

Customs Info

Tourist traffic

Clearing Swiss Customs without Delay



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Department of Finance FDF
Federal Customs Administration

CUSTOMS ZOLL

With this brochure, we wish to help make your passage through Swiss Customs a smooth one.

In doing so, we would like to point out that these rules apply only to tourist traffic.

This brochure is not intended to be all inclusive and contains merely general information. It does not give rise to any legal entitlement.

Further information can be found at www.customs.admin.ch



Are you familiar with our "Travel & goods" app?



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Please note: The information in this brochure applies only to goods which you take personally with you personally on a journey across the border and which are intended for your own private use or as gifts. The provisions on merchandise are applicable to dispatched consignments from online orders and goods intended for commercial purposes imported via private vehicles (www.customs.admin.ch > Information companies).

Upon entering Switzerland, you contribute to clearance without delay by:

- having recognised and valid travel documents (passport, ID card, visa, etc.) ready, and
- spontaneously declaring carried goods and animals.

If you are only carrying goods which are exempt from customs duty and VAT **and** are not subject to any restrictions or bans, you may proceed across the border without declaring anything. In this case, you may:

- select the green channel in airports; or
- place the green “nothing to declare” sign on the dashboard of the car.



Passing through the green channel or placing a green “nothing to declare” sign on the dashboard is binding on you. Swiss Customs staff may carry out checks without asking.

If you are carrying goods or animals which are subject to duty **or** to restrictions or bans, you must declare the goods or select the red channel in airports. You can find more detailed information on the form of customs declaration in chapter 5.

Tax and duty-free importation

If you are returning from abroad or if you are entering Switzerland, you may import the following goods free of VAT and customs duty:

– **Personal effects** which:

- travellers living in Switzerland take along when going abroad;
- travellers who live abroad use during their stay in Switzerland and take back when they leave.

Included, for instance, are items of clothing, underwear, toiletries, sports equipment, photo and film cameras, camcorders, mobile phones, and portable computers.

– **Travelling provisions**

Foodstuffs ready to eat and non-alcoholic beverages for the day of travelling.

– **Fuels**

Fuel in the tank of your private vehicle. Additional fuel (e.g. in a spare fuel can) up to a maximum of 25 litres per vehicle is also duty-free.

– **Other goods**

You may import other goods which are intended for your private use or as gifts free of customs duty and VAT provided your answers to the following questions are “no”:

1. Does the total value of all of the goods being carried exceed the VAT-free limit of CHF 300?
2. Have the duty-free allowances defined on page 11 been exceeded?

Please note that the importation of certain goods (e.g. counterfeits, weapons, pyrotechnic articles, certain types of plants, animals, animal products and goods subject to species protection) may also be subject to import bans or to specific restrictions (see chapters 2, 3 and 4).

VAT-free limit



Goods that you import for your own private use or as gifts are VAT-free up to a value of CHF 300. The value of **all** the goods is decisive, including the value of gifts received, foodstuffs, tobacco goods, alcoholic beverages, household pets brought from abroad and repairs and maintenance work performed abroad on your own private vehicle.

The value after deduction of foreign VAT, provided this is indicated on the receipt/invoice, is decisive. Value details in foreign currencies are converted into CHF at the preceding day's exchange rate (forex sell rate).

The tax-free limit can be taken into account only once per person per day and is only granted if you are carrying the goods on you. It applies also for children.

If you are carrying goods that exceed the tax-free limit of CHF 300, you must pay VAT on the total value of **all** of the goods. Value added tax amounts to 8% (normal rate) or 2.5% (reduced rate, e.g. for foodstuffs) of the value of the goods.

Showing a receipt or any other proof of the value certainly helps clearing customs.

You must spontaneously declare goods subject to VAT for assessment verbally or in writing (cf. section “Form of customs declaration” in chapter 5).

Please note: If the duty-free allowances for alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and certain foodstuffs are exceeded, you must pay customs duty (see page 11).

Examples of how the tax-free limit is applied for individuals

-  1 item worth CHF 100
-  free of VAT
-  subject to VAT

CHF 300



CHF 400



Application of the tax-free limit for more than one person

One person can submit a joint customs declaration for several people travelling together (e.g. relatives, friends or acquaintances).

