

PHOTOGRAPHIC AND DOCUMENTARY EXHIBITION PERU AND SWITZERLAND: 140 YEARS TOGETHER

In 2024, Peru and the Swiss Confederation celebrate 140 years of friendship. Throughout this time, both countries have built a mutually respectful and beneficial relationship based on common principles such as democratic institutions, the protection of human rights and the strengthening of a multilateral order.

This photographic and documentary exhibition invites you to take a journey through these years of friendship with the most important events in our common history.

The panels highlight the official visits that marked the most important milestones of our relationship, and the highlights of our exchanges. It also recognises the mutual contribution of our communities, which have left an indelible mark on our history.

Finally, it highlights the significant contributions of Swiss cooperation in Peru over the past 60 years and the impact it has had on the country's development.

Peru and the Swiss Confederation are going through one of the best moments of their bilateral relationship, a key scenario to celebrate 140 years of friendship and to reassess the future opportunities that this relationship represents for both countries.

This exhibition has been made possible thanks to the collaboration of:

- Embassy of the Swiss Confederation in Peru
- Embassy of Peru in the Swiss Confederation
- Swiss Chamber of Commerce in Peru
- Hunger Trepp family from Chur
- Beat Schorno family from Berne
- Cataño Robles Family
- Vílchez Delgado Family
- Hurtado Pozo Family
- Alvarado De Hofer Family

Lima, July 2024



COMMEMORATIVE ACTIVITIES FOR 140 YEARS OF RELATIONS





On May 14, 2024, the Embassy of Peru in Switzerland and the Conservatory of Bern presented the concert 'The Alps meet the Andes' ('Alpen treffen Anden'), a recital of Peruvian music performed by students and professors of this academic institution together with students of the School of Music of the city of Biel.

The programme included works by well-known Peruvian composers such as Enrique Iturriaga, Daniel Alomía Robles, Francisco Reyes Pinglo, Nilo Velarde Chong and Ernesto Mayhuire. Among the emotional moments of the recital included the interpretation in Quechua of the song 'Hanacpachap Cussicuinin', performed by the children's choir between 8 and 11 years old, as well as the presentation of the traditional 'Cóndor Pasa', the closing song of the concert, which was performed by more than 60 participating students.

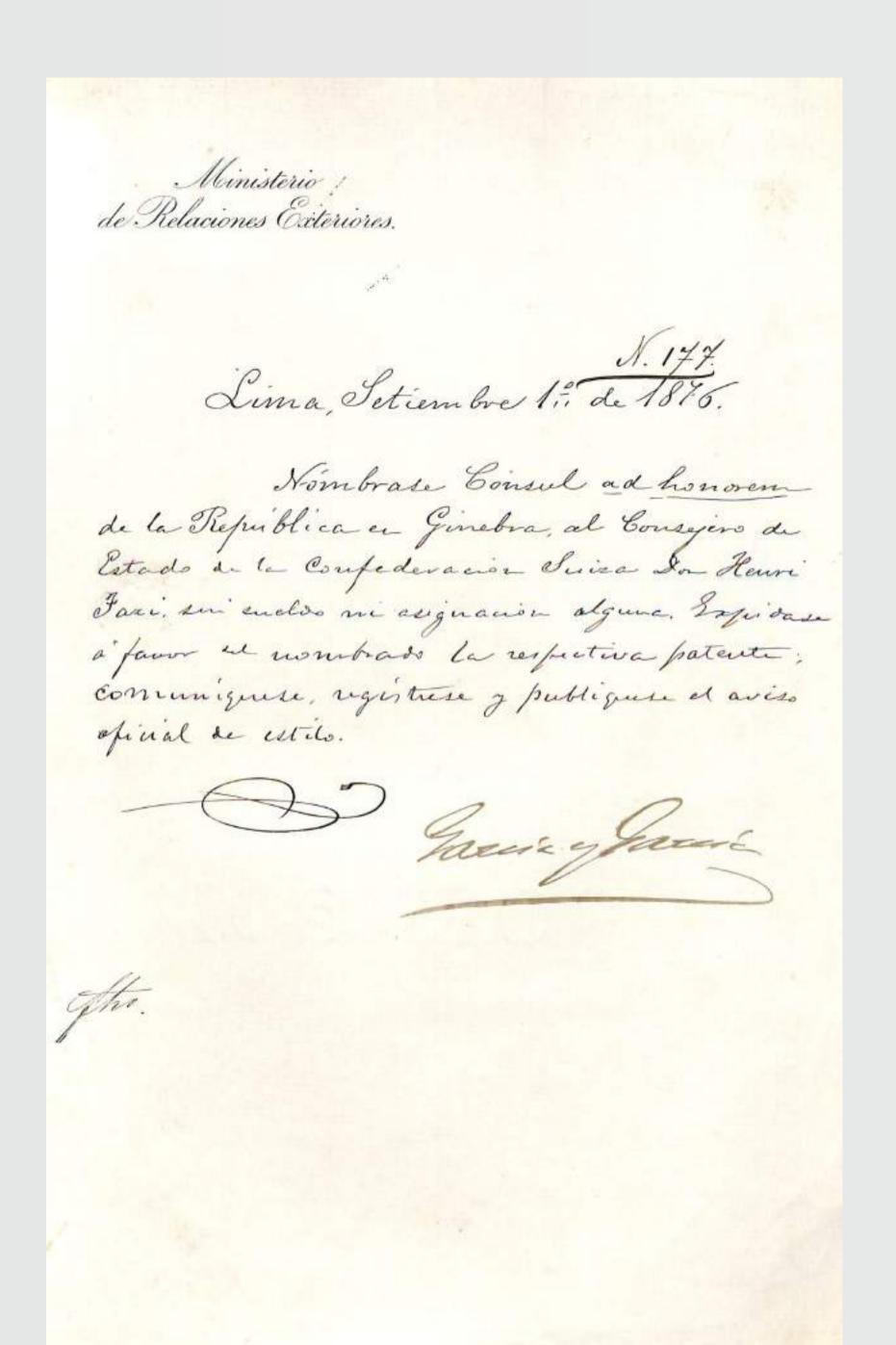




On April 6, 2024, the Swiss Embassy in Peru together with the Swiss Cultural Fund, the Swiss Club, the Swiss Chamber of Commerce, the Pestalozzi School and the Andino Club Hotel held the Swiss Festival in Lima 2024. The festival brought together the Peruvian-Swiss community around concerts, tourism and sport initiatives, Swiss gastronomy, games, exhibitions, children's theatre and stands with the aim of strengthening the links between our communities and highlighting the opportunities that Switzerland can offer to Peruvians.

