Switzerland is a founding Member State of the ILO, its headquarters’ host country and an important contributor to the ILO’s development cooperation programme. Switzerland has ratified 62 Conventions, including eight Fundamental and three Governance Conventions. A key partner in the promotion of social justice and decent work, Switzerland supports the ILO’s mandate both at policy-making level and by contributing to its development cooperation work. The main development partners of the ILO in Switzerland are the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). SECO is the agency responsible for ILO within the Swiss Confederation. SECO supports the ILO through contributions to its flagship programmes such as the Better Work programme, which promotes more and better jobs in the garment industry; the Sustaining Competitive and Responsible Enterprises (SCORE) programme, which improves productivity and working conditions in small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) as well as through a new initiative, the Productivity Ecosystems for Decent Work Programme, which addresses constraints to productivity growth and decent job creation.

The ILO’s cooperation with SDC focuses mainly on labour migration. The shared goal of SDC and ILO is to transform migratory and displacement challenges into developmental opportunities for hosting and sending countries alike. They also work to ensure that the fundamental rights of labour migrants are respected throughout the entire migration cycle, while also supporting socioeconomic inclusion.

A Framework Agreement, renewed in 2021, guides and reinforces the cooperation between Switzerland and the ILO. The document aims to strengthen collaboration in order to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the ILO Centenary Declaration for the Future of Work.

Switzerland’s international cooperation priorities

For the 2021-24 period, alleviating need and poverty in the world and promoting sustainable development are at the heart of Switzerland’s international cooperation mandate. The thematic priorities are:

- creating decent jobs
- addressing climate change
- reducing the causes of forced and irregular migration
- promoting the rule of law

Switzerland has earmarked more than US$ 12.6 billion for the implementation of international cooperation work for the 2021-24 period.

In 2022, Switzerland spent US$ 4.5 billion on ODA, amounting to 0.56% of the country’s gross national income (GNI).
In 2021, Switzerland became a partner of Alliance 8.7, the global partnership for eradicating forced labour, modern slavery, human trafficking and child labour towards achieving SDG target 8.7. The Alliance fosters coordination of international cooperation and technical assistance in these domains. SECO is an observer of the Alliance’s Global Coordinating Group (GCG) meetings. This group of active partners from across sectors meets regularly to set goals and assess progress.
**Productivity Ecosystems for Decent Work**

The *Productivity Ecosystems for Decent Work Programme* addresses constraints to productivity growth and decent work at the policy, sector and enterprise level. It supports the structural transformation of economies and labour markets towards more and better jobs, higher productivity and equitable distribution of productivity gains via social dialogue. Supported by Governments, employers’ and workers’ organizations during the ILO Governing Body discussions in March 2021 and November 2022, it is being piloted in South Africa, Ghana and Viet Nam from 2022 to 2025 with US$ 9.2 Million from SECO and US$ 7.2 Million from the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD).

**Sustaining Competitive and Responsible Enterprises (SCORE)**

The Sustaining Competitive and Responsible Enterprises (SCORE) Programme improves productivity and working conditions in SMEs. SCORE Training combines practical classroom learning with in-factory consulting, demonstrates best international practices in the manufacturing and service sectors and helps SMEs participate in global supply chains.

SECO and NORAD both fund the programme, currently in its fourth phase, with US$ 3.3 million in Bolivia, Ethiopia, Myanmar and Tunisia. Since 2010, more than 5,000 enterprises have participated in SCORE Training globally, representing a total workforce of more than 870,000 people that benefitted from enterprise improvements. Over 100 international companies have promoted SCORE Training to their suppliers.

**Better Work**

As a partnership between the ILO and the International Finance Corporation, *Better Work* brings together governments, global brands, factory owners, unions and workers to improve working conditions in the garment industry and make the sector more competitive.

