

SWITZERLAND

Net ODA: US\$3.0 billion in 2012, 11th largest DAC donor

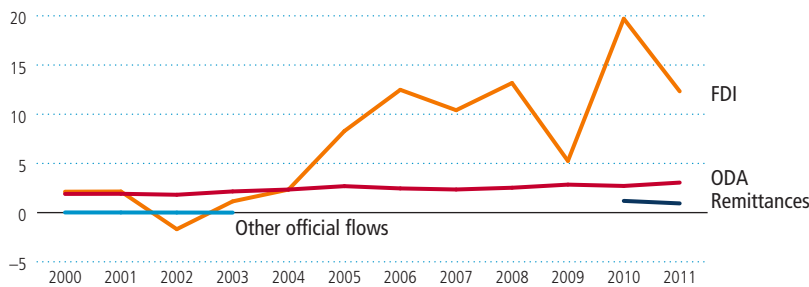
FDI accounts for almost three-quarters of outflows from Switzerland to developing countries. ODA accounts for about a fifth of outflows, having risen steadily over four decades to reach 0.45% of national income in 2012. While three-quarters of aid goes to countries with more than 1 million poor people, a quarter goes to countries with below-average poverty rates.

- Over a quarter of overall aid goes to sub-Saharan Africa; 38% is not allocated to a specific region.
- The shares of aid given both as support to GPGs and NNGOs and as non-transferred aid are double the DAC average.

Resource flows from Switzerland to developing countries

FDI has increased substantially, though it has been volatile compared with ODA

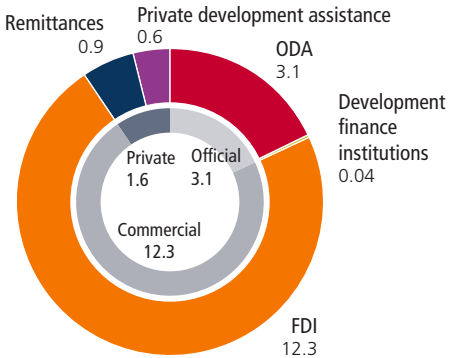
US\$ billions, 2000–2011



Note: Data on remittances before 2010 is unavailable. Data on private development assistance is available only for 2011.

FDI accounts for 73% of outflows from Switzerland, ODA 18%

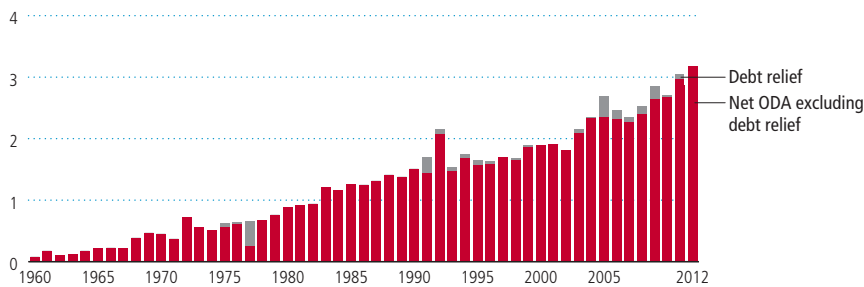
US\$ billions, 2011



How much ODA does Switzerland give and where does it go?

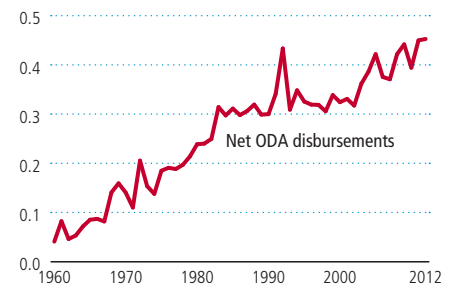
Aid levels have risen steadily over the past four decades

US\$ billions, 1960–2012



Aid as a share of national income has also risen, reaching 0.45% in 2012

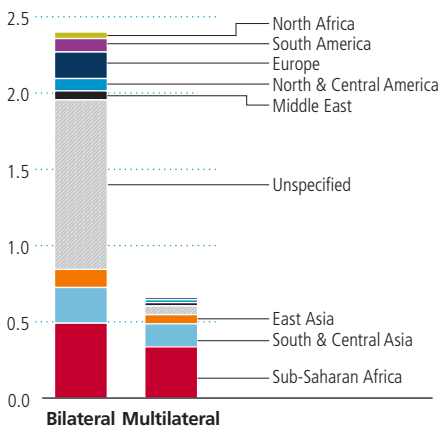
% of GNI, 1960–2012



Note: Switzerland has committed to reach 0.5% of GNI as ODA by 2015.

