# Ongoing projects financed by SECO with a specific anti-corruption component\* as of February 2022

\* Please note that completeness of projects with a specific anti-corruption component cannot be guaranteed.

Title	Country	Description	Budget total	Partner	Start	End
Public Finance Management, Subnational Strengthening, Phase II	Peru	This Program aims at improving the provision of essential services at subnational level in Peru in line with nationally defined priorities and local strategic plans. Toward this end, the Program will promote efforts to increase transparency and accountability of municipal and regional governements' public finances. In Peru, regional and municipal governments represent more than 40% of total public spending. However, very little systematic action has been directed so far to support the strengthening and modernization of regional and municipal governments, thus hampering the capacity of subnational governments to deliver key public services in areas such as education, health, water and sanitation, waste management, public transport, and security.	CHF 6'000'000	Swiss Consultants	01.10.2019	31.12.2023
Extractives Global Programmatic Support (EGPS), Phase II	Global	The Extractive Global Programmatic Support umbrella trust fund aims to improve the ability and capacity of current and emerging resource-dependent developing countries in using their oil, gas and mineral resources transparently for poverty alleviation, economic diversification, and sustainable and inclusive economic growth. While non-renewable resources promise prosperity, many developing countries fail to use them for the benefit of their population. High rents incentivize corruption and conflict. Exhaustibility of resources, price and revenue volatility deteriorate macro-economic stability when poorly managed and resource rich developing countries often suffer from low economic growth and high conflict rates. Strengthening accountability, economic resilience of communities including artisanal and small-scale miners impacted by COVID-19, increasing local community benefits and environmental protection address this challence.	CHF 5'000'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.10.2019	31.12.2025
Strengthening Subnational Public Financial Management, Albania	Albania	The project supports Albania to strengthen subnational public financial management (PFM) capacities and is related to the country's landmark territorial reform. The project will operate at both, the national and subnational levels, supporting selected key PFM areas and will cover all municipalities through a staged approach. In Albania, the local governance environment has changed dramatically during the past three years. The Territorial and Administrative Reform significantly decreased the number of municipalities from 373 to 61. The reform was accompanied by a series of legal and institutional changes and involved the decentralization of a number of important functions to the new municipalities. These changes sharpened problems and difficulties of municipalities in collecting the necessary financial resources, managing their finances and fulfilling their functions.	CHF 4'500'000	Foreign Consultants	01.03.2018	31.12.2023
Local Government Finance Reforms Serbia, Phase II	Rep. Serbia	The project supports subnational public financial management (PFM) reforms in specific thematic areas. Based on the good results achieved so far, the second phase envisages a scaling-up of activities to a larger number of municipalities. Better public financial management (PFM) is an important element of Serbia's reform agenda. The budgets of many local governments are unsustainable, with a majority of public enterprises showing poor performance. In addition, local government spend too much on subsidies and too little on public investments. Overall, poor financial management at local level results in poor public services. SECO has been supporting subnational PFM reforms since 2016. The scaling-up of activities to a larger number of municipalities under the second phase will allow to have a more systemic impact.	CHF 2'500'000	Foreign Consultants	01.01.2019	31.01.2023
Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, Phase IV	Global	Since 2002 the EITI promotes openness and accountable management of natural resources by setting a global transparency standard. Since 2009, SECO supports the EITI International Secretariat's activities in promoting and implementing the EITI Standard. This phase continues the successful collaboration with the EITI. Many resource-rich developing countries fail to realize the full development potential of their natural resources. This is especially the case for countries that have significant extractive industries - oil, gas, and mineral resources. The reasons for this shortfall are varied, but a poor overall governance environment is often a common factor. The availability of natural resources presents numerous opportunities for private gain and can generate corruption especially when accountability mechanisms are weak. As a result, development outcomes for these countries have been discouraging.	CHF 1'100'000	EITI International Secretariat	01.05.2021	31.12.2024
EITI Working Group Commodity Trading Transparency	Global	The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) Working Group on Commodity Trading Transparency aims at improving the transparency of commodity trades in developing countries and contributing to a global transparency standard for companies buying oil, gas and minerals from resource-rich countries. The commodity trading industry's contribution to developing country economies far outstrips official aid budgets and is higher than that of traditional extractive industries companies. However, the widespread perception of corruption and the lack of accountability poses significant governance challenges for producing states and business risks for the trading industry. Importantly, corruption can reduce the resources available for investing in public goods and services. Greater transparency, oversight and detailed disclosures of payments can help governments to address and mitigate corruption risks and increase accountability to the public.	CHF 800'000	EITI International Secretariat	01.10.2019	31.12.2022
Support to Supreme Audit Institution of Albania	Albania	The "Strengthening external audit supervision for concessions and public-private partnerships in Albania" project provides support to the Albanian Supreme Audit Institution (ALISAI) for the auditing of concessions and public private partnerships (PPPs). Albania has a serious public infrastructure gap. To address this, the authorities have prioritised capital spending and accelerated the use of PPPs to mobilise private sector finance and expertise. Given the size and complexity of PPP activities, Albania needs a strong framework for the selection and planning as well as for the monitoring and evaluation of PPPs.	CHF 220'000	ODA country based Central Governmen	nt 01.01.2020	30.06.2022

Title	Country	Description	Budget total	Partner	Start	End
Decentralized Budget Support Ghana, Phase II	Ghana	The decentralized budget support program supports the Government of Ghana's decentralization reforms. It helps enabling districts to better manage public finances and deliver services efficiently and effectively. It also aims at increasing the sustainability and reliability of financial resources available for local service delivery. Despite falling poverty rates and economic progress Ghana's economic development has not resulted in equal opportunities for everyone and growth was not inclusive enough. Spatial disparities and income inequalities have been rising, in particular between the rural North and the more urbanized South, but also between rich and poor areas within urban centers.  Fiscal imbalances accross districts and missing financial resources exacerbate spatial disparities.  Decentralization plays an important role in improving the allocative and productive efficiency of public service delivery and can have a positive redistributive effect on income equality.	CHF 19'000'000	ODA country based Local Government	01.06.2019	31.12.2022
General Budget Support to Burkina Faso (2021-2024)	Burkina-Faso	SECO and other donors support the country in the implementation of its development reforms with CHF 220 million over four years. Policy dialogue and tailored technical assistance complement the intervention. This is SECO's last budget support operation in Burkina Faso The democratic outcome of Burkina Faso's presidential and parliamentary elections of November 2021 was a welcome sign of political stability in times of deteriorating security in certain regions and a worsening general situation due to the pandemic. The Government committed to implement an ambitious new National Development Framework (RND) by 2025. Besides continuing ongoing reforms, it also takes into account the security challenges. The new framework seeks to 'reestablish peace and security, strengthen the resilience of the nation and to structurally transform the economy, for strong, sustainable and inclusive growth.'	CHF 18'000'000	ODA country based Central Government	nt 01.12.2021	30.11.2024
Swiss Technical Assistance Subaccount at the IMF 2021-2025	Global	The State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) is financing, through a dedicated trust fund ("the Subaccount"), capacity development implemented by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in Affica, East Asia, Latin America, Southeastern Europe, Central Asia and the Caucasus Region. The COVID-19 pandemic provided a stark reminder of the fragility of framework conditions in low and middle-income countries. With the Subaccount, SECO continues a successful partnership with the IMF to build and strengthen institutions and capacities in the area of economic governance. Activities benefit SECO priority countries in the East and South as well as other Swiss consistency countries at the IMF.	CHF 18'000'000	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	01.01.2021	31.12.2025
GEDAP III Ghana Electricity Sector Support Project	Ghana	This project supports Ghana's efforts to provide national access to electricity. It does so by financing the extension of the electricity distribution network, and by strengthening the managerial, commercial and technical capacities of main sector public actors. The project also promotes energy efficiency and the development of renewable energies. Ghana is considered as one of the most stable countries in western Africa, characterized by a strong democratic rule of law and a relatively robust economic growth. To secure the country stability and support further growth, it is imperative for Ghana to address the weaknesses of the power sector, notably by increasing electricity generation capacity and reinforcing and extending the reach of the electricity distribution network. Cases in point are that today only about 62% of households nationwide have access to electricity, and urban growth is triggering a steep increase in electricity demand.	CHF 16'930'000	ODA country based Central Government	nt 01.05.2014	30.09.2023
Renewable Energy Integration Program	Global	The Renewable Energy Integration Program of the international Climate Investment Funds (CIF) addresses barriers to the large-scale integration of electricity produced from multiple intermittent renewable energy sources (mostly wind and solar) into existing power systems. Thanks to technical progress, economies of scale and improved framework conditions, electricity generated from renewable energy (RE), such as wind and solar power, has become increasingly competitive with fossil-fuel-generated power. Private capital is increasingly ready to fund it. But power grids are still set to the classic centralized generation, transmission and distribution one-way flow model, which is not ready for the large-scale integration of power from multiple sources of intermittent renewable energy flowing two-ways between self-generating consumers and the grid. In many countries, RE-generated power is thus being curtailed.	CHF 15'200'000	Strategic Climate Fund	01.12.2021	31.12.2029
