

Referendum on Free Movement: Switzerland-EU

Why in News

In a recent referendum, the Swiss people have **rejected a bid to reduce** <u>immigration</u> **from the** <u>European Union</u> (EU). Over five million Swiss voters cast ballots to decide whether to abandon an **agreement with the EU which allows for the free movement of people** across the country.

Key Points

Agreement:

- Switzerland is not a member of the EU but has a series of interdependent treaties with Brussels (EU Headquarter) which allow it access to Europe's free trade area.
 - 1992-2002: Switzerland negotiated and signed first bilateral agreements with the EU, making them interdependent and included the free movement of people which was again backed by a vote in 2000.
- It is a member of the EU's Single Market, which allows people to move and work freely in all 27 EU countries as well as in Switzerland.
 - Around 1.4 million out of the 8.2 million people residing in Switzerland are EU citizens and an average of 5,00,000 Swiss citizens are believed to be living in other EU countries at the moment.
- If people choose to end the agreement, the Swiss government will have to unilaterally void its free movement agreement with the EU by invoking a so-called guillotine clause.
 - This clause would have **impacted other bilateral deals on transport, research** and trade with the EU, disrupting economic activity.



Current Referendum:

- The **right-wing Swiss People's Party (SVP) initiated** it, believing that the agreement has resulted in a significant strain on the welfare system and has led to overpopulation in the country.
 - The vote was initially slated to take place in May but was postponed due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
 - A similar referendum took place in 2014, where a majority voted in favour of limiting access of EU citizens to live and work in Switzerland but lawmakers refused to enforce the referendum.
- The move, sometimes called **Swexit**, has **not been very popular** among Swiss voters.
 - A recent survey showed that **more than 60% of respondents were against** it, while a mere 35% backed it and the remaining were undecided.

Supporters:

- The anti-free movement plan would allow Switzerland to control its borders and select only the immigrants it wants.
- Swiss citizens will also **get preference for jobs and benefits** in the country.

Opponents:

- Scrapping the agreement would severely strain Swiss-EU relations.
- It would plunge a healthy economy into recession at an uncertain time and

deprive hundreds of thousands of Swiss citizens of their freedom to live and work across Europe.

Other Referendums:

- The freedom of movement measures were being considered alongside four other major nationwide referendums on paternity leave, tax breaks for child care, the right to hunt wolves and acquisition of around USD 6.5 billion worth of new fighter planes by 2030.
- Swiss people are given a direct say in their own affairs under the country's system
 of direct democracy. They are regularly invited to vote on various issues in national
 or regional referendums.

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