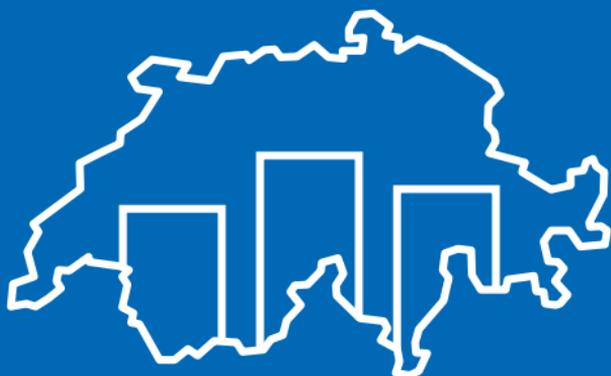


Federal Customs
Administration FCA

Facts & Figures 2007

www.ezv.admin.ch



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Departement of Finance FDF
Federal Customs Administration FCA

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Imprint

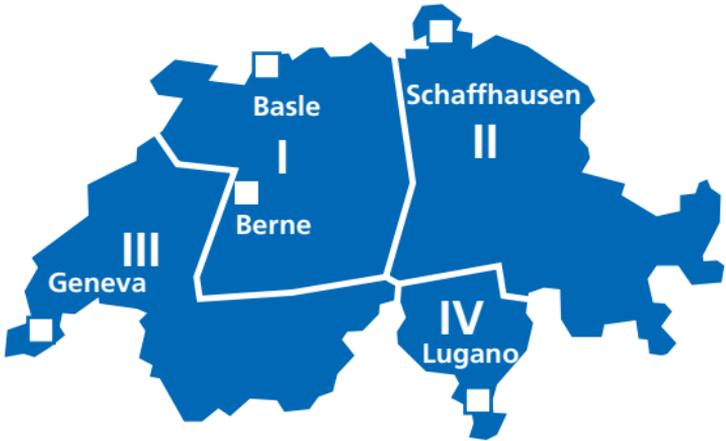
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Facts

Organisation

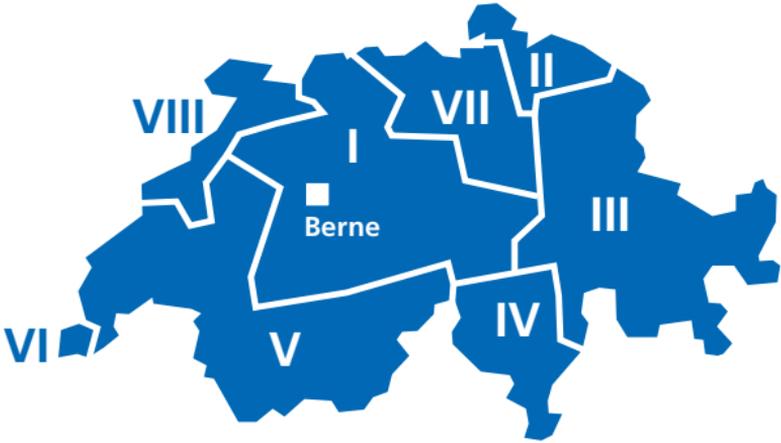


District customs directorates



District	I	II	III	IV	Total
Non-military service					
- Main Customs offices	11	8	6	5	30
- Secondary Customs offices	5	8	1	3	17
Precious metal assay offices	2	1	1	1	5

Border guard divisions



Division	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Total
Border guard posts	7	6	6	7	6	6	3	4	45
Operational centre	N	N	E	S	W	W	N	W	

There are four operational centres:

- OC North in Basel (N)
- OC East in Chur (E)
- OC South in Chiasso (S)
- OC West in Geneva (W)

Tasks



Economical activities

Protection and inspection

Monitoring the import and export of certain goods; protecting agriculture; protecting trademarks, indications of geographical source, design rights and copyrights; national economic supply etc.

Taxation

Customs duty; value added tax; mineral oil, car, tobacco and beer taxes; monopoly charges on alcoholic drinks; incentive tax, heavy vehicle tax, national road tax etc.

Various services

Statistics concerning foreign trade and transit etc.



WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DES DOUANES



Contribution towards internal security

Fighting illegal activities

Increasing security with mobile patrols in the border regions; fighting crime and illegal migration, for example with identity checks and vehicle searches; Fighting drug trafficking and document forgery etc.

Protecting the population and the environment

Food inspection at the border; protection of animals, plants and endangered species; inspection of vehicles carrying hazardous goods and radioactive and poisonous substances; precious metal assaying etc.

Public security

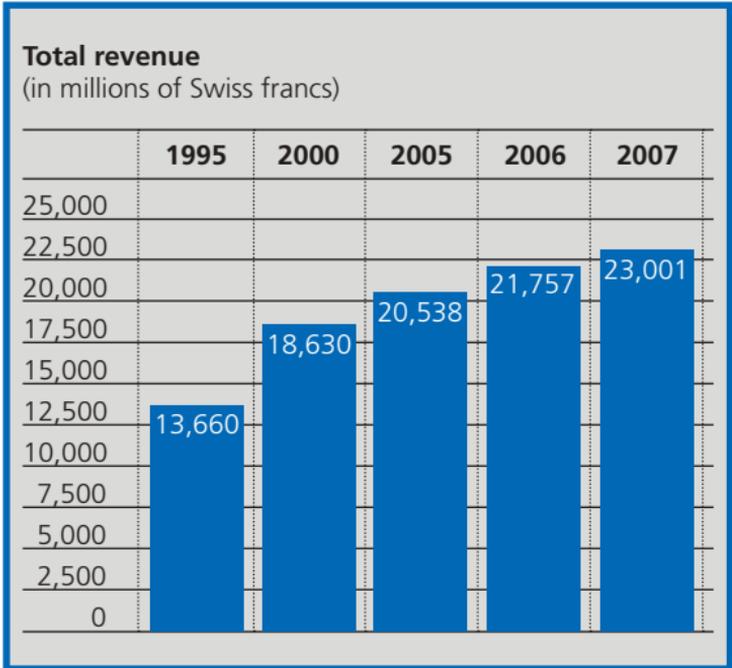
Monitoring trafficking in combat equipment and arms as well as dual-purpose goods and explosive substances; enforcing traffic regulations for incoming and outgoing traffic; enforcing embargoes etc.

