



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
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Federal Department of Finance FDF
Federal Office for Customs and Border Security FOCBS
Policy

Customs assessment

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Passar 1.0 documentation for FOCBS employees and external parties

List of terms and abbreviations

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Abbreviation/term new terminology	Description
DTS	Digital Transport Slip Future digitalisation of the current merchandise details/routing slip
Business partner ID (BP ID)	Business Partner Identification Business partners are companies, haulage firms and other involved parties who register in the FOCBS ePortal
GDRN	Goods Declaration Reference Number This is the reference number for the export goods declaration (from free circulation)
JRN	Journey Reference Number This is the reference number for the transport declaration
MRN	Movement Reference Number This is the reference number for the transit goods declaration
NTDL	Non-tax and duty-related legislative instruments Formerly NZE (non-customs legislative instruments)
Passar	New application to replace e-dec and NCTS
TCP	Transportcockpit System for processing transport declarations
E-GD	Export goods declaration (from free circulation)
T-GD	Transit goods declaration (formerly transit declaration)

Specialist terms in alphabetical order according to CURRENT status

CURRENT (today)	Explanation	TARGET (future)	Explanation
Correction procedure according to Article 34 of the CustA/provisional assessment according to Article 39 of the CustA	Correction requests can be submitted within 30 days from the end of customs supervision.	Appeal (will not apply until the new customs legislation comes into force)	The correction procedure and provisional assessment will no longer exist in their current form under the new customs legislation (FOCBS ETA) . In the future, the business partner may appeal against FOCBS decisions. The appeal must be lodged within one year of the start of the appeal period and must be done electronically via the FOCBS platform. The platform is not yet available with Passar 1.0. Therefore, the appeal procedure must also be used for cases that were previously dealt with via the provisional assessment procedure. In the event that information or documents are missing and cannot be provided by the declarant within a short period of time (e.g. proofs of origin), the FOCBS must – as before – make the assessment at the highest tariff rate applicable according to the type of goods and refer the person liable to pay levies to the appeal procedure.
Customs client administration	FOCBS clients were previously maintained in the Customs client administration (ZKV).	Federal Administration business partners (BP) in ePortal	In the future, a business partner will be entered only once for the entire Federal Administration and will be used by all administrative units and offices (including the FOCBS). Each business partner will be given a unique business partner ID. Registration will be carried out in ePortal via the onboarding process and Connex.
Customs declaration	The customs declaration is used to declare the goods to the FOCBS and contains data on the goods and their transport. In addition, merchandise	Goods and transport declaration	The goods declaration is basically the equivalent of the current customs declaration. The ID for the means of transport is indicated on the transport declaration (similar to the merchandise

	details and a routing slip are currently presented.		details/routing slip) in order to enable automatic activation.
Electronic document retrieval	Assessment decisions and levies bordereaux can be retrieved from e-dec in the following ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic files (assessment decisions) • e-dec document GUI • Web service interface edecReceipt and edecReceiptList • e-dec access code GUI 	Chartera Output	All documents will be made available to the business partner via the central DaziT output management system, "Chartera Output". The same channels are generally available in e-dec as in the current system. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chartera Output UI – Access to the UI is via ePortal • Chartera Output B2B • Access code
Export customs declaration	Current customs declaration in e-dec Export	Export goods declaration (E-GD)	The term goods declaration (GD) is used in Passar. The export goods declaration (E-GD) exists in Passar 1.0.
Goods identity assurance	In the national transit procedure, in the case of grouped goods and at least six consignment items with different consignors/consignees, a list can be used as an enclosure with the goods declaration for identity assurance purposes after crossing the border, without having to enter a goods description in the goods declaration.		End-to-end digitalisation requires all information on the individual consignment items (incl. 6-digit tariff number) to be entered in the transit goods declaration.
Intervention periods	In the ACee and ACor procedures, there are intervention periods within which the FOCBS can order an inspection to be performed. As a rule, this intervention period lasts between 15 and 30 minutes.	Intervention periods	In the vast majority of cases, inspections are announced automatically immediately after activation. The intervention periods do not apply.
Legally binding nature of the declaration	Once transmitted successfully (no plausibility errors) to the IT system (e-	Activation	Once activated, the goods declaration is legally binding. Activation is generally initiated automatically at the border (exception: ACee/ACor procedures).