The person making the declaration assumes responsibility for the customs declaration, i.e. she or he must pay any duties and taxes due and incurs criminal law liability in the event of undeclared goods being found and criminal proceedings being initiated subsequently.

Please note: If the total value of all of the goods being carried exceeds the sum of the tax-free limits of the people travelling together, the person making the declaration is not entitled to the tax-free limit.

Individual items with a value of more than CHF 300 carried by several people are also always subject to VAT.

Examples of how the tax-free limit is applied for several people travelling together

-  1 item worth CHF 100
-  free of VAT
-  subject to VAT

CHF 600



CHF 900



1 item worth CHF 400



Further examples of how the tax-free limit is applied for several people submitting one customs declaration can be found at www.customs.admin.ch > Information individuals.



Duty-free allowances



Goods that you import for your private use or as gifts are duty-free. This does not apply for so-called sensitive foodstuffs, alcoholic beverages and tobacco products, excess amounts of which are subject to customs duty (see the table page 11).

Please note: If the total value of the goods carried (including the value of all foodstuffs, alcoholic beverages and tobacco products) exceeds the tax-free limit of CHF 300, you will have to pay VAT on the total value in any case (see page 7).

Application of the duty-free allowance for more than one person

One person can submit a joint customs declaration for several people travelling together (e.g. relatives, friends or acquaintances). The person making the declaration assumes responsibility for the customs declaration, i.e. she or he must pay any duties and taxes due and incurs criminal law liability in the event of undeclared goods being found and criminal proceedings being initiated subsequently.

If you submit a joint customs declaration for several people, each person's duty-free allowance will be taken into account.

Duty-free allowances

Goods	Duty-free allowances per person per day ³⁾	Customs duties ³⁾ in CHF for excess quantities
Meat and meat products derived from all animal species, excluding wild animals, fish, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates.	maximum 1 kg ¹⁾	up to 10 kg: 17.– per kg more than 10 kg: 23.– per kg
Included are:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all parts of animal carcasses fit for consumption (with or without bones) – sausages containing meat or blood – other meat products – Food preparations with a sausage, meat or blood content of over 20 percent by weight. This does not include bone marrow, bones for stock, and dog and cat food in individual packets marked as animal feed.		
Butter and cream (with a fat content of 15% or more)	maximum 1 kg/l ¹⁾	16.– per kg/l
Oils, fats, margarine for human consumption	maximum 5 kg/l ¹⁾	2.– per kg/l
Alcoholic beverages:		
– with an alcohol content by volume of under 18%.	maximum 5 l and	2.– per l
– with an alcohol content by volume of over 18%.	maximum 1 l (only for people older than 17)	15.– per l
Tobacco products:		
– Cigarettes/cigars	maximum 250 cigarettes	0.25 per unit
– other tobacco products ²⁾	or maximum 250 g ²⁾ (only for people older than 17)	0.10 per gramme
Other foodstuffs, goods and animals		duty-free

You must spontaneously declare dutiable goods for assessment verbally or in writing (cf. section “Form of customs declaration” in chapter 5).

¹⁾ The importation of animal products coming from countries other than EU states and Norway is prohibited.

²⁾ Or a proportional selection of these products.

³⁾ The gross weight is used as the assessment basis.

Importation of plants, animal products and animals by individuals

Plants

Plants and plant products prohibited from being imported:

Importation is prohibited because they may be carriers of particularly dangerous organisms (fireblight, chestnut blight, viral diseases, etc.):

a) Importation from all countries:

- Miniature medlar (Cotoneaster)
- Photinia davidiana (syn. Stranvaesia davidiana)

b) Importation from countries other than EU states, Iceland and Norway:

- apple tree (Malus)
- pear tree (Pyrus)
- trifoliolate orange (Poncirus)
- oak (Quercus)
- mountain ash, or hawthorn and rowan (Sorbus)
- firethorn (Pyracantha)
- potato and similar solanum (solanacea)
- real, edible chestnuts (Castanea)
- kumquats (fortunella)
- medlar (Mespilus)
- coniferous woods (conifers)
- quince tree (Cydonia)
- vines (Vitis)
- roses

