



INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES (SWITZERLAND)

The key sectors of the national economy are: travel and tourism, medical and safety equipment, scientific and educational equipment and instruments, spare parts for aircraft and automobiles, electricity generation and distribution, information technology and telecommunications, agriculture, luxury, gastronomy, pharmaceuticals, medical technology.

The sectors that represent great investment opportunities are: bio and nanotechnology, IT and telecommunications, high-tech equipment, precision engineering, scientific instruments, blockchain and distributed ledger technologies.

Privatization programs have been carried out in sectors such as railways, post offices, telecommunications, and energy (although formerly public companies often continue to dominate their markets). Now, the main privatization operation is the one involving the aerospace and defense company RUAG, which was split in two in early 2020, with the part including the non-armaments aviation and aerospace activities to be privatized completely.

The sectors prohibited or with few opportunities for foreign investment are: some former Swiss public monopolies continue to maintain a dominant position in the market despite partial or total privatization, in markets such as telecommunications, certain types of public transport, postal services, alcohol and alcohol, aerospace and defense, certain types of insurance and banking services. In addition, the Swiss agricultural sector remains protected and heavily subsidized.

Incentives for investors: Investment incentives are offered at federal and cantonal level, which could include: tax exemptions or reduced tax rates of up to 10 years, subsidies on interest on bank loans, loan guarantees, employee hiring plans, facilitation of real estate localization, etc..