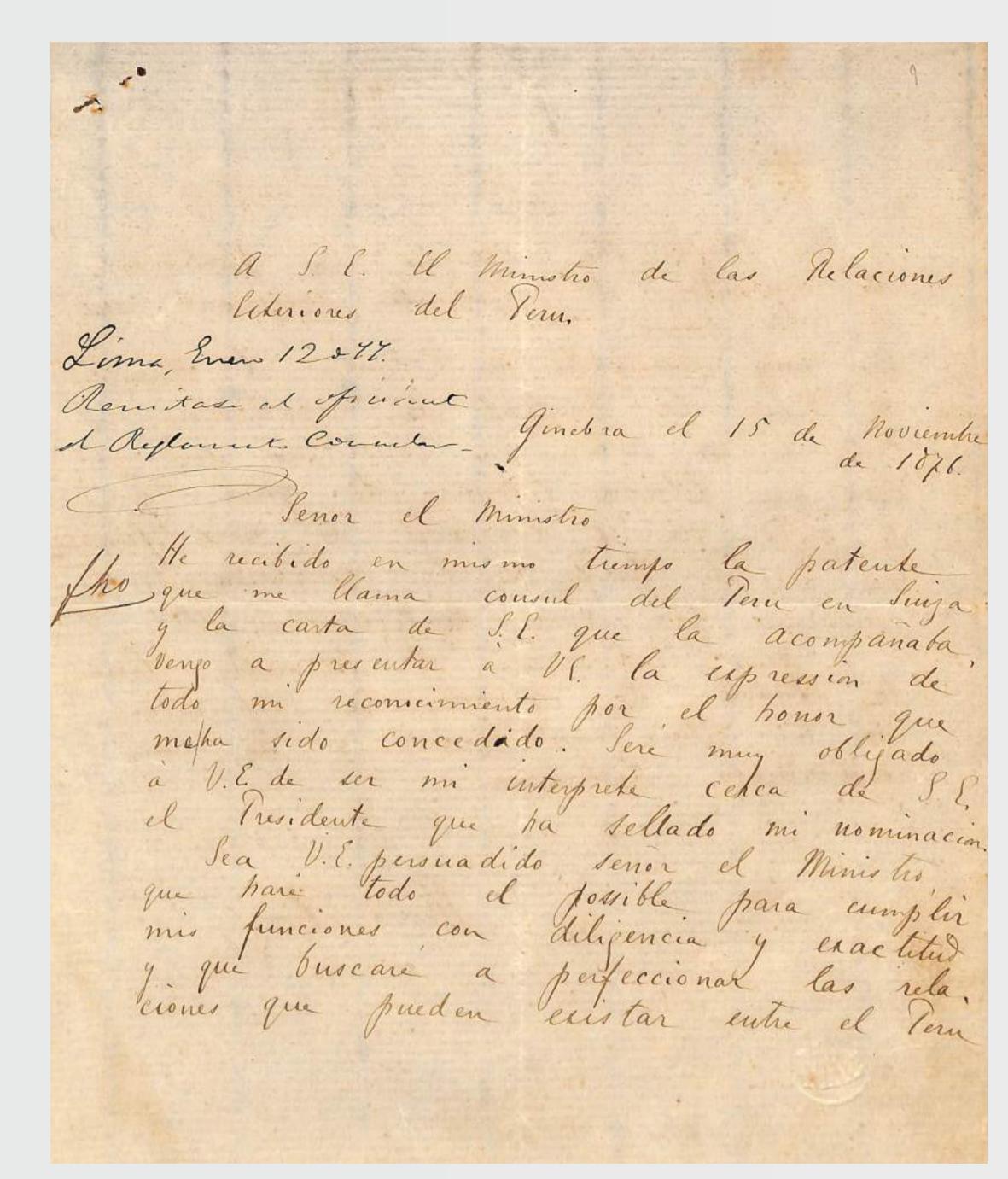


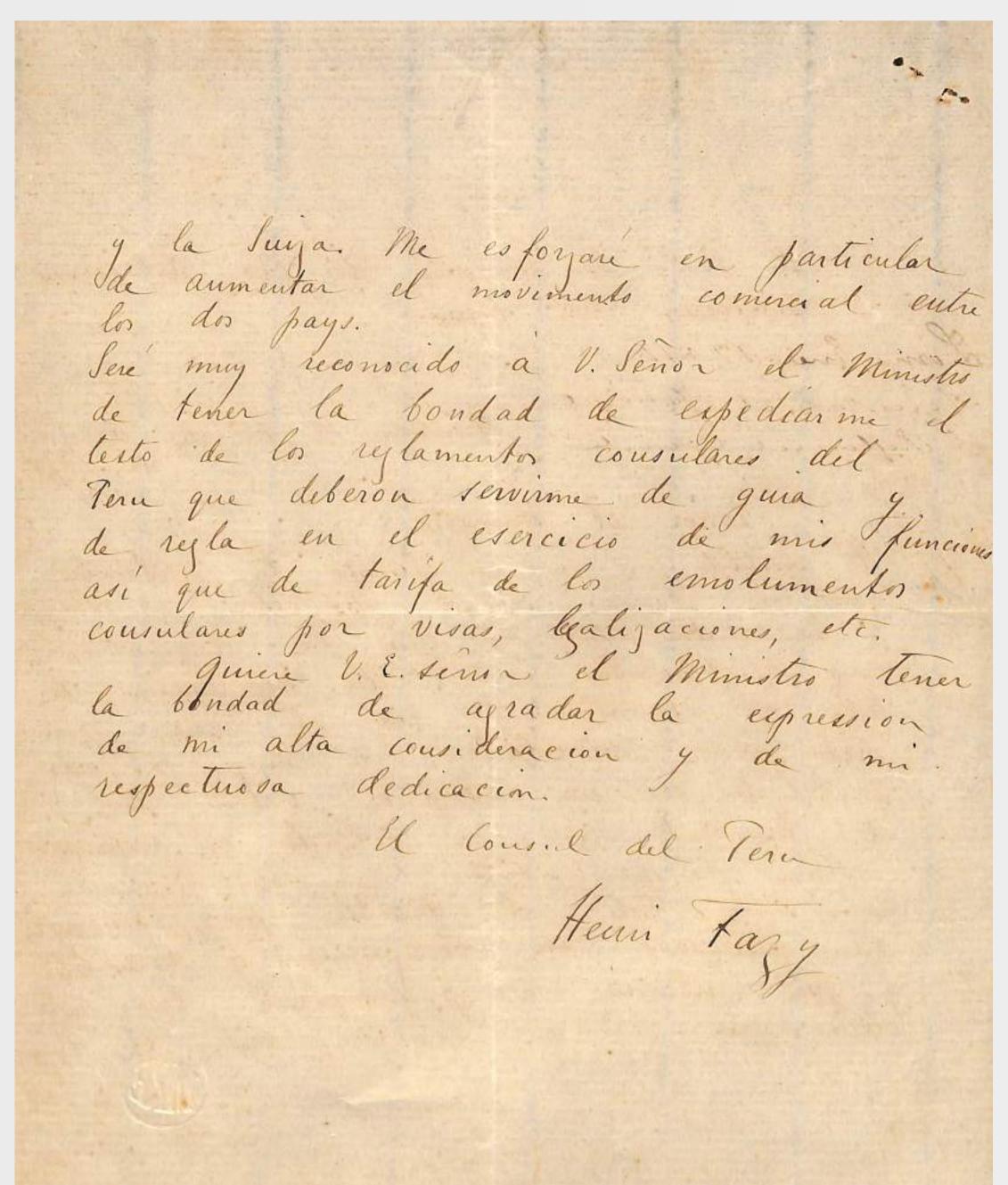
OUR HISTORY: BETWEEN THE ANDES AND THE ALPS