Cooperation with foreign authorities and organisations

International transit; official and legal assistance; participation in international assignments etc.

Figures

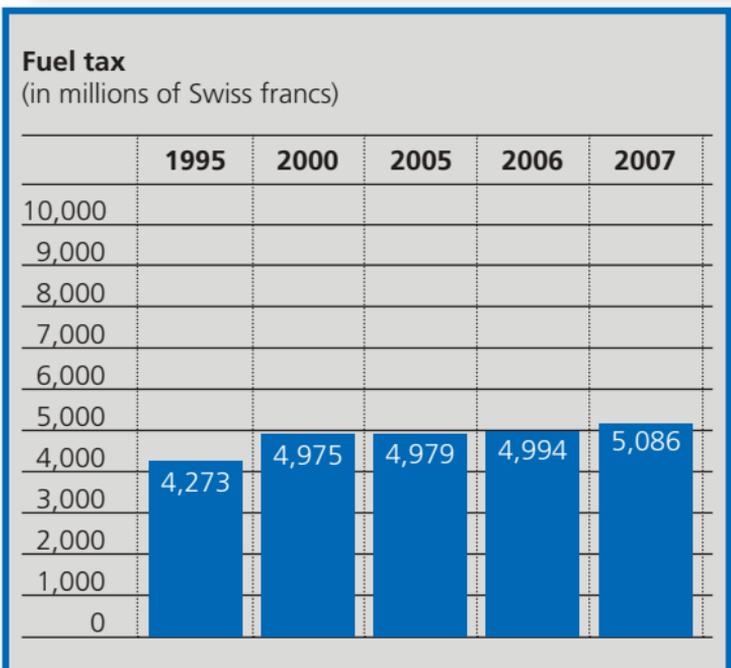
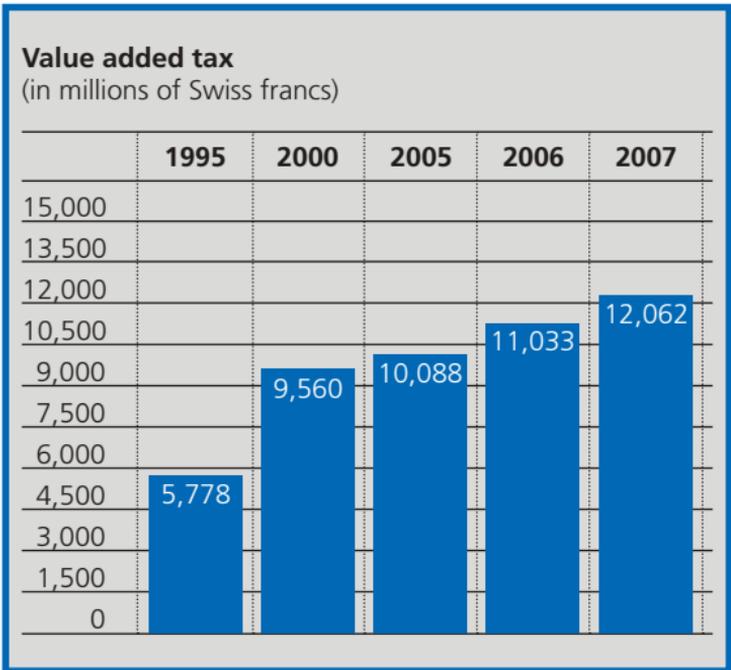
Revenue

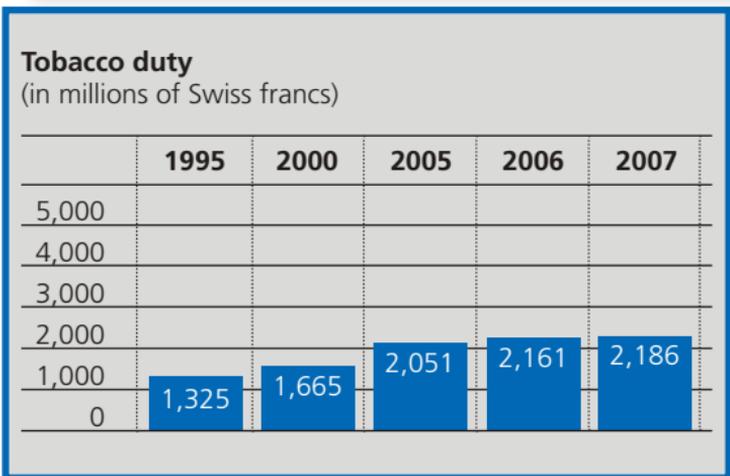
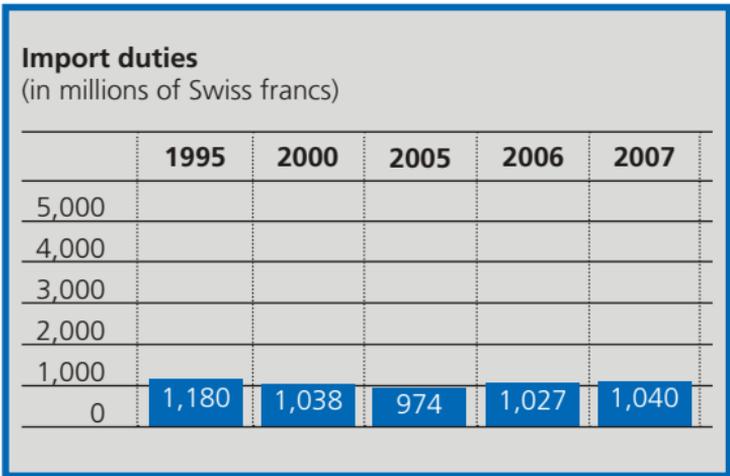


In 2007 more than CHF 23 billion flowed into the treasury via the FCA.



