

Nord Stream and the Swiss authorities

*Dr Alexander Ressos, TEP
Attorney-at-Law (Switzerland), Solicitor (Hong Kong),
Solicitor (England & Wales)*

The Swiss federal authorities had no direct role in Nord Stream. The pipeline did not cross Swiss territory, and Switzerland bought only small amounts of gas through it. The Swiss government did not take a position on the political controversy surrounding the project before 2022. After the invasion, the federal authorities applied the sanctions to the companies to the extent that the sanctions covered them. They cooperated with the canton on the consequences of the insolvency of Nord Stream 2 AG. The Federal Department of Foreign Affairs dealt with requests from foreign governments concerning the companies, while SECO examined the transactions of the companies in the insolvency proceedings.

The sabotage of September 2022 raised a question of Swiss interest, because the companies whose property was destroyed were Swiss companies. Their seat in Zug might have allowed the Swiss authorities to open their own investigation into the damage to Swiss property abroad. The Office of the Attorney General did not open proceedings, as far as is publicly known.¹ The investigation was left to the states in whose waters the explosions occurred and to Germany, where the pipelines landed and whose energy supply was affected.

1 Notes

1. SRF, "Trotz Explosionen: Die Nord-Stream-Firmen in Zug leben weiter", 27 February 2024, [srf.ch](https://www.srf.ch): after Sweden and Denmark closed their investigations, only Germany was still investigating; no Swiss proceedings are mentioned. A formal statement of the Office of the Attorney General was not found. ↩

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