- drupaceous trees (apricots, cherry, almond, peach, plum and damson) and all flowering types of the prunus variety
- hawthorn (Crataegus), all types and varieties
- loquat (Eriobotrya)
- flowering quince or quince (Chaenomeles)
- citrus plants (citrus)

Other plants and plant products (including fruits and vegetables)

a) Importation from EU states, Iceland and Norway:

There are no phytosanitary measures so long as these goods are imported in tourist traffic and for personal use.

b) Importation from countries other than EU states, Iceland and Norway:

Plants (living or as plant products) may be subject to an import permit obligation.



If you wish to import plants or plant products from these countries, you must obtain information on the current regulations from the Federal Office for Agriculture before importation (cf. page 34).

Exception: Cut flowers (bouquets) up to 3 kg maximum per person and fruits and vegetables (excluding potatoes) up to 10 kg overall can be imported without the application of phytosanitary measures.

Species Protection (CITES Flora)

Approximately 25000 types of plant are covered by the Washington Species Protection Convention (CITES) and are globally protected.

The importation of plants of this nature or products thereof is either completely prohibited or is subject to authorisation (e.g. orchids, cacti, certain types of wood and medicinal plants).

The Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office will provide you with information and respective authorisations (cf. page 34).

Animal products

Goods of animal origin (including milk products, honey, seafood and pet food, amongst others)

You may import goods of animal origin for personal use from **EU countries and Norway** without being subject to controls by a border vet. The goods should not be placed on the market.

The importation of animal products from **other countries** (e.g. Turkey) is generally prohibited. **Exception:** The importation of the following products for personal use is permitted:

- **Up to 20 kg per person:**
 - dead mussels;
 - gutted fish; and
 - other dead fishery products.

One individual fish weighing more than 20 kg can also be brought in. You can take as many fishery products from Iceland and the Faroe Islands as you and your household can eat.

- **Up to 10 kg per person:** all foodstuffs and pet food from the Faroe Islands, Greenland and Iceland.
- **Up to 2 kg per person:**
 - honey;
 - live mussels, snails and frogs' legs;
 - baby milk powder, baby food, special medical food and medical animal feed, provided these are packaged brand-name products which do not have to be refrigerated;
 - eggs (not from China, Malaysia and South Korea).

- **Unrestricted:** baked goods without meat, chocolate.

A complete list can be found on the website of the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office (cf. page 34).

Additional restrictions for protected animal species

The importation of meat and products from turtles and sturgeons is prohibited from any country. In tourist traffic, there is an import tolerance of 125 g per person per day for caviar.

Animals

Pets, dogs, cats and horses

Information on the importation of household pets, dogs and cats can be found on the website of the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office (cf. page 34).

Information on the importation of horses can be found on the website of the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office and that of Swiss Customs (cf. page 34).

Whether by car, plane or train, the transportation of animals must be conducted in an animal-friendly manner. The provisions of the Federal Act on the Protection of Animals and of IATA (International Air Transport Association) must be strictly adhered to.

Species Protection (CITES Fauna)

Approximately 3500 types of animal are covered by the Washington Species Protection Convention (CITES) and are globally protected.

The importation of animals of this nature or products thereof is either completely prohibited or is subject to authorisation (this includes e.g. snakes, lizards, tortoises, parrots, ivory, tortoise-shell and various fur skins).

In particular refrain from buying:

- wool from the endangered Tibetan antelope (shahtoosh)
- skins of leopards, snow leopards, clouded leopards, tigers, lions, pumas, jaguars, ocelots or cheetahs
- carvings made from ivory or whale bone
- products made from turtles
- miracle cures made from tiger bones
- rhinoceros horn
- musk or bear bile

Upon importation, you must submit an export permit (or a re-exportation certificate), issued by the CITES authority in the country of origin before exportation out of said country.

Information and respective authorisations will be provided by the Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office (cf. page 34).

