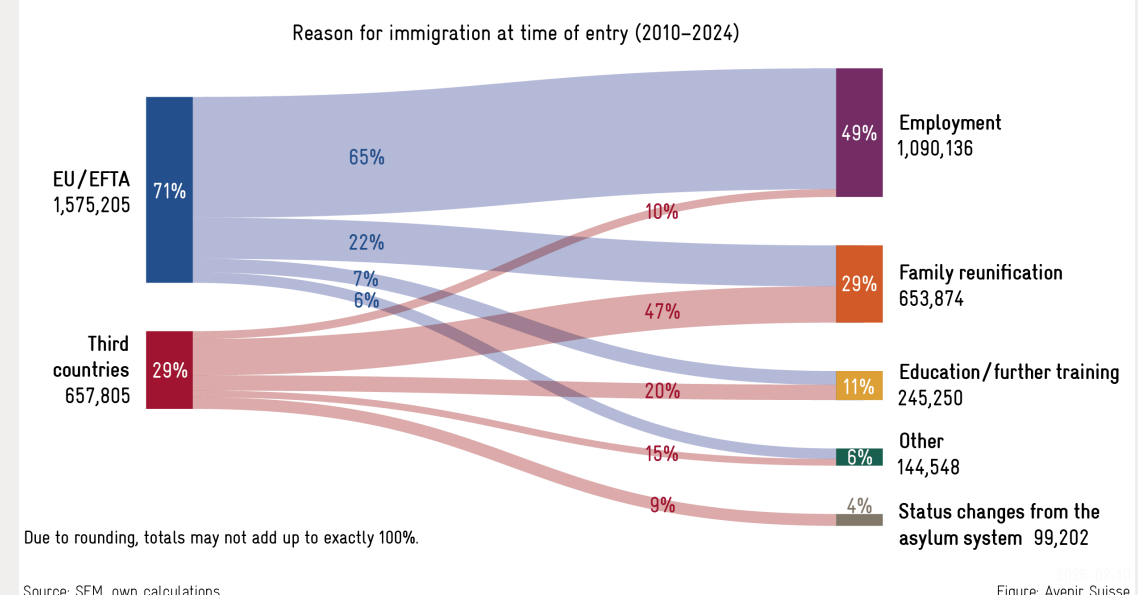


**Immigration**

# A Closer Look at Foreign Nationals in Switzerland

## Labor Migration Shapes European Immigration

From 2010 to 2024, around 2.2 million people immigrated to Switzerland (permanent resident population). 49% did so to take up employment, 29% through family reunification, and 19% for education or training. The relative weight of these motives depends largely on migrants' country of origin.