National Solid Waste Management Program for Egypt	Egypt	The National Solid Waste Management Program aims at supporting the establishment and implementation of effective policy, legislation and institutional arrangements for municipal solid waste management in Egypt, coupled with the implementation of related infrastructure. The waste management sector in Egypt has been neglected during many years. About 20 m tons of municipal waste are yearly produced in the country and only 60% of this volume of waste is collected and 5 %, respectively 2.5%, is correctly disposed of in official landfills or recycled. Consequently, the great majority of municipal solid waste ends up in illegal landfills, degrading water and soil resources, as well as hygienic conditions. The World Bank estimated that insufficient waste management reduced the GDP growth of the country by 0.4 - 0.7%. Therefore, solid waste management has recently become a major policy priority in Egypt.	CHF 13'125'000	KfW Group	01.03.2014	31.12.2023
Improvement water services in provincial cities of Peru	Peru	The programme for improved water services in provincial cities of Peru aims to improve water supply for more than one million citizens of Trujillo and Huanuco. It will support the establishment of critical infrastructure combined with corporate development measures to improve quality of service delivery. Over the past 20 years the Peruvian government successfully supported the municipalities and their urban water utilities in the development of new infrastructure. Nevertheless, quality of service provision remains low and a long way from achieving the SDGs. In the light of the situation, Peru has launched modernization reforms. This programme supports the implementation of the reforms in two utilities. It is fully alligned with SECO's country strategy as well as Peru's priorities and a consistent continuation of SECO's strong engagement in the Peruvian urban water sector.	CHF 11'000'000	KfW Group	01.04.2018	30.06.2022

Title	Country	Description	Budget total	Partner	Start	End
Water Utility Reform in Peru	Peru	A safe, reliable and inclusive provision of water and sanitation services is of key importance for sustainable development. Beyond the mere provision of infrastructure, framework conditions need to be right and service operators need to have the skills to manage and operate their water systems in a sustainable manner. Over the past 20 years, the Peruvian government successfully supported the municipalities and their urban water utilities in the development of new infrastructure. The 48 municipal water utilities however continue to face serious operational, institutional and financial challenges that jeopardize a safe and reliable water supply over time. The Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation thus initiated a sector modernization reform process to address the root causes that limit the impact of the infrastructure investments, such as political interference, the atomization of service provision or lack of qualified staff.	CHF 10'327'000	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Int. Zusammenarbeit	01.03.2016	31.12.2022
Khorog Urban Resilience Programme, Tajikistan	Tajikistan	Khorog is situated in the remote Pamir Mountains of Tajikistan. The city is facing natural hazards, exacerbated by climate change, and demographic pressures with limited safe space to grow. The Programme will strengthen institutions and build the capacities needed to support a resilient and sustainable development of Khorog. At an elevation of nearly 2,200 meters, Khorog is one of the highest-altitude peri urban settlements in Central Asia and an important economic, administrative and cultural hub for the Pamir Region and its nearly 250,000 residents. The Programme will engage with all relevant institutions involved in urban planning and resilience in Tajikistan. It will provide technical expertise, capacity building, develop the knowledge base and implement quick win measures to empower these institutions to plan and manage the development of Khorog in a save and sustainable way - to protect the city, its people and businesses.	CHF 9'740'000	Foreign Consultants	01.08.2017	30.06.2025
The Currency Exchange Fund (TCX), Loan 2021-2045	Global	Our contribution into The Currency Exchange Fund (TCX) seeks to foster investments in local currencies to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in developing countries that are sensitive to currency fluctuations. TCX's core investors currently include the governments of Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. Development banks and other international investors often provide long-term finance to developing countries in hard currency, such as US-Dollar. The local borrower, who earns local currency, has limited scope to absorb a currency mismatch between income and liabilities, and thus should borrow in local currency. The international investor, however, can usually only provide local currency if it can itself hedge (take away the currency risk). Hence, TCX provides a solution and shifts the currency risk to those that can bear it, namely TCX.	CHF 9'500'000	TCX The currency exchange fund	31.12.2021	31.12.2040
Public Financial Management Indonesia, Phase III	Indonesia	The Program supports Indonesia in its drive to "collect more and spend better" by improving public financial management. The Program builds on two previous phases in partnership with the World Bank and other donors. The new phase will include a focus on gender-responsive budgeting and sub-national revenue management. Indonesia observes macro-economic discipline, but needs to "collect more and spend better" to ensure economic growth and well-being for its population. Low revenue collection forces the government to make significant budget cuts. This has led to low overall public expenditures, whereas average emerging and middle income countries spend roughly double. The same is true for revenue collection. Indonesia has one of the lowest and falling revenue-to-GDP ratio among large emerging market economies. This hampers effective service delivery and limits fiscal space for investments in physical and human capital.	CHF 9'000'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	15.12.2019	31.12.2023
Integrated Land and Urban Management in Egypt	Egypt	This project will support the strengthening of Egypt's land administration and urban development in new urban communities. The project is highly relevant for Egypt, as it supports the Government during its early stages of developing and implementing a National Program for registering all land and properties nationwide Rapid population growth and its concentration within only 6 percent of Egypt's entire territory are among the key chronic challenges Egyptian cities are facing. Despite the importance of sound land administration for the development of new urban communities, the vast majority of properties are not registered and the New Urban Communities Authority (NUCA) lacks both an inventory and a strategy to ensure the optimal use of public assets.  The Egyptian government is thus improving public and private property registration and land administration as prerequisites for accelerating economic growth and ensuring sustainable urbanization.	CHF 8'550'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	30.10.2021	31.12.2025
Integrated Urban Development Project in Hayenna, Egypt	Egypt	The project shall enhance the organizational capacity of local government units to better manage their land and linked local revenues. Furthermore, the project activities shall also support ongoing efforts aimed at improving the related legal and institutional frameworks at the national level. The project is implemented by UN-Habitat. Many informal settlements mushroomed all over Egypt since the 1980s at the cost of valuable agricultural land especially after the revolution of January 2011. As a result, about 40% of the buildings are now estimated to be informally built throughout Egypt and this figure rises to nearly 70% in the Greater Cairo Region. Because of this lack of formal urban planning and construction, and of inefficient public financing management, the Governorates and local municipalities ended up tolerating these informal settlements, losing thereby highly needed income.	CHF 8'100'000	United Nations Human Settlement Programme	18.04.2018	31.03.2024
Partnership f.Market Implementation Phase II	Global	The Partnership for Market Implementation (PMI) responds to the increased demand from countries to focus on enabling mitigation policy instruments, including carbon pricing, that would support them in meeting their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) targets as well as to raise the ambition of their climate mitigation policies. Ambitious climate action will require a significant shift in investment patterns and behaviors, and innovation in technologies, infrastructure, financing, and practice. Policies that strike a balance between regulations and market-based incentives that encourage both the private and the public sector to invest in a low carbon future are critical. An indispensable element of any strategy for reducing emissions in an efficient way are mechanisms which put a price on carbon. That is the utilimat goal of PMI.	CHF 8'000'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.01.2020	30.06.2030

Title	Country	Description	Budget total	Partner	Start	End
Public Finance Management Colombia, Reform Process, Phase II	Colombia	This project supports the Colombian government in implementing its public financial management (PFM) reform plan. The World Bank implemented project aims at further strengthening transparency and efficiency in managing public finances in the country. Well-integrated and coordinated PFM systems are key to manage public finances effectively and efficiently. In Colombia, these systems and processes are highly fragmented. Institutions currently operate in silos with a limited articulated vision and sometimes competing and overlapping mandates. Public investment and expenditure is also highly fragmented due to the existence of multiple budgets resulting in inefficial allocation of public funds. With the support of the donor community (with SECO and the World Bank as key actors) the previous government defined a roadmap to implement a comprehensive PFM reform.	CHF 8'000'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.06.2019	31.10.2024
Mekong Urban Resilience Phase II	Vietnam	The project aims at increasing the climate resilience of cities in the Vietnamese Mekong Delta by supporting a) the regulatory framework and b) organizational mechanisms for integrated regional planning, as well as c) the implementation of important flood resilience measures in selected clies of the Delta. Vietnam is one of the countries most affected by climate change and the Mekong Delta is particularly vulnerable, with significant economic consequences. While seasonal flooding is a normal phenomenon in the Mekong Delta, over the past decades, floods have increased in frequency and intensity, due to reasons related both to climate change and infravtucture. The lack of coordinated regional development in the Mekong Delta, particularly infrastructure planning and investment, has significantly increased urban climate risk. As a result, building climate resilience and sustainable urban development in the Delta is a key government priority.	CHF 7'265'000	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Int. Zusammenarbeit	01.01.2021	31.12.2025
