

Statistics 2015

Swiss International Cooperation



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development
and Cooperation SDC

State Secretariat for
Economic Affairs SECO

Official development assistance (ODA)

- Official development assistance (ODA) is defined at the international level as the total of all financial flows to developing countries and territories (currently 146) and to multilateral development institutions (i) from the official sector; (ii) with the promotion of economic development and welfare as its main objective; (iii) at concessional financial terms.
- The performances of donor countries are usually compared on the basis of the ODA percentage referring to the gross national income (GNI).
- To ensure the comparability and transparency of ODA contributions of its 29 members (28 countries and the European Union), the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the OECD has established comprehensive statistical reporting directives to regulate the reporting procedures. These rules define the activities and the contributions that are ODA-eligible and are being periodically adapted and updated.
- Swiss ODA contributions contain mainly the SDC and SECO (Economic Cooperation and Development Division) budgets, the two organs which are commissioned to execute the Federal Act on International Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid and the Federal Act on the cooperation with Eastern European countries. Other federal offices as well as the cantons and about 200 communes also participate in Switzerland's international cooperation. In conformity with DAC's reporting rules, Switzerland also declares bilateral debt relief measures since 2004 (within the framework of the Paris Club) as well as the costs for the assistance to asylum seekers from developing countries during their first year of stay in Switzerland.
- Not all annual SDC and SECO expenditures that appear in the Confederation account are automatically reproduced in the ODA statistics. Some statistical adjustments are made in order to comply with the international directives (not included are disbursements intended for countries or organisations that are not on the OECD/DAC list, different notification practice for specific multilateral contributions, see comment to table 4, p. 15).
- The financial contribution of the SDC and SECO to the enlargement of the European Union (EU) is not reflected in detail in this booklet.

Financing for development beyond ODA

- Non-ODA flows account for an important part of development finance. In the case of Switzerland, these include mainly private capital flows at market terms (foreign direct investments, bank lending, guaranteed export credits) as well as private grants by non-governmental organisations and foundations.

Symbols:

0.0 = amount less than CHF 50 000	p = provisional figures
– = nil	r = revised figures
.. = not available	

More detailed information is available in the annual SDC statistical publication "Aide au développement de la Suisse" and on SDC's and SECO's web sites:
www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/activities-projects/figures-statistics.html
www.seco-cooperation.admin.ch

*Swiss official development
assistance (ODA)*

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SDC/SECO expenditures

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Table 1

DEVELOPMENT OF SWISS OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (ODA) AND NGO DONATIONS 1960–2015 (MIL. CHF)

	1960	1970	1980	1990
ODA	15.1	130.0	423.1	1 041.4
Confederation	15.1	126.4	416.7	1 025.6
Cantons and communes ^a	..	3.6	6.4	15.8
Gross national income (GNI) ^b	37 066	92 570	177 270	347 228
ODA as % of GNI	0.04 %	0.14 %	0.24 %	0.30 %
ODA as % of expenditures by the Confederation	0.56 %	1.63 %	2.38 %	3.29 %
ODA as % of public spending ^c	0.23 %	0.64 %	0.90 %	1.20 %
Private NGO donations	..	50.8	106.6	148.6
Private NGO donations as % of GNI	..	0.05 %	0.06 %	0.04 %

a Estimate for 2015.

b Figures of the Federal Statistical Office (FSO) based on the previous European system of accounts (ESA95) up to 2012. Preliminary GNI figures for 2013 and 2014 (FSO, 27.08.2015) based on the new European system of accounts (ESA2010). GNI 2015 was calculated on the basis of GDP growth estimates published on 17.03.2016 by the Expert Panel of the Confederation for economic forecasts and based on the BAKBASEL forecasts of January 2016.

c General government outlays, after elimination of double counting (FSO/FFA).

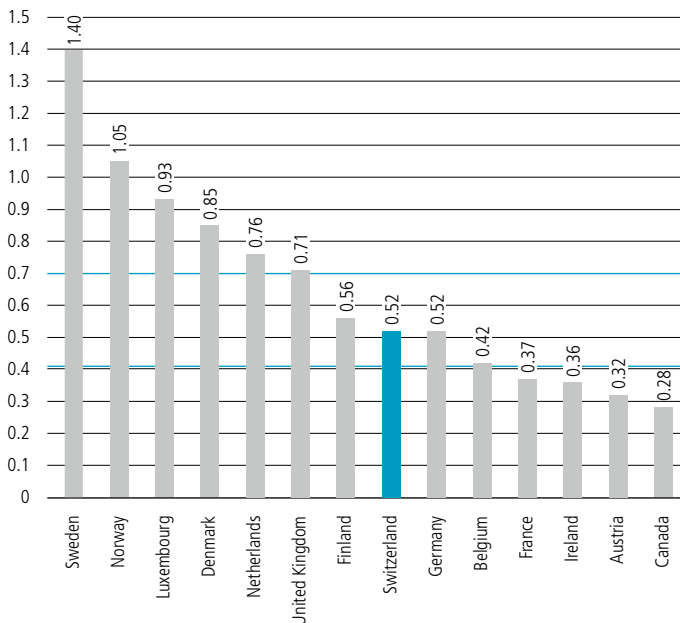
In 2015, the total Swiss official development assistance (ODA) reached CHF 3 404 million, an increase of CHF 182 million on 2014. As a result, the ODA/GNI ratio increased to 0.52%. Thanks to an annual average growth of 5.9% between 2011 and 2015, made possible by the Parliament releasing additional funds, the target set in 2011 of allocating 0.5% of GNI to developing countries by 2015 was achieved.