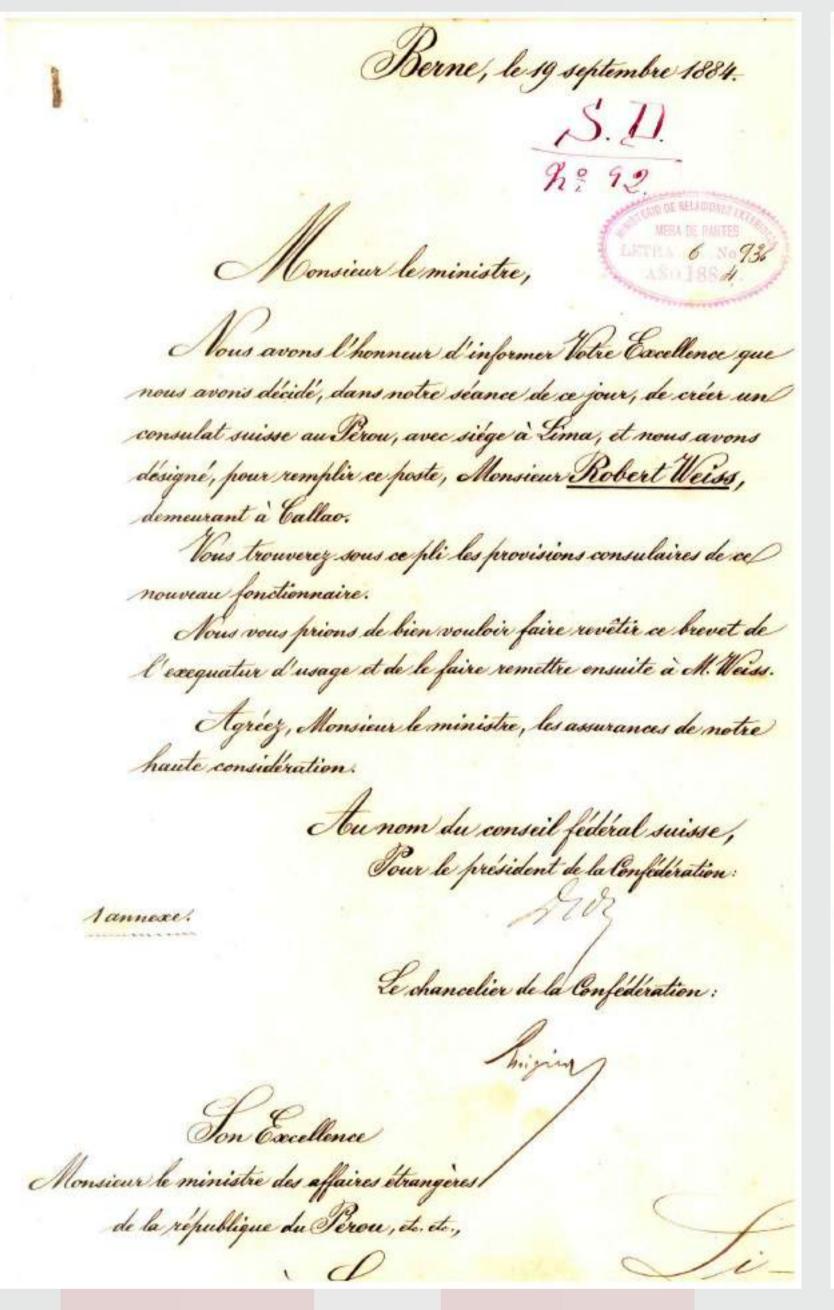


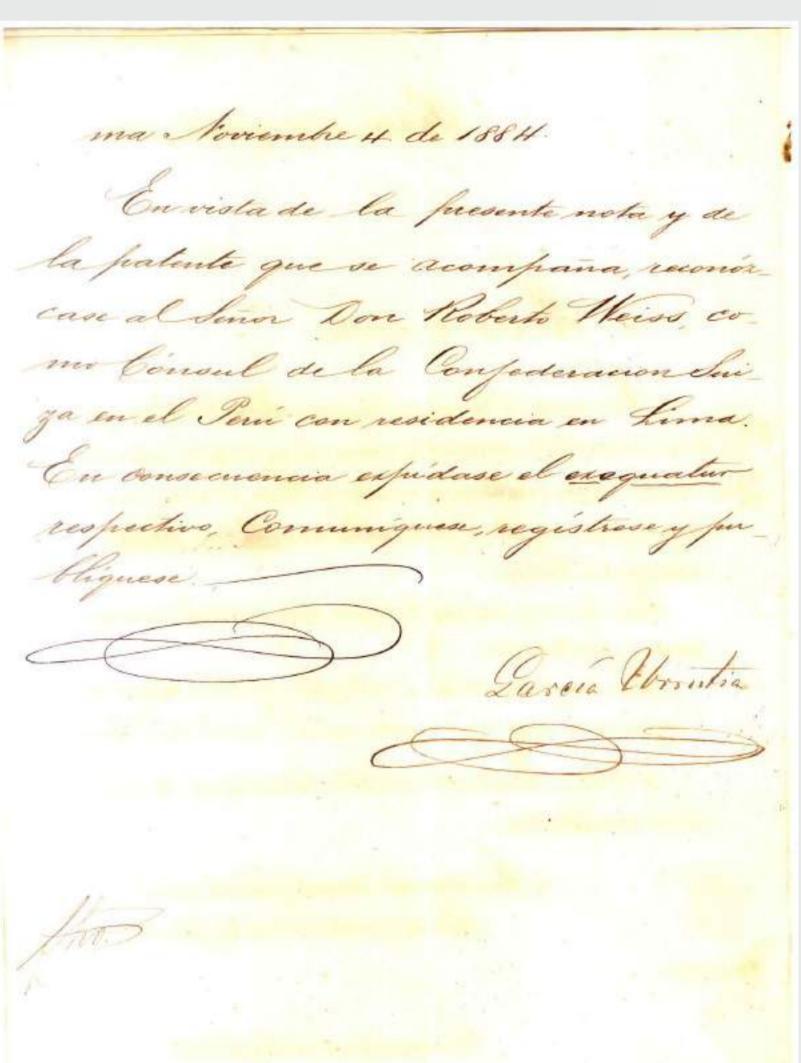
1876

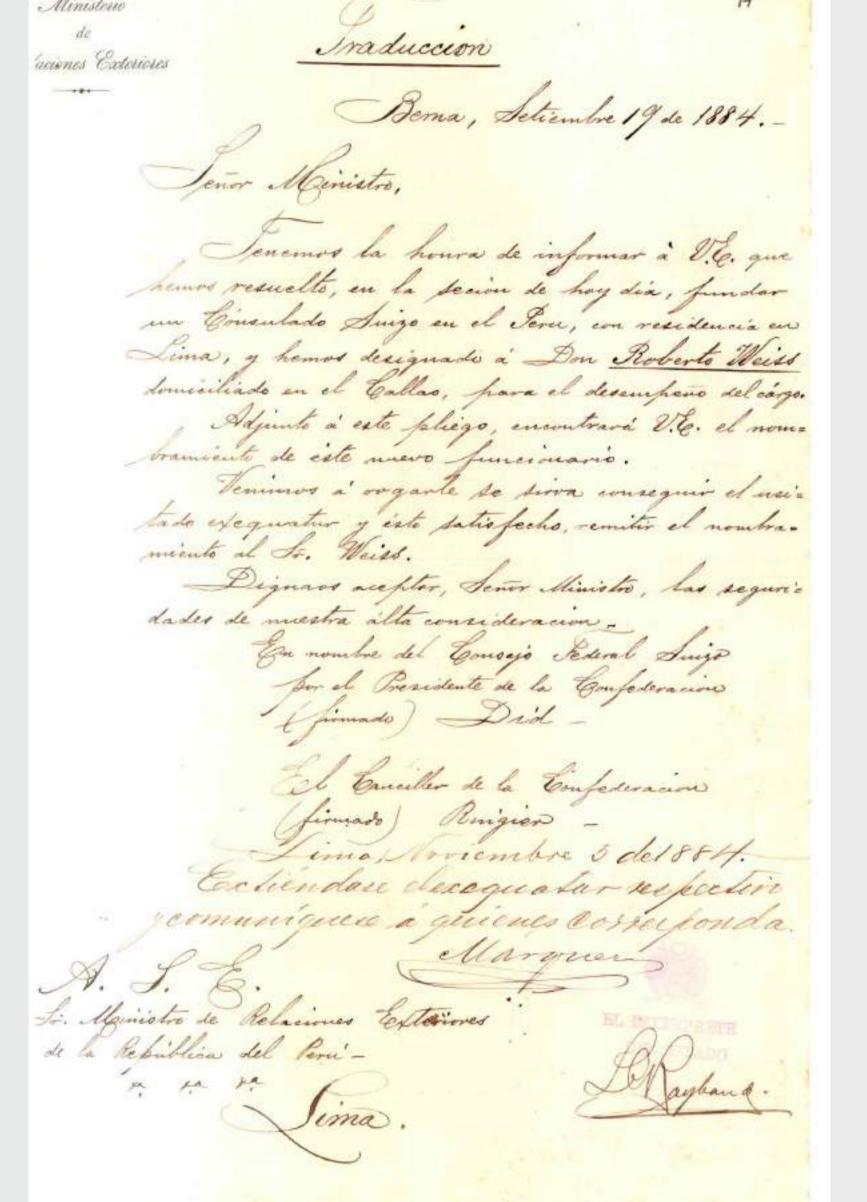
Peru appoints
Henry Fazy as its
first consul to
Switzerland,
based in
Geneva.





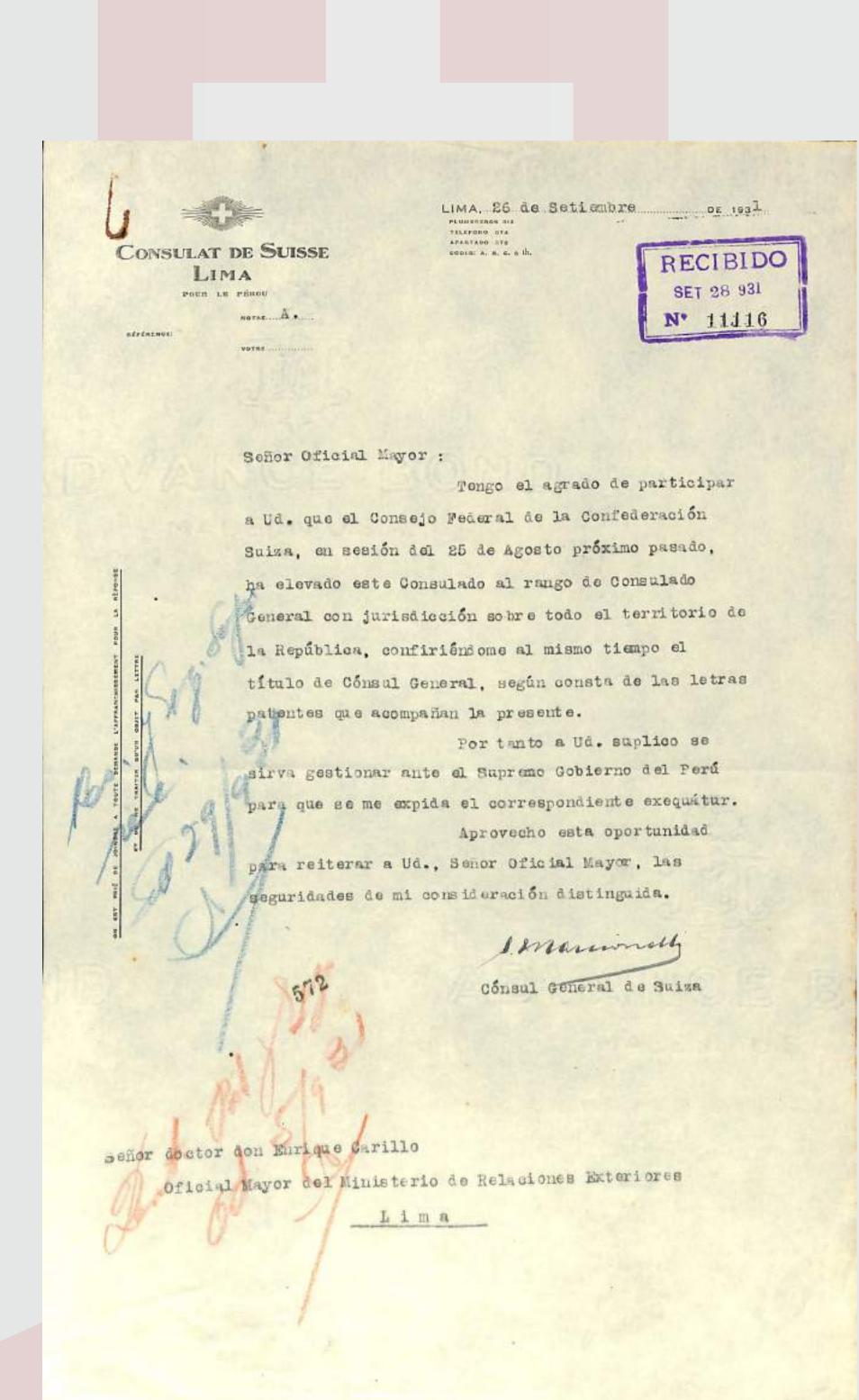






1884

The Swiss Consulate in Lima is inaugurated, marking the beginning of relations between Peru and Switzerland. Robert Weiss is appointed the first consul.



1931

The Swiss Consulate in Lima is elevated to the rank of Consulate General with jurisdiction over the entire Peruvian territory.

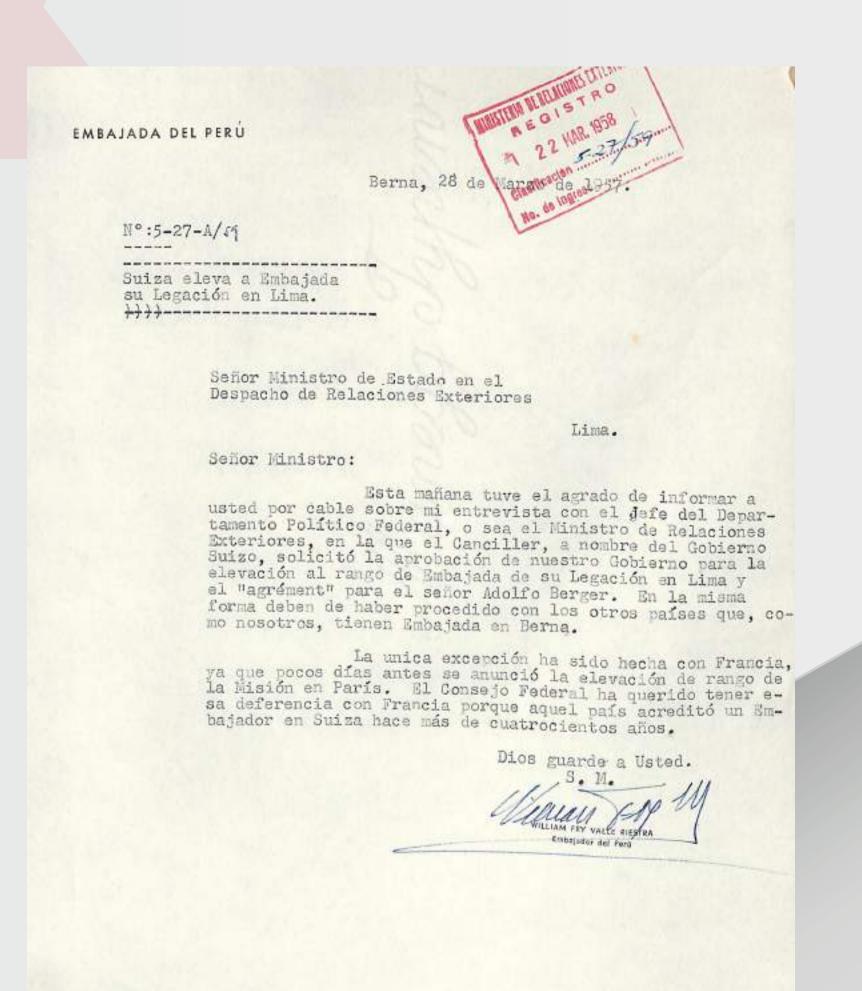


1952

The Switzerland-Peru Economic Advisory Council is founded. In 1979, the institution is restructured into the Swiss Chamber of Commerce in Peru. In 2022, the 70th anniversary of its foundation was celebrated.

