



"T2 corridor" transit procedure in rail traffic through Switzerland

Factsheet for railway undertakings

1. What is the "T2 corridor" procedure?

The "T2 corridor" customs transit procedure makes it possible for goods in free circulation in the EU (Union goods or T2 goods) to be transported between two places located in the EU customs territory through Switzerland by rail, without the T2 customs status of the goods being lost. On 1 May 2016, the T2 corridor procedure will replace the current "T2 Swiss corridor procedure". It is newly applicable in all EU countries provided the prerequisites have been met.

2. Prerequisites

To be able to apply the simplified T2 corridor customs procedure, the following conditions must be fulfilled:

- The consignment must be accompanied by one continuous international CIM rail consignment note indicating the station of departure and the station of destination in the EU.
- The rail consignment note must be marked "T2 Corridor" (box 99 of the CIM rail consignment note).

CIM consignment note covering T2 goods in the corridor transit procedure and other goods:

If a single CIM consignment note covers other goods in addition to goods in the T2 corridor transit procedure, the following must be observed:

- a valid NCTS transit procedure or another valid international transit procedure (e.g. NATO-Form 302) must exist for the other goods;
- the CIM consignment note must include a reference to the transit procedure for the corresponding goods not placed under the T2-corridor procedure (e.g. "with goods in NCTS; MRN as per attached wagon/container list");
- in the CIM wagon or container list, the respective procedure code T2 corridor or NCTS (with MRN) must be shown for the corresponding container(s) or vehicle(s).

Details in the CIS train declaration (see also section 4.3.4 or [Specifications - Content \(sbb.ch\)](#)):

Only the T2 corridor code at consignment level (CIM consignment) is to be entered in the train declaration delivered to SBB Infrastructure's Cargo Information System CIS Infra (e.g. UIC Hermes train pre-notification Treno).

Important notice: Expected as of 2027 and in the context of the new customs goods traffic system Passar (Phase 2), the respective T2 corridor code (including information about the goods) or NCTS procedure codes (and MRN) must not be delivered anymore to the SBB infrastructure Cargo information system but sent

electronically directly to the customs system for each of the corresponding container(s), vehicle(s) or wagon(s) by a so called transport declaration.

- Transport through Switzerland must be monitored by means of an electronic system (cf. section 4).
- The railway undertaking (RU) in Switzerland must be authorised to use the T2 corridor procedure.

The authorisation is granted by means of an agreement between the RU and the Federal Office for Customs and Border Security FOCBS. The agreement specifies the details of the transit procedure in Switzerland, including electronic transport monitoring.

The list of RUs authorised to use the procedure is published on the following [website](https://www.bazg.admin.ch) (<https://www.bazg.admin.ch> > Services > Services für Firmen > Einfuhr, Ausfuhr, Durchfuhr > RailControl/Transitverfahren "T2-Korridor")

3. Procedure in the station of departure

The RU in the country of departure (or the RU that appears as the main carrier) checks which RU will be providing transport through Switzerland (cf. CIM rail consignment note, section 57 "other transport providers / route travelled") and whether or not it is authorised in Switzerland to use the T2 corridor procedure. If it is authorised, then the RU must mark "T2 Corridor" in section 99 of the CIM rail consignment note. In addition, the RU must ensure that the RU travelling in Switzerland has all the consignment data to be able to fully register the corridor consignments in the system of the rail infrastructure operator (cf. section 4).

4. Required data

The FOCBS monitors consignments in the T2 corridor procedure with the RailControl IT system. RailControl receives the data from the system of SBB Infrastructure (SBB Infra). To this end, the RU must report the consignments to the SBB Infra system with the train notification before crossing the border. This must occur before the mandatory train check by SBB Infra.

Consignments in the T2 corridor procedure must contain the following information at least for customs purposes:

- Train number;
- Wagon number (in intermodal transport: in addition the container number or the vehicle registration number);
- Full CIM rail consignment note number;
- Procedure code "T2 corridor" (code 2) supplemented with the corridor agreement number of the RU authorised to use the T2 corridor procedure in Switzerland;
- NHM goods number;

The use of NHM collective numbers will be accepted for the time being (NHM 990200 to 990400, 994100 to 994900 and 999800). In addition, the standard trade description of the goods (trade name) must be indicated here in one official language or in English.

- Gross weight of the goods;
- Station of departure;
- Station of destination;
- Station of entry/exit;
- Intermodal transport:

- Type of the unity (e.g. container)
- Number of the unity (e.g. number of the container)
- NHM code contents (e.g. contents of the container)
- Gross weight of the goods.

5. Contact

Should you have any queries, please consult the following:

- General queries on the T2 corridor procedure Federal Office for Customs and Border Security FOCBS
Movement of goods/Customs procedures
CH-3003 Bern
zollveranlagung@bazq.admin.ch
- Technical questions on the RailControl application Regional level of the Federal Office for Customs and Border Security FOCBS
relevant for the head office of the RU in Switzerland (see also [Operations](#) or www.bazq.admin.ch > The FOCBS > Organization > Operations)
- Application for admission to the T2 corridor procedure for RUs in Switzerland SBB Infrastruktur
zis@sbb.ch
- Technical questions on data transmission to the Cargo Information System (CIS) of SBB Infrastructure

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