Duties and taxes

The detailed provisions can be found in chapter 1.

If the imported plants, animal products and animals are subject to inspection by the Phytosanitary Service, the border vet or the species protection control office, the corresponding inspection fees will also be due.



Importation of jewellery and watches

Buying jewellery and watches as a private individual

Be particularly careful when you buy jewellery or watches abroad. Upon inspection, apparent bargains often turn out to be defective or even forgeries (e.g. of branded goods and designer articles but also of precious metal stamps).

Duties and taxes

The detailed provisions can be found in chapter 1.

Identifying counterfeit jewellery and counterfeit watches

Fake watches and fake jewellery are so cleverly made that even an expert needs the help of special appliances to detect the original from the fake. High prices do not guarantee impeccable quality. Even an expensive piece of jewellery can be a forgery. Even an indication of the fineness does not necessarily mean that the goods are real. For this reason, purchase valuables abroad only in recognised specialist shops.

Counterfeiting and piracy

Forgeries do not just damage the manufacturer of the original article, they also damage the country where they are manufactured; added value and jobs are lost. In addition, organised crime is financed by sales of counterfeit goods too. It is for this reason that various laws such as the Swiss Precious Metals Control Act prohibit counterfeits. Swiss Customs agents are obliged to confiscate counterfeit watches and jewellery and have them destroyed.

Information on this topic can be obtained from the Swiss Anti-Counterfeiting and Piracy Platform, STOPPIRACY (cf. page 34).

Additional information is provided by the Central Office for Precious Metal Control (cf. page 34).





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Further information and provisions

Goods which are subject to authorisation and which are prohibited from being imported

The importation of certain goods is **restricted** and is possible only under certain specific conditions (e.g. with authorisation), and in the case of certain products even **complete import bans** are applicable.

The following goods in particular are subject to such restrictions (non-exhaustive list):

- weapons (fire arms, knives, electric shock instruments, tear gas sprays, truncheons, etc.)
- radar warning devices
- narcotics
- medications amounting to more than a month's supply
- doping substances
- objects which contain depictions of violence
- objects which contain prohibited depictions of pornography
- pyrotechnic articles
- counterfeited branded and designer articles, pirated products
- cultural property

Furthermore, the provisions of foreign authorities remain expressly reserved.

Entering and staying in Switzerland

Information on entering and staying in Switzerland (regulations on travel documents and visas) can be obtained from the State Secretariat for Migration (cf. page 34).

Liquid funds

In the case of the importation, transit and exportation of liquid funds (cash and securities) worth more than CHF 10000, it must be possible to supply information on the origin, the intended use and the beneficial owner if requested by a member of the Swiss Customs staff. The right is reserved to take measures linked to combating crime.

Further provisions

Fact sheets with additional important information are available (www.customs.admin.ch > Documentation):

- importation of private motor vehicles
- moving house, furnishings and inheritance
- weapons
- dogs and cats

The responsible offices in Switzerland can be found on page 34.

Form of customs declaration

When entering Switzerland, you must declare all goods and animals that you are carrying with you, as well as declare any repair and maintenance work carried out on the vehicle without being requested to do so.

N.B.: Customs inspections are also carried out in Switzerland itself. In the case of such an inspection, it will no longer be possible to make a customs declaration which should have been done beforehand. You commit a criminal offence if you do not declare or falsely declare prohibited or dutiable goods or ones that require authorisation.

There are three possibilities for declaring goods that are subject to duty, bans or restrictions in tourist traffic:

1. Verbal customs declaration

If the border crossing is manned by Swiss Customs staff, all goods must be declared verbally **without you being solicited to do so**. The verbal declaration is binding.

2. Use the red channel in airports

All goods must be declared to Swiss Customs staff.

3. Written customs declaration

Border crossings which are less frequented are manned on a temporary basis or not at all. To enable you to enter Switzerland even at these border crossings, Swiss Customs have introduced the written self-declaration (cf. page 24).

