

Free trade agreement Switzerland/EU and EFTA agreements

1. Legal foundations

- Agreement between the Swiss Confederation and the European Economic Community ([SR 0.632.401](#))
- Convention establishing the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) ([SR 0.632.31](#))
- Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on Trade in Agricultural Products ([SR 0.916.026.81](#))
- Ordinance of 18 June 2008 on Rates of Duty for Goods in trade with member states of EFTA and the EU (Free Trade Ordinance 1, [SR 632.421.0](#))

2. Granting of tariff preferences upon import to Switzerland

Tariff preferences are customs facilities (duty-free or reduced tariff rate).

The preferential rates upon import to Switzerland are displayed in Tares in the "EU" and "EFTA" rows.

Display details		Display all rates		
Date of request:	15.05.2012			
Tariff number	RC			
6109.1000	Normal	152.00 Fr.	per 100 kg gross	
	EU	0.00 Fr.	per 100 kg gross	
	EFTA	0.00 Fr.	per 100 kg gross	

If no separate EU or EFTA rate is displayed for a tariff number, this means that the agreements for goods imported under this tariff number to Switzerland do not provide for tariff preferences.

The preferential rates are applicable only to goods meeting the rules set out in the free trade agreement with the EU or the EFTA Agreement, i.e., they must in particular demonstrate origin as required by these agreements. These rates are granted if the person subject to the declaration requirement requests the rate in the import declaration and presents a valid proof of origin. Proofs of origin may be:

- Movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED (in all cases)
- Declaration of origin on the invoice or declaration of origin on the invoice EUR-MED for shipments with originating products with a total value of EUR 6,000 (see also: [wording of declaration of origin](#); for values in other currencies, see: [list of value limits](#);))
- Declaration of origin on the invoice or declaration of origin on the invoice EUR-MED from approved exporters (without value limit)

On the formal validity of proofs of origin, see also the ["Notice concerning determination of the formal validity of proofs of origin"](#).

Goods which are imported from EU or EFTA countries but do not demonstrate origin in accordance with the rules of the applicable agreement or which do not include a valid proof of origin are in principle subject to the normal tariff rate ("Normal" display).

If no valid proof of origin is included with the shipment of originating products, a provisional assessment may be requested and the proof of origin may be submitted subsequently by the imposed deadline (see [Customs Act of 18 March 2005 \[LD, RS 631.0\], art. 39](#)).

Special provisions:

- For certain goods, volume restrictions apply to import (preferential tariff quotas, see "[Remarks](#)", "[Tariff quotas](#)").
- Tariff preferences for goods depending on the intended use: see "[Remarks](#)", "[Goods benefiting from customs facilities](#)" (point 5).
- Dog and cat food with tariff numbers 2309.1021 and 2309.1029 from the EU: see Tares explanations, Chapter [23](#), tariff number 2309, tariff numbers 2309.1021/1029, Special Provisions.

3. Territories of the EU and EFTA

EU:

- Austria (AT);
- Belgium (BE);
- Bulgaria (BG);
- Croatia (HR);
- Cyprus (CY);
- Czech Republic (CZ);
- Denmark (DK) (without Greenland [GL] and Faroe Islands [FO]¹);
- Estonia (EE);
- Finland (FI);
- France (FR) (with Corsica, the French islands off the coast of the mainland Belle-Ile, Groix, Noirmoutier, Oléron, Ré, etc., and the overseas departments of French Guiana [GF], Guadeloupe [GP], Martinique [MQ] and La Réunion [RE] as well as the Principality of Monaco);
- Germany [DE] (without Büsingen, which belongs to the Swiss customs area);
- Greece (GR);
- Hungary (HU);
- Ireland (IE);
- Italy (IT) (without Livigno and Campione d'Italia);
- Latvia (LV);
- Lithuania (LT);
- Luxembourg (LU);
- Malta (MT) (with Gozo and Comino);
- Netherlands (in Europe) (NL);
- Poland (PL);
- Portugal (PT) (with Azores and Madeira);
- Romania (RO);
- Slovakia (SK);
- Slovenia (SI);
- Spain (ES) (with Canary Islands [XA]);
- Sweden (SE);
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (GB) (with Shetland and Channel Islands as well as Isle of Man).

¹ A separate free trade agreement exists with the Faroe Islands, see "[Remarks](#)", "[other Free Trade Agreements](#)".

Products originating in Andorra (AD) (only Chapters 25-97) and San Marino (SM) are deemed equivalent to products originating in the European Economic Community upon import to Switzerland. The rates for San Marino are also displayed in the "EU" row in Tares, those of Andorra in the "AD" row.

The Spanish provinces of Ceuta (XC) and Melilla (XL) on the African continent do not belong to the EU territory. Nevertheless, the same tariff preferences are granted to the trade in goods with Ceuta and Melilla as to the trade in goods between the EU and Switzerland. The provisions in Annex V, Appendix II [of the PEM-Convention](#) apply. The rates for Ceuta and Melilla are displayed in the EU row in Tares.

EFTA:

- Iceland (IS)
- Norway (NO) (with the islands of Svalbard and Jan Mayen [SJ])
- (Liechtenstein)
- (Switzerland)

4. Additional information

Additional information can be found on the website of the Federal Customs Administration under [Preferential origin - Free trade agreements](#) and the ordinances referred to in point 1.

The [Customs Offices](#) or the [Customs Directorates](#) will respond to enquiries.

Questions on obtaining origin in EU or EFTA countries and proofs of origin for those countries should be addressed to the [local authorities](#).