Public Financial Managment South Africa, Capacity Development Program	South Africa	This program supports the South African National Treasury in implementing the government's Capacity Development Strategy for Public Financial Management with a contribution of CHF 7010'000. National Treasury developed the Capacity Development Strategy for Public Financial Management (PFM) as a comprehensive response to address weaknesses in the implementation of PFM-related rules and regulations at the subnational level. It is National Treasury's mandate to ensure that solid PFM systems are in place at all levels of government. Despite significant support and progress, problems persist at provincial and municipal level, leading to high levels of irregular, wasteful and unauthorised expenditure. This, in turn, diminishes the levels of public finances available (fiscal space) for key public services, especially for the poor.	CHF 7'010'000	Foreign Consultants	01.12.2017	30.11.2023
Bilateral Assistance and Capacity Building for Central Banks, Phase II	Global	Central banks have a crucial role to ensure economic and financial stability and therewith influence key parameters for economic development. The Bilateral Assistance and Capacity Building for Central Banks (BCC) Programs supports central banks in SECO priority countries in building-up capacities in core areas of central bank operations. Central banks' mandates and their roles and responsibilities can differ quite a lot from one country to another, encompassing not only monetary policy but also the provision of core financial infrastructure and financial operations ensuring monetary and financial stability. To carry out these tasks a central bank needs human capital in the form of well-trained staff, but also institutional capacity to coordinate the different functions. The provision of tailor made capacity building adapted to the country context covering both, the individual as well as the institutional level is therefore at the core of the BCC Program.	CHF 7'000'000	Swiss University, college or other teaching/research institution	01.11.2017	31.12.2022
National Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Modernization in Albania	Albania	The National Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Modernization Program supports the reformation of the entire Albanian water sector at national level towards financial sustainability and improved water supply and sanition services. The water sector in Albania has improved and demonstrates today strong reform momentum providing a conducive environment for the implementation of systemic interventions with the government at the helm. However, the sector is still struggling with some underlying challenges to improve sector performance that have hardly been addressed so far, such as fragmentation of service providers, weak managerial and technical capacities of utility staff, lack of finance, inefficient energy use and high non-revenue water losses. The current COVID-19 pandemic aggravates the situation. This Program addresses these key challenges in a systemic manner.	CHF 7'000'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.12.2020	31.12.2026
Managing Natural Resource Wealth (IMF), Phase II	Global	The objective of the Managing Natural Resource Wealth programme of the International Monetary Fund is to help low income and lower middle income resource-rich countries to better manage their natural resource wealth. Extractive activities bring challenges and risks that are often connected with the weak institutional capacity of developing countries, inadequate governance, international price trends, a high dependency on revenues from resource extraction, etc. The resulting link between resource extraction and the negative impact on a country as a whole is often referred to as the "resource curse". The resource curse is a highly relevant phenomenon in priority countries of Switzerland's development cooperation.	CHF 7'000'000	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	31.07.2016	30.04.2022
International Monetary Fund, Revenue Mobilization Trust Fund	Global	The Revenue Mobilization Trust Fund (RMTF) was established by the IMF to strengthen domestic revenue performance in developing countries. The Program, with an envelope of USD 60 million over a period of six years, is designed around six modules potentially constituting a multi-year revenue reform program. Achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) requires substantial public investments. Next to official development assistance (ODA), domestic resource mobilization in developing countries is critical for reaching the needed level of investment. An increase in domestically generated resources allows countries flexibility in formulating and implementing policies that address their economic and developmental challenges. However, many low and lower middle income countries have chronically low tax revenues due to poor policies and weak administration capacity.	CHF 7'000'000	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	01.09.2016	31.12.2022

Title	Country	Description	Budget total	Partner	Start	End
Domestic Revenue Mobilization Ghana, Phase III	Ghana	The overall objective is to contribute to domestic revenue mobilization to enable Ghana to finance its development needs and reduce poverty. This will be achieved through support to national tax policy and administration reforms, building capacity for subnational revenue mobilization and strengthening revenue management of the extractive sector. To increase domestic revenues the Government of Ghana's implements an ambitious tax reform agenda. Main pillars are the modernization of the tax authority, the segmentation of taxpayers, the widening of the tax base and the introduction of self-assessments. With many reforms having made good progress, it is expected that the focus of the programme shifts towards subnational revenue mobilization where few donors are active but the need for support and the potential benefits are high. This programme is closely linked to the policy dialogue and the performance assessments of the general and decentralized budget support operations.	CHF 6'825'000	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Int. Zusammenarbeit	01.05.2016	31.12.2022
Naryn Urban Resilience	Kirghistan	Naryn is situated in the remote mountains in Kyrgyzstan. The city is facing natural hazards, exacerbated by climate change. The project will strengthen institutions and build the capacities needed to support a resilient and sustainable development of Naryn. The mountainous areas in Kyrgyzstan are prone to frequent natural disasters related to climate change impacts. Kyrgyzstan's climate risk profile indicates that climate-related disasters such as flash floods, mudflows, snow avalanches and rock falls are expected to cause considerable economic loss, humanitarian stress and environmental degradation. Naryn is characterized by its mountainous and dry landscape with few vegetation. It is one of the provinces most affected by erosion, land- and mudsildes as well as floods in Kyrgyzstan. However, Naryn city lacks the necessary capacities to adopt climate resilience approaches in its urban planning.	CHF 6'130'000	Developing country-based NGO	31.12.2021	31.12.2027
Public financial Management, Vietnam, Phase III	Vietnam	This intervention supports public financial management (PFM) reforms at subnational level in Vietnam. The engagement will include the City of Da Nang in central Vietnam and the City of Can Tho in the Mekong Delta. The program complements an ongoing SECO PFM intervention at central level. Vietnam is a unitary state in which subnational entities are subordinated to the central government. Over the past few decades the country has embarked on a gradual process of decentralization providing increased functional and financial responsibilities to its provinces and cities. Subnational entities are now the main providers of infrastructure and public services to a growing share of the economy. The project builds institutional rules and capacities in these two economic hubs in the areas of fiscal and budget planning, expenditure and debt management, and the provision of public services delivery.	CHF 6'000'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.09.2019	31.12.2025
IMF Regional Technical Assistance Centers, Phase V	Multi-Country	The International Monetary Fund's Regional Technical Assistance Centers in Africa, the Middle East, Central Asia and the Caucasus Region provide downstream implementation support in key macroeconomic policy areas thereby promoting inclusive growth and helping to advance on the Sustainable Development Goals. Although Regional Technical Assistance Center (RTAC) target countries operate in diverse economic environments, they experience common difficulties in macroeconomic policy design and implementation. While for a minority of the countries, debt levels remain low as share of GDP, the trend is on the rise across Africa and the Central Asian Caucasus region. Risks of further deterioration of fiscal conditions loom dark in the absence of increased revenue mobilization efforts and improved expenditure management. RTACs offer capacity building covering all fields of the IMF's expertise to adress these issues.	CHF 6'000'000	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	01.05.2019	30.11.2025
Capacity Development Network for Water and Sanitation Services in the Balkans	Multi-Country	Switzerland is a longstanding and important partner of public water supply providers in the Western Balkans. The Regional Capacity Development Network is a significant additional contribution towards building a professional work force in the region required for a sustainable and inclusive provision of water and sanitation services to the population. Municipal water supply and sanitation service providers in the Western Balkans face major challenges in providing sustainable services. Besides a deficient state of the infstructure, consistent challenges exist with regard to the capacity of professional staff operating and managing these systems in an efficient and effective manner. The opportunities and offer for municipalities and water utilities to improve the capacities of their staff through formal trainings and access to best international practices are in the Western Balkans very limited.	CHF 5'843'500	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Int. Zusammenarbeit	01.05.2017	31.12.2022
Public-Private Infrastructure Advisory Facility, 2018-2022	Multi-Country	The Public-Private Infrastructure Advisory Facility is a World-Bank managed, multi-donor technical assistance facility aimed at creating an enabling environment for private sector investment in infrastructure, with the ultimate aim of improving lives through a better access to quality infrastructure scrioes. The availability and quality of infrastructure is essential for a country to develop its economy, reduce poverty and tackle climate change. However, public investment in infrastructure has been declining in most countries. Governments seek to reduce this infrastructure gap by enhancing private sector participation. An essential requirement for the mobilization of private private and effective enabling environment. PPIAF has led the way in improving framework conditions for private sector investment in infrastructure in many developing countries since its establishment in 1999. SECO has been supporting this endeavour from the beginning.	CHF 5'500'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.05.2018	30.06.2022