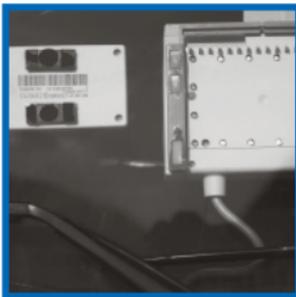
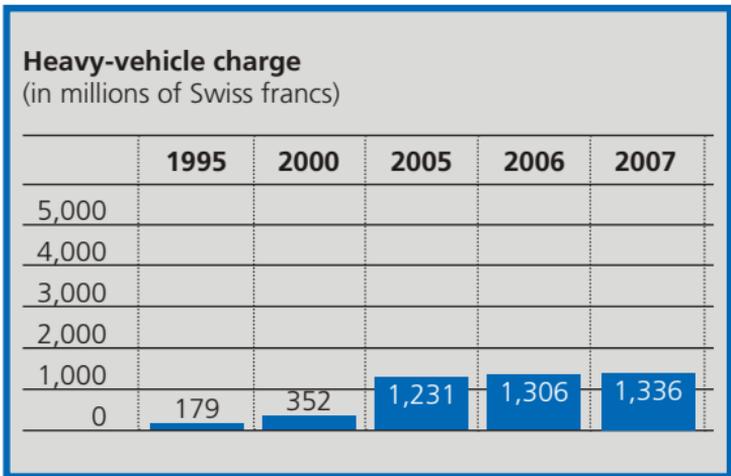
Main sources of revenue





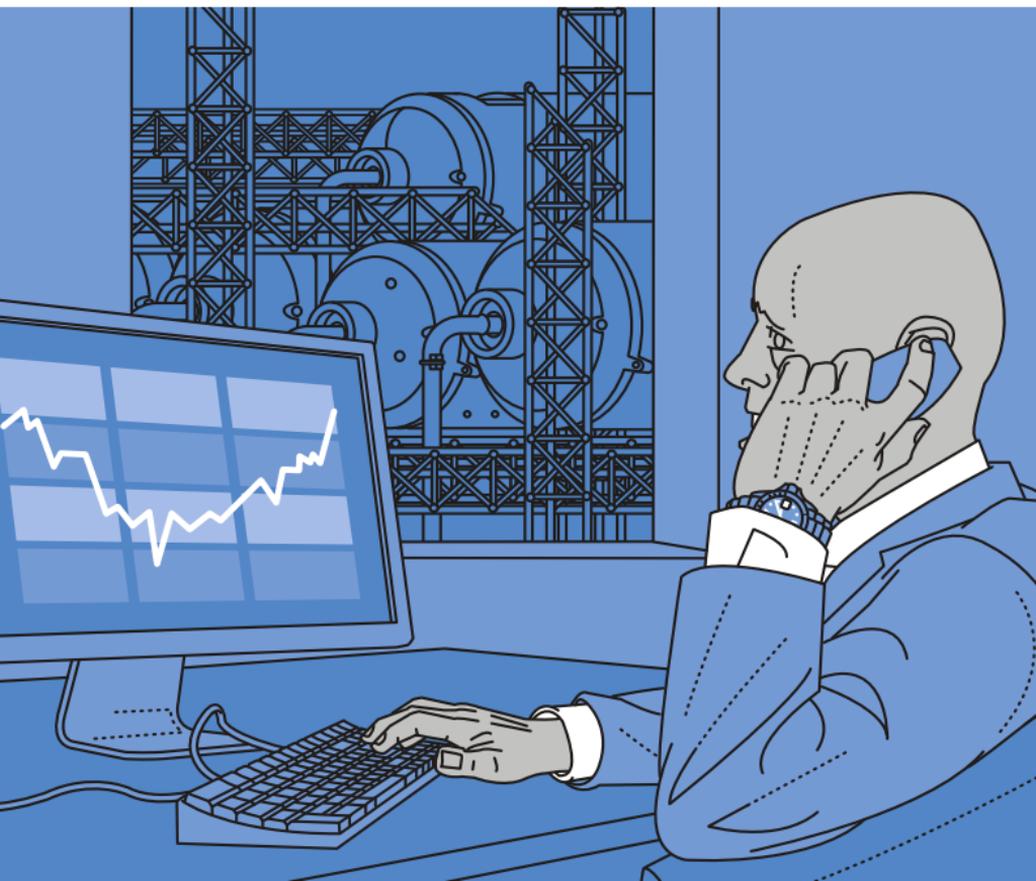
One hundred per cent of revenue from tobacco duties goes into the Swiss Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI).

Main sources of revenue

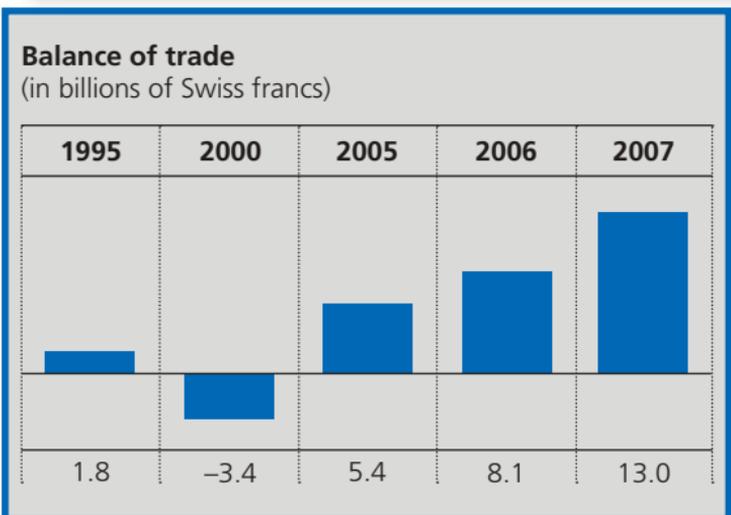
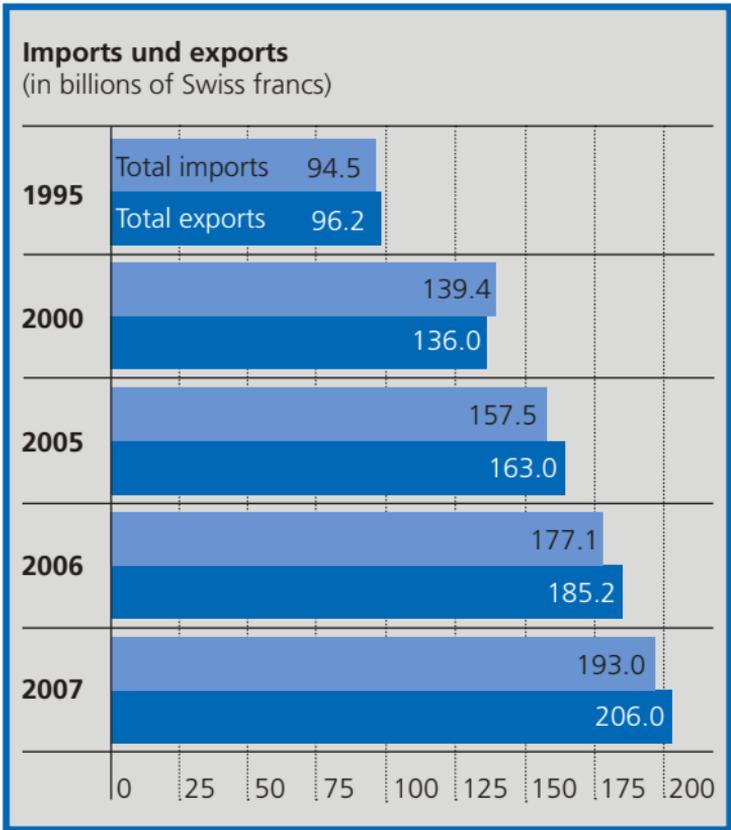


