

# Annex

## Overview Objectives 2024–27

### Geographic Objectives

- 1. Switzerland–Europe:** Switzerland will stabilise and further develop its bilateral approach to the EU in order to secure existing agreements, conclude new agreements, and ensure its participation in EU programmes. It will promote the development of networks with EU/EFTA states and the United Kingdom, ensure cross-dossier coherence and take action informed by a strategic overview.
- 2. Neighbouring states:** In cooperation with the cantons, the Confederation will strengthen Switzerland's partnerships with its neighbours and cultivate trust-based collaboration in its border regions.
- 3. Schengen/Dublin:** Switzerland will use its Schengen/Dublin association to help combat crime and irregular migration, as well as to protect the area's external borders and to promote an efficient Dublin system at the European level. By adopting and implementing further developments of Schengen, it will strengthen the security of Switzerland and Europe.
- 4. European security:** Switzerland will promote European security by means of enhanced cooperation with the EU and NATO as well as with partners on a bilateral basis. It will reinforce its participation in military peace promotion missions with high-value contributions and be ready to host a summit meeting of the European Political Community. It will also support the OSCE and offer dialogue formats for exchanges on security policy.
- 5. Ukraine:** Switzerland will attach strategic importance to supporting and reconstructing the country. It will show solidarity by contributing to Ukraine's reconstruction as part of its international cooperation work and with the help of other instruments. It will work to secure a fair, lasting peace.
- 6. Western Balkans:** Switzerland will promote the stability and European integration of the region. To this end, it will deploy its instruments in a regionally coordinated manner and bolster its collaboration with the countries of the Western Balkans, including with civil society (this encompasses the diaspora), with the private sector and with other donor countries.
- 7. Safeguarding regional interests:** Switzerland will position itself as a country that, with its independent foreign policy, strengthens Europe and European achievements within the constellation of global politics, aims for good relations with all the regions of the world, is committed to international law and contributes to global understanding. It will intensify its regional diplomatic efforts to identify opportunities for good offices. The geographical follow-up strategies will be examined in terms of objective attainment and adjusted accordingly for the future.
- 8. G20 countries:** Switzerland will step up the safeguarding of its interests with respect to non-European G20 countries. It will hold talks with these countries at least once a year at the level of a federal councillor.
- 9. Multilateralism:** Switzerland will advocate focused multilateralism that is geared to the rules-based order, subsidiarity and coherence, so that multilateral bodies can retain the ability to act in the future and contribute to a secure world. It will assume responsibility, especially as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council. Additionally, it will define its future positioning as a host state with its multilateralism strategy.
- 10. 2030 Agenda:** Switzerland will contribute to the efficient implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In doing so, it will give equal consideration to the three dimensions – the environment, the economy and society – in an integrated manner. It will promote an effective follow-up 'post-2030' agenda.
- 11. International Geneva:** Switzerland will reinforce the competitiveness of International Geneva, especially in the areas of digitalisation, science diplomacy and the environment. It will also provide modern infrastructure in collaboration with the Canton of Geneva.

## Thematic Objectives

12. **Good offices:** Switzerland will align both its established and new instruments with the changing geopolitical environment so that it can continue to foster peace and security, as well as a functioning rules-based international order. It will facilitate dialogue, negotiations and the search for compromise.
13. **Peace promotion:** In addition to its long-term peace policy, Switzerland will strengthen its capability to identify short-term avenues for action and use it to mediate, facilitate dialogue and resolve conflicts. It will enhance its contribution of high-value assets in the area of military peace promotion.
14. **Arms control and disarmament:** The Federal Council will support the vision of a world without nuclear weapons. It will promote the reinforcement of the arms control architecture. It will review and update its arms control and disarmament strategy in light of the changed international conditions.
15. **Humanitarian matters:** Switzerland will expand its humanitarian aid by connecting it more closely with its activities in development cooperation and peace promotion. Compliance with international humanitarian law and protection of civilian populations in armed conflicts will remain priorities.
16. **Economic conditions:** Switzerland will improve its appeal as a business location domestically and internationally and promotes a rules-based international economic and financial order.
17. **Economic resilience:** Switzerland will provide the framework conditions for diversifying foreign trade in terms of geography, suppliers and buyers. To this end, it will reinforce its collaboration with partners, especially in the area of essential goods and services.
18. **ERI:** Switzerland will develop new bilateral and multilateral cooperation partnerships to strengthen its global strategic positioning. In addition, as CERN's host state, it will pave the way for the organisation's long-term development.
19. **Sustainable economic and human development:** Switzerland will improve access to the global market for its international cooperation priority countries and foster decent jobs for their populations. It will achieve this in particular by improving the framework conditions for the local private sector and by supporting local MSMEs.
20. **Provision of basic services:** In its priority countries, Switzerland will improve the access to and quality and coverage of basic services for the poorest communities.
21. **Climate change:** Switzerland will advocate an effective international climate regime that is also binding on the major emitters. As part of its international cooperation work, it will support low-emission, climate-resistant development paths in its priority countries. It will secure access to CO<sub>2</sub> storage facilities abroad by means of bilateral agreements.
22. **Biodiversity and pollution:** Switzerland will promote the protection and sustainable use of global biodiversity. It will strive to secure greater synergies between the relevant conventions and to achieve the goals set out in the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. In the areas of chemicals and waste, raw material extraction and trading, and infrastructure, it will aim for high standards.
23. **Energy:** Switzerland will update its energy foreign policy, in particular with a view to improving its energy security and civilian nuclear safety. It will drive forward the implementation of the energy-related goals in the 2030 Agenda and improve access to clean energy as part of its international cooperation work.
24. **Democracy:** Switzerland will sharpen its profile in its foreign policy on democracy. It will implement programmes to strengthen democratic institutions and processes in partner countries and it will promote democracy in policy dialogue and multilaterally.
25. **Human rights:** Switzerland will work bilaterally and multilaterally to protect and promote human rights. It will help to consolidate the legal and institutional framework at the international level. It will advocate gender equality and in particular the rights of women and girls.
26. **Extraterritorial legislation:** Switzerland will promote legal certainty for Swiss companies that are dealing with different legal jurisdictions. The Confederation will draw up corresponding guidelines for Swiss companies with the involvement of all stakeholders. Based on this, it will examine the feasibility of an international instrument that sets out principles for states to deal with extraterritorial legislation.
27. **Digital governance:** Switzerland will promote open, inclusive digital governance that respects human rights. It will advocate a corresponding international regulatory framework for AI and launch a global initiative that creates trustworthy transnational data spaces based on digital self-determination and establishes international data governance.
28. **Anticipatory science diplomacy:** Switzerland will position itself as a leader in this area, and it will work with actors in the area of education, research and innovation to ensure that scientific findings and recommendations will be taken into account in the decision-making of multilateral bodies at an early stage and to a greater extent. This will increase the efficiency and effectiveness of multilateralism.