Budget Support Tunisia, Covid emergency response and economic stabilisation	Tunisia	The Covid-19 pandemic has a devastating effect on Tunisia's economy and on the government's financial position. To support Covid-responses and economic recovery at the local level, SECO provides an emergency budget support grant of CHF 8.5 million to Tunisian municipalities. Already before the Covid-19 outbreak, Tunish showed elevated macroeconomic imbalances as evidenced by low GDP growth and a high unemployment rate. The Covid-crisis aggravates these imbalances, leading to a projected GDP contraction of 4.3 percent and a budget deficit of the same percentage for 2020. For the government of Tunisia, Covid response measures lead to an increase in expenditures, while revenues are projected to be USD 1.8 billion lower than projected for 2020. This also concerns Tunisian municipalities, which miss liquidity to maintain basic service delivery and invest in public works which are vital for local economies.	CHF 5'500'000	ODA country based Local Government	01.06.2020	31.12.2024

Title	Country	Description	Budget total	Partner	Start	End
Smart Energy Municipalities Project (SEMP) in Albania	Albania	The Smart Energy Municipalities Project (SEMP) addresses key gaps in the Albanian energy sector towards efficient consumption and sustainable energy supply. Inspired by the European Energy Award, it will pilot and introduce an Albanian energy management framework for municipalities, facilitate access to finance and strengthen key institutions. Despite gradual improvements, the Albanian energy sector still faces several challenges in supply and efficient use of energy. While the legal framework is steadily improving, implementation is lagging. Key player for the implementation of energy policy toward sound energy management are the municipalities, which are currently not in the position to implement the Albanian energy legislation. The SEMP comes at the right time. The continuing reform momentum and the high level of government commitment provide fertile ground for an ambitious project aimed at establishing a new framework for policy implementation.	CHF 5'300'000	ODA country based Central Governmer		31.12.2025
Medium Term Budget Planning Framework Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan	The engagemen supports Azerbaijan in making public spending more effective, predictable and sustainable. It will enhance capacity for macroeconomic planning, managing public investments, understanding det sustainability and increasing transparency. The project capitalizes on SECO's cooperation with the authorities on Financial Programming (FP). Fiscal policy in Azerbaijan has been volatile and failed to nurture sustainable growth in the non-oil/gas sector. The Government remains dependent on hydrocarbon revenue, which is subject large swings. These have translated into spending booms and busts with detrimental effect on the economy. Moreover, they have bred short-termism in government decisions and hampered multi-year planning. The process and quality of macroeconomic and fiscal forecasting requires an upgrade. Azerbaijan's budget planning process needs to be strengthened. The effectiveness of public investment and the transparency & accountability of the budget need to improve.	CHF 5'000'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.02.2021	02.02.2026
IMF Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism, Phase III	Global	SECO is supporting the global fight against money-laundering and financing of terrorism by contributing to the Thematic Trust Fund on Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT), a multi-donor initiative to finance technical assistance, implemented by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Combating money laundering and the financing of terrorism is part of SECO's objective to promote reliable economic framework conditions. Robust AML/CFT controls are necessary conditions for the integrity of a country's financial system. In addition, improving worldwide compliance with AML/CFT standards benefits the entire international financial system. This is the third phase of the initiative that started in 2009 as a multi-donor vehicle to respond to the growing demand for technical assistance in the area of AML/CFT from developing countries.	CHF 5'000'000	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	01.07.2020	30.06.2026
World Bank Debt Management Facility, Phase III	Global	Launched in 2008, the joint World Bank/IMF Debt Management Facility (DMF) is the world's largest provider of debt management technical assistance. Focusing on support to low-income and lower middle-income countries, the DMF has helped over 60 governments to improve their legal frameworks, develop debt strategies and implement debt reforms. Public debt levels in many low and middle-income countries have increased substantially in recent years, exposing dozens of countries to high risk of debt distress. Moreover, governments increasingly ecomplex and unorthodox debt instruments, which makes their debt more risky. The DMF is one of the main instruments of the World Bank and the IMF to support developing countries in managing these complexities and risks and to bring their public debt levels on a sustainable trajectory.	CHF 5'000'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.12.2019	31.12.2024
Public Financial Management & Financial Sector Strengthening, Tunisa, Phase II	Tunisia	This Program supports the government of Tunisia at the national and subnational level to improve its governance, public financial management (PFM) and public investment management. Legal and institutional reforms are combined with sustainable capacity building to improve government efficiency, effectiveness and transparency. Following the democratic transition, the Government has embarked on a governance and institutional reform path. Reforms are aimed at strengthening the transparency, accountability and performance of the public sector, advancing decentralisation, and maintaining macroeconomic stability.  This program called Moussanada was established in 2014 to support the government's reform efforts. It is implemented as a World Bank-managed Multi-Donor Trust Fund. This fact sheet covers the second phase of SECO's support to Moussanada, launched in 2016, and a top-up of the trust fund in 2019.	CHF 5'000'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.11.2016	31.12.2025
Global Procurement Partnership Initiative	Global	This Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) is the key financing and technical arm for the Global Procurement Partnership (GPP) managed by the World Bank. Public procurement reforms - in the context of the Sustainable Developments Goals (SDGs) - is seen as a major instrument to increase efficiency and ensure good service delivery. Demand for innovative, sustainable, and more efficient approaches in the field of public procurement is increasing significantly. This is largely explained by rapid economic growth, urbanization, and an important need in new and improved infrastructure in developing countries. For years now, development partners (and interested countries) have expressed a growing need for better collaboration and coordination of the global efforts in strengthening procurement.	CHF 5'000'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.01.2017	31.12.2022
Sustainable Urban Development City Planning Labs	Global	The City Planning Lab will support selected municipalities in developing countries worldwide to enhance their capacity to use geospatial data for evidence-led urban planning and management. This will allow them to react to rapid urbanization processes with informed and clear-sighed decisions. Urbanisation as one of the global megatrends offers huge opportunities for socioeconomic development. However, many cities in developing countries lack the institutional and technical capacity to plan for sustainable and resilient development. In an environment of rapid urbanization, priorities are often set in an uncoordinated, piecemeal and ad-hoc fashion. A main reason is the lack of a comprehensive urban planning system with access to good quality spatial data. Data is often hosted in multiple agencies with restrictions to share, and analytical capacities are limited.	CHF 5'000'000	International Development Association	01.12.2021	31.12.2026

Title	Country	Description	Budget total	Partner	Start	End
Program for promoting sustainable investment through integrated ESG Standards	East Europe	Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices and standards are essential for private sector investments, which play a critical role in the 2030 Global Agenda. They ensure that investments deliver sustainable and inclusive development results, driving long-term business success and forging confidence among stakeholders. The Program for promoting sustainable investments through integrated ESG standards builds on successful modalities from earlier SECO supported Corporate Governance projects in the region and enlarges the concept to include the governance dimension of environmental and social issues. This Governance for Sustainability approach enables an integrated view of ESG risks and opportunities, thereby reflecting the new international requirements. A key rationale for the Program is the evidence that better ESG practices are positively correlated with firm performance, better access to capital and better development outcomes.	CHF 4'750'000	International Finance Corporation	01.07.2019	30.06.2024
INCA Municipal Debt Fund and Capacity Building Fund	South Africa	South Africa is facing a critical infrastructure-financing gap, which cannot be bridged by public resources. The access to alternative funding sources is thus vital for municipalities to maintain and develop infrastructure for a sustainable economic growth. To mobilize local institutional investors into the secondary cities' infrastructure debt market, the Agence française de développement (AFD) has committed to invest into a new Municipal Debt Fund. SECO is providing a First Loss Facility, which covers any late payments and defaults on the loans granted by the Municipal Debt Fund, and is thus acting as an important liquidity buffer and credit enhancement. In parallel, SECO supports the INCA Capacity Building Fund, which provides targeted advisory services to municipalities, including long-term financial planning, revenue enhancement and investment planning, and guidance to potential investors.	CHF 4'700'000	Recipient country, Investment funds and other collective investment institutions	1 01.10.2020	30.09.2038
IMF Regional Technical Assistance Centers, Phase IV	Africa	The objective is to help countries strengthen the design and implementation macroeconomic policies that promote inclusive growth and help advance on the Sustainable Development Goals. This shall be achieved by building capacity and by providing technical advice in core areas of the IMF's expertise. The IMF's Regional Technical Assistance Centres (RTACs) provide macroeconomic advice and capacity building based on a regional delivery model. The RTACs are part of the IMF's overall capacity development programme. The regional delivery model allows for better tailoring of assistance to the particular needs of a region, closer coordination with other assistance providers, and an enhanced ability to respond quickly to emerging needs.	CHF 4'500'000	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	01.11.2016	30.04.2022