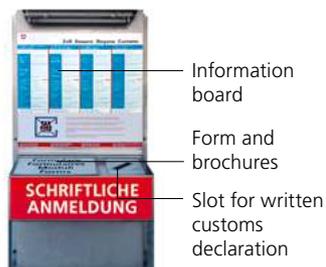
N.B.: the written self-declaration is only permitted for goods which are **not** intended to be sold or traded. Merchandise must be declared at a customs office during opening hours.

The prerequisite is:

that the goods are subject to neither restrictions nor bans and require neither a compulsory certificate nor authorisation. If you are carrying goods which are subject to certification or authorisation, please use the nearest border crossing which is manned by Swiss Customs staff.

Take note of the declaration box

At border crossings where a written self-declaration is possible, Swiss Customs have installed so-called "declaration boxes".



Information board

Form and brochures

Slot for written customs declaration

You will find the form «Customs declaration for tourist traffic» in this declaration box.

How the written self-declaration works

1. Take note of the details on the declaration box information board.
2. Take the form entitled "Customs declaration for tourist traffic" from the declaration box and complete it truthfully and in full.
3. List **ALL** the goods that you are carrying and the costs on the form. Customs will deduct the applicable duty-free allowances and limits during clearance.
4. Sign the form, and detach the copies (B + C) from the original A.
5. Place the original (A) and the supporting documents (receipts/invoices) in the envelope.
6. Put the sealed envelope in the declaration box.
7. Keep both of the copies (B + C). In the event of an inspection in Switzerland itself, Swiss Customs staff will retain a copy (B).
8. The import duties payable will be billed to you by post with a payment slip. The documents submitted will be returned to you.

Signs for border crossings which are temporarily manned by Swiss Customs staff or ones which are unmanned

WITH written self-declaration:



You can use border crossings that bear this sign at all times, even if you are carrying goods that must be declared.

If Swiss Customs staff are present, you can declare your goods verbally.

If no Swiss Customs staff are present, declare your goods in writing (cf. page 23/24).

WITHOUT the possibility of written self-declaration:

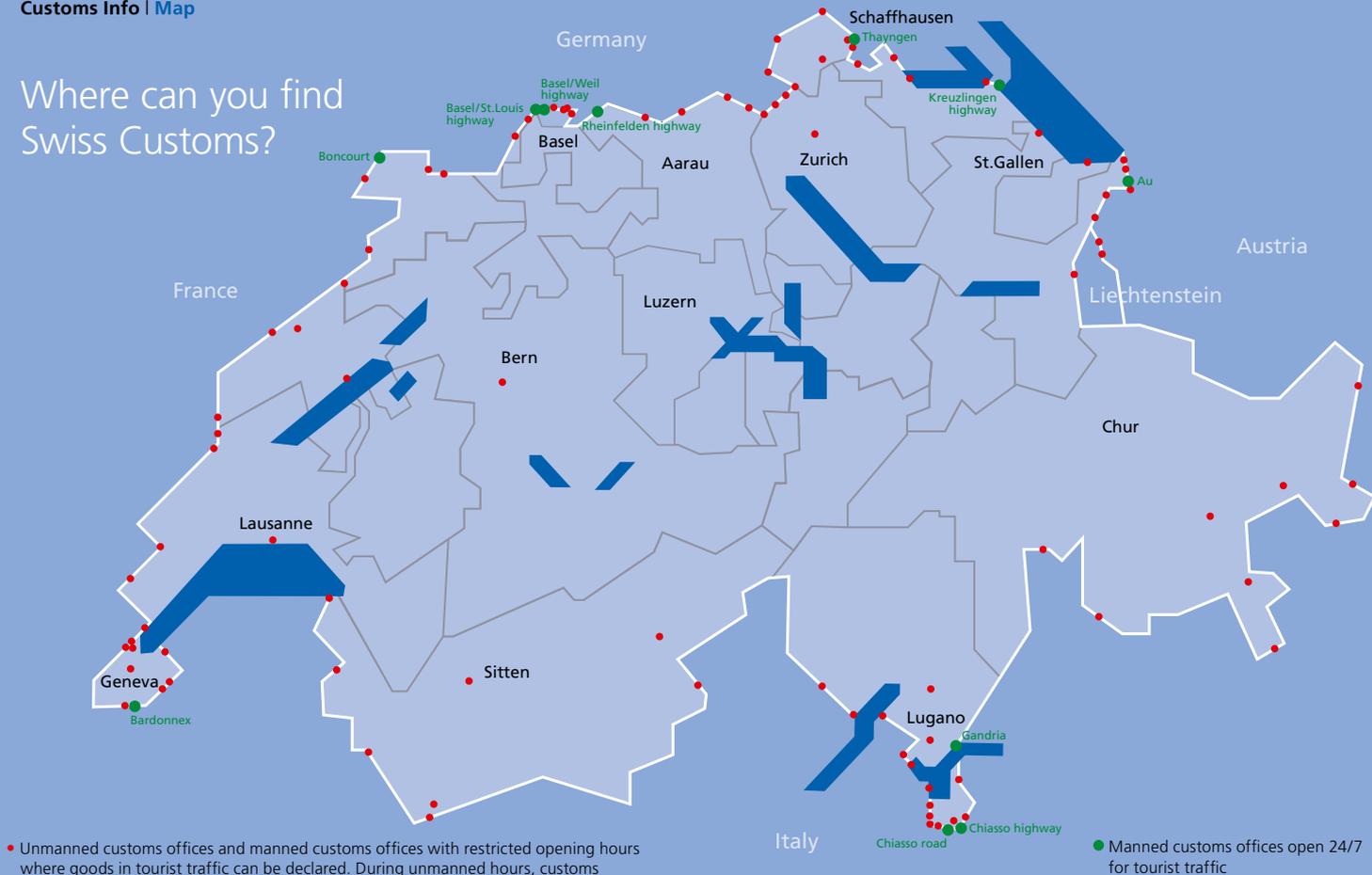


N.B.: You may use border crossings that bear this sign only if the following conditions are met:

- The goods you are carrying must be tax and duty-free
- are not subject to any restrictions or bans, and
- require neither a compulsory certificate nor authorisation.

If you are carrying additional or other goods, please use the nearest border crossing indicated on the sign.

Where can you find Swiss Customs?



• Unmanned customs offices and manned customs offices with restricted opening hours where goods in tourist traffic can be declared. During unmanned hours, customs declarations must be made in writing and are subject to special provisions (cf. page 23/25).

● Manned customs offices open 24/7 for tourist traffic

You can find further details on the internet at www.customs.admin.ch > Information individuals > border crossings, customs offices, opening hours.

Motorway tax sticker

A fee is payable for using motor vehicles and trailers of up to 3.5 tonnes each on Swiss motorways.

Points of sale

Switzerland

In Switzerland, the motorway tax sticker can be obtained at post offices, petrol stations, garages and cantonal vehicle licensing offices. At the border, it can be purchased at all manned customs offices during opening times.

Abroad

The motorway tax sticker is obtainable abroad from the majority of motoring organisations; in the vicinity of the Swiss border, it is also available in motorway service areas, various kiosks and "Trafiken" in Austria.

Selling price

The selling price is CHF 40. If you purchase the motorway tax sticker from a customs office, it can be paid for using foreign currency notes (EUR, GBP, USD; notes only). Change will **always** be given in CHF. Most customs offices accept credit/debit cards.

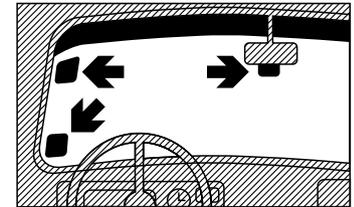
The motorway tax sticker backing paper serves as proof of payment (receipt).

Affixing the motorway tax sticker

The motorway tax sticker is valid only if it is affixed on the vehicle according to the instructions:

- In the case of motor vehicles, on the inside of the windscreen
- In the case of trailers and motor bikes, on an easily accessible and non-replaceable part.

When affixing the motorway tax sticker, please ensure that it is stuck directly onto the windscreen (but not behind the tinted section). Motorway tax stickers which have only been affixed using tape, film or any other aids will not be permitted and are regarded as having been tampered with.