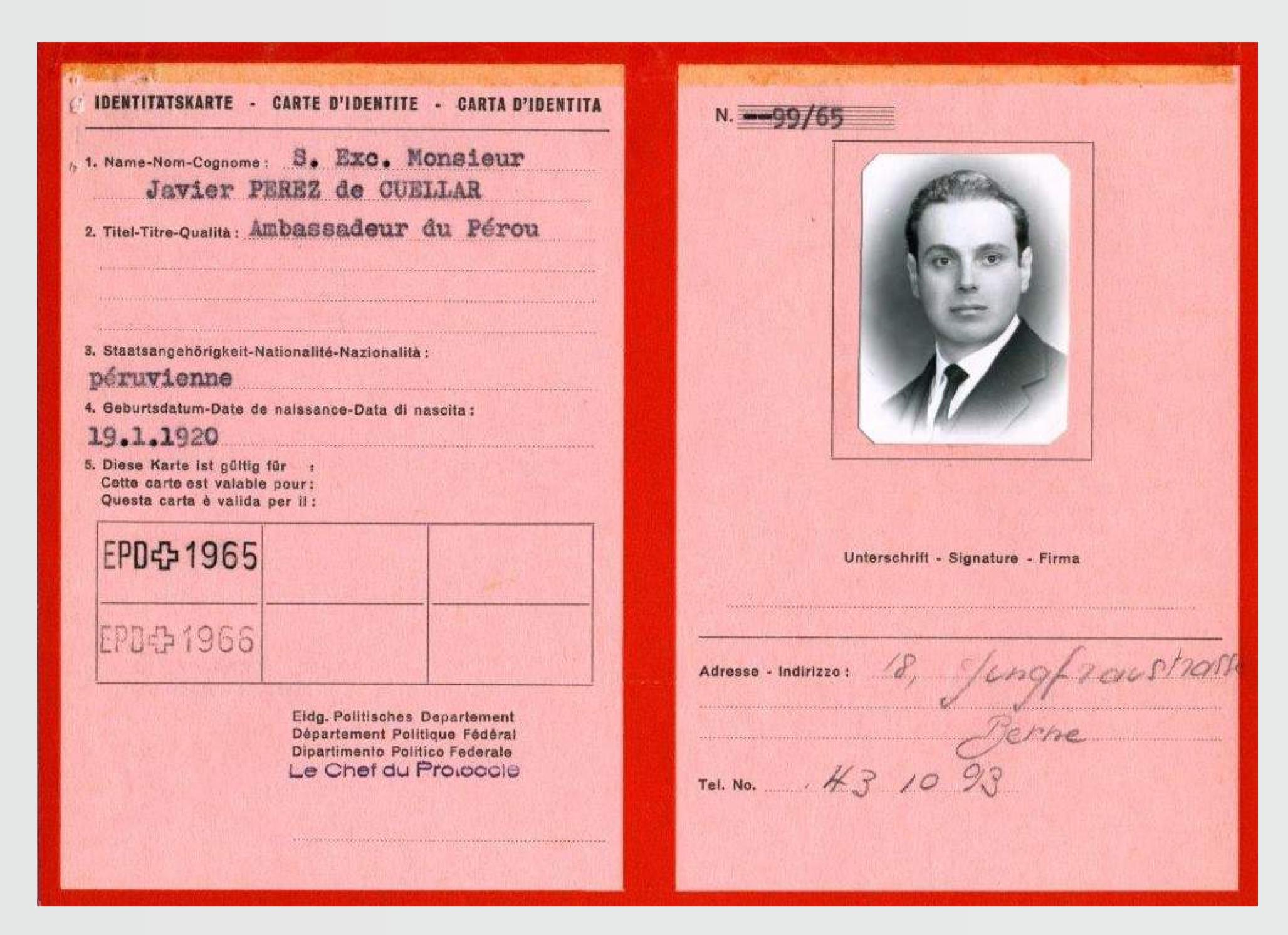
1957

The first Ambassador of Peru, William Fry Valle Riestra, issued the official letter transmitting the Swiss Government's request to elevate its Legation in Lima to the rank of Embassy.



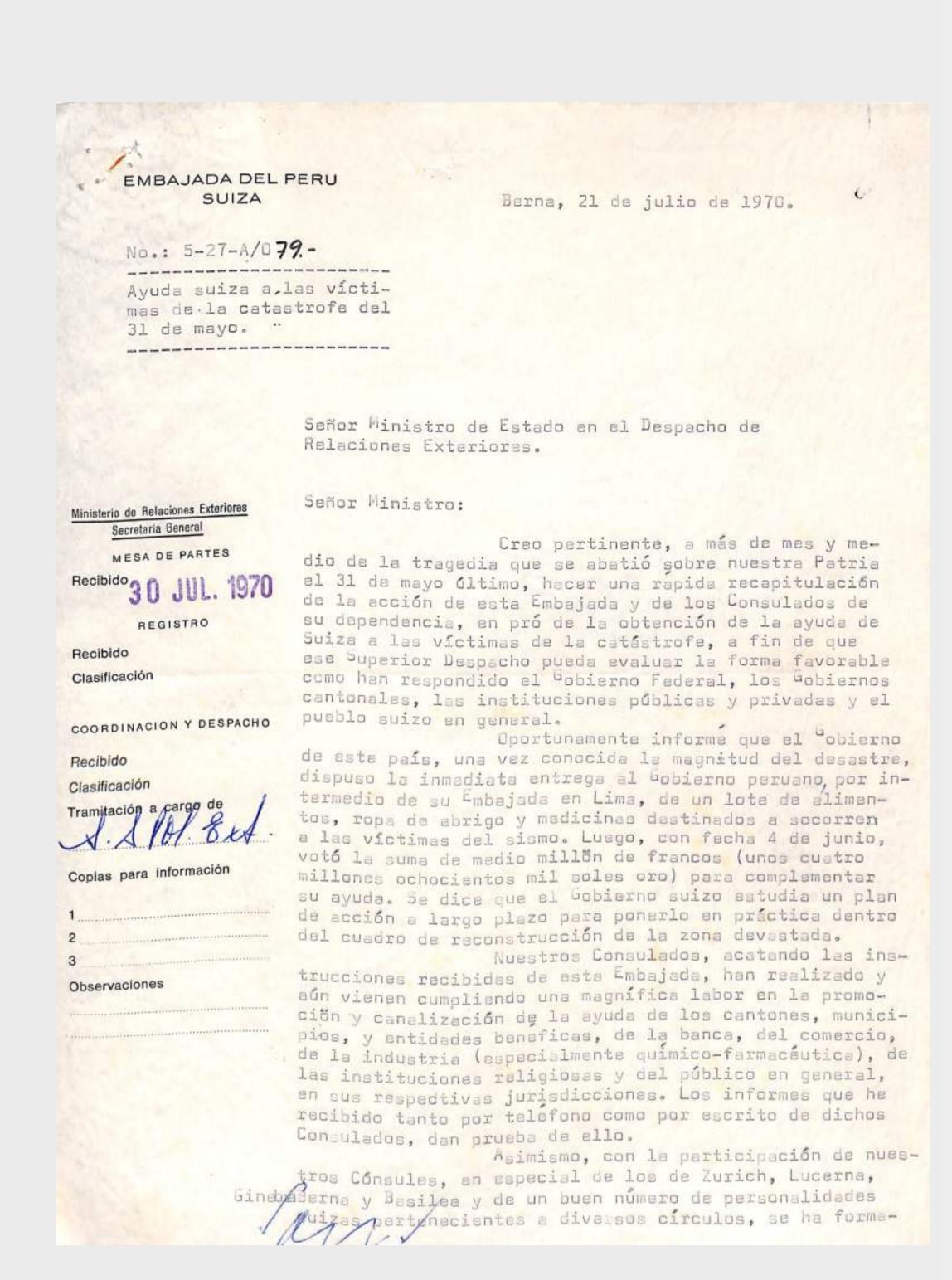


OUR HISTORY: BETWEEN THE ANDES AND THE ALPS



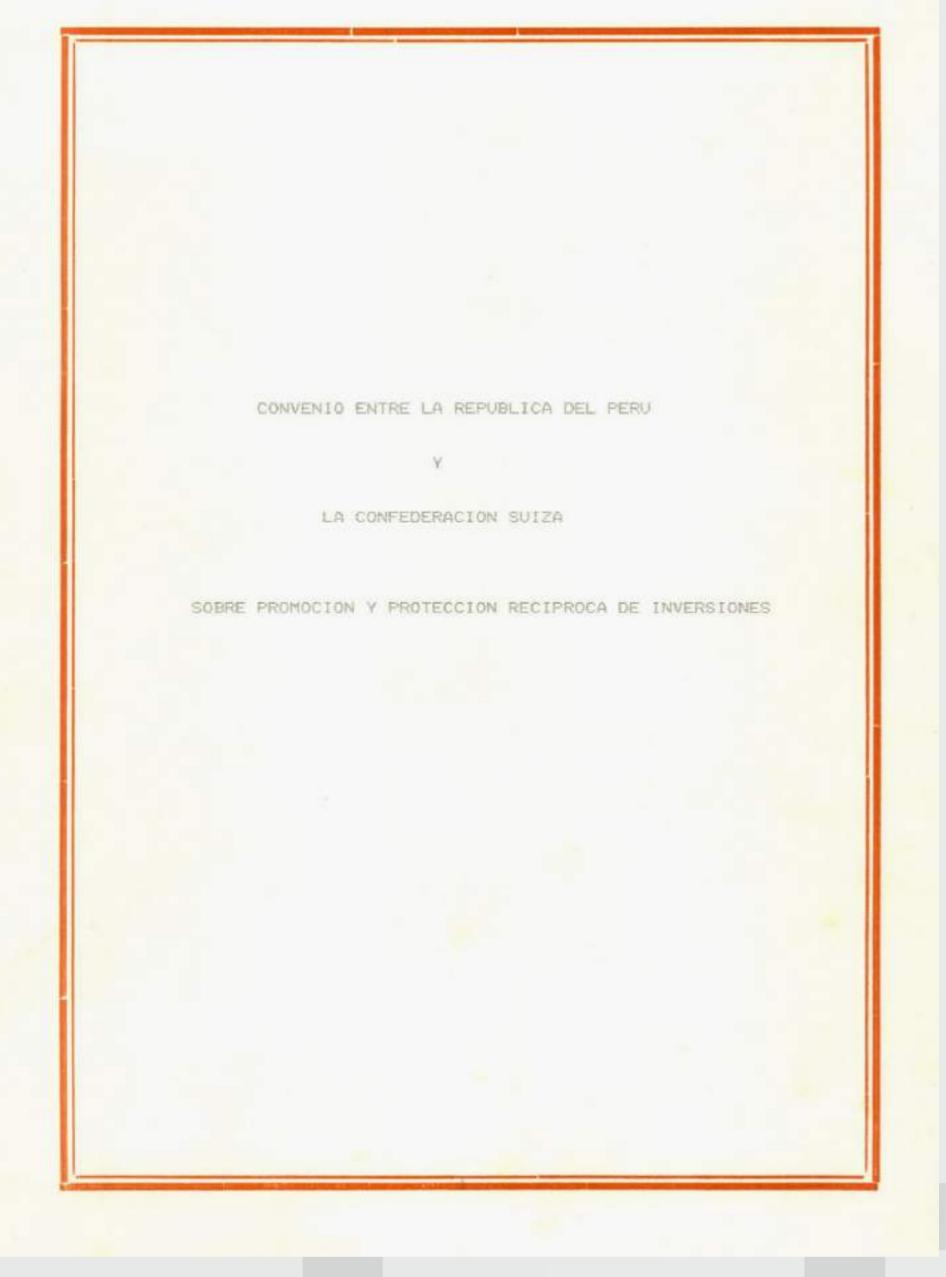
1964

Javier Pérez de Cuellar was appointed Ambassador of Peru to the Swiss Confederation, post he held until 1966.