2000	2011	2012	2013	2014 ^r	2015 ^p
1 510.9	2 706.7	2 861.4	2 965.2	3 222.6	3 404.3
1 488.6	2 664.5	2 797.1	2 910.6	3 171.3	3 349.3
22.3	42.2	64.3	54.6	51.3	55.0
463 558	590 441	611 979	646 763	638 291	651 377
0.33 %	0.46 %	0.47 %	0.46 %	0.50 %	0.52 %
3.21 %	4.34 %	4.63 %	4.66 %	5.04 %	5.22 %
1.23 %	1.75 %	1.82 %	1.84 %	1.98 %	2.06 %
272.0	413.3	443.1	466.1	516.8	..
0.06 %	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.08 %	..

Changes in the ODA/GNI ratio over the next few years will depend on changes in the economic situation (volume of GNI), the budgets allocated to international cooperation, and on other ODA components, including costs related to asylum seekers in Switzerland, which currently account for 13% of ODA.

Graph 1

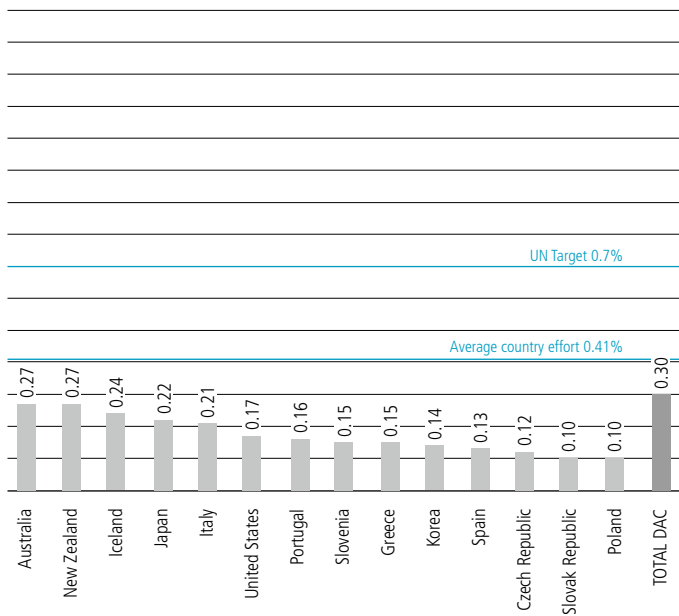
SWITZERLAND'S PERFORMANCE COMPARED WITH OTHER COUNTRIES 2015 (ODA AS % OF GNI)



Preliminary data published by OECD/DAC on 13th April 2016 for all DAC countries.

Net official development assistance (ODA) flows from member countries of the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC) totalled USD 131.6 billion in 2015. In real terms, this represents an increase of 6.9%, the highest level ever achieved for net ODA, due in particular to increased expenditure on refugee costs. However, even if these costs are excluded, net ODA still continued to grow by 1.7% in real terms.

With an ODA/GNI ratio of 0.52%, Switzerland ranked 8th among DAC member countries in 2015. In real terms, it ranked 11th.



Six countries (Sweden, Norway, Luxembourg, Denmark, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom) exceeded the recommended 0.7% target set by the United Nations back in 1970, while four other countries (Finland, Switzerland, Germany and Belgium) surpassed the 0.41% average for DAC countries. The combined ODA of all DAC countries that are members of the European Union represents 0.47% of GNI.

Table 2

**SWISS OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (ODA)
2014–2015 (MIL. CHF)**

Confederation
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
Humanitarian aid
Development cooperation
Cooperation with Eastern Europe and the CIS
State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO)
Development cooperation
Cooperation with Eastern Europe and the CIS
Loan repayments
Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA)
Conflict transformation and human rights
Other contributions
Federal Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research (EAER)
Swiss Investment Fund for Emerging Markets (SIFEM) ^a
Scholarships to foreign students in Switzerland
Other contributions
State Secretariat for Migration (SEM)
Assistance for asylum seekers in Switzerland
Return assistance
Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sports (DDPS)
Activities for promotion of peace and security
Supplies for humanitarian purposes
Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN)
of which: contributions to international organizations
Other federal offices
Cantons and communes ^a
Total ODA
ODA as % of gross national income (GNI)

a Estimate for 2015.

The SDC and SECO share of total ODA increased to 77% in 2015 (compared with 74% in 2014). Costs related to asylum seekers and assistance for return to their countries of origin continued to account for 14% of ODA. As in 2014, no debt relief was granted