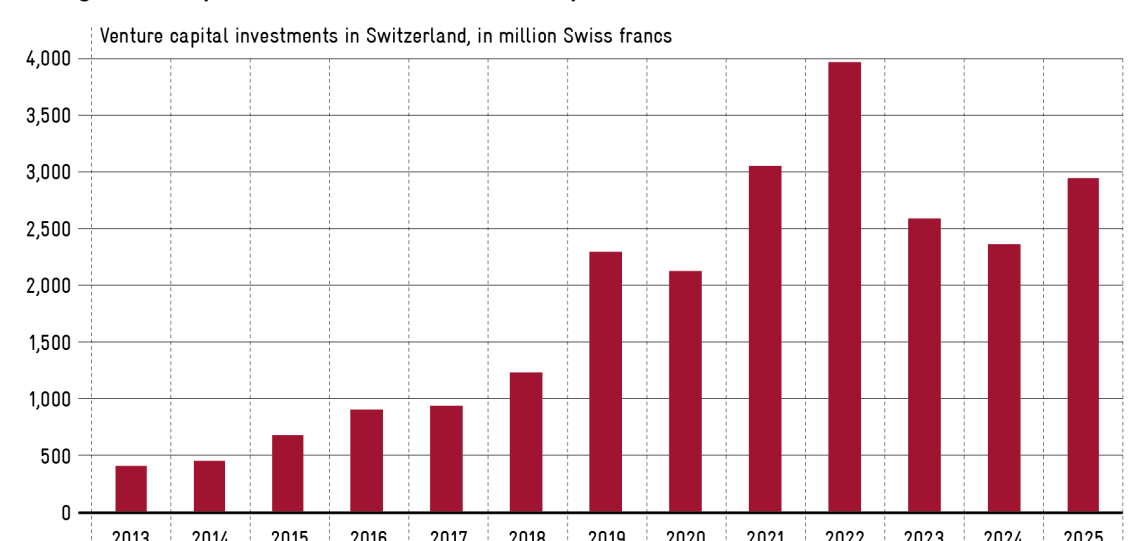


Since 2000, 3.5 million foreign nationals have immigrated to Switzerland – though many have since left the country. Patrick Leisibach and Agustina Rodriguez analyze what draws people to the country, what qualifications they bring, [and who ultimately stays](#).

**New Analysis**

# The Government Should Not Play Venture Capitalist

## Long-Term Upward Trend in Venture Capital



Swiss policymakers are flirting with the idea of backing start-ups with public funds. But that would be a mistake, as our latest analysis shows. Even without state intervention, more and more venture capital flows into Swiss start-ups. Instead, the government should focus on improving framework conditions. Lukas Schmid and Noa Reggiani [outline three concrete proposals](#).

