Salt monopoly

1. Importation into Switzerland

1.1 Legal basis

Inter-cantonal agreement on the sale of salt in Switzerland dated 22 November 1973.

Decision taken by the Vaud Cantonal Parliament of 08.04.2014.

1.2 Principle

All salt and salt by-products with a sodium chloride content of 30 per cent and more and salt solutions with a sodium chloride content of 18% and more are subject to authorisation. This principle also applies to goods containing salt, for which there is no indication in Tares about authorisation requirements under "Non-customs provisions - Salt monopoly". Here only the most common products are mentioned.

Details to be provided in the customs declaration

When declaring salt and salt by-products subject to authorisation in the e-dec customs declaration, the NZE mandatory code "1 NZE: yes" and NZE type code 220 must be entered.

1.3 Compulsory authorisation

The person subject to declaration can import any type of salt for commercial or private use up to a maximum of 50 kg net without a permit. This free quantity applies per importer and year.

Authorisation is required to be able to import more than 50 kg of salt. Import authorisation can be applied for with the "Application for authorisation to import salt into Switzerland".

1.4 Authorising authority:

Schweizer Salinen AG
Schweizerhalle
Rheinstrasse 52
Postfach
4133 Pratteln 1

Tel. 061 825 51 15

ksc@saline.ch

www.salz.ch

2. Imports to the Principality of Liechtenstein

The "Amt für Volkswirtschaft" in Vaduz is responsible for salt imports to Liechtenstein:

Amt für Volkswirtschaft
Abteilung Warenverkehr und Transport
Postfach 684
9490 Vaduz

Tel. 00423/ 236 69 08
www.avw.llv.li

3. Exports and transit

The export and transit of salt, salt by-products and salt solutions via Swiss territory is not subject to authorisation.

The transit of all salt and salt by-products with a sodium chloride content of 30 per cent and more and salt solutions with a sodium chloride content of 18% and more to Swiss customs enclaves is considered to be an import and as such requires authorisation (cf. point 1.4 authorising authority).