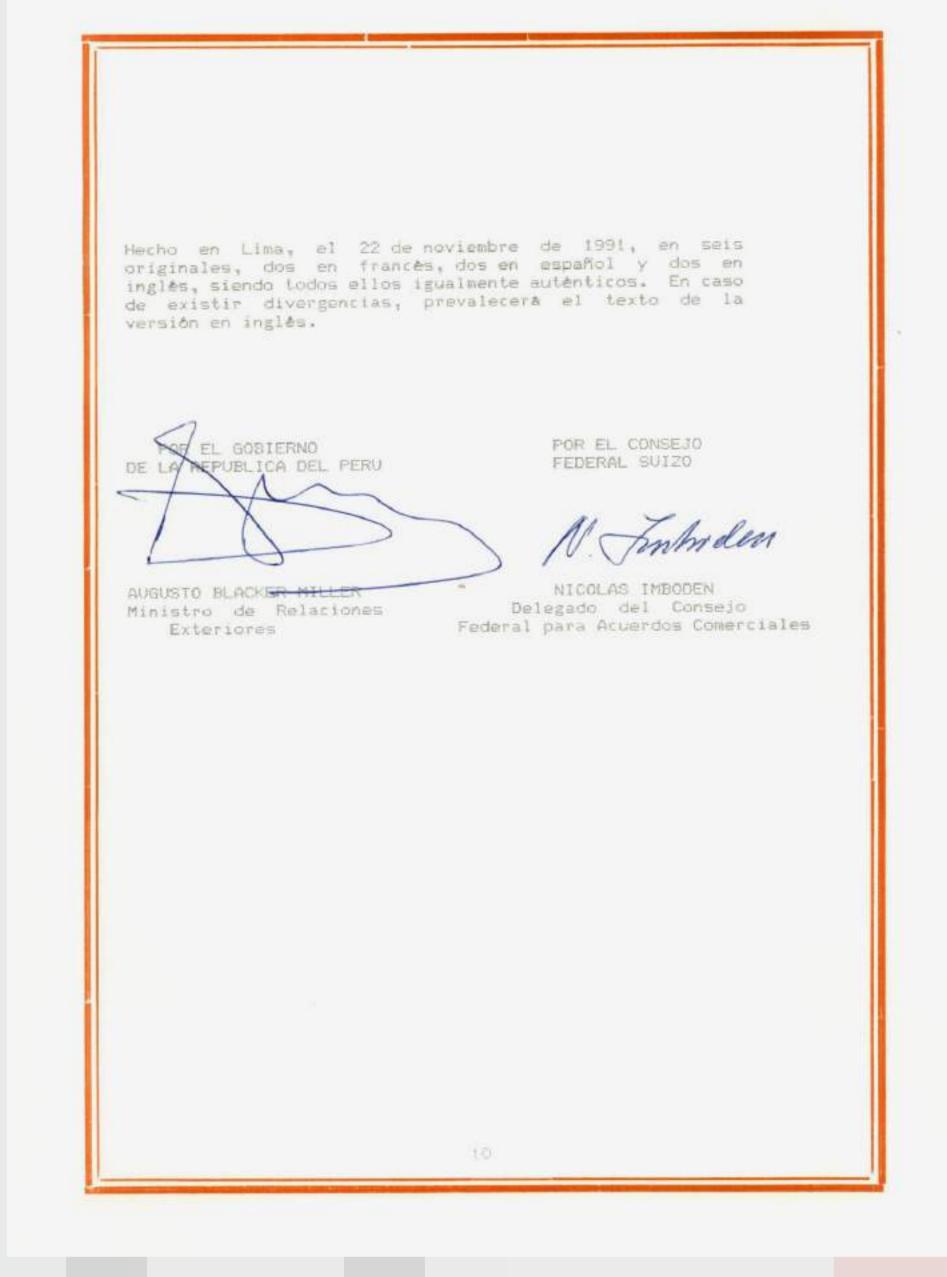


1970

Official letter from the Peruvian Ambassador to Switzerland, Alberto Soto de la Jara, informing about the solidarity of the Swiss people in the earthquake in Huaraz, Ancash.



1991



The 'Agreement for the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments' is signed.



2009

Peru becomes a priority country for the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs - SECO, focusing efforts on promoting sustainable economic growth.



2010

Signing of the 'Free Trade Agreement between Peru and the States of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) - European Free Trade Association (EFTA)' of which Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Iceland are members.



OUR HISTORY: BETWEEN THE ANDES AND THE ALPS



2012

Signing of the 'Convention for the Avoidance of Double Taxation in relation to Income and Wealth Taxes'.



2015

Signing of the 'Agreement on Mutual Visa Waiver for Holders of Diplomatic, Special or Valid Service Passports' and the 'Agreement on the Performance of Paid Activities by Dependants of Members of Diplomatic Missions, Consular Posts and Permanent Representations'.



2020

Signing of the 'Agreement for the implementation of the Paris Agreement', the first of its kind at the global level that establishes the legal basis for the transfer of greenhouse gas reductions.



2021

Signing of the Protocol of Amendment to the 'Air Services Agreement' (ASA), which was originally signed in January 2000.



VISITS OF SWISS AUTHORITIES TO PERU



2013

Visit of the Head of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs and Vice-President of Switzerland, Didier Burkhalter, as part of his tour of Latin America.



2014

Visit of the Swiss State Secretary for Economic Affairs, Marie-Gabrielle Ineichen-Fleisch, to promote the Responsible Gold Initiative.



2017

Official visit of the President of the Swiss Confederation, Doris Leuthard.



2018

Visit of the Swiss State Secretary for Economic Affairs, Marie-Gabrielle Ineichen-Fleisch, in the framework of the 2017-2020 intervention strategy of the Swiss Economic Cooperation - SECO in Peru.



2023

Visit of the Swiss State Secretary for Economic Affairs, Helene Budliger Artieda, who signed 3 cooperation agreements on competitiveness, public finances and monetary policy.



VISITS OF PERUVIAN AUTHORITIES TO SWITZERLAND



1960

Official Visit of the President of the Republic of Peru, Manuel Prado Ugarteche.



2012

Bilateral meeting between the President of the Republic of Peru, Ollanta Humala Tasso, and his Swiss counterpart, Eveline Widmer-Schlumpf, in the framework of the World Economic Forum in Davos.



2023

Bilateral meeting between Foreign Minister Ana Cecilia Gervasi and her Swiss counterpart, Ignazio Cassis, in the framework of the World Economic Forum in Davos.



2024

Bilateral meeting between Foreign Minister Javier González-Olaechea and his Swiss counterpart, Ignazio Cassis, in the framework of the World Economic Forum in Davos.



PERU AND SWITZERLAND TODAY CULTURAL HERITAGE PROTECTION

As a sign of our commitment to the protection of cultural heritage, our nations signed in 2016 the 'Cooperation Agreement to Prevent Illicit Trafficking in Cultural Property'.

The joint collaboration of both governments, as well as the willingness of Swiss citizens, have allowed the repatriation of multiple cultural property such as ceramic pieces and textile instruments belonging to the Moche, Chimú, Lambayeque, Huaura, Chancay and Nazca cultures. One of the most significant restitutions made by Switzerland to our country was the 'cabeza clava' belonging to the Chavín culture in February 2023.



Chavín culture 'Cabeza clava' returned by the Swiss government (February 2023).



Ceremony for the restitution of fifteen pre-Hispanic artefacts to Peru in Switzerland (March 2023).



Switzerland has shown its interest in the preservation of Peru's cultural heritage through direct contributions such as the Switzerland-Peru Countervalue Fund, which financed the technical study and construction of the Tumbas Reales de Sipán museum, inaugurated in 2002.

It should be noted that this Swiss debt relief programme has made it possible to finance other projects aimed at the development of the local population. Peru and Switzerland are continuing their cooperation thanks to financial support from the Swiss Federal Office of Culture. Peru is a priority country for bilateral projects of the Swiss Federal Office of Culture.



PERU AND SWITZERLAND TODAY FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

Peru and the Swiss Confederation began their cooperation in judicial matters with the signing of the 'Treaty on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters' in 1997. This agreement laid the foundations for bilateral cooperation in criminal matters, including the lifting of banking secrecy.

On the basis of the 1997 agreement, the 'Agreement between the Republic of Peru, the Swiss Confederation and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg on the Transfer of Confiscated Assets' was signed on 16 December 2020.

It is a sign of mutual commitment in the fight against corruption, allowing the restitution of funds of illicit origin and the implementation of projects in Peru in favour of the Public Prosecutor's Office, the Judiciary, the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, which strengthen the rule of law.





In the framework of the Tripartite Agreement, meetings are held annually with the States Parties. In 2024, the III Meeting of States Parties to the Tripartite Agreement on Asset Recovery was held, where the progress of their projects to strengthen the fight against corruption and organised crime was presented.

Thanks to this constant coordination, the results of the agreement are significantly encouraging as evidenced by the increase in the implementation of the beneficiary entities by up to 70% in the allocations of the beneficiary entities.