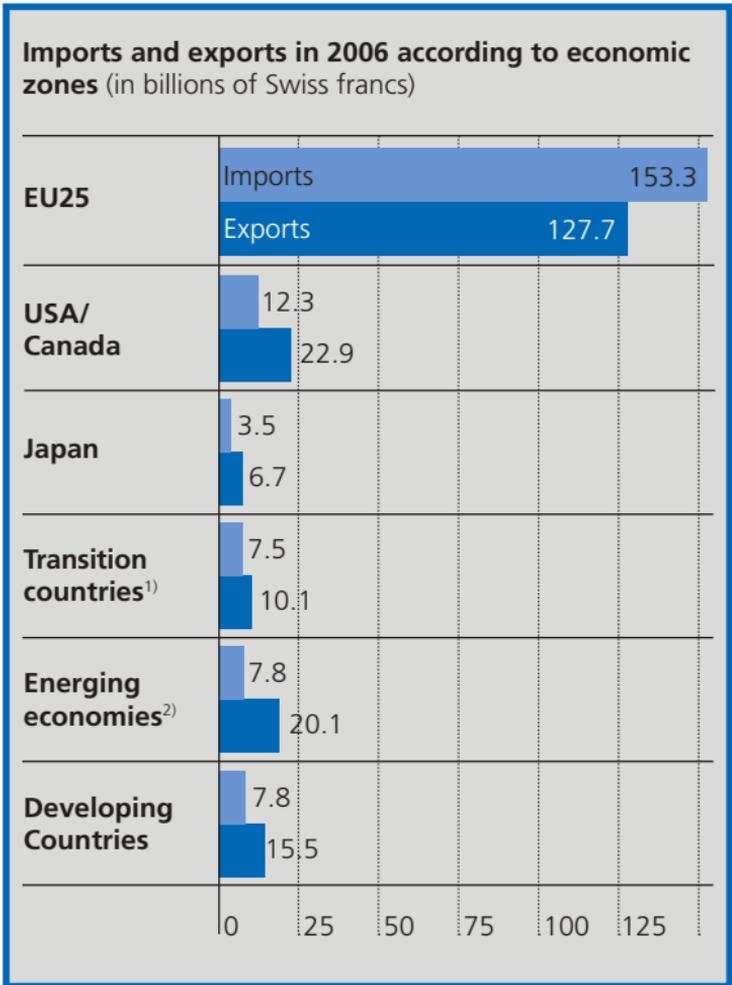
One-third of revenue from the mileage-related heavy vehicle charge goes to the cantons, while two-thirds go to the Swiss Confederation.

Switzerland earns every second Franc abroad. It is only possible for it to do so if the cross-border free movement of persons and goods runs smoothly. With the services it provides, the FCA wants to make crossing the border as easy as possible. At the same time, however, the FCA also checks to see that the legal requirements are adhered to, this in the interests of Switzerland as an economic centre and for the security of its citizens.



Foreign trade





The EU is at once the largest supplier and the largest export market for Switzerland. Switzerland, in turn, is the fourth largest supplier of goods to the EU.

1) Transition Countries: south-east Europe, CIS countries, China, North Korea and Mongolia.
 2) Emerging economies: Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Taiwan, Hong Kong, South Korea, the Philippines, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Turkey, South Africa, San Marino and Vatican City.

Free movement of persons

The Border Guard Corps (BGC), as the uniformed and armed section of the FCA, is Switzerland's biggest, national, civil security body. The Border Guard Corps carries out police security duties and fiscal duties. These include tracing persons, vehicles and stolen property, combating drug smuggling and document fraud, as well as duties linked to the aliens' police and traffic police. The BGC at the same time also provides diverse customs services.



Guarding the border and customs investigations make their contribution to Switzerland's internal security in the area of cross-border crime, illegal migration and organised smuggling.



Drugs seized

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Infringements of the Narcotics Act	3,432	3,192	2,563	3,029
Cocaine	269 kg	167 kg	193 kg	217 kg
Heroin	97 kg	57 kg	59 kg	199 kg
Synthetic drugs (e.g. ecstasy, Thai pills)	180,000	190,000	50,000	81,000
Cannabis (hashish and marijuana)	157 kg	296 kg	95 kg	777 kg
Khat	1,235 kg	1,322 kg	690 kg	1,447 kg



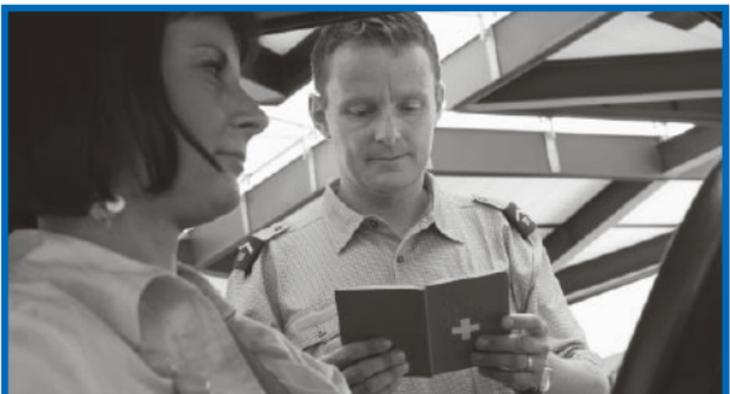
News: Schengen

Does this alter the situation at the border?