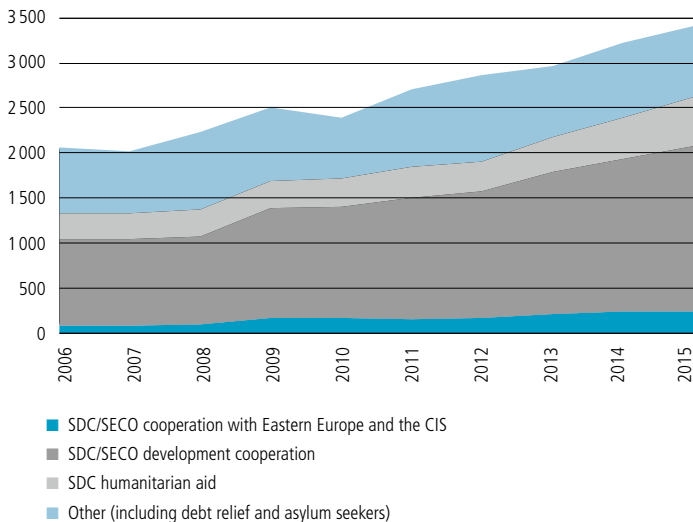
2015 ^p			2014 ^r		
Bilateral ODA	Multilateral ODA	Total ODA	Bilateral ODA	Multilateral ODA	Total ODA
2 577.7	771.6	3 349.3	2 491.0	680.2	3 171.3
1 619.3	676.5	2 295.8	1 481.2	582.3	2 063.5
481.4	57.7	539.1	411.1	51.4	462.5
974.9	617.7	1592.6	922.4	530.1	1452.5
163.0	1.2	164.2	147.7	0.8	148.5
324.3	1.0	325.3	325.5	–	325.5
247.3	0.4	247.7	246.4	–	246.4
80.4	0.6	81.0	90.9	–	90.9
-3.4	–	-3.4	-11.7	–	-11.7
112.6	32.1	144.7	113.5	33.2	146.8
77.7	18.6	96.3	75.0	18.7	93.7
34.9	13.5	48.4	38.5	14.5	53.0
35.7	6.5	42.1	58.5	6.5	65.0
27.3	–	27.3	50.8	–	50.8
6.8	–	6.8	6.4	–	6.4
1.6	6.5	8.1	1.3	6.5	7.8
473.2	–	473.2	456.3	–	456.3
455.4	–	455.4	442.4	–	442.4
17.8	–	17.8	13.9	–	13.9
2.7	–	2.7	46.0	–	46.0
1.3	–	1.3	46.0	–	46.0
1.4	–	1.4	–	–	–
4.4	39.0	43.4	4.4	37.6	42.0
3.3	39.0	42.3	3.2	37.6	40.8
5.4	16.5	21.9	5.6	20.6	26.2
55.0	–	55.0	51.3	–	51.3
2 632.7	771.6	3 404.3	2 542.3	680.2	3 222.6
		0.52%			0.50%

in 2015. In 2015, the Swiss Investment Fund for Emerging Markets (SIFEM) received CHF 25 million from SECO, entered in the SIFEM budget line in the above table. Since 2015, following a review of DAC directives, the contribution to Swisscoy has no longer been considered as ODA.

Graph 2

SWISS ODA BY AID CATEGORY 2006–2015

(MIL. CHF)

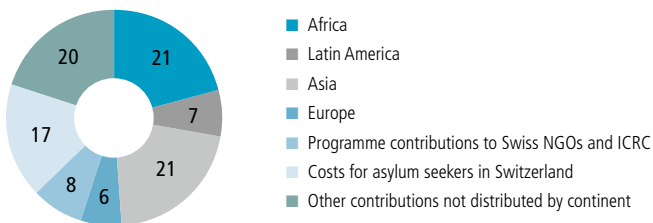


This graph shows the changes in ODA for each category of aid over the last ten years.

- Between 2014 and 2015, the SDC/SECO share of development cooperation with the countries of the South increased slightly from 52% to 54% of total ODA. Over the last ten years, this share has steadily increased (46% in 2006, 49% in 2009, 53% in 2013).
- After remaining relatively stable over the past few years (between 12% and 14%), SDC's Swiss Humanitarian Aid Department's share of ODA increased slightly to reach 16% in 2015.
- The share of SDC and SECO Cooperation with Eastern Europe (7% in 2015) has remained stable since 2009 (between 6% and 7%), compared with 4% on average in 2006-2008.
- The contributions from other federal offices, cantons and communes (9%), as well as costs related to asylum seekers and return assistance (14%) represented 23% of total ODA in 2015 (compared with 26% in 2014). This highly volatile aid category can fluctuate significantly from one year to the next. Over the past ten years, it has fluctuated between a maximum of 39% (2008) and the current share of 23% (2015).

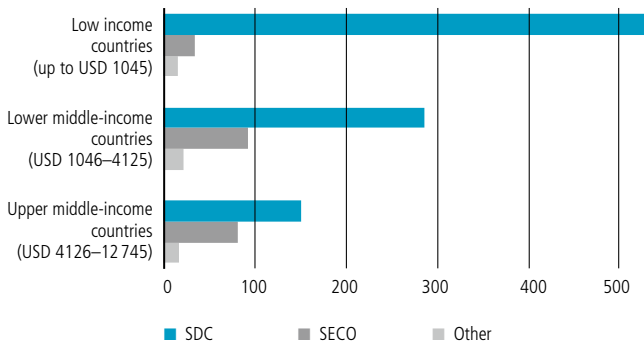
Graph 3

BREAKDOWN OF BILATERAL ODA BY CONTINENT 2015 (IN %)



Graph 4

BILATERAL ODA BY INCOME CATEGORY 2015 (MIL. CHF)



See the list of ODA recipients by income category (GNI per capita):

<http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/daclist.htm>

Table 3

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN OF BILATERAL ODA
BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY 2014–2015 (MIL. CHF) ^a

	2015 ^p	2014 ^r
Africa	553.6	595.3
Mozambique	36.1	34.0
Burkina Faso	32.8	29.7
Mali	30.4	32.4
South Sudan	27.6	23.8
Tanzania	27.4	27.9
Niger	26.2	24.5
Tunisia	23.9	15.8
Chad	22.4	28.4
Somalia	21.8	18.5
Benin	18.7	17.9
Egypt	18.3	22.0
Congo (Democratic Republic)	17.6	17.7
Ghana	17.5	16.6
Ethiopia	15.7	13.0
Sudan	13.9	8.2
South Africa	13.8	10.1
Central African Republic	9.3	7.0
Morocco	9.2	7.4
Other countries	63.6	88.8
Regional projects and not distributed by country	107.7	151.7
Latin America	174.1	208.8
Bolivia	32.0	32.4
Peru	26.9	20.3
Colombia	24.0	24.2
Honduras	17.7	18.8
Nicaragua	17.4	16.5
Haiti	15.0	21.6
Cuba	10.8	10.4
Other countries	1.6	13.7
Regional projects and not distributed by country	28.8	51.0

^a The programme contributions for 2015 (CHF 129.5 mil.) are not broken down by country, as detailed information was not yet available at the time of publication.

