

**GEN 1.2 ENTRY, TRANSIT AND DEPARTURE OF AIRCRAFT****1. General**

Civil ACFT registered in a member State of ICAO do not need prior permission to overfly Swiss territory or to land at Swiss APs for non-commercial purposes (article 5 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation done at Chicago on 07 DEC 1944).

Entry, transit, DEP and LDGs shall be performed in accordance with the civil aviation legislation of Switzerland (details given in Section [GEN 1.6.1.](#)).

For commercial flights to/from Switzerland, Third Country Operator require a TCO Authorisation issued by EASA according to Regulation (EU) No. 452/2014. For overflights without planned landing, a TCO authorisation is not required.

ACFT flying into or departing from Swiss territory shall make their first LDG at, or final DEP from, an international AD/heliport REF: AD 2.3. OPERATIONAL HOURS

Private ACFT may also DEP from a limited number of other ADs REF: VFR Manual, VFR AGA 1-0-1 § 2.

The competent customs office will decide on the appropriate clearance procedure.

**1.1 Insurance requirements for ACFT using Swiss airspace**

Third-party legal liability is to be ensured for each occurrence of damage (material damage and bodily injury) to at least the following:

for ACFT with a MTOM:

				minimum amount of liability (in millions of special drawing rights (SDR))	
a.	from	0	to	499 kg	0,75
b.	from	500	to	999 kg	1,5
c.	from	1 000	to	2 699 kg	3
d.	from	2 700	to	5 999 kg	7
e.	from	6 000	to	11 999 kg	18
f.	from	12 000	to	24 999 kg	80
g.	from	25 000	to	49 999 kg	150
h.	from	50 000	to	199 999 kg	300
i.	from	200 000	to	499 999 kg	500
j.	over	500 000 kg			700
k.	parachutes, hang-gliders, kites, captive balloons				1 000 000.-- CHF

(REF: SR 748.01: art. 125, 132a; SR 748.941.)

Legal liability for passengers is to be ensured at an amount of 250 000 special drawing rights (SDR) per passenger.

On non-commercial FLT with ACFT with a MTOM less than 2 700 kg, the amount can be lower, but leastwise 128 821 SDR per passenger. On non-commercial FLT without passengers, insurance for passengers is not mandatory.

Additional insurance requirements for commercial operations:

- Legal liability in respect of baggage, the minimum insurance liability is to be ensured at an amount of 1288 special drawing rights (SDR) per passenger.
- Legal liability in respect of cargo, the minimum insurance liability is to be ensured at an amount of 22 special drawing rights (SDR) per kilogram.

SDR, as defined by the international monetary fund. For more info:

URL: <http://www.imf.org/external/np/exr/facts/sdr.HTM>

## **2. Scheduled flights**

### **2.1 General**

Scheduled FLTs may only be performed by an airline holding a concession issued by the Federal Office of Civil Aviation FOCA or by an airline which, on the basis of a bilateral agreement between Switzerland and the country which is the principal place of business of the airline, has been granted and is in possession of an AUTH to operate scheduled FLTs.

The definition of scheduled flights is determined in Swiss Federal Aviation Ordinance (SR 748.01 art. 110).

### **2.2 Request Traffic Rights**

Requests for scheduled flights must be submitted 30 days before they become effective by using the application form(s), AVBL on:

URL: [Traffic rights \(admin.ch\)](https://www.admin.ch)

The air carrier shall file with the Federal Office of Civil Aviation FOCA the flight schedules for each summer and winter schedule period at least 30 days before they become effective by e-mail to

Email: [trafficrights@bazl.admin.ch](mailto:trafficrights@bazl.admin.ch).

Schedules for LSGG and LSZH shall be submitted only with allocated airport slots by the Slot Coordination Switzerland.

In accordance with Regulation (EC) Nr. 1008/2008 operator from EU/EFTA Member States are authorised to exercise scheduled flights on routes within the EU/EFTA States. A separate application or notification is not required. Flights within EU/EFTA States in cooperation (code share) with third country operators must be filed with the Federal Office of Civil Aviation FOCA.

Cabotage flights within Switzerland are not allowed to foreign operators (SR 748.0 art. 32).

### **2.3 Security plan**

Every air transport company flying to and from Switzerland is required to submit a security plan to FOCA for APV or to submit the APV of such a plan by the competent authority of the country in which it has its principal place of business.

### **2.4 Required clearance documents**

Documents to be carried on board of ACFT engaged in scheduled air services are listed in [GEN 1.2.6](#).

These documents must be produced in the original.

The operator is obliged to file with the AP administration all information required for the establishment of the air traffic statistics.

### **2.5 Public health**

Switzerland does not exercise systematic health control at points of entry. The Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH) exercises health-related oversight responsibilities. To prevent the international spread of disease, the FOPH decides on special measures. The International Health Regulations 2005 (IHR 2005), adopted by the World Health Assembly on 23 MAY 2005, in force since 15 JUN 2007, are applicable. Switzerland has designated the airports of Zurich (LSZH) and Genève (LSGG) according to the requirements of the IHR 2005.

## **3. Non-scheduled flights**

### **3.1 General**

All commercial FLTs which are not carried out for the transportation of passengers and goods on scheduled air services are considered to be non-scheduled FLTs.