Sanad Fund for MSME	Egypt; Tunisia	The Sanad Fund is an investment vehicle, that provides debt and equity financing as well as technical assistance to banks and microfinance institutions. The ultimate beneficiaries are micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. The Middle East and North African region is the main target region of the Sanad Fund. Despite the political and economic volatility in the region, micro finance institutions have proven relatively resilient. They continue to play a key role in providing capital to MSMEs to spure conomic growth and job creation. There remains, however, a significant access to finance gap: close to 65 percent of all MSMEs in the region do not have access to financial resources; a number which would be much higher when taking into account the informal MSME sector. The Fund is manged by Frankfurt- based Finance in Motion and supported by KfW and BMZ.	CHF 4'320'000	KfW Group	31.12.2013	31.12.2029
Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA), Phase V	Global	PEFA is an evidence-based diagnostic tool to assess the public financial management (PFM) system in a country. It can be considered a global public good, which SECO has helped to establish & develop since the beginning in 2001. Donor financing ensures the maintenance and continued development of the framework and support to the user community. The importance of strong public financial management (PFM) systems for achieving economic growth and equality cannot be over-emphasized. PFM systems are instrumental in a government's ability to deliver macrofiscal stability, policy-based allocation of resources and operational efficiency in the use of resources for service delivery.  The Public Expenditure Financial Accountability (PEFA) initiative was initiated in 2001 to harmonize PFM assessments across development partner organizations. It was created to establish a standard and evidence-based methodology for targeted PFM reform interventions.	CHF 4'000'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	25.01.2016	31.03.2024
World Bank Group - Global Tax Program	Multi-Country	The GTP provides an umbrella framework for World Bank Group (WBG) support in the tax field, building on an ongoing program of activities to strengthen tax institutions and mobilize domestic revenues. The GTP also contributes to improving coordination and knowledge sharing between the key organizations working on taxes (IMF, WBG, OECD and UN). Strengthening domestic revenue performance is a key objective of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and is included as one of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Current domestic resource levels in developing countries remains insufficient to meet sustainable development needs. The GTP represents the main vehicle of the WBG for providing technical assistance and training in this critical area. The support provided to this program is a concrete contribution of Switzerland to the Addis Tax Initiative. The program was expanded with a fiscal pillar to provide rapid support to countries affected by the Covid-19 crisis.	CHF 4'000'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.10.2017	30.06.2022
Data for Decisions	Global	The thematic Trust Fund "Data for Decisions" (D4D) is a multi-donor trust fund implemented by the IMF. It supports countries in the production of more and better data in the area of macroeconomic and financial statistics in order to improve decision-making. The Swiss contribution in the amount of CIFF a million covers the period 2018-2023. Availability of accurate, timely and reliable statistics is crucial to define and monitor economic policy and development objectives. Therewith, the role of statistics in national development is critical. In particular, macroeconomic and financial statistics are important to assess early on potential vulnerabilities which could lead to economic crises. Timely, complete and reliable statistics are therefore critical for creating and sustaining an environment which fosters strong, equitable development. Furthermore, good statistics are essential to increase transparency of government decisions and foster accountability towards the public.	CHF 4'000'000	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	01.07.2018	30.06.2023

Title	Country	Description	Budget total	Partner	Start	End
Institutional Capacity Building for Sustainable Urban Development in Vietnam	Vietnam	The project promotes sustainable urban growth and resilience in Vietnam through a combination of institutional capacity building, policy development and concrete local implementation. It will be implemented by UN-Habitat in close collaboration with competent ministries and selected cities. Accelerating urbanization in Vietnam presents economic and social opportunities, but also challenges, e.g., increasing income disparity, informal development, lack of basic infrastructure services and decent housing, health problems as well as environmental degradation. Cities thus face the challenge of being 'fit for purpose' as they struggle to support sustainable, inclusive economic growth and remain resilient. Consequently, Vietnamese cities need effective urban planning and management.	CHF 3'800'000	United Nations Human Settlement Programme	01.07.2020	30.06.2025
Global Water Security and Sanitation Partnership (GWSP) - Phase II	Multi-Country	The GWSP is a leading global "think tank" of the World Bank to address the water and sanitation challenge in an integrated manner, as set out in the Sustainable Development Goals. GWSP advances innovative global knowledge production and exchange as well as builds capacity through country-level support across regions. Water touches nearly every aspect of global development. It drives economic growth, supports healthy ecosystems and is fundamental for life. Inadequate water services are often at the heart of the problem leading to income loss, impeding firm performance and reducing sales. In the last 4 years, SECO had a successful collaboration with GWSP and achieved good results in I) strengthening of utilities II) hydropower, and III) water economy nexus. Phase II will consolidate these activities and focus on access to finance and resilience. The direct beneficiaries are the developing country policy makers, water and hydropower public utilities.	CHF 3'705'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.11.2019	30.06.2023
Financial Sector Strengthening Indonesia, Phase III	Indonesia	The Indonesia Financial Sector Strengthening Program (IFSSP) aims at strengthening the stability of the financial sector and promoting the development of a sound and inclusive financial sector that fosters sustainable economic growth and job creation in Indonesia. IFSSP III supports the Government of Indonesia (GoI) to achieve its medium-term growth and poverty reduction objectives through a stable financial system. In this sense, IFSSP III aims to 1) strengthen financial sector stability in order to enhance crisis preparedness, improve the legal and regulatory framework of supervision (pillar 1) and 2) promote the development of an inclusive financial sector (pillar 2). In responding to the most pressing national priorities, IFSSP III links closely to the GoI's agenda to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and its economic aftermath.	CHF 3'700'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.01.2021	30.04.2025
Corporate Financial Reporting in Serbia, Phase I	Rep. Serbia	The program is executed by both, the World Bank's Vienna based Center for Financial Reporting Reform and by the recipient Serbian Government. Its supports Serbia to align its regulatory framework with the EU's acquis communautaire and with international best practice in the area of corporate financial reporting.	CHF 3'654'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.02.2016	30.06.2023
Swiss Management Program for Vietnamese Bank Executives, Phase III	Vietnam	This training program aims to improve overall senior management capacity at Vietnamese Banks. Three self-standing 18 months cycles will each feature 13 focused and tailored modules delivered by international banking exerts over a period of six years in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. Past phases of the program have been highly rated by participants. Vietnam's banking sector is currently going through a period of deep adjustments. In that context, the State Bank of Vietnam (SBV) has been instrumental in setting improved standards for itself and supervised commercial banks. Vietnamese commercial banks are therefore subject to increased regulatory scrutiny from the SBV. Several commercial banks, including large ones, are struggling to fully comply with the more demanding regulatory and supervisory standards, especially in relation to good governance and prudent risk management. Banking skills, necessary for the long-lasting success of this transition, are not yet "mainstream".	CHF 3'500'000	Swiss University, college or other teaching/research institution	30.09.2020	30.09.2026
Central Asia Energy and Water Development Program Phase 3.0	Central Asia	The Multi Donor Trust Fund promotes energy and water security at the regional level in Central Asia and in the countries Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. In Central Asia, water availability and use differ greatly between countries. The expansive semi-arid steppe receives little to no rainfall, while the mountainous areas in the South-East receive plenty and have a high hydropower potential. Rural, urban and industrial development remains dependent on adequate water availability. Regional cooperation and improving the enabling environments for water and energy are crucial in maximizing the potential of the region. Recently, positive trends and opportunities for regional cooperation have been observed (e.g. OBOR) on which the program can build.	CHF 3'500'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.01.2018	31.12.2022
Financing Sustainable and Resilient Urban Development in Serbia	Rep. Serbia	The Project supports policy makers in the implementation of the National Sustainable Urban Development Strategy both at national and local level to reach a more inclusive, sustainable, resilient and green urban development by addressing knowledge apps and providing technical assistance related to sustainable and resilient urban development. In 2019 the Serbian Government adopted a National Sustainable Urban Development Strategy. The strategy aims to improve the conditions for urban development at local and national level. With increasing availability of EU funds and loans from international financial institutions, Cities need to be ready to effectively plan and prioritize their future infrastructure needs considering the economic impact, demographic developments, climate and environmental risks as well as the availability of resources. Thus, improved urban planning policies are critical framework conditions for sustainable and more inclusive economic growth.	CHF 3'500'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.01.2021	31.12.2024
SIFEM: TA Facility	Multi-Country	SIFEM: TA Facility	CHF 3'480'150	Foreign Consultants	01.01.2017	31.12.2026
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Title	Country	Description	Budget total	Partner	Start	End