	2015 ^P	2014 ^r
Asia	557.3	541.6
Nepal	44.1	41.5
Syria	38.2	35.2
Myanmar	36.4	30.7
Afghanistan	32.3	29.3
Bangladesh	31.0	30.1
Tajikistan	29.5	33.2
Gaza and West Bank	27.2	30.4
Kyrgyzstan	25.2	26.5
Mongolia	23.7	20.0
Vietnam	22.7	29.1
Lebanon	17.4	5.9
Pakistan	17.0	19.9
Laos	15.4	18.3
Iraq	14.3	12.9
Jordan	14.0	8.1
Georgia	13.8	12.8
Indonesia	13.4	15.7
Cambodia	12.7	12.2
China	12.7	16.6
Yemen	11.1	7.9
North Korea	9.5	7.4
India	9.3	13.8
Other countries	24.7	31.3
Regional projects and not distributed by country	61.8	52.7
Europe	176.3	216.3
Ukraine	29.8	27.1
Kosovo	25.5	65.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	22.9	26.0
Albania	20.6	24.7
Serbia	16.6	17.1
Macedonia	15.8	15.0
Moldova	13.5	12.7
Other countries	2.7	3.2
Regional projects and not distributed by country	29.0	25.6
Other contributions not distributed by continent	1 171.4	980.4
Total bilateral ODA	2 632.7	2 542.3

Table 4

SWISS MULTILATERAL ODA BY ORGANISATION 2014–2015 (MIL. CHF)

United Nations organisations
UN Development Programme (UNDP)
Green Climate Fund (GCF)
UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)
UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)
Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
World Food Programme (WFP)
Special programmes of the World Health Organisation (WHO) ^a
UN Environment Programme (UNEP)
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
Contributions to UN organisations reportable in part in ODA ^b
Other UN organisations
International Financial Institutions
International Development Association (IDA) ^c
African Development Fund (AfDF) ^c
Asian Development Fund (AsDF)
World Bank
Other development funds and banks
Other international organisations
Global Environment Facility (GEF)
The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)
Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF)
Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD)
Other institutions
Total multilateral ODA

a Excl. the core contribution to WHO, which is reportable in part (see b).

b Percentages applied according to DAC directives.

c Incl. Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI).

2015 ^P	2014 ^r
258.0	221.9
60.0	60.0
28.9	0.5
22.9	18.8
22.0	22.0
16.0	16.0
16.0	14.0
15.0	15.5
10.0	10.0
10.0	7.0
9.5	9.5
6.0	6.0
5.5	5.5
4.3	4.2
2.5	2.5
22.4	23.2
7.0	7.2
409.1	356.0
284.1	231.5
80.8	76.8
12.0	12.0
12.2	12.2
20.0	23.5
104.4	102.3
30.3	29.0
20.0	20.0
15.5	15.5
10.9	10.9
8.7	8.7
19.0	18.2
771.6	680.2

Multilateral ODA includes general contributions paid by SDC and other federal offices to international development institutions. In 2015, the share of Swiss multilateral ODA increased slightly compared with 2014, from 21% to 23% of total ODA. This is lower than the average for all DAC countries (28%).

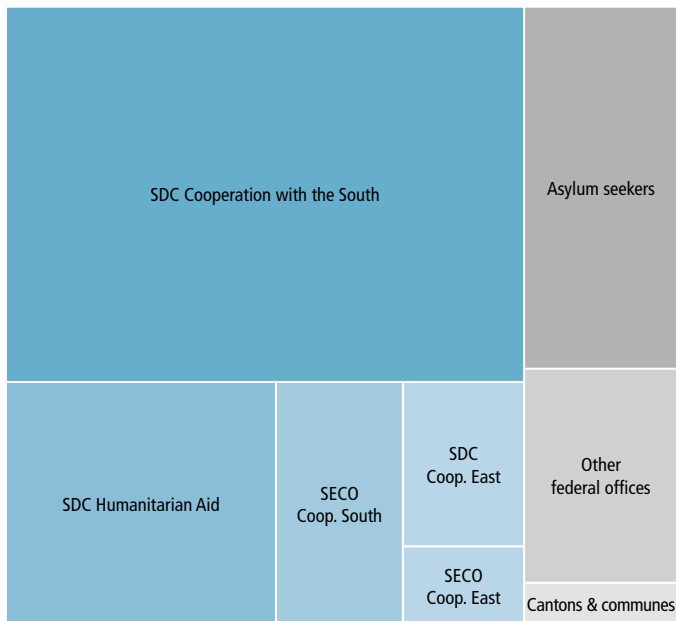
Contributions to international non-governmental organisations, including the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), are considered as bilateral ODA.

Multilateral cooperation has three pillars. As in previous years, international financial institutions (IFI) were the main recipients of Swiss multilateral ODA in 2015 (53%). The United Nations agencies and other international organisations absorbed 33% and 14% of multilateral ODA respectively.

According to international directives, SDC's contributions to IFIs are registered as ODA at the time of the deposit of the promissory notes and not upon encashment. This explains the variations that may occur from one year to another and the differences with the state financial statements, where encashment from prior promissory notes are spread over many years.