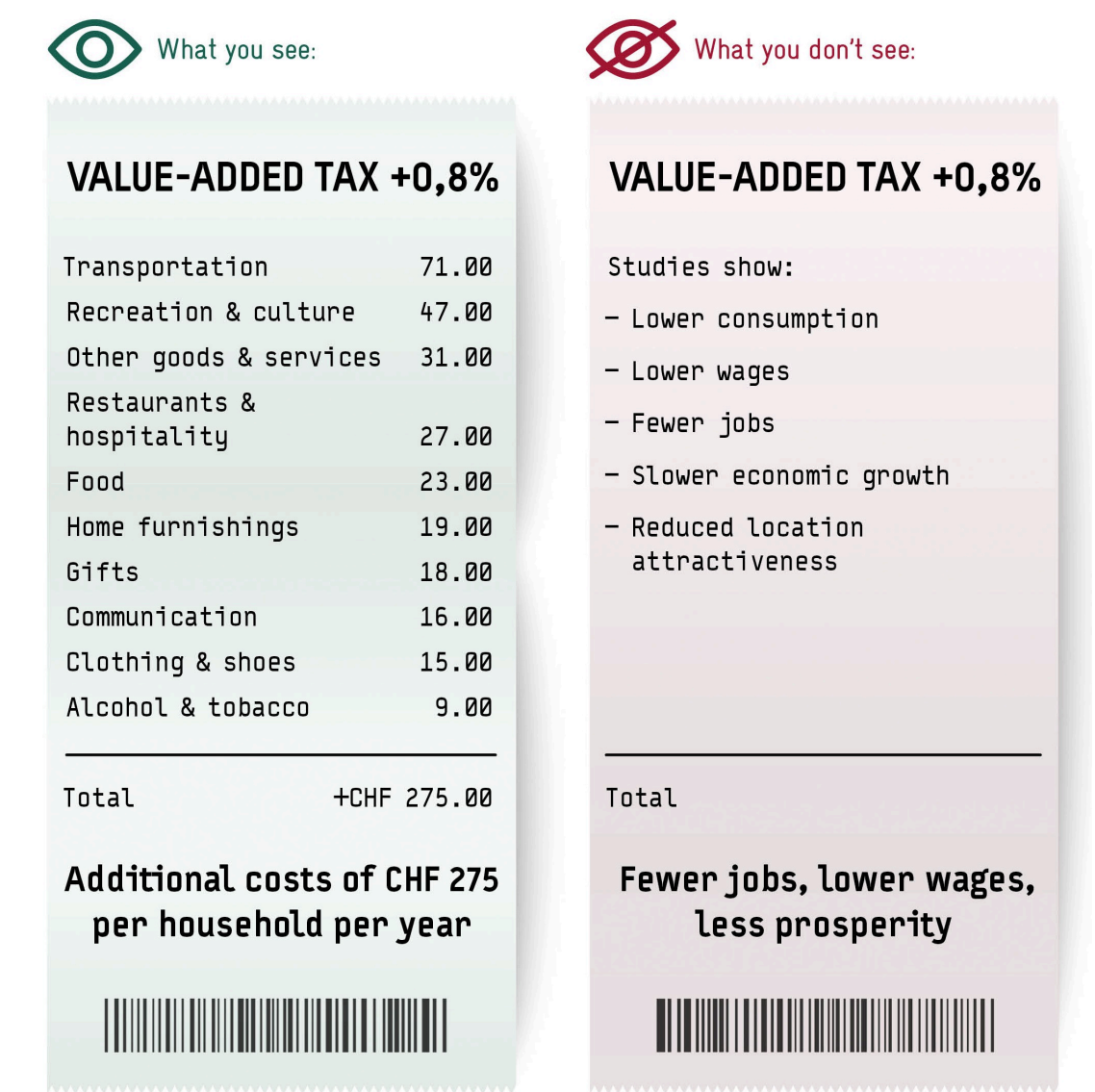
**The Figure**

## 290 Swiss Francs

Start-ups often finance their growth with venture capital from external investors. Between 2020 and 2024, roughly CHF 290 per capita were invested annually in venture capital in Switzerland. This ranks at the top in Europe and fourth worldwide. However, when compared with leading hubs such as Singapore (CHF 1,000), Israel (CHF 535) and the United States (CHF 480) the difference remains considerable. (*LUS, NOR*)

**Defence Funding**

# What a Higher Value-Added Tax Would Really Cost

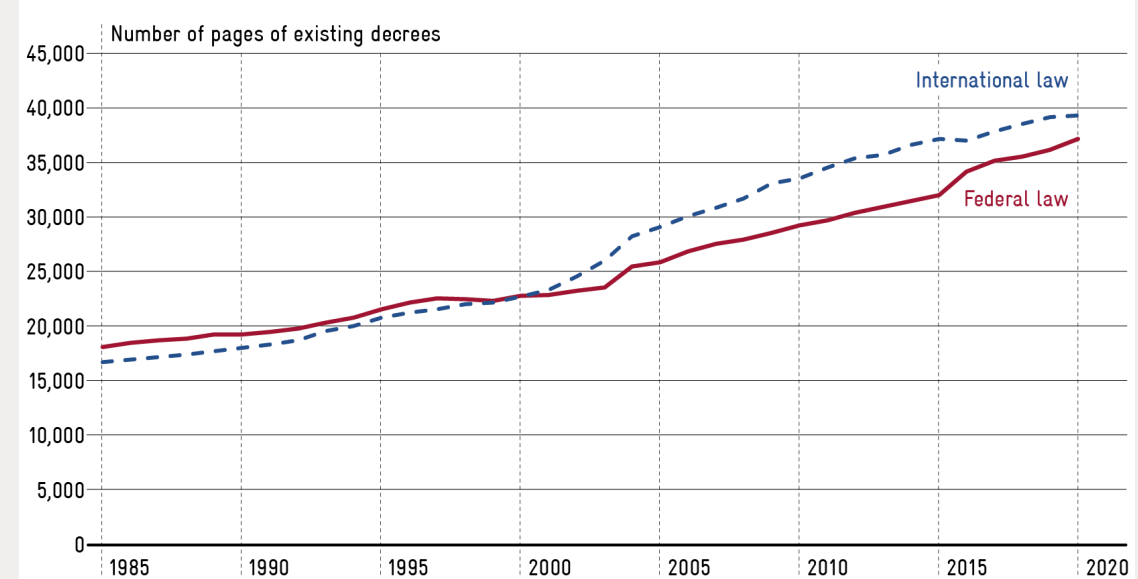


The Swiss government wants to finance the military through higher consumption taxes. This would not only erode households' purchasing power but could also lead to lower wages, as the analysis by Michele Salvi and Jan Marty shows. Those seeking to strengthen the military's capabilities [should not increase revenues, but reform spending instead](#).

**New "Essential"**

# Is Switzerland to be Paralyzed by Regulation?

## More and More Rules



Good regulation is important. But excessive regulation stifles innovation, costs a lot of money and tries citizens' patience. This is becoming an increasingly serious issue in Switzerland. In their new "Essential", Michele Salvi and Philippe Güttinger examine [what can be done to reverse the trend](#).

**Our Latest Publications**

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Wie die Schweiz im Investitionsmarkt stehen kann und wie dieses Risiko zu managen ist.

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**Ab die Post!**

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