Supreme Audit Institutions: Strategy Performance Measurement & Reporting II	Global	The Strategy Performance Measurement and Reporting Program (SPMR) will strengthen the performance and institutional capacity of 30 Supreme Audit Institutions (SAIs) globally. Under the SPMR program, SAIs will be supported in strategic change management through a moderated process of regionally based trainings, e-learning and peer assistance. The final impact are better performing SAIs, enabled to ensure value for money of public spending for citizens. To achieve strategic outcomes and deliver values and benefits to citizens, SAIs need to constantly enhance performance through a strategic planning process. The Global Survey 2017 highlighted a significant gap in SAI's capacity to enhance their performance through strategic planning. The reasons behind the poor performance in strategic planning are among others that: (i) strategic plans are not sufficiently rooted in evidence-based needs assessments; (ii) they have a weak relation to annual and operational plans; and (iii) systems to monitor their implementation either do not exist or follow-up is weak.	CHF 3'000'000	International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions	01.06.2018	31.12.2022
IMF Regional Capacity Development Centers, Phase VI	North Africa; Central Asia; South Africa	With this financing, SECO supports three IMF Regional Capacity Development Centers (RCDCs) covering the Middle in East/North Africa, Southern Africa, and Central Asia/Caucasus regions. RCDCs are a key instrument for the IMF to strengthen capacity and institutions in its member countries and contribute to inclusive and sustainable economic growth. Already before the Covid-pandemic, developing countries struggled with rising public and private debt and weak economic growth caused by delayed structural reforms. The Covid-crisis accentuated these problems; an increasing number of countries is faced with unsustainable public and private finances and increasing poverty rates. Recovering from the crisis will require the swift implementation of growth-promoting reforms, measures to increase the resilience of the economy, and actions to increase the effectiveness and sustainability of public finances.	CHF 3'000'000	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	01.01.2021	31.12.2024
Debt Management and Financial Analysis Program IV	Global	The Debt Management and Financial Analysis Program (DMFAS) supports 85 institutions in 58 countries to better manage their public debt. Focusing on debt recording, monitoring and reporting, DMFAS allows countries achieve a comprehensive overview and understanding of their debt, which is a precondition to ensure sustainability of public finances. An increasing number of developing countries faces a high risk of debt distress, and six are currently in debt distress. The Covid-19 crisis accelerates this emerging debt crisis. The causes of the debt crisis very they include poor fiscal policies, delayed structural reforms, expansive monetary policies, volatile commodity prices and natural disasters. The debt management offices in the affected countries were often too weak to highlight the rising debt risks and to appropriately influence fiscal policy decisions.	CHF 3'000'000	United Nations Conference on Trade an Development		31.12.2023
Public Financial Management Nepal, Phase II	Nepal	This project supports public finance reforms in Nepal against the background of the country's ongoing federal transition. It is the second phase of an existing SECO engagement, which supports the Government of Nepal in implementing its public financial management reform program. Public financial management has long been a strategic reform priority for Nepal and has been supported by SECO since 2010 through the first phase of this project. With the implementation of the new federal constitution picking up pace, complexity in terms of managing public resources at different levels of the administration has increased and the need for additional support remains high. This second phase takes these new challenges into account and complements the measures of the Swiss Development Cooperation in support of decentralization and governance reforms.	CHF 3'000'000	International Development Association	01.06.2020	31.01.2026
Stabilization and Sustainable Growth in Ukraine, Phase II	Ukraine	The project will support market-based economic reforms that are at the core of stabilizing Ukraine's macroeconomic situation and foster growth. The second phase continues and consolidates the reform progress and enhances private sector participation in the economy. The project's first phase has responded effectively and efficiently as a crisis-response mechanism to the 2014 recession. The Fund has identified the needs of the Government and implemented macroeconomic reforms to foster growth and transparency. However, Ukraine needs continued support to consolidate results, address corruption and improve investment climate. Ukraine's Government sees the project as a vital source of funding to consolidate the reform process. In addition, the crisis-response set-up of the project is expected to remain key in the post Coved-19 recovery.	CHF 3'000'000	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development		08.07.2024
Cities Support Program in South Africa, Phase II	South Africa	The Cities Support Programme (CSP) is an initiative of the South African Government to support cities in sustainable urban development, efficient public investment and an improved business enabling environment. The largest eight cities in South Africa generate close to 60% of the national gross domestic product. Currently, 64% of the country's population live in these cities and, according to growth projections, 80% by 2050. Inclusive economic development and competitiveness of cities can only be achieved if the urbanization process is better managed. Spatial planning needs to be improved to address the challenges of the "apartheid spatial form" of cities. Integrated planning and budgeting, an improved business enabling environment and climate resilience are key to support a sustainable urban development approach.	CHF 3'000'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.04.2020	31.12.2024
Strengthening Quality of Auditing and Reporting, Albania, Phase III	Albania	The Project represents phase III of the overall Corporate Financial Reporting (CFR) Reform Program in Albania, which SECO has been supporting since 2011. It aims to cover remaining gaps, to further strengthen capacities of public and private institutions, and to ensure the application and enforcement of the CFR regulations and standards. Corporate Financial Reporting (CFR) has an important role in underpinning business confidence, increasing transparency and accountability, as well as supporting economic growth and development. High-quality financial reporting is also recognized as the cornerstone of a well-functioning market economy and as the bedrock of a robust financial system. Albania has to further improve its CFR framework and enforcement. The Albanian Government has updated its Country Strategy and Action Plan on CFR reforms (2021-2023). The Albanian regulations and enforcement shall be brought in line with EU requirements and international CFR-standards.	CHF 2'745'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.01.2021	31.12.2025

Title	Country	Description	Budget total	Partner	Start	End
Improving Tax Administrations in Latin America and the Caribbean, Phase II	South America	This project will continue the partnership between SECO and the Inter-American Centre of Tax Administrations (CIA with the aim of strengthening tax administrations in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) by providing technical support and capacity building to four to six beneficiary countries. Tax systems in LAC face high evasion rates, are no achieving adequate redistribution, negatively affect investment and provide a large number of tax deductions. Underlying reasons for these challenges include the high degree of informality and complex legal and judicial systems. Low capacity and limited budgets in tax administrations exacerbate these challenges. This second phase of the program addresses some of these issues by providing technical support and capacity building in the areas of processes, decision-making, technology adaption and human resource management.	t	Other International NGO	01.12.2020	31.12.2025
RA and PFM Reform in Southeast Europe (SEE II)	Multi-Country	This project of the IMF, co-financed by SECO and the EU, supports Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Nort Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia in improving their revenue administrations and public financial management. The project is directly related to the aspiration for European integration of the beneficiary countries. Public financial management and revenue administration are essential elements of the public administration reforms required for bringing governance at all levels up to European standards. The project addresses the COVID-19 challenges in pub financial management.	•	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	31.12.2016	31.12.2022
Financial Sector Development, National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic, Phase II	Kirghistan	The project aims at increasing financial stability in the Kyrgyz Republic by strengthening supervisory capacities at th National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic (NBKR). It builds upon the achievements of first phase of the Financial Sector Development Project (2013-2017). Financial stability is crucial for a country's economic growth but challenged through the high level of non-performing loans, the low profitability of the financial sector, and the continuously high level of dollarization. The capacities of the NBKR for effective and efficient financial sector supervision are not yet fully in place and require further strengthening to be risk-based and to enforce regulations.		International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.12.2017	31.10.2023
Financial Sector Supervision Tajikistan	Tajikistan	This project provides technical assistance in support to the National Bank of Tajikistan (NBT) to address long-term financial stability issues, to strengthen regulation and to set up robust supervisory capacities. As a result of this project, an appropriate financial sector supervisory framework will be in place and gradually enforced. Tajikistan's banking sector is in serious crisis, originating in a traditionally weak governance and supervision and poor risk management within the context of a high degree of dollarization. These factors contributed to its vulnerability to external shocks and have put at risk the financial assets of the citizens and particulary of the poor. This project will provide core support to address the mentioned institutional weaknesses and introduce measures that support the efficiency of the financial sector.	CHF 2'200'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.11.2018	31.10.2022
Financial Reporting and Audit Enhancement Kyrgyzstan	Kirghistan	The Kyrgyz Audit and Reporting Enhancement Project (Karep) seeks to improve access to reliable and transparent financial information of both the public and the private sector, thereby improving transparency and the investment climate for both sectors. This is achieved with the implementation of international standards for financial reporting a audit. Karep is implemented by the Centre for Financial Reporting Reform that is part of the World Bank Group. Intransparent and low quality financial information coupled with poor governance and unprofitable operations still lim Kyrgyz' private and public sector's access to finance and deter further investments. While International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as well as International Standards on Auditing (ISA) were adopted in 2002, Kyrgyzstan did not yet establish a clear framework for these standards, such as translation, publication and adoption of changes in IFRS/ISA. Local knowledge and expertise need to be build up to establish such a framework on the implementation IFRS and ISA.	t	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.11.2015	31.08.2022