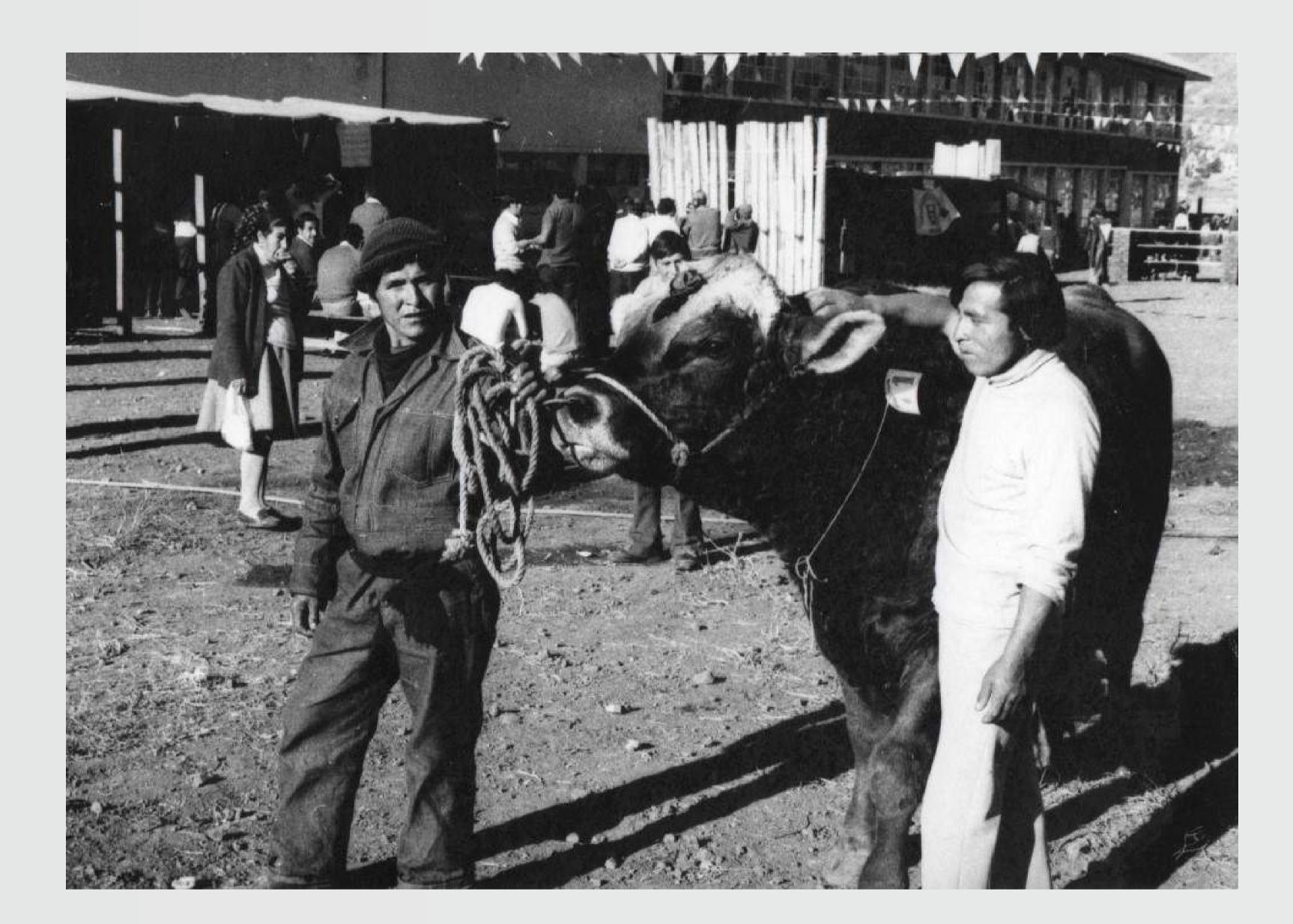


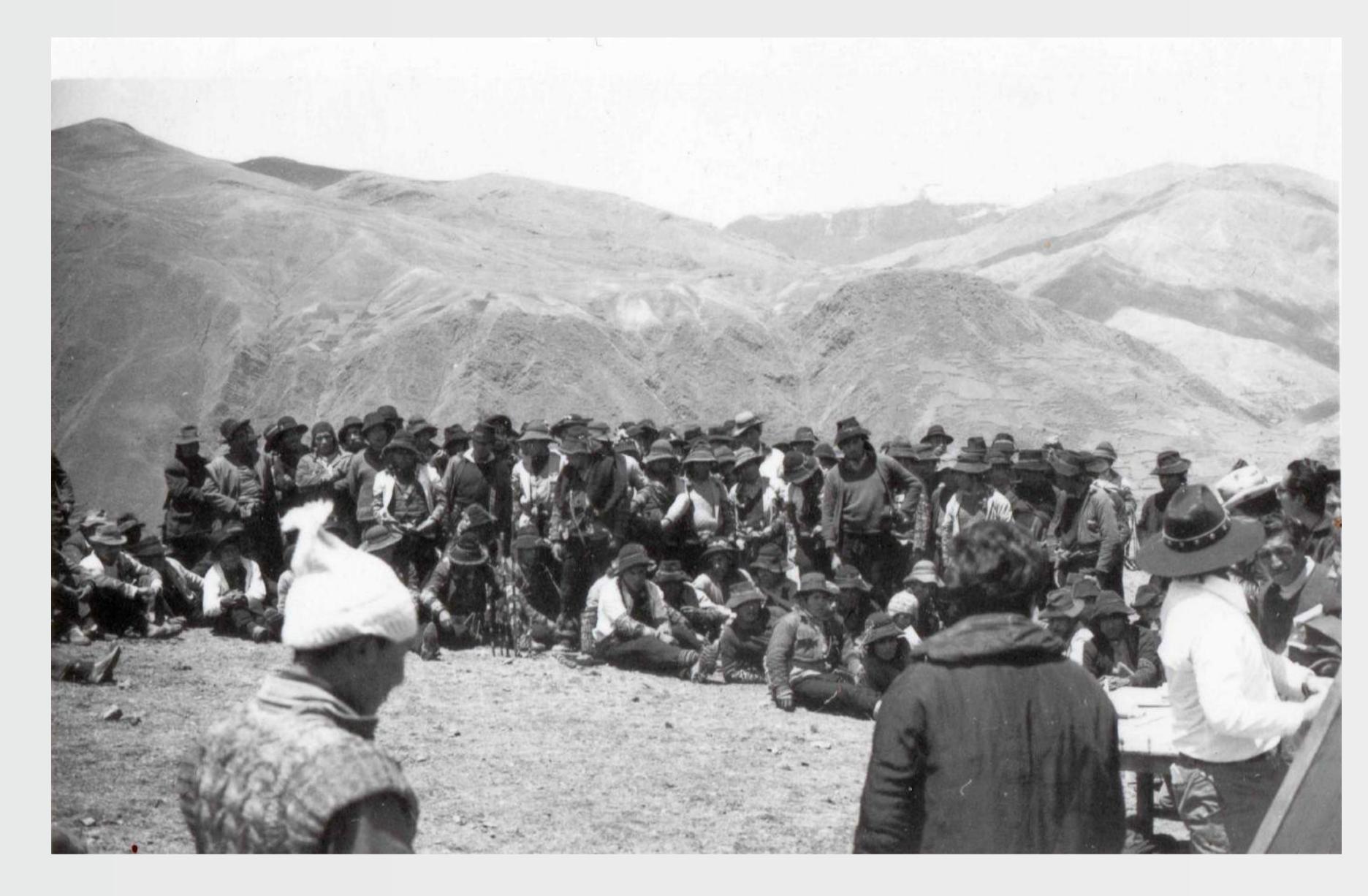
EL PERÚ Y SUIZA HOY COOPERACIÓN TÉCNICA PARA EL DESARROLLO

Ha pasado más de medio siglo desde que los primeros expertos suizos en cooperación llegaron a Perú, marcando el inicio de una colaboración fructífera y duradera. Desde entonces, la cooperación suiza ha mantenido una presencia constante en el país, llevando a cabo más de 250 proyectos.

Kurt Burri fue el pionero y fundador de la Cooperación Suiza en el Perú. Llegó al Perú en el año 1963. Estuvo a cargo de la Cooperación Técnica del Gobierno Suizo (COTESU), hoy en día Agencia Suiza para el Desarrollo y la Cooperación (COSUDE), la cual desarrolla su trabajo en el marco del "Acuerdo de Cooperación Técnica", firmado en 1964 por el Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores, Fernando Schwalb, y el Embajador suizo en el Perú, Rene Faessler.

A principios de los años sesenta, la Agencia Suiza para el Desarrollo y la Cooperación (COSUDE) inició proyectos de cooperación técnica centrados en mejorar la ganadería, promover la producción láctea y desarrollar la silvicultura, acorde con el espíritu de la época.





Proyecto Lechero con la Sociedad Agrícola de Interés Social (SAIS) Huancavelica de 1976 al 1978. El objetivo fue mejorar el potencial del ganado lechero mediante la selección y cruce de animales con toros de raza lechera, optimizando la alimentación y aprovechando el agua disponible en el fundo para el riego de los pastizales.

Con el tiempo, la cooperación suiza se diversificó al incluir proyectos de preservación ambiental y capacitación profesional. En 2012, la cooperación tradicional entre Suiza y Perú tomó un nuevo rumbo. La oficina de COSUDE en Lima se convirtió en el hub regional de América Latina para la implementación y seguimiento de proyectos en tres áreas temáticas: cambio climático y medioambiente; gestión del agua; y reducción del riesgo frente a desastres naturales y respuesta rápida.



Visita de la misión global de COSUDE al proyecto "Andes Resilientes al Cambio Climático" en el Perú, (2021).



Taller "Diálogos del SIRWASH" - Programa Global Agua (2022).



EL PERÚ Y SUIZA HOY ECONOMIC COOPERATION SECO

The Swiss Economic Cooperation - State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) has been active in Peru since 1991. In 2009, Peru became a priority country for SECO, focusing efforts on promoting sustainable economic growth.

Between 2009 and 2016, the economic cooperation programme prioritised trade promotion and diversification, macroeconomic support, public finance management, improvement of the business climate to increase the competitiveness of SMEs and investments in public service infrastructure at the urban level.

Between 2017 and 2024, SECO intensified its efforts to 'green' its cooperation portfolio, strengthened its focus on key development issues such as competitiveness and sanitation, and diversified into new areas such as sustainable mobility and budget support to the Peruvian government.



Event on Public Financial Management in the context of Peru's accession to the OECD (June 2023).



Strategic workshops that sought to identify the necessary inputs to develop the Country Programme 2025-2028 (March 2024).

Adopting a 'sustainable and inclusive growth' approach, the Swiss Economic Cooperation - SECO has gradually positioned itself as a strategic partner of the Peruvian government, with a broad and diverse portfolio of programmes and projects.



Visit to the Ñique school (La Libertad). 1,600 students have better educational environments thanks to the support of the Subnational GFP Programme (May 2024).



'Mi Labor Segura' campaign in Arequipa, organised jointly with Minera Orex, Swiss Responsible Gold Initiative and Solidarity (October 2023).