Returns/refunds and exchanges

Do not stockpile motorway tax stickers. Surplus unused motorway tax stickers cannot be returned. There is also no entitlement to a refund or a replacement in the case of inappropriate handling, destruction or loss of a motorway tax sticker.

Detached motorway tax stickers will cease to be valid.

In the case of foreign vehicles, customs offices will replace motorway tax stickers free of charge providing that the windscreen had to be replaced due to damage and the cost of a replacement motorway tax sticker was not paid for by the insurance company. The damaged motorway tax sticker and the bill for the replacement windscreen must be submitted. A replacement sticker is organised by the insurance company in the case of Swiss vehicles.

Please note: Driving on Swiss motorways without a valid motorway tax sticker or with one that has been affixed in the wrong place is a punishable offence and incurs a fine of CHF 200. Anyone who manipulates or misuses the motorway tax sticker will be reported to the Office of the Attorney General, which may result in a higher fine.

Further information on the motorway tax sticker and an overview of the roads subject to the obligatory motorway tax and the foreign sales points can be found online at www.vignette.ch.



Lump-sum heavy vehicle charge (PSVA)

In Switzerland, a mileage-related heavy vehicle charge is payable on motor vehicles and trailers with a **total weight of over 3.5 tonnes**. A lump-sum charge is levied for coaches, buses, motorhomes, campervans, passenger vehicles and their trailers over 3.5 tonnes.

Unlike the motorway tax sticker, the heavy vehicle charge is not only payable for the use of the motorways. Foreign vehicles subject to the PSVA are liable for the charge in the same way as vehicles registered in Switzerland for each day spent in Switzerland, even if they are only parked up and are not driven (e.g. a mobile home at a camping ground).

Rates

The calculation is based on the maximum permissible total weight and/or the towing weight of the tractor unit (in accordance with the vehicle registration document) and the applicable period.

Payment for the lump-sum heavy vehicle charge can be made for:

- Between one and thirty consecutive days
- Ten freely chosen days during a given year¹⁾
- Between one and eleven consecutive months
- One year

The most frequent rates can be found on page 33. All tariffs are shown in form 15.91.

¹⁾ In the case of proof of payment for ten freely chosen days, you must independently validate it before entry as well as at the start of each subsequent day the vehicle spends in Switzerland.

Collection of charges

For foreign vehicles, the lump-sum heavy vehicle charge is paid directly to Swiss Customs when entering Switzerland using form 15.91. It is not possible to pay the charge online.

The form 15.91 stamped by Swiss Customs staff serves as proof of payment in relation to the control authorities. If you are driving a vehicle subject to the lump-sum heavy vehicle charge and do not have valid proof of payment, you must report to the manned customs office.

A list of customs offices and information concerning the procedure upon entering Switzerland via unmanned customs offices can be found on the website of Swiss Customs (cf. page 34).

Cantonal vehicle licensing offices collect the charge for Swiss vehicles.

Extensions | refunds | transfers

If the stay in Switzerland lasts longer than planned, the lump-sum heavy vehicle charge can be extended. Please observe the instructions on the last page of the proof of payment form 15.91.

If you return the lump-sum heavy vehicle charge proof of payment before it expires, you, the applicant, are entitled to a pro rata refund of the charge if the gross sum to be refunded is over CHF 50. We charge a fee for refunds.

Before it expires, you can have the proof of payment of the lump-sum heavy vehicle charge transferred to another vehicle within the same fee category at a customs office. We charge a fee for transfers.

Further information

Further information on the lump-sum heavy vehicle charge can be found on the website of Swiss Customs (cf. page 34).

Motorway tax sticker

A motorway tax sticker has to be purchased to use motor vehicles and trailers up to 3.5 tonnes each on motorways: CHF 40.

You can find more information on pages 29 and 30 as well as in the fact sheet «Clearing vehicles through Swiss Customs» (form 15.49).