	dec/NCTS), acceptance of the customs declaration is legally binding.		Thanks to activation, the business partner can submit a goods declaration up to 30 days before dispatch, and modify it as often as desired. In addition, the goods declaration no longer has to be submitted to a predefined local level, but is instead automatically assigned to a specific local level upon activation.
Merchandise details/routing slip	At the local level, there are a number of procedures for the routing slip (some paper-based, some electronic).	Digital transport slip BorderTicket	The various border processes for road transport will be standardised and digitalised. The routing slip is to be abolished. In a first step, this will be done with neighbouring countries via the digital transport slip. In a second step, it will be done together with TAXUD via the BorderTicket. However, this will not yet be available with Passar 1.0 in June 2023. Further information will follow in due course.
NCTS transit initiation	At present, declaration in NCTS.	Transit goods declaration (T-GD)	The transit goods declaration (T-GD) exists in Passar 1.0. The transit goods declaration replaces the current transit declaration.
(Referencing)	The referencing process step did not exist before. Information on the means of transport is currently part of the customs declaration or is indicated in the merchandise details.	Referencing	<p>By indicating the ID for the consignment (air/waterway/rail) or the means of transport (road), a link is established between the consignment or the means of transport and the relevant goods declaration. The indication is made in the transport declaration or in the goods declaration.</p> <p>In this way, the FOCBS receives information on which goods are to be imported into or exported from the customs territory by which means of transport. This information is indispensable in particular for the activation of the goods declaration, but also for the performance of a subsequent inspection.</p>

			Referencing is not a new requirement in the assessment procedure. It actually replaces the current summary declaration and makes it possible to cross the border seamlessly, without complications. Automatic activation is impossible without referencing.
Search process after expiry of the transit period	<p>The customs office of departure sends a search notice to the customs office of destination.</p> <p>If the search notice does not lead to the subsequent completion of the transit procedure, the procedure holder is requested to provide information (IE140 – email/PDF).</p>	Search process after expiry of the transit period	<p>The customs office of departure sends a request for information to the procedure holder. The correspondence with the procedure holder takes place electronically (IE140/IE141).</p> <p>If the search process does not lead to the subsequent completion of the transit procedure and the procedure holder cannot provide useful information on the whereabouts of the consignment, the levy collection process is started.</p>
Security (GRN)	When a transit procedure is initiated, a default amount of EUR 10,000 is charged to the guarantee reference number (GRN).	Security (GRN)	<p>The procedure holder has to indicate the amount to be charged to the corresponding guarantee reference number (GRN) when initiating the transit procedure (NT015).</p> <p>Principle: the amount to be charged now corresponds to 10% of the value of the goods. It is up to procedure holders or their representatives to find out the value of the goods.</p> <p>Exception: the default amount of EUR 10,000 may be used only if the procedure holder does not know the value of the goods.</p>
Security data	A security amendment has previously existed only for air transport.	Security data	Security data is essentially data that must be provided when goods leave the European security zone (according to the Agreement on Customs Facilitation and Security). Security data means the same in Passar

			as it did previously in e-dec and NCTS. Due to the new data structure for transit phase 5 in Passar, much of the current (known) security data is already included in European declarations as a mandatory field and therefore NO LONGER needs to be provided separately.
Tariff number (Harmonized System) for the transit procedure	The tariff number has to be indicated if it is known when the transit procedure is initiated.	Tariff number (Harmonized System) for the goods provision "Transit"	The 6-digit tariff number always has to be indicated for the transit procedure. There are no exceptions.