DISTINGUISHABLE AREAS OF SECO ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Based on the priorities set by the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO), aligned with the Peruvian government's objectives, various programmes and projects have been implemented with the aim of improving subnational growth centres and increasing the competitiveness of the private sector. An important component of its value proposition is the transfer of Swiss knowledge and technology for the benefit of the Peruvian public and private sector. Priority value chains are in the agribusiness, tourism and small-scale mining sectors.



Launching meeting of the third phase of the SeCompetitivo' programme (2023).

Swiss Economic Cooperation (SECO) fosters a competitive, innovative and sustainable private sector, focusing on supporting national and sub-national governments in benefiting an adequate regulatory framework for MSMEs and strengthening the capacities of SMEs to integrate into international markets.

Swiss SECO economic cooperation also prioritised promoting the design and implementation of effective and transparent economic policies, with a focus on public financial management and the promotion of integrity in the fight against corruption.



'Swiss Import Promotion Programme (SIPPO)'.



Signing of the agreement on the 'Decentralised Budget Incentive for Local Governments' programme (2022).

It also supports resilient urban development and the provision of strategic services with a focus on sustainability.

Projects in this line include the 'Budget Support Programme', 'SeCompetitive', 'Swiss Import Promotion Programme (SIPPO)', among others.



PRESENT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Swiss cooperation has also been characterised by prioritising sustainable development as a central focus of its activity, emphasising issues such as climate change response, water management, and risk reduction in the face of natural disasters and rapid response.

In order to respond holistically to the challenges behind sustainable development, initiatives and projects such as 'Sustainable Cocoa Landscapes', 'Support Programme for the Reform of Water Services in Peru - SECOSAN', 'Sustainable Cities', 'Security of Water Supply in Peruvian Cities', 'Environmental Guarantees', 'Payment by Results', 'Financial Access for Disaster Resilience', among others, are being implemented.

All these efforts seek to promote integrated climate risk management with sustainable solutions to manage fragile ecosystems and biodiversity, as well as to contribute to a more resilient Andean region that guarantees the protection of its population even in the face of disasters.



International Water Footprint Seminar at the Swissôtel in Lima (2012).



Clean Water and Sanitation for All-LEAD IT! campaign (2016).



Launch of the 'CIMO Cities in Motion Programme'.

Switzerland supports Peru in achieving sustainable urban transport in the cities of Trujillo, Piura,

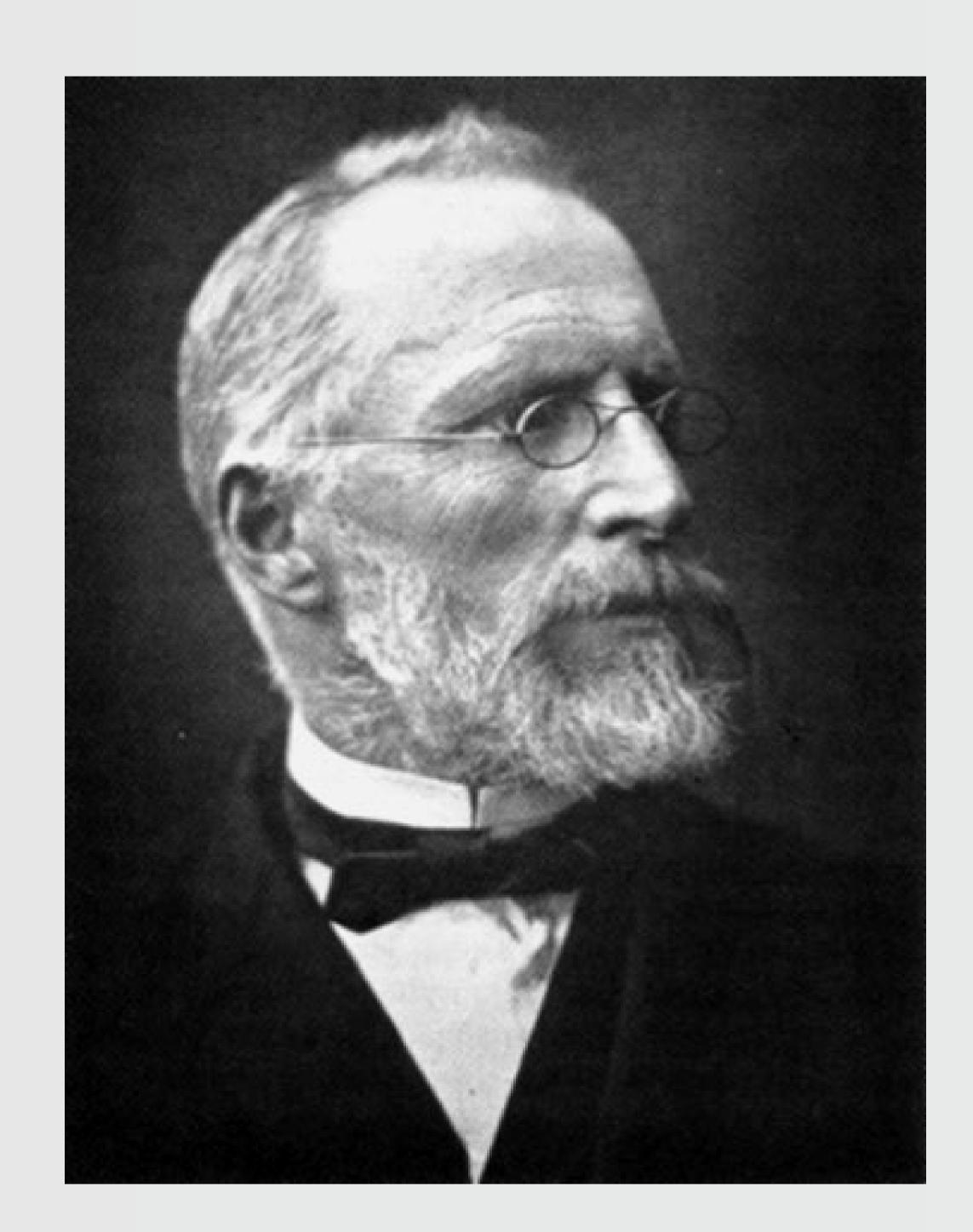
Arequipa (2022).



Signing of the 'Technical Cooperation Agreement for the project Strengthening capacities for energy efficiency in buildings in Latin America - CEELA, Phase 1' (2023).

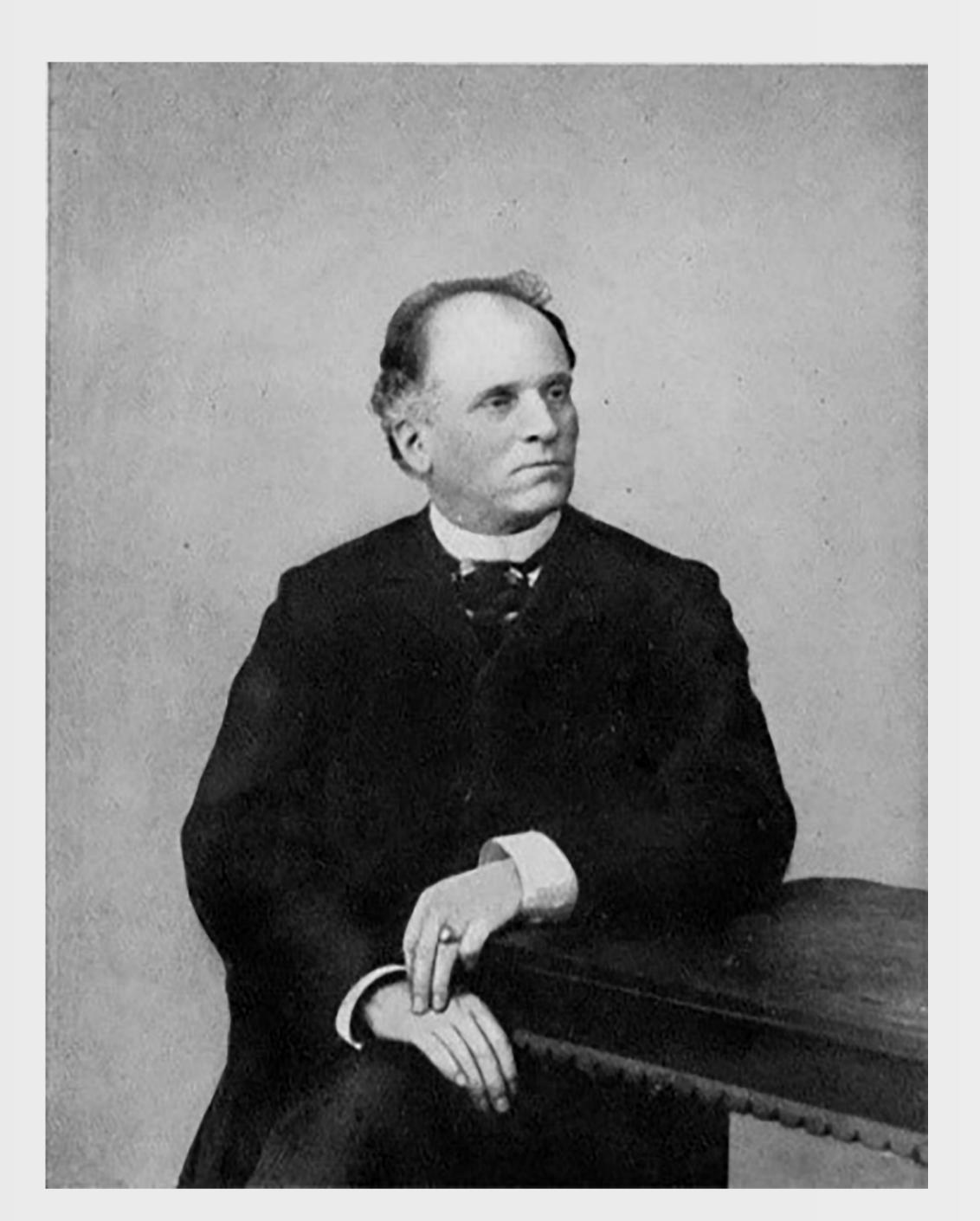


FACES OF OUR FRIENDSHIP AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION



Johann Jakob von Tschudi

Swiss naturalist and anthropologist. Outstanding works: 'Investigaciones sobre Fauna Peruana' in two editions (1844-1846), 'Antigüedades peruanas' (1851) and 'Ollantay' (German translation in 1875).



Adolph Francis Bandelier

Archaeologist and geographer, he carried out research in the ruins of Chan Chan and Kuélap between 1892 and 1903. He drew up the topographical plan and the route of the Marañón River.



