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Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC



Our presence

- Myanmar is a priority country for Swiss international cooperation.
- Swiss Humanitarian Aid has been active in Myanmar since the 1990s and Switzerland opened its embassy in Yangon in 2012.
- → The Swiss Cooperation Programme in Myanmar 2024–27 combines instruments of development cooperation, humanitarian aid, peacebuilding and human rights diplomacy to address the complex situation in the country and reach those in need.
- → The Programme is implemented by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), the Peace and Human Rights Division (PHRD), and the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO).
- → Switzerland's work is aligned with its Foreign Policy Strategy 2024–2027, the South East Asia Strategy 2023–2026 and the Strategy for International Cooperation 2021–2024 / 2025–2028.

How do we work?

- → Switzerland works closely with UN funds and programmes, the International Committee of the Red Cross, non-governmental organisations (Swiss, local and international), local civil society organisations, ethnic organisations and the private sector.
- → Switzerland applies a mix of cooperation modalities, including mandates, contributions, humanitarian direct action (self-implementation), and advocacy and diplomacy.
- → Switzerland works towards empowering and strengthening local non-governmental organisations and civil society organisations in responding to people's needs (localisation of aid)
- → Switzerland maintains dialogue with all parties to the conflict (National Unity Government, de facto military authorities, Ethnic Armed Organizations and other actors). It supports them in developing their own processes and pathways to a non-violent and inclusive solution in a discrete, balanced and transparent way.
- → Switzerland does not provide any technical and financial assistance to the de facto military authorities, in line with other like-minded countries and the UN engagement principles.

Financial commitment

Total budget 2024–27: CHF 116 million

What we want to achieve

Switzerland aims to contribute to a more democratic, peaceful and prosperous society in Myanmar that is inclusive and resilient. Our cooperation programme targets conflict-affected communities, with a particular focus on women, ethnic minorities, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and the Rohingya.

The Cooperation Programme prioritises three areas:

1. Promote peace, reduce violence and protect civilians

- → Advocate and coordinate with stakeholders to de-escalate conflicts and promote pathways towards non-violent resolution and peace.
- → Advocate for the respect of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law and for full and unimpeded humanitarian access.
- → Support partners in providing protection services to conflict affected people.
- Support the collection of evidence on international law abuses and crimes in Myanmar.
- → Contribute to durable solutions for displaced people.
- → Humanitarian mine action and strengthen social cohesion.

2. Improve food security and livelihoods

- → Deliver emergency food and cash assistance and strengthen social protection schemes.
- → Enhance vocational skills and improve the employability of young people.
- → Support micro, small and medium enterprises to create jobs and income opportunities for vulnerable populations.
- → Improve agricultural production and develop agricultural value chains thanks to a better access to inputs, farm advisory services, training, finance and markets.
- → Adapt to the impact of climate change, e.g. by promoting the use of climate-resilient agricultural practices and climate-smart technologies.

3. Strengthen ethnic and community-based systems and basic services

- Support local service providers and local governance systems to become more sustainable and accountable to those they serve.
- → Improve health and education services and infrastructures, particularly in ethnic areas.
- → Empower civil society actors and protect civic space.
- → Improve natural resource governance at local level.

Governance, Gender, Climate change and Disaster risk reduction are cross-cutting themes.