Local Economic Development South Africa, Phase I	South Africa	SECO is supporting a local economic development programme in selected municipalities in South Africa located in the Kwa-Zulu Natal Province. Local governments in South Africa face huge challenges in providing the necessary framework conditions conducive to local economic activity. Such framework conditions include a transparent and predictable legal, regulatory and tax environment as much as infrastructure and social services. Unless these framework conditions are in place, local businesses cannot develop to create jobs and income needed to increase opportunities and quality of life for all inhabitants.	CHF 2'003'000	ODA country based Central Government	01.01.2013	31.12.2023
Egmont Center of FIU Excellence and Leadership (ECOFEL) 2018-2022	Global	Money laundering and the financing of terrorism pose a serious threat to the international financial system. A key institution in the fight against money laundering and the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) in every country is the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU). FIUs are the critical link between the financial system and law enforcement agencies. They are well positioned to identify and trace illicit financial flows, proceeds of crime, as well as detect new trends and methods of ML/FT. ECOFEL supports the building up of capacities at FIUs in order to strengthen the measures on AML/CFT at the national and international level. Despite recent successes in establishing AML/CFT and regulations, their implementation remains a challenge. With support to ECOFEL, SECO is contributing to a more efficient implementation of AML/CFT measures globally.		Other multilateral institution	01.12.2018	30.11.2022
Financial Sector Development and Reform, South Africa, Phase II	South Africa	The second phase of the Financial Sector Development and Reform Program (FSDRP 2) is to support the South African government in improving financial inclusion while at the same time strengthening financial stability. 2020, the program was expanded to provide rapid support to employees affected by the Covid-19 crisis (UIF & COVIDTERS). South Africa is characterized by a highly developed and well-capitalized financial sector, which, however, caters mainly to the advanced segment of the economy. The financial sector is highly concentrated – relying on competition among four large banks – and exists alongside a developing economy very similar to those found throughout Sub-Saharan Africa. The challenge for the financial sector is therefore twofold: To promote economic growth by expandir suitable products and services to meet the needs of the population and SMEs currently making little use of the banking system, while at the same time safeguarding financial stability.		International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.06.2014	31.08.2023

Title	Country	Description	Budget total	Partner	Start	End
Financial Sector Strengthening Albania, Phase 2	Albania	The project supports the Albanian Financial Supervisory Authority (AFSA) in implementing its Strategy for 2018-2022 in view of an orderly development of the capital market and the acceleration of growth in the insurance market. As Albania wants to become member of the European Union, it has to achieve EU standards also with respect to the regulation and supervision of financial markets. Furthermore, the markets supervised by AFSA are underdeveloped and especially the insurance is hampered by a lack of trust. Addressing these problems through the project will ultimately foster growth and economic development.	CHF 2'000'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.06.2019	30.05.2023
Support to Public Accounting Reforms Albania	Albania	This project aims at developing and strengthening the public accounting framework in Albania in order to improve transparency and budget allocation. The direct beneficiaries of the project are the Ministry of Finance as well as other budget institutions at central level. The project will be implemented by the World Bank. Cash based accounting and subsequent insufficient commitment control is seen as one of the main factors leading to the significant accumulation of arrears in the Albanian public sector. Public accounting reforms therefore figure as a prominent element in Albania's PFM Strategy 2014-2020 and are part of Albania's overall EU integration efforts. A gradual move to an accrual-based accounting system enables the production of financial information that provides a comprehensive and accurate view of government financial performance and financial positions. The project also aims at improving professional public accounting capacities.	CHF 2'000'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.01.2016	31.12.2022
Solid Waste Management in Polog Region, North Macedonia	North Macedonia	The project will support the implementation of the new waste regulation in the Polog region and improve the organization of the regional and local waste disposal systems. Macedonia is confronted with major challenges in Solid Waste Management (SWM): present regulations are not being implemented, human capacity is insufficient, waste is disposed on poorly managed dumpsites and the financing is insufficient. The national authorities are therefore asking for support.	CHF 1'900'000	Foreign Consultants	01.01.2018	01.04.2022
Cities Alliance Partnership, 2. Phase	Global; Tunisia	The Cities Alliance (CA) is a global multi-stakeholder partnership for urban poverty reduction and promotion of the role of cities in sustainable development. The stakeholders include local authorities, governments of developing and developed countries, non-governmental organizations and international and multilateral organizations. Sustainable urban development has become a main passage to address poverty reduction and sustainable economic growth, which municipalities playing a pivotal role; however, cities in developing countries often lack the capacities to ensure a sustainable urban management and infrastructure development that benefits all.	CHF 1'850'000	United Nations Office for Project Services	01.03.2018	31.12.2022
Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Protocol, Phase II	Global	Phase II of SECO's support to the Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Protocol (HSAP) will focus on capacity development to sustainably plan, implement and operate hydropower plants in four selected priority countries (Albania, Colombia, Indonesia, Tajikistan) and on the co-financing of sustainability assessments in all SECO printy countries. With two-third of electricity generated from renewable energy being from hydropower, large potentials and a key role for integrating intermittent sources (wind, solar), hydropower sustainability is more relevant than ever to address climate change and economic development. As all hydropower installations affect water resources and most also have an impact on the environment and ilvelhoods of affected communities, a sustainable way to plan, implement and operate hydropower projects is essential. The HSAP, Isunched in 2011 as a consensual result of a wide stakeholder consultation, has a key role to play in reaching hydropower sustainability.	CHF 1'800'000	Other International NGO	01.12.2019	31.03.2024
National Pension Regulatory Authority, Phase II	Ghana	The project supports the Government of Ghana in establishing a functioning supervisory authority for its three-tier pension sector. In 2008 Ghana enacted a comprehensive pension reform to address a variety of issues associated with the existing social security system and establish a more extensive system of old age income support. As part of this reform, a new pension system regulator was founded. The systemic economic and social relevance of the pension sector motivated a first phase of support. The project will build on achievements of the first phase and continue to develop internal capacities and external oversight functions, thereby ensuring that the regulator becomes a viable and sustainable institution.	CHF 1'745'000	Foreign Consultants	01.02.2019	31.12.2022
Technical Assistance in Financial Programming, Phase III	Asia/Oceania; Africa	The aim of the Financial Programming intervention is for beneficiaries to develop their own financial programming models and systems, to take command of the technical analysis, to negotiate with the IMF in more pro-active terms, and to establish a foundation for deeper commitment to prudent macroeconomic policy management. With a modular approach, the project aims to complement IMF training in several SECO priority countries. The project builds on experiences gained over the past years in assisting Paraguay, Nicaragua, Azerbaijan, Kirgyzstan and Vietnam in macroeconomic forecasting. Those countries had asked SECO for technical assistance to improve their macroeconomic planning capacities. While the International Monetary Fund (IMF) is the key provider in this area, donors such as SECO can complement the IMF work by delivering focused and tailor-made assistance to beneficiary countries.	CHF 1'527'000	Swiss Consultants	01.01.2013	30.06.2022
GovTech Global Partnership (GTGP)	Global	The GovTech partnership by the World Bank platform is a multi-donor trust fund to support the transformation of the public sector through digitalization. It is a joint public-private effort with the utilimate goal of enhancing polic service delivery and increase the effectiveness of the public sector. For all the challenges it poses, digitalization promises to transform public sectors in diverse ways, including how governments manage their public finances, how they deal with businesses or how they interact with their citizens. Big data and artificial intelligence are able to improve the availability of data for evidence-based policy-making. At the same time, the use of big data analytics and artificial intelligence provide the opportunity to investigate and eventually reduce corrupt practices. Digitalization further allows for the streamlining of business processes and the creation of one-stop shops for firms.	CHF 1'500'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.04.2019	31.12.2024

Title	Country	Description	Budget total	Partner	Start	End
Integrated Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Programme	Multi-Country	The Programme promotes sustainable private sector investment and helps to reduce negative externalities in selected countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America by improving environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices of both the financial and real sectors. It is implemented by the International Finance Corporation (IFC). Private investment is essential to meet the Sustainable Development Goals and international investors are progressively requiring robust ESG practices from their investees. However, current ESG practices of many companies in emerging markets are inadequate, resulting in external costs on the environment and society, including inadequate climate change mitigation, leading to a lack of investor confidence and thus becoming a barrier to investment. There is evidence that better ESG practices are positively correlated with firm performance, better access to capital and better development outcomes.		International Finance Corporation	01.06.2021	30.06.2028