The planned introduction of Schengen this year in November is an additional challenge for the Federal Customs Administration (FCA), in spite of the fact that this will not change much at the border. Due to the fact that Switzerland is not a member of the EU Customs Union, the Border Guard Corps (BGC) will still carry out customs checks. Within the scope of the customs checks, to clarify origin and destination of goods and for self-protection, people checks will also occur. In the case of an initial suspicion by the police, naturally people checks are also possible. Systematic people checks merely due to the fact that a person crosses the border are in principle forbidden. However, checks of this nature have not been carried out by the BGC for quite some time now. Schengen has no special requirements concerning people checks in the areas around the borders.

For imports exempt from import duties, the present maximum amounts are still applicable and the duty-free limit of CHF 300 continues to apply. In the case of the so-called sensitive goods such as meat, wine or tobacco goods or those for example subject to species protection, separate rules still apply.

There will be no reduction in personnel in the Border Guard Corps because of Schengen and the customs infrastructures at the border crossings will remain intact.

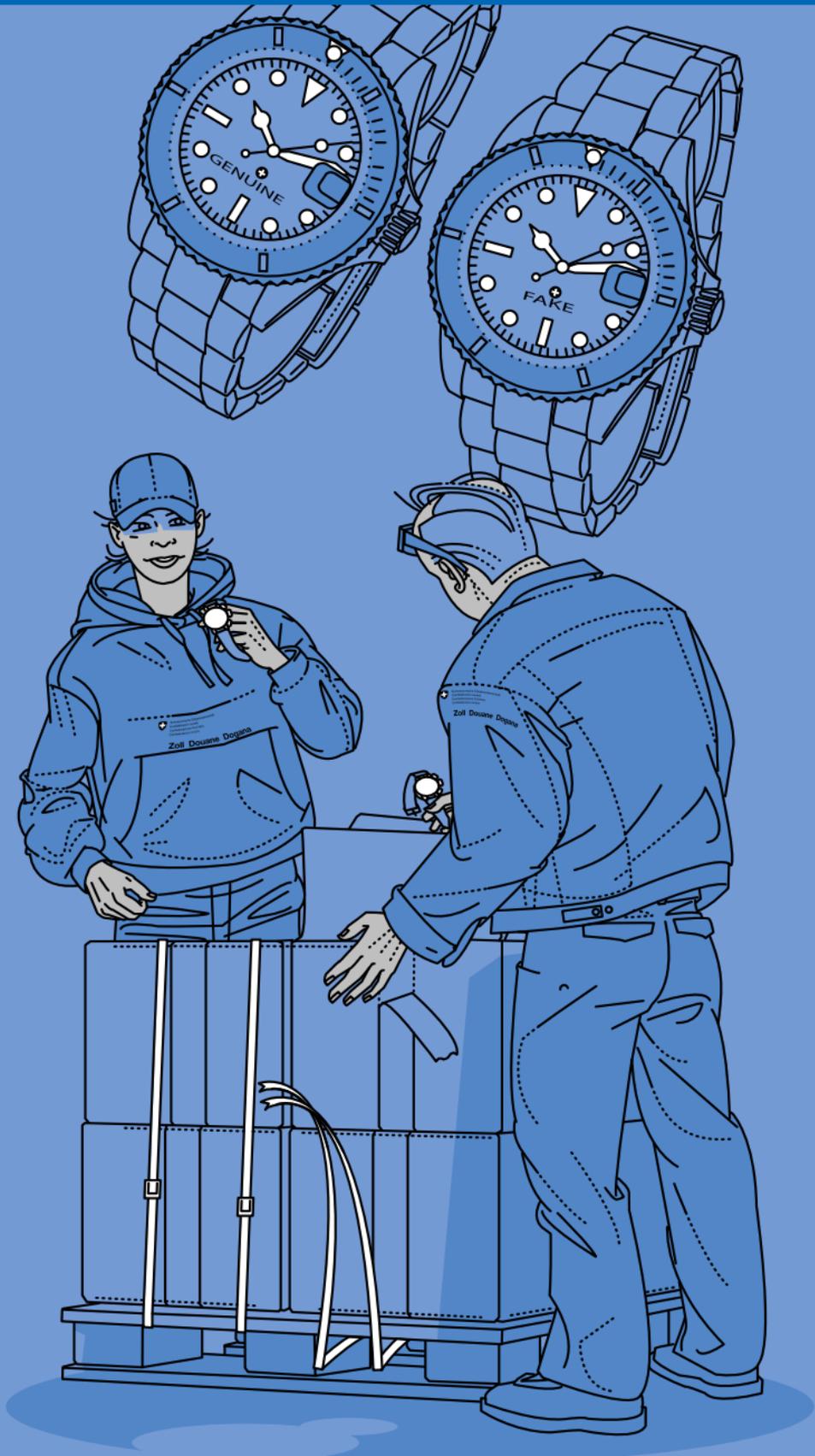


Tourist traffic in the airports

Detection of carousel fraud	24 cases
Smuggling of narcotic substances	68 cases
– Cocaine	179 kg
– Cannabis products	83 kg
– Heroin	9 kg
Non-declared premium goods	96 cases
Declarations of premium goods which were too low	11 cases