Lump-sum heavy vehicle charge (PSVA)

You must pay the lump-sum heavy vehicle charge rather than the mileage-related one for the following vehicles (non-exhaustive list) **weighing a total of over 3.5 tonnes:**

Coaches and buses
(CHF 11 – CHF 25 per day¹⁾)



Campervans/motorhomes
(CHF 3.25 per day¹⁾)



Caravans (CHF 3.25 per day¹⁾)



Heavy passenger vehicles
(CHF 3.25 per day¹⁾)



Trailers weighing more than 3.5 tonnes drawn by the above vehicles or light motor vehicles (CHF 0.11 per 100 kg towing weight per day¹⁾)



Further information is available on pages 31 and 32.

¹⁾ Minimum charge per proof of payment: CHF 25.
Monthly and annual rates in accordance with form 15.91

Entering and staying in Switzerland

State Secretariat for Migration
3003 Bern
Tel. +41 58 465 11 11
www.sem.admin.ch

Cultural property

Federal Office of Culture
3003 Bern
Tel. +41 58 462 03 25
kgt@bak.admin.ch
www.bak.admin.ch/kgt

Animals/animal products and species protection (CITES)

Federal Food Safety
and Veterinary Office
– Animals/animal products
Tel. +41 58 463 30 33
info@blv.admin.ch
– Species protection (CITES)
Tel. +41 58 462 25 41
cites@blv.admin.ch

District Directorates of Customs

Basel
Tel. +41 58 480 51 51
kdbs.zentrale@ezv.admin.ch

Schaffhausen
Tel. +41 58 480 11 66
kdsh.zentrale@ezv.admin.ch

Geneva
Tel. +41 58 469 72 72
kdge.zentrale@ezv.admin.ch

Lugano
Tel. +41 58 469 98 11
kdti.zentrale@ezv.admin.ch

Counterfeiting and piracy

Swiss Federal Institute of IP
3003 Bern
Tel. +41 58 483 77 77
info@ipi.ch, www.ipi.ch
www.stop-piracy.ch

Phytosanitary regulations

Federal Office for Agriculture
3003 Bern
Tel. +41 58 462 25 90
phyto@blw.admin.ch
www.pflanzenschutzdienst.ch

Arms and ammunition

Federal Office of Police
3003 Bern
Tel. +41 58 464 54 00
infozsw@fedpol.admin.ch
http://waffen.fedpol.admin.ch

Directorate General of Customs Bern

Tel. +41 58 462 65 11
ozd.zentrale@ezv.admin.ch

Central Office for Precious Metal Control

Tel. +41 58 462 66 22
sekretariate.ozd-emk@ezv.admin.ch

Have a pleasant journey!

Further information can be found on
our website www.customs.admin.ch,
and by calling freephone no. 0800
222 040 (only from Switzerland).
In addition, the customs office per-
sonnel will gladly provide you with
further information.

Step 2: Amount of goods carried?



DUTY-FREE ALLOWANCES

duty-free:

1 kg meat and meat products
1 kg/litre of butter or cream
5 kg/litres of oil, fats or margarine
5 litres of alcoholic beverages of under 18% vol.
1 litre of alcoholic beverages of over 18% vol.
250 units of cigarettes/cigars or
250 grammes of other tobacco products

and all other goods



EXCEEDED AMOUNT dutiable as follows:

Meat and meat products: **CHF 17 per kg**;
more than 10 kg: **CHF 23 per kg**
Butter, cream: **CHF 16 per kg/litre**
Oil, fats or margarine: **CHF 2 per kg/litre**
Alcoholic beverages under 18% vol.: **CHF 2 per litre**
Alcoholic beverages over 18% vol.: **CHF 15 per litre**
Cigarettes/cigars: **CHF 0.25 per unit**
Other tobacco products:
CHF 0.10 per gramme

You can find further information on the internet:
www.customs.admin.ch > Information individuals

For those on the move – simply pull out.

Swiss Customs explained



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Department of Finance FDF
Federal Customs Administration

Goods in tourist traffic

intended for the travelling individuals private use or as gifts
→ per person and day

Everything you need to know in two steps

Step 1: **Total value of all of the goods being carried?**

up to
CHF 300
=
VAT free



over
CHF 300
=
VAT

of 8% or 2.5% of
the value of the goods
will be levied on
the total value.