Graph 5

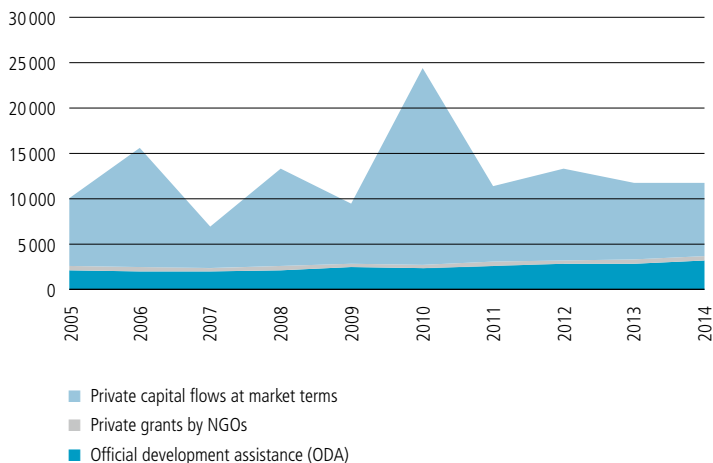
THE FOUR FRAMEWORK CREDITS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND THE OTHER COMPONENTS OF ODA



This graph shows the structure of Swiss ODA and the proportional distribution of its main components in relation to total disbursements. ODA originates principally from the four framework credits of the Swiss Confederation's international cooperation, shown in blue in the above graph. In accordance with international directives, various contributions provided by other federal offices, cantons and communes, as well as the costs for asylum seekers are also included in the ODA calculation.

Graph 6

SWISS NET FINANCIAL FLOWS TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES 2005–2014 (MIL. CHF)



The global development finance landscape is changing rapidly: resource flows beyond ODA have gained in importance, as most developing countries have access to a much wider range of funding sources.

Private capital flows, mainly foreign direct investments and guaranteed export credits, represent over 70% of Swiss net financial flows to developing countries.

There are also other resources not captured by DAC statistics, such as workers' remittances. These flows amounted to nearly CHF 2 billion a year between 2013 and 2015, more than twice the volume of the three preceding years (2010–2012).



SDC/SECO expenditures

PAGES 20–34



Table 5

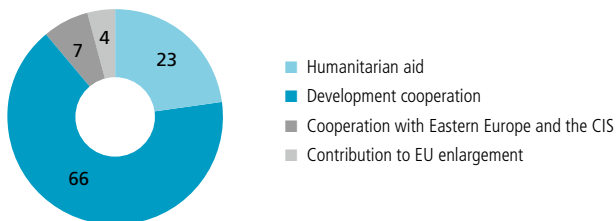
OVERVIEW OF SDC/SECO EXPENDITURES 2011–2015 (MIL. CHF)

Total expenditures SDC
Humanitarian aid
Development cooperation
Cooperation with Eastern Europe and the CIS
Contribution to EU enlargement
Total expenditures SECO
Development cooperation
Cooperation with Eastern Europe and the CIS
Contribution to EU enlargement

The table and the graphs show SDC's and SECO's (Economic Cooperation and Development Division) expenditures as they appear in the state financial statements, without return flows. In the tables in this section of the report, SECO's expenditure includes the capitalisation of the Swiss Investment Fund for Emerging Markets (SIFEM), without investment fund operations.

Graph 7.1

SDC EXPENDITURES BY FIELD OF ACTIVITY 2015 (IN %)



2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1 681.8	1 848.7	2 045.1	2 228.2	2 357.3
336.1	337.7	387.2	463.0	539.9
1 204.4	1 338.8	1 419.5	1 496.8	1 562.9
105.4	109.0	129.1	148.5	164.2
35.9	63.2	109.3	119.9	90.3
274.8	300.7	334.8	394.0	445.5
201.0	214.6	220.8	246.4	272.7
60.0	72.0	88.2	90.9	81.0
13.8	14.1	25.8	56.7	91.8

Graph 7.2

SECO EXPENDITURES BY FIELD OF ACTIVITY 2015 (IN %)

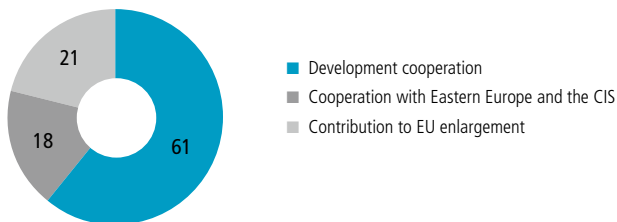


Table 6

SDC DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION BY PRIORITY COUNTRY AND REGION 2014–2015 (MIL. CHF)