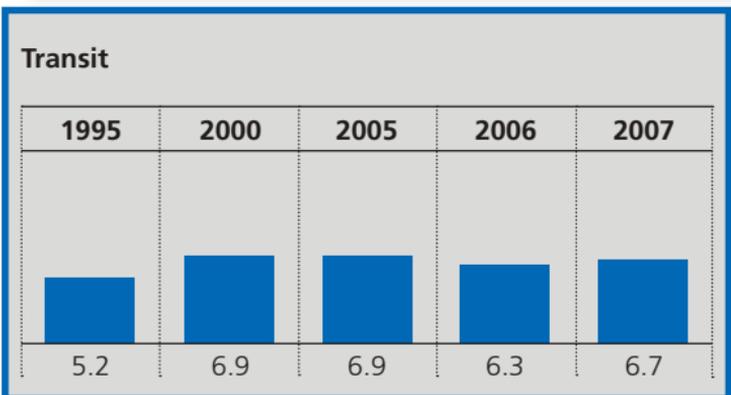
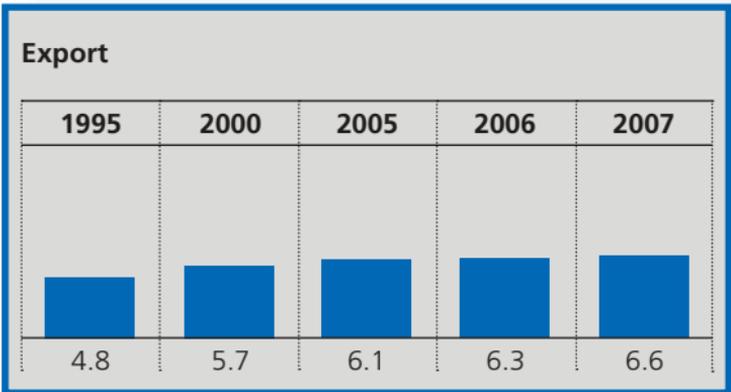
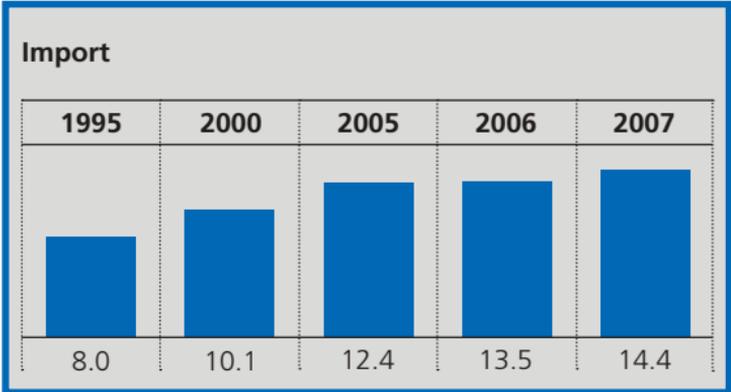


Product Piracy harms Switzerland as an economic centre and puts jobs at risk. With these controls, the FCA contributes to protecting trademarks, designs and copyrights.



Commercial import, export and transit

Customs declarations (millions of units)



Smuggling review

In 2007, the customs investigation department investigated approximately 8,400 cases of organised smuggling. Approximately 4,000 new investigation dossiers were opened in the following areas:

Smuggling of:

Foodstuffs	715
Animals	144
Spirits	94
Tobacco goods	88
Mineral oils	45
Looted cultural assets	25
Plants	24

Smuggling of foodstuffs

In 2007 the Customs Investigations Division was able to detect or seize approximately 210 tonnes of smuggled foodstuffs of all types. Of this amount, 83 tonnes were smuggled meats with a market value of approximately CHF 1.3 million. Evaded taxes: approximately CHF 1.5 million.

List of foodstuffs which are smuggled the most:

1. Meat and meat products
2. Milk products (cheese)
3. Cooking oil
4. Flour

This is where the most smuggling occurs– on the border with:

1. France
2. Germany
3. Italy

Figures on medicinal product smuggling

Importation of illegal therapeutic products

In 2007 customs reported 366 cases (previous year: 271 cases) to Swissmedic the Swiss Agency for Therapeutic Products, whereby attempts were made to import illegal therapeutic products into Switzerland. In doing so, what was involved were either falsified drugs or ones which are prohibited in Switzerland.

The most frequently seized drugs were the following:

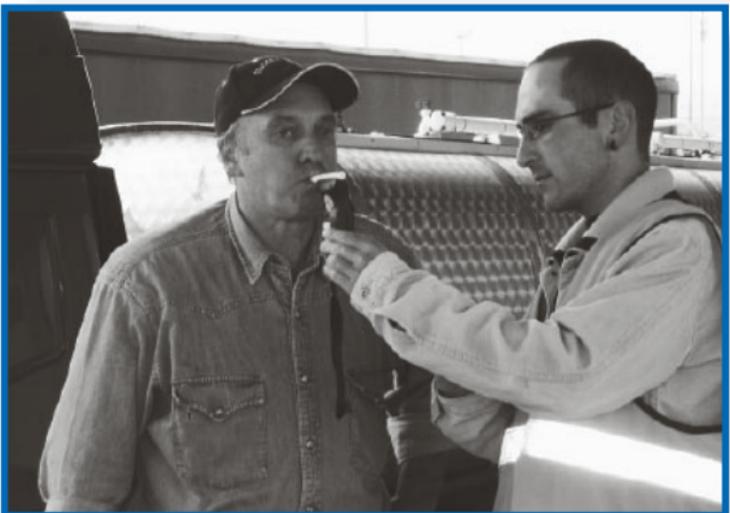
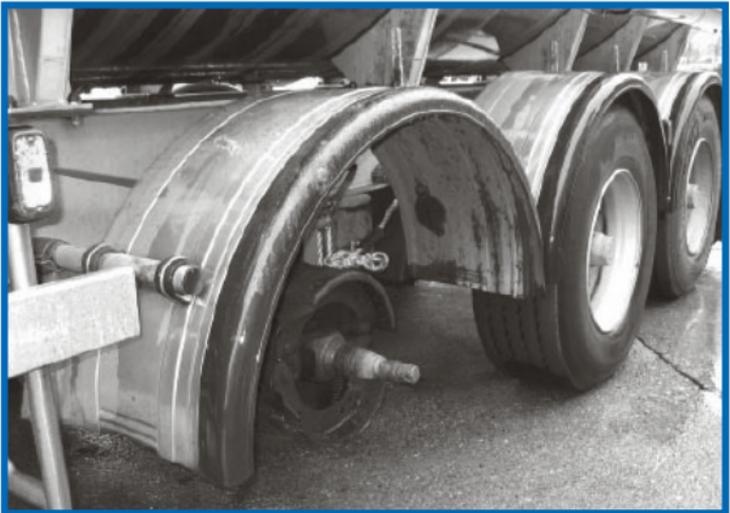
- Bodybuilding supplements and doping supplements
- Slimming aids
- Erectile dysfunction treatments and sexual stimulants
- Skin whiteners
- Sedatives and sleep-inducing drugs
- Plant preparations from Asia

Source: Swissmedic



Violations of the Road Traffic Act

Overall in 2007 Swiss Customs reported 12,000 lorries to the police on account of security deficiencies because the vehicles were either too heavy, too long or too wide. Added to this were defective brake discs or tyres or other defects. In more than 120 cases, alcohol consumption was detected in lorry drivers. The worst case was that of a driver with a blood alcohol concentration of 2.7‰.



Criminal cases

In 2007 the FCA instituted approximately 29,500 criminal proceedings in the following areas: customs, VAT, alcohol, heavy vehicle charges; road taxes and summary offences, amongst others.