Adolfo Berger (segundo), Paul Thommen y Richard O. Custer



José María Barreto

Recognised as 'Righteous Among the Nations' in 2014. During the Second World War, he served as Consul General of Peru in Geneva (1943). He issued provisional Peruvian passports in favour of Jews, saving 58 people, including 14 children.



First Swiss Ambassador to Peru, appointed in 1957.
Promoted trade, electrical, manufacturing, chemical and pharmaceutical industries in Peru.



Jorge Chávez

On 23 September 1910, he made the first historic flight over the Alps, from Brig (Switzerland) to Domodossola (Italy).



FACES OF OUR FRIENDSHIP AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION



Dr. Octavio Vílchez Delgado

Peruvian physician resident in Geneva. Decorated with the Order of 'Merit for Distinguished Services', in the rank of 'Commander'.



Dr. José Hurtado Pozo

Peruvian criminal lawyer. Professor Emeritus in Criminal Law and Criminal Procedural Law at the Faculty of Law of the University of Fribourg. Promoter of the Cooperation Agreement between the Pontifcia Universidad Católica del Perú and the University of Fribourg.



Mr. Oskar Flüeler

Swiss master cheesemaker. He conducted multiple trainings to more than 30 artisanal cheese plants in Peru with the aim of strengthening the capacities of technicians and professionals involved in the production of dairy products and incorporating climate resilience criteria.



Mr. José Cataño Robles

Peruvian agricultural engineer, who lives in Estavayer-le-Lac. He is the first non-Swiss to practice the traditional profession of alpage, driving cattle to the Alps during the summer months. In 2006, he was elected communal representative to the Swiss legislature and is an active member of the Machu Picchu association.

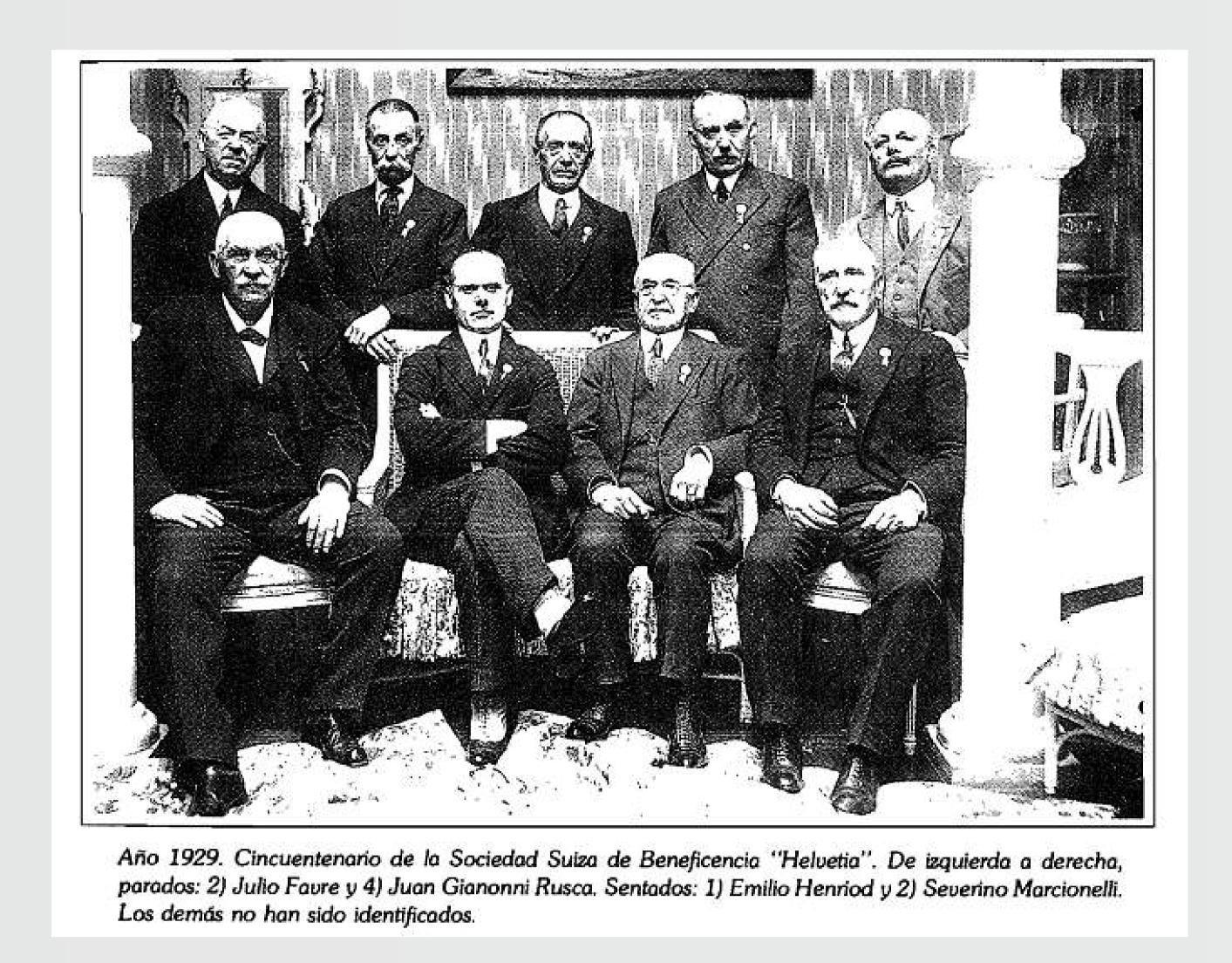


Ms. Yolanda Alvarado De Hofer

Peruvian sociologist with studies in psychology living in Basel. Important liaison during the pandemic for sending donations to the Peruvian community. She is also responsible for a wide range of BasAid projects in Peru.

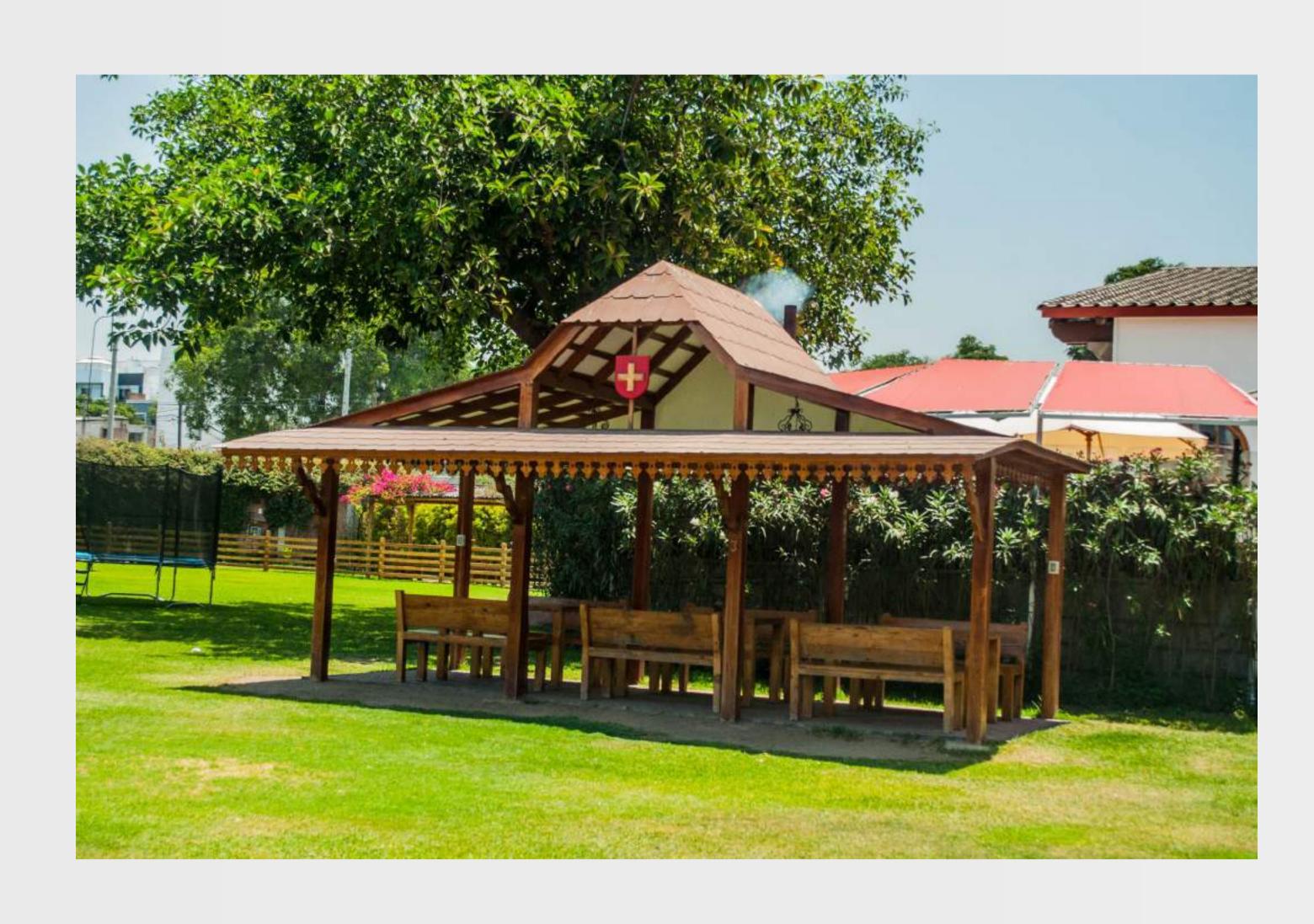


LEGACY AND INSTITUTIONS



Association Winkelried

The previously known charity 'Helvetia', founded on 18 May 1879, was created as a civil association for the mutual assistance of the Swiss in Peru. Its initial purpose was to protect the Swiss community from the effects of the Pacific War.



Swiss Club

Its origins date back to 1880, with the purpose of providing the Swiss community with spaces for social and intellectual development. In 1967, it merged with former Swiss societies into one, the Swiss Club as we know it today.



Pestalozzi School

Founded under the direction of Adolf Berger in September 1941, its objective was to contribute with all the means at its disposal to the creation and maintenance of a school in Lima, governed by the educational principles of the great Swiss pedagogue Enrique Pestalozzi. Its first headquarters were located in San Isidro, near the El Olivar forest.





Swiss Chamber of Commerce in Peru

Officially founded in 1979, but its beginnings date back to 1952, when the Switzerland-Peru Economic Consultative Council was created. Its mission is to promote and encourage the best conditions for investment and trade between the two countries, within a framework of social responsibility, values and business ethics.