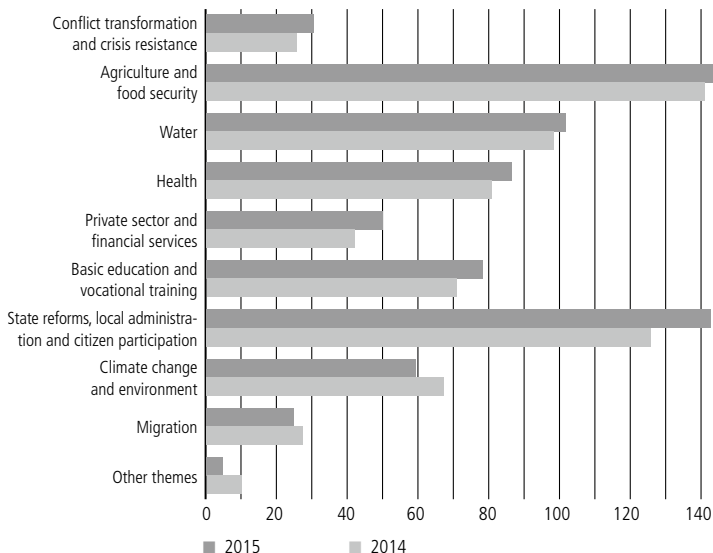
	2015	2014
Priority countries and regions^a	554.6	496.9
Mekong	65.5	59.1
Hindukush	38.9	37.0
Nepal	38.7	37.4
Central America	37.4	37.9
Great Lakes	32.2	27.3
Bangladesh	30.9	26.0
Bolivia	29.4	25.8
Southern Africa	29.0	24.3
Mozambique	28.8	23.3
Tanzania	26.3	23.5
Mongolia	23.3	19.5
Niger	22.6	18.1
Mali	22.0	21.5
Horn of Africa	21.7	16.9
Burkina Faso	21.3	16.6
North Africa	19.0	12.7
Chad	18.8	22.7
Benin	18.6	15.3
Gaza and West Bank	14.6	14.0
Cuba	9.3	9.4
Haiti	6.3	8.9
Other activities	441.7	447.7
Other countries and regions ^b	101.8	118.3
Programme contributions to NGOs	111.8	101.0
Thematic mandates and operating costs	228.1	228.3
Bilateral development cooperation	996.3	944.6
Multilateral development cooperation	566.6	552.3
Total	1 562.9	1 496.8

a For a composite overview of priority regions, please see map in the Annual Report 2015 (pp. 24–25).

b This category covers countries in which global programmes are achieved (Peru, India, China).

Graph 8

BILATERAL EXPENDITURES OF SDC DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION BY THEME 2014–2015 (MIL. CHF)^a



a Excluding programme contributions to Swiss NGOs, multisectoral activities and operating costs.

This graph shows the allocation of resources to the themes upon which SDC concentrated its bilateral development cooperation activities in 2014 and 2015.

Through its global programmes at multiple intervention levels, SDC is focusing on developing innovative approaches in the following five areas: climate change, food security, migration and development, water and health. These programmes are not specific to any geographical region and are deployed in regions where their impact will be greatest.

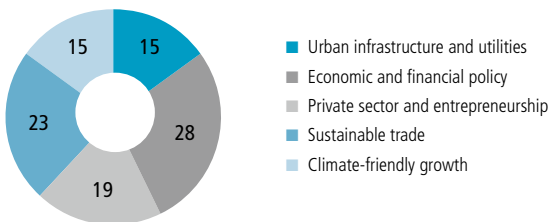
Table 7

SECO DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION BY PRIORITY COUNTRY
2014–2015 (MIL. CHF)

	2015	2014
Priority countries	114.6	97.7
Peru	19.5	10.0
Vietnam	18.2	19.1
Ghana	17.3	16.1
Indonesia	16.6	18.2
Tunisia	13.3	6.8
South Africa	11.8	8.1
Colombia	10.1	6.3
Egypt	7.8	13.1
Other	158.1	148.6
Global/regional programmes and other countries, various contributions ^a	139.3	131.2
Operating costs (except priority countries)	18.8	17.4
Total	272.7	246.4

a Significant complementary programs to the SDC measures have been implemented in Burkina Faso, Mozambique and Tanzania.

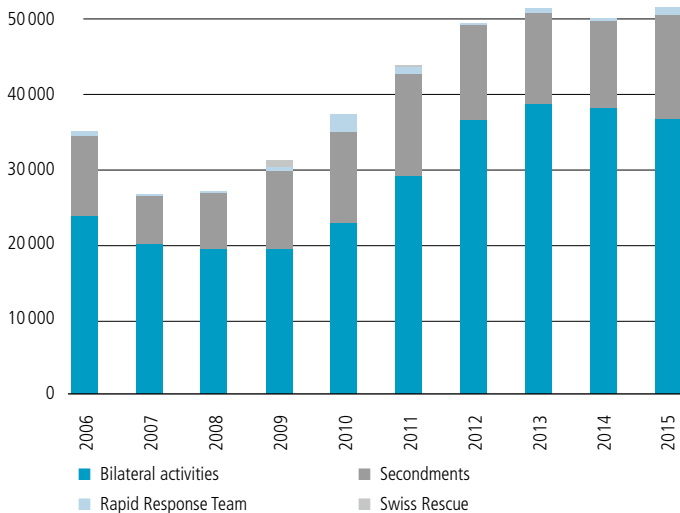
Graph 9

SECO DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION BY THEME 2015
(IN %) ^a

a Excluding operating costs

Graph 10

SWISS HUMANITARIAN AID UNIT (SHA): MISSION DAYS ABROAD 2006–2015



Graph 11

HUMANITARIAN AID BY STRATEGICAL FIELDS 2013–2015 (IN %)

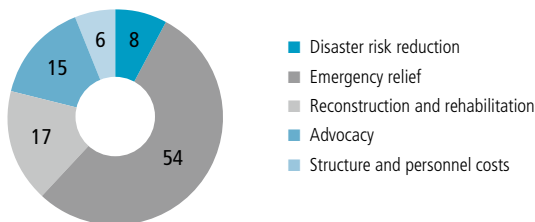


Table 8

SDC HUMANITARIAN AID BY INTERVENTION COUNTRY AND REGION 2014–2015 (MIL. CHF)