Driven by a model that combines direct factory engagement, policy work, advocacy and research, the programme is active in more than 1,900 factories employing over 3.3 million workers across twelve countries: Bangladesh, Cambodia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Haiti, Indonesia, Jordan, Madagascar, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam. Better Work's thematic focus areas for improvements in the garment sector over the next five years are: gender equality and inclusion, social dialogue, business performance, Occupational Safety and Health (OSH), wages, social protection, data and evidence, and environmental sustainability. SECO is supporting the new 2022-2027 phase of the programme with US$ 12.5 million and is represented on the programme's Advisory Committee.

**PROMISE II IMPACT**

The second phase of the “Promoting Small and Medium Enterprises through Entrepreneurs’ Access to Financial Services” programme (Promise II Impact) is supported by a US$ 4.7 million contribution from SECO. It is working to strengthen the enabling environment for an inclusive financial sector in Indonesia.

The project is aligned with the government's post-pandemic economic recovery policies and focuses on fostering digital transformation and increasing financial inclusion, including SME financing. The project takes on new approaches in supporting SMES in enhancing their value chain ecosystem through digital technology adaptation in productive sectors. Initially, the project will focus on two sectors in different regions: seaweed in Nusa Tenggara Timur and dairy in East Java. Additionally, the project aims to build the capacity of rural and regional development banks to better serve SMEs, including through more tailored digital financial services. Moreover, it supports policymakers in enhancing framework conditions for digital financial inclusion. The project’s ultimate goal is to promote economic growth and improve employment opportunities.
The FAIRWAY programme

The FAIRWAY programme contributes US$ 11 million to improving labour conditions across migration pathways from Africa to the Arab States and protecting all vulnerable migrant workers in the Arab States. In countries of origin in Africa, the programme works with governments and social partners to ensure legislation and policy is conducive to safe, orderly and regular migration. To reach migrant workers directly, the programme supports the provision of essential services through government-run Migrant Resource Centres (MRCs) and information and support services by social partners, both for potential migrant workers and for returnees.

In the Arab states, FAIRWAY supports the evidence-based review of legislation and regulatory reforms to lay the foundation for dismantling the kafala system and works towards improved representation and organization of migrant workers. By harnessing behavioural change strategies and working with the media, FAIRWAY addresses discriminatory policies, practices and attitudes against migrant workers. It has also supported a tripartite inter-regional exchange to identify areas of shared interest with the potential for greater collaboration.

The Migrant Rights and Decent Work Project (MiRiDew)

With US$ 2.9 million in support from SDC, the Migrant Rights and Decent Work (MIRIDEW) project is working to enhance and strengthen the Government of Nepal (GoN)'s mechanisms to protect the rights of Nepali migrant workers at home and abroad. In particular, the project supported the GoN to develop a national strategy to report on the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators related to labour migration and publication of the Nepal Migration Report 2022. MIRIDEW has also supported the GoN to improve Nepali migrant workers’ access to better jobs through technical assistance for bilateral negotiations with countries of destination and a study on new labour market destinations for low-skilled migrant workers. The project has also supported the GoN's participation in regional fora on labour migration and the formulation of legislation relevant to the labour rights of migrants in alignment with its international commitments.

ILO Global Flagship Programme on Building Social Protection Floors for All

The Flagship Programme supports the development of sustainable social protection systems, including floors, to contribute to universal social protection. Under the second phase of the programme, the ILO provides in-depth, in-country support to 50 countries to strengthen their social protection systems; encourage knowledge development and exchange on 16 specific areas of social protection; and engage in strategic partnerships with tripartite partners, the UN family and beyond.

SDC has been supporting the Programme since 2021, providing US$ 1.3 million. This contribution helps strengthen strategic partnerships by supporting the ILO’s participation in the Providing for Health (P4H) network’s coordination desk, which has improved the coherence of support provided to national counterparts on health financing and social health protection between P4H members. SDC funding also supports research and social dialogue on social protection for migrants in the Gulf Cooperation Council countries. The project ‘Extending Social Protection to Migrant Workers: Exploratory Research and Policy Dialogue in the Gulf Cooperation Council Countries’ is increasing knowledge of existing coverage and levels of accessibility, facilitating dialogue between stakeholders and providing insights to potential policy reforms.