International administrative and mutual assistance

The number of applications for international administrative assistance (2,235) dropped sharply compared to the previous year (3,174) down 29.5%, of these cases, 1'836 (previous year 2,660) concern the free trade agreement and 16 cases dealt with international mutual assistance.

Trademark and copyright infringement

Number of interventions and market value of the confiscated shipments (in millions of Swiss francs)

	1995	2005	2006	2007
Total market value	0.04	10.3	3.7	1.3
Number of interventions	18	572	383	460



According to estimates, counterfeit products cost the Swiss economy around two billion Swiss francs each year. Counterfeiting is carried out wherever there is a financial gain to be had. The most frequently counterfeited products are luxury goods such as clothes, shoes and sport articles, followed by jewellery and watches. Around two-thirds of all counterfeit products are from Asia, with China accounting for 40%. In addition to the financial damage to the economy, counterfeiting poses a health risk to citizens, particularly in the case of counterfeit medicine and so-called "lifestyle products". Counterfeit everyday objects such as children's toys, household appliances and cosmetics also represent a health risk.

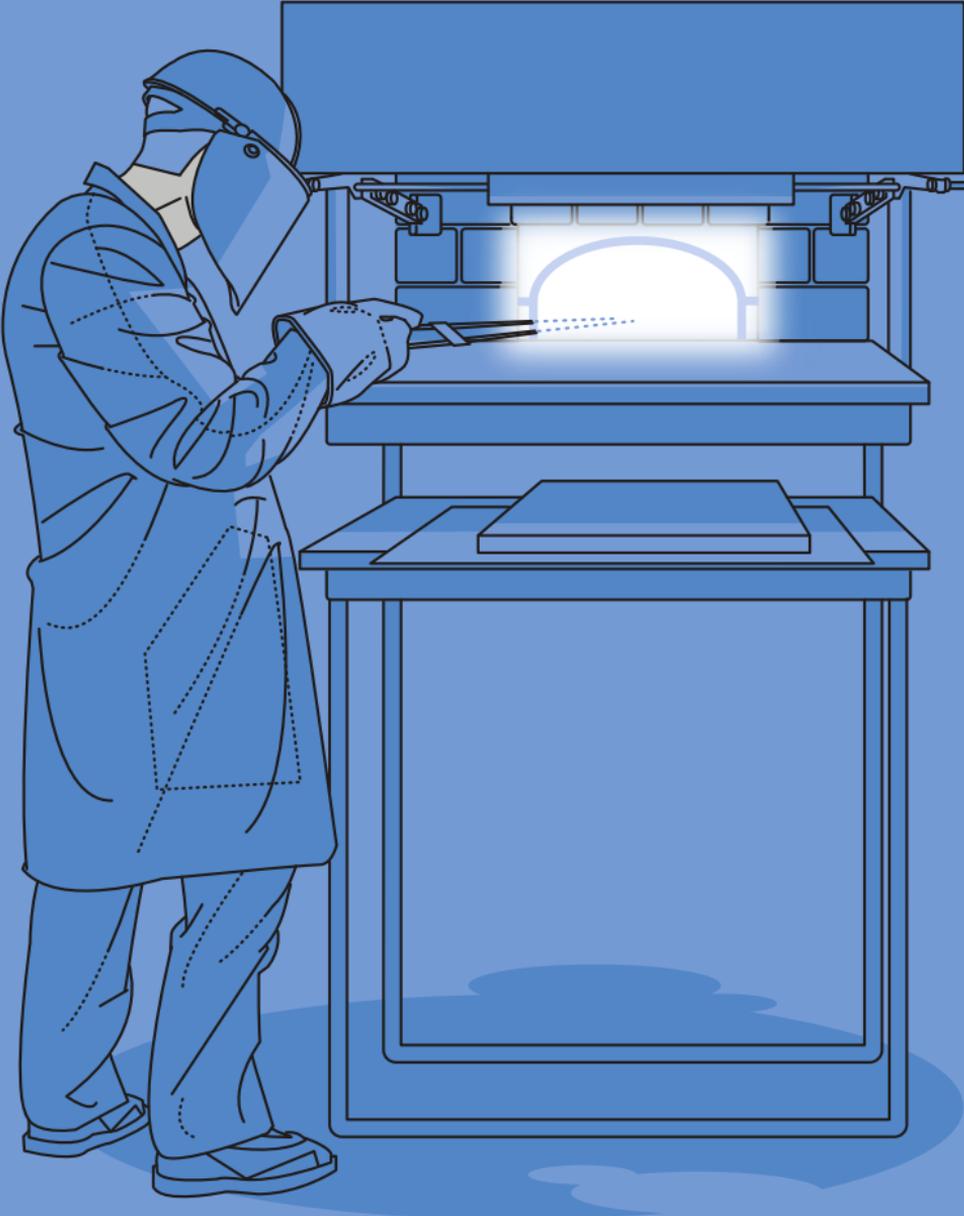
Precious metal assaying

	1995	2005	2006	2007
Hallmarking				
With national hallmark (St. Bernard dog's head)	1,211,500	1,621,600	1,695,100	1,957,200
With Internationally recognised standard hallmark	1,116,000	1,528,550	1,628,000	1,856,500
Inspections				
Number of shipments checked at the Border	47,700	21,080	13,600	12,800
Inland market supervision inspections	91	90	99	123
Infringements of the Law	3,751	2,835	2,279	2,161



Today's counterfeit watches and jewellery are often so convincing that special equipment is needed to detect fakes.

As assayer undergoing an important test. This determines the gold content in gold bars, watches and jewellery.



Staff

Number of employees

(as at 31 December 2007)

	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
Women	466	719	743	719	720
Men	4,037	4,074	3,845	3,729	3,675
Total	4,503	4,793	4,588	4,448	4,395

Breakdown by function

(as at 31 December 2007)

	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
Customs personnel	1,177	1,363	1,341	1,312	1,323
Scientific personnel	26	27	27	26	24
Other civilian personnel	1,347	1,313	1,182	1,104	1,040
Border guards	1,903	2,038	1,990	1,947	1,950
Assay office personnel	50	52	548	59	58

Customs Museum



Take a behind-the-scenes look at the work of customs officers at the Swiss Customs Museum – in the vernacular referred to as the Smugglers' Museum. Situated opposite Gandria on Lake Lugano, the museum attracts some 20,000 visitors each year. The exhibition covers everything that Customs and border guards have to deal with in their daily work: smuggling, drug searches, trademark piracy, prevention of international trade in endangered species, precious metal assaying, document forgery and much more.