	2015	2014
Africa	139.3	128.6
South Sudan ^a	24.9	17.7
Sudan ^a	13.3	11.3
Ethiopia ^a	11.1	6.7
Somalia ^a	10.0	8.7
Congo (Democratic Republic)	9.9	8.8
Central African Republic	9.2	6.5
Mali	6.9	6.9
Kenya ^a	6.7	5.2
Morocco	6.3	5.2
Nigeria	5.2	–
Algeria	3.6	3.6
Madagascar	3.6	3.2
Liberia	3.5	7.6
Chad	3.3	3.7
Niger	3.2	2.8
Libya	2.2	2.0
Cameroon	2.2	1.3
Zimbabwe	1.4	5.2
Guinea	1.4	1.7
Ivory Coast	1.4	1.5
Cape Verde	1.3	0.1
Burundi	1.3	1.5
Egypt ^a	1.2	1.1
Burkina Faso	1.1	0.8
Tunisia	1.1	1.3
Other countries	1.5	1.7
Regional projects and not distributed by country	2.5	12.5
Latin America	29.0	27.6
Colombia	11.3	10.9
Haiti	8.5	8.2
Bolivia	2.5	2.8
Nicaragua	1.5	0.9

	2015	2014
Cuba	1.4	0.6
Other countries	0.9	0.8
Regional projects and not distributed by country	3.0	3.4
Asia	163.3	110.9
Syria ^{a b}	34.6	26.6
Lebanon ^{a b}	15.0	5.0
Iraq ^a	14.2	9.1
Myanmar	13.1	10.2
Jordan ^{a b}	12.3	5.4
Gaza and West Bank ^b	12.0	13.3
Yemen	10.9	7.4
North Korea	9.4	7.3
Afghanistan	5.9	5.6
Sri Lanka	5.3	5.0
Pakistan	4.0	4.2
Nepal	3.0	–
Georgia	2.7	3.9
Tajikistan	2.5	2.1
Armenia	1.1	0.6
Other countries	2.3	3.7
Regional projects and not distributed by country	14.9	1.6
Europe	4.2	4.6
Ukraine	3.3	2.5
Other countries	0.9	1.6
Regional projects and not distributed by country	–	0.5
Other activities, not distributed geographically	204.0	191.3
General contribution to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	80.0	80.0
Contributions to international organisations	57.9	51.8
Programme contributions to NGOs	12.2	11.4
Various contributions and administrative costs	53.9	48.1
Total	539.9	463.0

a Excl. CHF 30.2 mil. financed by a supplementary credit granted by Parliament and CHF 11 mil. financed by the credit for development cooperation in 2015 to manage the crises in the Middle East and in the Horn of Africa.

b The general contributions to UNRWA are recorded under "contributions to international organisations". These amounts of CHF 22.9 mil. in 2015 (CHF 18.8 mil. in 2014) are distributed as follows: CHF 12.1 mil. in Gaza and West Bank, CHF 2.5 mil. in Syria, CHF 5.0 mil. in Jordan and CHF 3.2 mil. in Lebanon.

Table 9

PARTNERS OF SDC HUMANITARIAN AID 2015 (MIL. CHF)

United Nations organisations
World Food Programme (WFP)
Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)
UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)
UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)
Other UN organisations
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
Other partners and direct interventions
Swiss NGOs
International organisations and foreign NGOs
Direct interventions by the Swiss Humanitarian Aid Unit (SHA) and Swiss Rescue
Private sector and research institutes
Operating, personnel and material expenditures
Total Humanitarian aid 2015
Total Humanitarian aid 2014

a This figure includes CHF 19.8 mil. (CHF 20.0 mil. in 2014) in Swiss dairy products and CHF 13.8 mil. (CHF 14.0 mil. in 2014) in grain.

General contributions	Specific contributions	Food aid	Total
57.4	115.8	26.4	199.6
6.0	42.7	26.4	75.1
15.0	29.4	–	44.4
12.5	17.1	–	29.6
22.9	1.9	–	24.8
–	5.8	–	5.8
1.0	18.9	–	19.9
80.0	80.3	–	160.3
0.5	172.3	7.2	180.0
–	28.0	3.9	31.9
0.5	59.8	1.1	61.3
–	45.3	2.3	47.6
–	2.6	–	2.6
–	36.6	–	36.6
137.9	368.3	33.6 ^a	539.9
131.8	297.2	34.0 ^a	463.0

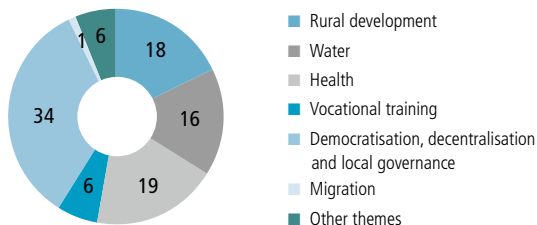
Table 10

SDC COOPERATION WITH EASTERN EUROPE AND THE CIS
BY PRIORITY COUNTRY AND REGION 2014–2015 (MIL. CHF)

	2015	2014
Priority countries and regions^a	136.0	120.6
Central Asia	34.0	32.3
South Caucasus	17.2	13.7
Kosovo	14.7	12.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	13.9	12.9
Moldova	12.8	10.8
Serbia	12.0	10.3
Albania	11.6	11.8
Macedonia	10.9	9.3
Ukraine	8.7	6.7
Other activities	28.2	27.9
Other countries and regions	11.5	12.6
Programme contributions to NGOs	5.5	6.0
Core contribution to IDEA	1.2	0.8
Various contributions and administrative costs	10.0	8.4
Total	164.2	148.5

a For a composite overview of priority regions, please see map in the Annual Report 2015 (pp. 24–25).