Service Delivery Improvement (SEDI) South Africa Phase I	South Africa	Basic service delivery to the residents of South Africa's informal settlements is limited. By capacitating civil society to initiate policy changes, such as increased transparency and efficiency of public finance processes as well as accountability of governments towards citizens, service delivery can be improved. Improving service delivery is a critical element for South Africa's development. For example, according to the latest census, around 15% of the households still lack access to standard water supply. This service delivery gap is particularly pronounced in informal settlements, where a considerable and increasing amount of South African citizens live. The structural weakness has become even more imminent with the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. While the country has a well-developed PFM system and budgetary processes, the transmission into efficient and effective service delivery remains a challenge.	CHF 1'000'000	Other International NGO	01.01.2021	31.12.2024
Micro, Small, and Medium Entreprise Technical Assistance Facility, Phase 2	Egypt; Tunisia	The Facility provides technical assistance to the Middle East and Northern Africa (MENA) region to improve access to finance for MSMEs and encourage private sector led growth. It is jointly implemented by the World Bank and the International Finance Corporation. Building on results achieved during the first phase of the Facility (2012-2018), this second phase will strengthen the legal and regulatory environment, develop financial market infrastructure and provide technical assistance to financial institutions. The SECO contribution will focus on activities in Egypt and in Tunisia. The MENA region suffers from one of the world's highest unemployment rates among youth and the lowest participation of women in the labor force. At the same time, MSMEs account for a high share of private sector employment in the region and play an important role in terms of job creation. However, one their greatest challenges to grow is their limited access to credit. In order to close the large financing gap for MSMEs, improved framework conditions are necessary. Moreover, financial institutions need to better target MSMEs through tailored banking products and services.	CHF 1'000'000	International Finance Corporation	01.01.2019	31.12.2023
Technical Assistance in Macroeconomic Planning and Management, Phase IV	Multi-Country	The intervention will strenghten up to eight SECO partner countries in the conduct of macroeconomic planning and management, which will improve their public financial management for long term economic gains. For a given country, achieving and maintaining macroeconomic stability is essential. It helps preserving intonal sources of wealth and establishing a suitable environment for private sector growth. Macroeconomic planning can help improve a country's economic stability by strengthening its overall resilience in the face of adverse events. It thus contributes to avoiding excessive fiscal deficits and unsustainable debt levels.	CHF 1'000'000	Swiss Consultants	31.08.2019	30.08.2024
Government Debt and Risk Management Program, Phase II	Multi-Country	This World Bank Treasury-implemented program aims to increase the capacity of Debt Management Offices in selected partner countries with regard to policy development and implementation of debt management plans, deepening of domestic debt markets, and putting in place sustainable debt management that adequately takes into account cost and risk. The management of public debt significantly affects public finances. Under economic uncertainties globally, Middle Income Countries (MICs) face specific and new challenges in managing their public debt in a prudent and cost-effective way. The international experience moreover shows that the burden on government finances from the unforeseen impact of fiscal risks such as contingent liabilities from sovereign guarantees and others can be significant.	CHF 1'000'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.08.2017	31.12.2022
ETH-Ashesi Masterprogram Ghana	Ghana	The program will support the establishment of a new Master's degree program in mechatronics engineering in Ghana in cooperation with the private sector. It will provide a tertiary education to highly skilled and talented Ghanaian and other African students, empowering them to contribute to the sustainable development of the region. African needs highly-skilled engineers that can lead industrial development with a strong sense of social responsibility, leadership skills and with a good understanding of the local context. Creating lobs and offering the right education opportunities is on the agenda of many African countries including Ghana. By 2050, the region is expected to cacount for one-third of the global labour force. There is a great demand for highly qualified engineers in Sub-Saharan Africa, especially also by international companies. Being skilled in robotics, automation and production, mechatronics engineers are important drivers of industrial development.	CHF 1'000'000	Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich	01.04.2021	31.12.2029
Tax Administration Diagnostic and Assessement Tool, Phase II	Global	TÁDAT is a diagnostic tool that provides an objective and standardized assessment of the relative strengths and weaknesses of a country's system of tax administration. The TADAT strengthens coordination between the main providers of technical assistance in the tax field and allows an evidenced-based measurement of tax reform progress. Established in 2013, the TADAT initiative is part of a wider agenda of the international community to help countries to strengthen their tax systems and improve domestic revenue mobilization. The tool builds up on the acknowledgement that tax administrations are key for fiscal sustainability and that rule-based processes ensure an equitable and fair tax system. It strengthens good governance and fosters internal accountability between governments and their "taxed citizens".	CHF 950'000	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	01.06.2019	31.12.2022

Title	Country	Description	Budget total	Partner	Start	End
Debt Resolution in the Balkans, Phase II	Multi-Country	The Debt Resolution Program contributes to effective debt management frameworks in Serbia, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia and Kosovo. Effective insolvency regimes are key features of a modern market economy. They allow sound but temporarily troubled firms to keep functioning. Furthermore, they offer an alternative approach to bankruptcy in a way that protects lenders' and employees' interests in the best possible way. As a result, modern insolvency regimes keep productive assets in the economy, free-up the unproductive ones and play a crucial role retaining jobs that would otherwise be lost. The Debt Resolution Program addresses key constraints to economic development in the Western Balkan region and is well aligned with SECO's strategic objectives.	CHF 950'000	International Finance Corporation	01.11.2017	31.03.2024
Europe and Central Asia : PPP Transaction Advisory Program	Multi-Country	The ECA Program, managed by the International Finance Corporation IFC, is providing infrastructure transaction advisory and capacity building services to the public sector authorities to promote Public-Private Partnerships in Southeastern Europe and Central Asia. Infrastructure investment requirements in developing and transition countries are enormous and cannot be met only through national budgets and contributions of international cooperation. The private sector, however, is in the position to cover the financial gap and can provide related know-how through Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs). IFC, executing the ECA Program, has longstanding experience in Pt transaction consultancy and has developed a broad portfolio of advisory services covering the support for identification, preliminary assessment, preparation, tendering of potential PPP projects, including post transaction support.	CHF 828'750	International Finance Corporation	01.06.2011	30.06.2024
Urban Planning and Infrastructure in Migration Contexts	Multi-Country	This Project aims at improving access to reliable services and socio-economic opportunities for migrants in urban settlements of supported cities in Myanmar, Egypt, Jordan and Cameroon. It will do so by developing inclusive urban development plans and link necessary economic infrastructure investments to financing in those settlements. Today, over 60 percent of refugees and 80 percent of internally displaced persons live in urban environments. The rapid influx of displaced populations to urban settings has major spatial, economic and social impacts and aggravates existing challenges of municipalities. By focusing on short-term humanitarian responses to migrats, their neighborhoods are often excluded from long-term urban development visions and investements for public services. Mainstreaming migration into urban planning would provide for more inclusive neighborhoods and cities, and enhance socio-economic opportunities for all.	CHF 775'000	United Nations Human Settlement Programme	01.01.2021	30.06.2024
Remittances and Payments Program	Multi-Country	This program, which is executed by the World Bank, aims to make the transfer of remittances, i.e. the money that is sent home by migrants, cheaper, safer and more convenient. This will result in an increase of the available resources for migrants and their families and in an increased usage of formal transfer channels and basic financial services. Today, the transfer of remittances is often inefficient, costly and intransparent. Inadequate legal and regulatory frameworks are at the heart of many of these problems. Also inefficient payments systems infrastructures often cause excessive costs. This program provides technical assistance to SECO partner countries in order deal with these issues and to promote private sector solutions and new products for remittances transfers. Remittances are also used as a vector for extending basic financial services to populations that were formerly "unbanked".	CHF 500'000	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	01.12.2014	30.04.2022
SIFEM: Locfund TA	Peru; South America	Technical Assistance to Locfund, Locfund Next is an open-ended fund with the aim to provide local currency financing to tier ii and tier iii microfinance institutions (MFIs) in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC).	CHF 183'750	Swiss Investment Fund for Emerging Markets	01.12.2013	31.12.2022
Debt Management Financial Analysis System, Phase II	Multi-Country	This project will support the introduction of the UNCTAD Debt Management and Financial Ánalysis System (DMFAS) in Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan as well as a DMFAS upgrade in Egypt with a view to strengthen the countries' debt management capacity and transparency. Debt management has become increasingly complex. Nowadays, it includes factors such as capital market borrowing, hedging and derivatives, contingent liabilities, and IT developments such as mobile-, web-based- and cloud-technologies. Debt managers therefore need a modern and comprehensive system that allows to consolidate, store and analyse debt data in a secure manner. DMFAS is such a system. It was a co-founded by SECO in the 1980s. Since then, the system has evolved to become the world's most popular debt management system, currently used by 85 institutions in 57 countries.	CHF 67'500	United Nations Conference on Trade an Development	d 01.01.2018	31.12.2022