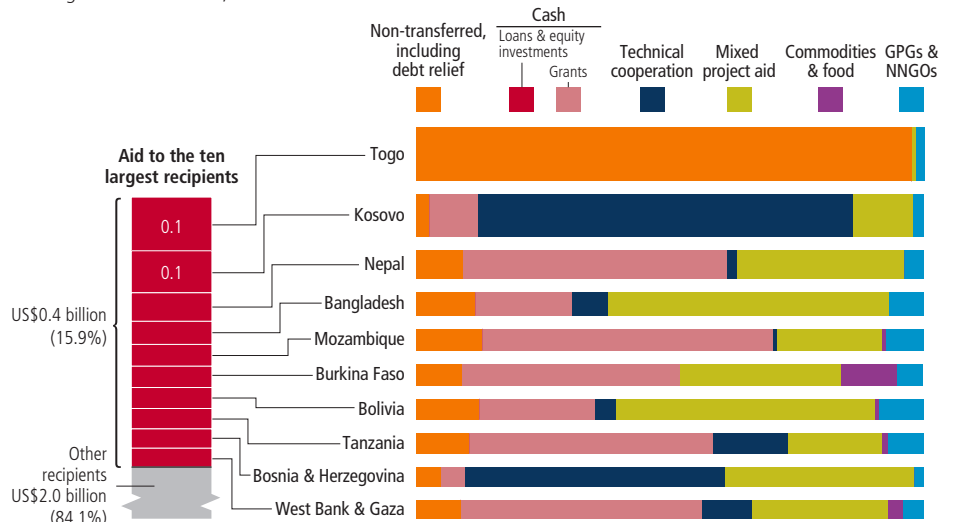
Over a quarter of overall aid goes to sub-Saharan Africa; 38% is not allocated to a specific region

US\$ billions, 2011



Major recipients are spread across regions; Togo is the largest recipient

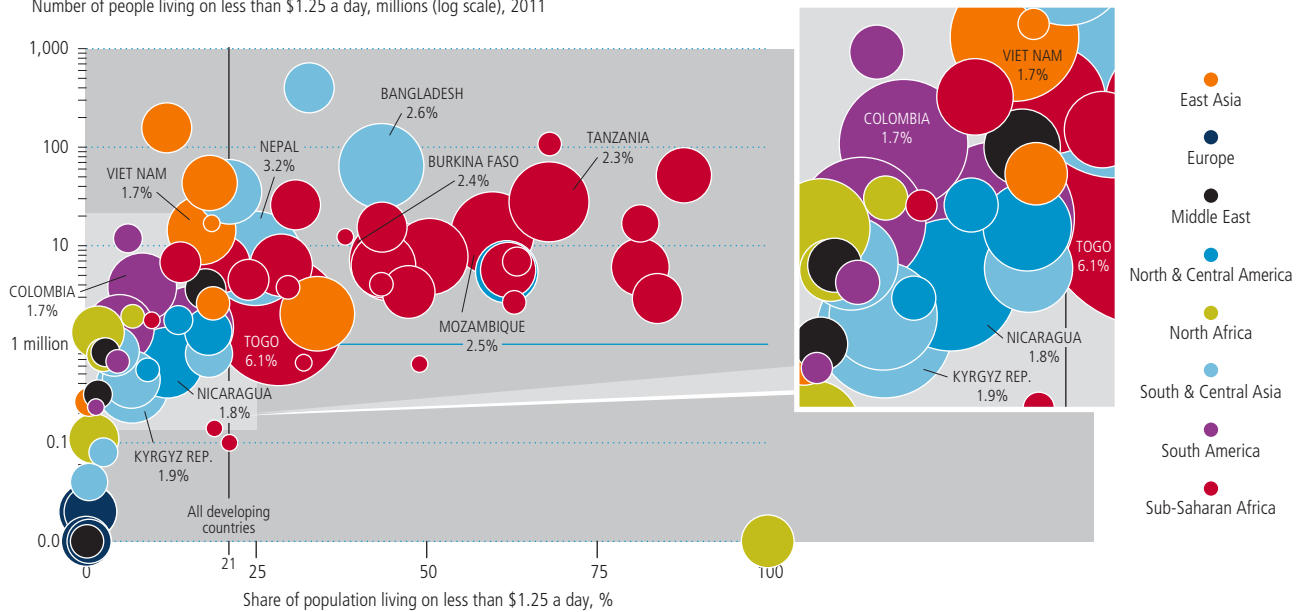
% of gross bilateral ODA, 2011



What does the aid bundle look like for each recipient?

