated NCD care. 4. Additional NCDs are integrated in ComBaCaL in line with national priorities and a roll-out plan is developed. 5. Capacity building in Health and IT achieved.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2020-2025
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.deza@eda.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	Hands4health
Objective or purpose	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased water use efficiency in health care facilities and schools and increased cost efficiency at institutional level ensure the sustainability of services. 2. Improved health for staff, patients and visitors of health care facilities as well as for staff an children in schools.
Entity making the incentive available	
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Burkina Faso; Uganda
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 0 (CHF 4'700'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Water efficient hand washing technologies
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The catalogue of the technologies, design options, monitoring and quality control tools suitable for different user groups, contexts and production methods is available. 2. Local production of selected infrastructure elements is established in the four target countries. 3. Population tailored and data driven behaviour change interventions are evaluated. 4. The holistic approach to water, sanitation and hygiene is developed, including a decision support tool and an implementation plan for different user groups. 5. Empirical evidence on the health impact of the approach is available from 80 institutions of the four target countries. 6. The holistic approach to water sanitation and hygiene is adopted by the Consortium members and key strategic partners (international networks and organizations).
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2020-24
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/de/home/projekte/projekte.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/2020/7F10345/phase3?oldPagePath=/content/deza/de/home/projekte/projekte.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Desinfection of sanitary structures with WATA technology
Objective or purpose	To help mitigate the spread of COVID-19 through the installation, training and use of WATA technology for the disinfection of health facilities.
Entity making the incentive available	WATALUX SA/Antenna Foundation
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Burkina Faso; Chad; Democratic Republic of the Congo
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 555'000 (692'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Production of sodium hypochlorite from salt and water
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The spread of COVID-19 and other infections in facilities equipped with WATA devices is controlled and limited. 2. The partners are able to operate the WATA Kit, to produce pure chlorine safely and to use it appropriately
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2020-2021
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.deza@eda.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	REPIC - Swiss Platform for Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Resource Efficiency Promotion in International Cooperation
Objective or purpose	Promote know-how and technology transfer of renewable energies, energy and resource efficiency in developing and transition countries
Entity making the incentive available	REPIC - Swiss Platform for Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Resource Efficiency Promotion in International Cooperation
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 2,500,000 for 2020 (CHF 10,000,000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Know-how in renewable energy, energy efficiency and resource efficiency (solar, wind, biomass, geothermal and hydropower energy)
Category of technology	Environmentally friendly or sustainable technology
Output or impact	1. Knowledge transfer: implementation of sustainable projects 2. Networks, information, communication and coordination: successful communication and information as well as national and international partnerships, networking
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2018-2022
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektDatenbank/seco-projekte.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SECO/en/2014/UR00123/phase5?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektDatenbank/seco-projekte.html
Contact point for further information	http://www.repic.ch

Name of programme or project	Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP)
Objective or purpose	Achieving Universal Energy Access By 2030 And Advancing Decarbonization
Entity making the incentive available	ESMAP/World Bank
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	Total investments from SECO CHF 13 million (+SDC 3 million)
Field of technology	Know-how / technology transfer, support in preparing and structuring energy infrastructure projects, support in informing policy / strategy
Category of technology	Climate change mitigation technology
Output or impact	Development financing informed, policy / strategy informed, client capacity increased, knowledge increased, innovative approaches & solutions generated
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2021-2024
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projekt Datenbank/seco-projekte.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SECO/en/2015/UR00941/phase2?oldPagePath=/content/deza/en/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projekt Datenbank/seco-projekte.html
Contact point for further information	

Name of programme or project	Swiss Programme on Capacities for Trade Policies (C4TP)
Objective or purpose	On demand targeted support to strengthen capacities of governments in trade policy making
Entity making the incentive available	GFA consulting group / St. Gallen Endowment for Prosperity through Trade (hosting the Global Trade Alert initiative)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Nepal
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	Overall programme budget CHF 4,000,000
Field of technology	Transfer of knowledge, negotiating skills, analytical methods and networking capabilities to devise, negotiate and implement an effective and conducive trade-policy to the beneficiary country's economy
Category of technology	Other
Output or impact	More favourable framework conditions for inclusive and sustainable trade, contributing to economic growth and increased resilience
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2021-2024
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	GovTech Global Partnership
Objective or purpose	The GovTech partnership is a multi-donor trust fund managed by the World Bank to support the transformation of the public sector through digitalization. It aims at promoting the use of new technologies to transform the public sector and improve service delivery to citizens and businesses
Entity making the incentive available	World Bank Group, WB member countries, private sector
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	Overall programme budget USD 8,700,000
Field of technology	Transfer of knowledge and skills, disruptive technologies (por ejemplo artificial Intelligence, machine learning, cloud computing, blockchain), IT solutions and strategies for public entities, open source software and prototypes, legal and regulatory frameworks.
Category of technology	Information and communications technology
Output or impact	Increase efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public sector through. (i) increased knowledge of GovTech solutions and approaches; (ii) improved mainstreaming of GovTech in World Bank operations; (iii) improved access to open source GovTech solutions; (iv) improved service delivery through GovTech solutions; (v) improved GovTech regulations
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2019-2024
Website for further information	
Contact point for further information	info.cooperation@seco.admin.ch

Name of programme or project	Innovative Vector Control Consortium (IVCC) Phase 2
Objective or purpose	IVCC's overarching goal is to reduce transmission of insect-borne pathogens, and ultimately to improve health and reduce poverty resulting from the burden of these infectious diseases, through improved insect VC with new and effective products.
Entity making the incentive available	Innovative Vector Control Consortium (IVCC)
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	
Beneficiary Member(s)	Benin; Burkina Faso; Madagascar; Malawi; Mozambique; Rwanda; Tanzania; Uganda; Zambia
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	
Financial implications	CHF 922'194 (CHF 3'500'000 over project duration)
Field of technology	Certification process, development of innovative vector control solutions and accurate treatments
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop innovative VC tools to prevent insecticide resistance build up and enable malaria elimination 2. Implement IVCC's Access strategy to maximize uptake and impact in resource-poor countries 3. Keep VC on the technical and political agenda through efficient communication and advocacy 4. Sustain IVCC's scientific and technical platforms to provide optimal support to academic and industrial partners
Status of the programme or project	Completed
Duration and timing	2018-2020
Website for further information	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/de/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.filterResults.html/content/dezaprojects/SDC/en/2014/7F08915/phase2?oldPagePath=/content/deza/de/home/aktivitaeten_projekte/projekte-fokus/projektdatenbank.html
Contact point for further information	