



Customs Law Revision

Years of debate on customs law ***comes to a successful conclusion***

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At a glance

- Parliament adopts the total revision of the Customs Act today.
- This includes essential aspects for the simplification, modernization and digitalization of customs processes.
- Modern and efficient customs procedures are key for the internationally networked Swiss economy.

At the end of the 2025 summer session, the two Councils agreed on the total revision of the Customs Act. This marks the end of years of intense political debate. The total revision will merge and harmonize the various areas of responsibility of the Federal Office for Customs and Border Security (FOCBS).

Broad agreement - also on economic issues

The new law covers a wide range of areas, from customs clearance procedures to cooperation with the police. The total revision was able to take into account many concerns that are important for the economy. For example, new simplifications and procedural simplifications will be available to companies in future, such as the reduced goods declaration. These instruments enable accelerated procedures and more logistical flexibility. Furthermore, the formal strictness of the law has been relaxed and longer deadlines apply for objections.

In order for the new law to come into force, the associated ordinances still need to be finalized. Various preparatory work is already underway by the BAZG with business representatives and the consultation on the ordinance texts is planned for the end of the year.

Customs pulls the plug at the end of the year

The new Customs Act, together with the transformation programme DaziT, forms the basis for a long overdue modernization of customs processes. Despite all the joy about the result of the final vote, the most important major project of DaziT, the new goods traffic system Passar, must not be forgotten.

Pay particular attention to the conversion of exports from E-dec Export to Passar. This must be completed by the end of the year, as the current system for handling customs procedures for exports will then be switched off. From January 1, 2026, exports can only be cleared through Passar. The switch to Passar is mandatory and will require individual companies to adapt their processes and IT systems. According to current BAZG figures, the use of Passar Export has so far only amounted to 17 percent. It is therefore high time to start the changeover and make the necessary adjustments.

Further information on this can be found on [economiesuisse's focus on DaziT and customs law revision](#).



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