

Objekttyp: **TableOfContent**

Zeitschrift: **Swiss review : the magazine for the Swiss abroad**

Band (Jahr): **34 (2007)**

Heft 2

PDF erstellt am: **13.09.2024**

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Inhalten der Zeitschriften. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern. Die auf der Plattform e-periodica veröffentlichten Dokumente stehen für nicht-kommerzielle Zwecke in Lehre und Forschung sowie für die private Nutzung frei zur Verfügung. Einzelne Dateien oder Ausdrucke aus diesem Angebot können zusammen mit diesen Nutzungsbedingungen und den korrekten Herkunftsbezeichnungen weitergegeben werden. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. Die systematische Speicherung von Teilen des elektronischen Angebots auf anderen Servern bedarf ebenfalls des schriftlichen Einverständnisses der Rechteinhaber.

Haftungsausschluss

Alle Angaben erfolgen ohne Gewähr für Vollständigkeit oder Richtigkeit. Es wird keine Haftung übernommen für Schäden durch die Verwendung von Informationen aus diesem Online-Angebot oder durch das Fehlen von Informationen. Dies gilt auch für Inhalte Dritter, die über dieses Angebot zugänglich sind.

Ein Dienst der *ETH-Bibliothek*
ETH Zürich, Rämistrasse 101, 8092 Zürich, Schweiz, www.library.ethz.ch

<http://www.e-periodica.ch>

Brussels and Berne lock horns over taxation

SWITZERLAND EXERTS A MAGNETIC INFLUENCE on rich individuals and powerful companies. According to a survey by the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO), no fewer than 500 foreign firms a year settle in Switzerland, including household names like Google, Ebay, Kraft Foods and Albany. They are attracted by not only the low corporation taxes levied in Switzerland but also the excellent infrastructure and good supply of qualified personnel. Together these companies pay CHF 3 billion a year in taxes into state coffers. Countless multimillionaires and billionaires also want to come and live in Switzerland and thus benefit from flat-rate taxation.

French singer Johnny Hallyday recently created quite a stir in his native country, where his fiscally-motivated move to Gstaad was seen as a betrayal of his homeland. The ageing rock star is in good company. English pop star James Blunt and many other showbiz personalities also officially live in Switzerland. A Greek shipping magnate is building a chalet in Gstaad for CHF 100 million, while other billionaires invest a stately CHF 20, 30 or 40 million in their luxury alpine accommodation. The boom may be good for the local building industry, but it's bad news for the locals, who can hardly afford flats in Verbier, St. Moritz and Gstaad any more. Restaurant employees, for example, can't possibly pay CHF 2500 a month for a small, two-and-a-half room flat, so they have no choice but to leave the luxury resorts and move into the valleys. And the wealth gap between the well off and those on more modest incomes is growing ever wider.

The unseemly rivalry between the cantons over rich taxpayers doesn't only ruffle the feathers of eurocrats in Brussels; it also annoys many Swiss people. Sixty-six percent of those polled in a representative online survey by Perspektive Schweiz wanted the cantons to be prevented from competing for people earning more than CHF 300,000.

The European Commission is particularly unhappy with the tax breaks used to lure foreign holding and other companies to Switzerland. The EU claims that such fiscal practices distort competition and contravene the free trade agreement signed by Switzerland and the EU in 1972. The European Commission thinks that tax privileges of this kind constitute a breach of the spirit of the bilateral relations between Switzerland and the EU.



Heinz Eckert

Switzerland has reacted to the allegations with unusual vehemence, categorically rejecting negotiations on the issue, and reminding its critics that it is free to set its own fiscal policies. Indeed, Finance Minister Hans-Rudolf Merz argues against making any concessions whatsoever to the EU since this would erode Swiss sovereignty.

Merz says there is no room for manoeuvre on the matter and points to the sometimes substantial differences in taxation in the various EU Member States. This has prompted Economiesuisse and all the popular parties in Switzerland to condemn the demands from Brussels as legally untenable, economically and financially damaging, and politically incorrect, while nearly all the media have rallied round the federal councillor, urging him to remain firm and unyielding in the face of pressure from the EU. An editorial in NZZ newspaper bore the headline "EU acts in bad taste". The tax row has therefore created a rare show of solidarity in Switzerland and cost the EU much of the sympathy it enjoyed in many quarters.

So are Switzerland and the EU heading for their first major spat? Only time will tell what moves the two sides will make given their differing interests. After all, the issue is about not only a lot of money, but also the sovereignty of the cantons themselves.

HEINZ ECKERT, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

5
Mailbag

5
Books: The Historical Dictionary of Switzerland

7
Images: Village photographer Arnold Zwahlen

8
"Swissness": Are the Swiss red-and-white to the core?

11
Politics: Referendum on a unified health insurance fund

12
New National Bank and National Park coins

Regional news



Irrepressible:
Ferdie Kübler

13
Ferdie Kübler – a legendary cyclist

14
Notes from parliament

16
Knorr began its global conquest 100 years ago

18
Which is the "real" raclette cheese?

20
OSA news

23
News in brief

Cover photo: "Swissness" is cool: Among the sea of flags outside the UN offices in Geneva. Photo: Keystone

IMPRINT: "Swiss Review", the magazine for the Swiss abroad, is in its 34rd year of publication and is published in German, French, Italian, English and Spanish in 21 regional editions. It has a total circulation of over 390 000. Regional news appears four times a year.

■ **EDITORS:** Heinz Eckert (EC), Editor-in-Chief; Rolf Ribi (RR), Alain Wey (AW), Gabriela Brodbeck (BDK), responsible for DFA information pages, Service for the Swiss Abroad, DFA, CH-3003 Berne. René Lenzin (RL), reporting from Parliament. Translation: CLS Communication AG ■ **POSTAL ADDRESS:** Publisher, editorial office, advertising: Organisation of the Swiss Abroad, Alpenstrasse 26, CH-3006 Berne, Tel.: +41 31 356 61 10, Fax: +41 31 356 61 01, Postal account (Swiss National Giro): 30-6768-9. Internet: www.revue.ch ■ **E-MAIL:** revue@aso.ch ■ **PRINT:** Zollikofer AG, CH-9001 St. Gallen. ■ **CHANGE OF ADDRESS:** Please advise your local embassy or consulate. Do not write to Berne. Single copy: CHF 5 ■