Graph 12

SDC COOPERATION WITH EASTERN EUROPE AND THE CIS
BY THEME 2015 (IN %) ^a

a Excluding programme contributions to Swiss NGOs, multisectoral activities and operating costs

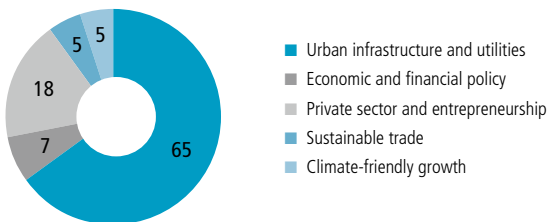
Table 11

SECO COOPERATION WITH EASTERN EUROPE AND THE CIS
BY PRIORITY COUNTRY 2014–2015 (MIL. CHF)

	2015	2014
Priority countries	72.0	81.8
Tajikistan	14.0	18.4
Kyrgyzstan	12.6	14.4
Ukraine	10.4	11.6
Kosovo	8.9	8.7
Albania	8.9	12.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7.8	4.6
Macedonia	4.9	5.1
Serbia	3.6	4.5
Azerbaijan	1.1	2.3
Other	9.0	9.1
Regional programmes and other countries, various contributions	4.1	4.5
Operating costs (except priority countries)	4.9	4.6
Total	81.0	90.9

Graph 13

SECO COOPERATION WITH EASTERN EUROPE AND THE CIS
BY THEME 2015 (IN %) ^a



a Excluding operating costs

Table 12

SDC PARTNERS IN BILATERAL ACTIVITIES 2015 (MIL. CHF)

Swiss NGOs and centres of excellence
of which:
HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation
Swisscontact
Swiss Red Cross
Fondation Terre des Hommes (Lausanne)
Caritas Switzerland
Swiss Interchurch Aid (EPER)
SKAT Foundation
Solidar Switzerland
Bread for all
MSF – Médecins sans Frontières
Swissaid
Catholic Lenten Fund
Education 21
Geneva Federation for Cooperation (FGC)
Enfants du Monde
Swiss research and university institutions
Swiss private sector
Swiss public sector
United Nations organisations, multi-bilateral activities
International financial institutions, multi-bilateral activities
Other foreign and international organisations
of which: International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
Organisations in the South and the East
Total Partners
Direct interventions, operating costs
Total 2015
Total 2014

Contributions and specific mandates

Programme contributions ^a	Humanitarian aid	Dev. coop.	Coop. East	Total ^b
129.2	19.9	128.9	19.7	297.7
10.7	1.2	47.2	13.3	72.4
6.0	0.5	23.6	–	30.1
10.8	3.6	1.1	2.4	18.0
10.5	1.2	1.3	–	13.1
11.1	0.3	1.4	–	12.8
8.0	0.1	–	1.7	9.8
–	–	7.5	2.0	9.5
4.1	0.6	3.6	–	8.2
6.9	–	–	–	6.9
6.4	0.2	–	–	6.6
6.5	–	–	–	6.5
6.2	–	–	–	6.2
5.9	–	–	–	5.9
5.0	–	–	–	5.0
2.8	–	2.2	–	5.0
0.3	1.3	37.9	10.6	50.1
–	1.0	21.8	4.5	27.3
–	0.6	8.8	0.8	10.3
–	142.2	112.1	22.1	276.4
–	2.1	62.2	7.3	71.7
–	209.0	141.1	37.4	387.4
–	160.3	–	–	160.3
–	10.9	196.6	27.0	234.5
129.5	386.9	709.4	129.5	1355.3
–	82.9	175.0	28.0	285.9
129.5	469.8	884.4	157.5	1641.3
118.4	399.8	843.5	141.7	1503.5

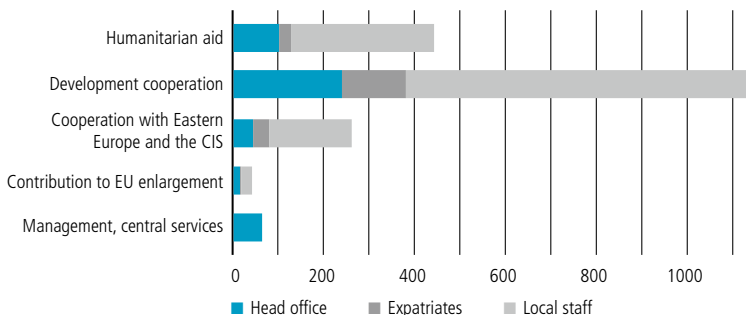
a Core contributions to NGOs for development and humanitarian programmes in countries of the South and the East as well as to centres of excellence for awareness activities.

b Excl. SDC contribution to EU enlargement (CHF 90.3 mil. in 2015).

Graph 14

SDC AND SECO STAFF AS OF END OF 2015

(NUMBER OF FTE)



On 31 December 2015, SDC had 369 full-time equivalent employees (FTE) at the head office, 184 expatriates and 1170 local employees.

SECO's Economic Cooperation and Development Division had 93 full-time equivalent employees at the head office, 24 expatriates and 104 local employees.

NUMBER OF ONGOING PROJECTS AS OF 31.12.2015

	SDC	SECO
CHF 0.5–1.0 mil.	196	14
CHF 1.0–3.0 mil.	383	108
CHF 3.0–5.0 mil.	224	59
From CHF 5.0 mil.	384	132
Total	1187	313

NUMBER OF SWISS REPRESENTATIONS ABROAD AS OF 31.12.2015

	Total	SDC presence	SECO presence
Cooperation and programme Offices	42	40	10
Offices integrated to embassies	17	17	7
Offices for the Swiss contribution to the EU enlargement	7	7	7
Total	66	64	24



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