73% of aid from Switzerland goes to countries with more than 1 million poor people

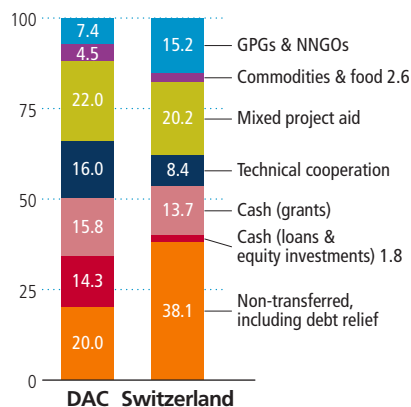
Number of people living on less than \$1.25 a day, millions (log scale), 2011



What is in the ODA bundle from Switzerland?

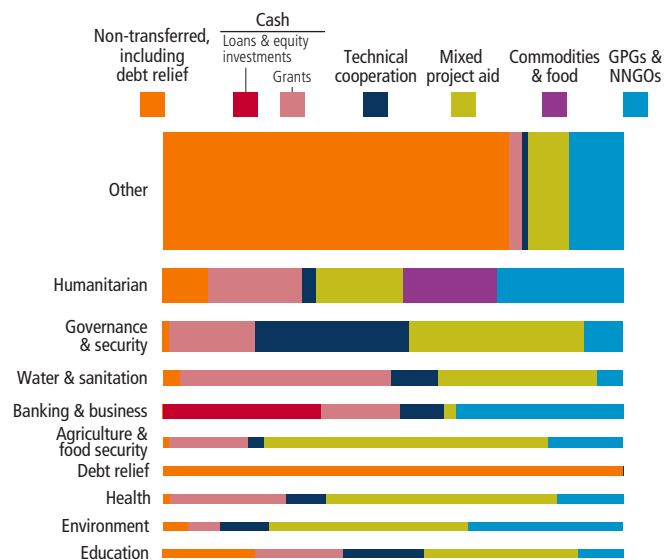
Non-transferred aid and support to GPGs and NNGOs are high

% of gross bilateral ODA, 2011



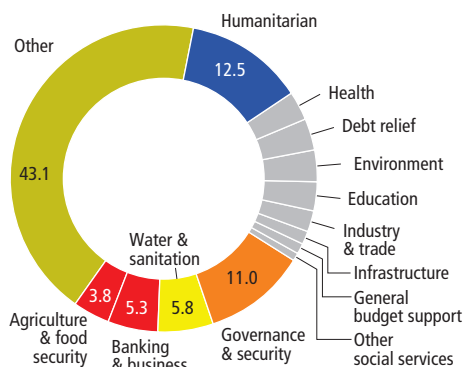
Almost a fifth of total bilateral aid is non-transferred refugee costs; administrative costs are a further tenth (both classified under 'other')

Gross bilateral ODA by aid type, % of total, 2011



Humanitarian assistance is the largest identifiable destination sector

Gross bilateral aid by sector, % of total, 2011



What is Switzerland's commitment to transparency?

IATI	Signatory
OGP	Non-member
EITI	Supportive government

Key

Excellent/committed
Good/moving forward
Poor/no action

Note: Data is from the DAC (ODA and other official flows data), the World Bank (remittances, GNI and poverty), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (FDI) and Development Initiatives (private development assistance and development finance institutions). All data in US\$ is in 2011 prices except the 2012 figure in the title area, which is in current (2012) prices. Some overlaps of international flows have been taken into account; see *Methodology*. 'Other' aid includes multisector ODA, administrative costs, support for refugees in the donor country and unallocated or unspecified ODA. DAC is the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. EITI is the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative. FDI is foreign direct investment. GNI is gross national income. GPGs are global public goods. IATI is the International Aid Transparency Initiative. NNGOs are Northern non-governmental organisations. ODA is official development assistance (aid). OGP is the Open Government Partnership.