

POLITICS-ECONOMICS

Politik und Wirtschaft als aktuelle Prozesse

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1 SWITZERLAND HAS ELECTED A NEW PARLIAMENT



On October 20, the Swiss people have elected their members of parliament for the next four years. The forecast Surveys have confirmed it.

Surprising however was the landslide shift for Switzerland. The sVP have suffered significant losses. The elections will go down in history. The voice participation was lower than four years ago.

- Which parties have made significant gains in NR?

- Which parties have clearly lost seats?

- How high was the turnout throughout Switzerland?

- Only 24 out of 46 standers have been definitively elected, why? _____
- When does one achieve the absolute more?

- What will the 2019 federal elections go down in history as?

2 MILITARY INVASION IN NORTHERN SYRIA



Despite domestic resistance, President Trump has withdrawn his troops from Northern Syria and leaves the former allies to their fate. In return, Turkey immediately launched its long-awaited military invasion.

The EU is reacting cautiously because the Turkish president is threatening it blatantly. International criticism becomes loud. Amnesty International accuses Turkey of war crimes. The IS could be pleased about this.

Bild: SRF

- What is the goal of the Turkish offensive?

- Which people were abandoned by the USA?

- Who is the winner of this military offensive?

- What is the Turkish President of the EU threatening?

? ETHICAL QUESTION

What is an army for - to wage war or to maintain peace and security?

3 SWITZERLAND'S COMPETITIVENESS DECLINES



The WEF downgrades the ranking of Switzerland's competitiveness from 4 to 5. Switzerland is competitive in terms of infrastructure, education, the liberal labour market and political stability.

The WEF sees potential for improvement in administration, the customs system and digitisation.

Bild: SRF

- What does WEF mean?

- What are the criteria for the competitiveness of a country?

- What shortcomings do the experts see in the field of technology?

- What are Switzerland's locational advantages?

4 NEGATIVE INTEREST RATES AT SWISS BANKS



Normally, the lender receives interest on the money he has borrowed. Credit Suisse and other banks have now decided to introduce negative interest rates of up to 0.75% on high Swiss franc bar yields on their accounts.

This affects the cash assets of private and corporate customers, starting at 0 francs, depending on the commercial bank.

Bild: SRF

- What is the name given to a lender or borrower in banking?

- How do banks earn?

- What are the main tasks of banks?

- Why are negative interest rates increasingly being charged?

- What are possible investment opportunities?

Grundlagen / Strukturwissen im Buch «Staat und Wirtschaft»

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Difficult words

- ▶ forecast
- ▶ invasion