This year, the museum is open up until mid-October (1.30 pm to 5.30 pm) and is best reached by boat from Lugano. Entry is free.

For more information, go to www.ezv.admin.ch.

Glossary

Achievement-dependent Heavy Traffic Delivery LSV

The LSV has been calculated since 1 January 2001. It applies for lorries and trailers with a total weight of more than 3.5 tons and has to be paid for the complete public road system in Switzerland. The highest allowed total weight was raised to 40 tons generally for the beginning of 2005. The fee is calculated based on the amount of driven kilometres, the allowed highest weight and the emissions of the vehicle. One third of the revenues from the LSV go to the Cantons and two thirds go to the Swiss Federation.

Controlling of Precious Metals

The controllers of precious metals at Swiss customs check if the goods made of precious metals produced in Switzerland or imported correspond with the regulations. This way they protect consumers from inferior quality of goods and the producers from unfair competition. By law, gold, silver, platinum and palladium count as precious metals.

Foreign Trade Statistics

The Foreign Trade Statistics is the systematic presentation of the border-crossing traffic of goods by making a difference between imports, export and transit. The Foreign Trade Statistics of Swiss Customs has to prepare information about the flow of goods, foreign trade prices and characteristic features of traffic.

Mineral Oil Tax

The Mineral Oil Tax is a consumer tax. It consists of

- a mineral oil tax on crude oil, other mineral oils, natural gas and the products resulting from their processing as well as on fuels
- a mineral oil tax surcharge on fuels

Product Piracy

Product Piracy has become a phenomenon of international scale with an extent of about five to seven percent of world trade. This not only shows considerable effects economically and socially for the producing country (loss of jobs) but also for the health and safety of the consumer. An application for help from the owner of the rights for labels, designs, etc. allows customs to withdraw pirated goods from circulation as early as possible.

Protection of Species

The Washington Protection of Species Agreement lists about 25,000 species of plants and 3,500 species of animals, which are protected worldwide. The import of these plants and animals or products of such is either completely forbidden or needs authorisation.

Regulations not Depending on Customs' Law

Swiss Customs puts over 150 regulations in effect at the border, which are not directly depending on customs' law. Among others it fulfils tasks in the legal areas collection of fees, security and police, intellectual property, population and environment as well as restriction and controlling of import and export.

Smuggling

Everything is being smuggled that pays based on tax or economical reasons or is subject to restrictions or even bans. This concerns mainly agricultural products such as meat and vegetables. But also textiles, jewellery and watches in the higher price segment are often smuggled. Not to forget, of course, drugs.

Customs addresses

Federal Customs Administration (FCA):
Monbijoustrasse 40
3003 Berne
Telephone: +41 31 322 65 11
Telefax: +41 31 322 78 72
Email: ozd.zentrale@ezv.admin.ch

District Directorate of Customs Basel
Elisabethenstrasse 31
4010 Basel
Telephone: +41 61 287 11 11
Telefax: +41 61 287 13 13
Email: kdbz.zentrale@ezv.admin.ch

District Directorate of Customs Schaffhausen
Bahnhofstrasse 62
8201 Schaffhausen
Telephone: +41 52 633 11 11
Telefax: +41 52 633 11 99
Email: kdsh.zentrale@ezv.admin.ch

District Directorate of Customs Geneva
Av. Louis-Casari 84
1216 Cointrin
Telephone: +41 22 747 72 72
Telefax: +41 22 747 72 73
Email: kdge.zentrale@ezv.admin.ch

District Directorate of Customs Lugano
Via Pioda 10
6900 Lugano
Telephone: +41 91 910 48 11
Telefax: +41 91 923 14 15
Email: kdti.zentrale@ezv.admin.ch

Border Guard Corps addresses

Border Guard Corps Command:
Monbijoustrasse 40
3003 Berne
Telephone: +41 31 322 67 92
Telefax: +41 31 322 65 54
Email: zentrale.kommando-gwk@ezv.admin.ch

Border guard division I – Basel
Wiesendamm 4
P.O. Box 342
4019 Basel
Telephone: +41 61 638 14 02
Telefax: +41 61 638 14 05
Email: zentrale.region1-kdo@ezv.admin.ch

Border guard division II – SH/TG
Ebnetstrasse 77
P.O. Box 536
8201 Schaffhausen
Telephone: +41 52 630 60 00
Telefax: +41 52 630 60 10
Email: zentrale.region2-kdo@ezv.admin.ch

Border guard division III – Chur
Kasernenstrasse 112
P.O. Box 255
7007 Chur
Telephone: +41 81 257 58 00
Telefax: +41 81 257 58 50
Email: zentrale.region3-kdo@ezv.admin.ch

Border guard division IV – Paradiso
Via Calprino 8
P.O. Box 741
6900 Paradiso
Telephone: +41 91 986 75 50
Telefax: +41 91 986 75 51
Email: centrale.region4-cdo@ezv.admin.ch

Border guard division V – Lausanne
Le Trési 6D
1028 Prévèrenge
Telephone: +41 21 802 82 40
Telefax: +41 21 803 30 01
Email: centrale.region5-cdmt@ezv.admin.ch

Border guard division VI – Geneva
Chemin de l'Etang 57
1219 Châtelaïne
Telephone: +41 22 979 19 19
Telefax: +41 22 979 19 18
Email: centrale.region6-cdmt@ezv.admin.ch

Border guard division VII – Zurich Airport
P.O. Box 187
8058 Zurich Airport
Telephone: +41 44 869 90 10
Telefax: +41 44 869 90 19
Email: zentrale.region7-kdo@ezv.admin.ch

Border guard division VIII – NE/JU
Rue des Tarrières 14
P.O. Box 1192
2900 Porrentruy
Telephone: +41 32 465 50 70
Telefax: +41 32 465 50 72
Email: centrale.region8-cdmt@ezv.admin.ch

Did you know?

That on a daily basis:

- 570,000 persons and 350,000 cars entered Switzerland;
- 20,000 heavy goods vehicles crossed the Swiss border (entering/leaving the country);
- Goods worth 529 million Swiss francs were imported, and goods worth 564 million Swiss francs were exported.

Swiss Customs

- earned approximately 63 million Swiss francs for the treasury;
- carried out 76,000 clearance procedures.