The delimitation between scheduled air services and other kinds of commercial air transport is determined in Swiss Federal Aviation Ordinance (SR 748.128).

The Office (FOCA) may restrict or refuse non-scheduled commercial FLTs of foreign air carriers if the reciprocity granted by the State of origin of the applicant is of no economic value to Swiss air carriers or if essential Swiss interests would be affected by the FLTs applied for.

### 3.2 Requests Traffic Rights

For non-scheduled commercial FLT's a prior permission from the Federal Office of Civil Aviation FOCA is required. This permission is not transferable and is only granted to carriers duly authorised by their State of origin to carry out international non-scheduled FLT's.

Third country operators must hold a Third Country Operator (TCO) authorisation issued by EASA.

In accordance with Regulation (EC) Nr. 1008/2008 operators from EU/EFTA Member States are authorised to exercise non-scheduled flights on routes within the EU/EFTA States. A separate application or notification is not required. Flights to/from NON-EU/EFTA States require prior permission.

Certain non-scheduled FLT's operated by air carriers of States party to the Multilateral Agreement on Commercial Rights of Non-scheduled Air Services in Europe of 30 APR 1956 are not subject to prior permission.

Cabotage flights within Switzerland are not allowed to foreign operators (SR 748.0 art. 32).

For all FLT's requiring a permission the following procedure must be OBS:

#### a. Single flights

Requests for single FLT's or not more than three FLT's within three consecutive months must be submitted at least 3 working days before DEP to:

Email: [trafficrights@bazl.admin.ch](mailto:trafficrights@bazl.admin.ch)

#### b. Series of flights

Requests for series of more than three FLT's within three consecutive months must be submitted 30 days before start of operations by using the application form(s), AVBL on:

URL: [Traffic rights \(admin.ch\)](http://Traffic%20rights%20(admin.ch))

Modifications or amendments to FLT programmes have to be submitted immediately for APV by e-mail to:

Email: [trafficrights@bazl.admin.ch](mailto:trafficrights@bazl.admin.ch)

### 3.3 Required clearance documents

Documents to be carried on board ACFT engaged in non-scheduled FLT's are listed in ([GEN 1.2.6.](#)). These documents must be produced in the original.

The operator is obliged to file with the AP administration all information required for the establishment of the air traffic statistics.

### 3.4 Public health

Switzerland does not exercise systematic health control at points of entry. The Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH) exercises health-related oversight responsibilities. To prevent the international spread of disease, the FOPH decides on special measures. The International Health Regulations 2005 (IHR 2005), adopted by the World Health Assembly on 23 MAY 2005, in force since 15 JUN 2007, are applicable. Switzerland has designated the airports of Zurich (LSZH) and Genève (LSGG) according to the requirements of the IHR 2005.

## 4. Private flights

### 4.1 General

Private FLT's of foreign civil ACFT to and from Switzerland are not subject to prior permission provided the ACFT is registered in a Member State of ICAO and operated under a Standard Airworthiness Certificate.

### 4.2 Required clearance documents

Documents to be carried on board of ACFT are listed in ([GEN 1.2.6](#)). These documents must be produced in the original.

The operator is obliged to file with the AP administration all information required for the establishment of the air traffic statistics.

### 4.3 Public health

Switzerland does not exercise systematic health control at points of entry. The Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH) exercises health-related oversight responsibilities. To prevent the international spread of disease, the FOPH decides on special measures. The International Health Regulations 2005 (IHR 2005), adopted by the World Health Assembly on 23 MAY 2005, in force since 15 JUN 2007, are applicable. Switzerland has designated the airports of Zurich (LSZH) and Genève (LSGG) according to the requirements of the IHR 2005.

## 5. Flights operated for missions on behalf of State, military, customs and police

### 5.1 General information

Pursuant to the Convention on International Civil Aviation done at Chicago on 07 DEC 1944, and in application of article 4 of the Ordinance on the Safeguarding of the Sovereignty of Swiss Airspace (SR 748.111.1), non-Swiss State FLT's within the territory of Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein require a Swiss Diplomatic Clearance, issued by the Federal Office of Civil Aviation (FOCA).

### 5.2 State flights

State FLT's are FLT's operated for missions for State, MIL, Customs and Police interests.

This includes, in particular:

- a. Missions:
  - FLT's on State affairs
  - Transport of heads of State and senior dignitaries travelling on State business
  - Current Police and Customs operations
  - MIL FLT's
- b. ACFT if used in missions as per a):
  - State ACFT
  - All ACFT (including leased or rented)
  - MIL ACFT (in use by the State and MIL)
  - Police and Customs ACFT

The following are excluded:

- Routine patrol FLT's by State, Police and Customs ACFT
- MIL ACFT operated by a non-MIL support or manufacturing service

### 5.3 Restrictions

By agreement with Switzerland's Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA) and the Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sport (DDPS), FOCA grants AUTHs only with due consideration of Switzerland's policy of neutrality and the safeguarding of the sovereignty of Swiss airspace.

Consequently, FLT's that breach the rules of international law and FLT's used for the direct preparation and/or the assistance of hostilities may not be carried out within the airspace of the Swiss Confederation and the Principality of Liechtenstein, and are not authorised.

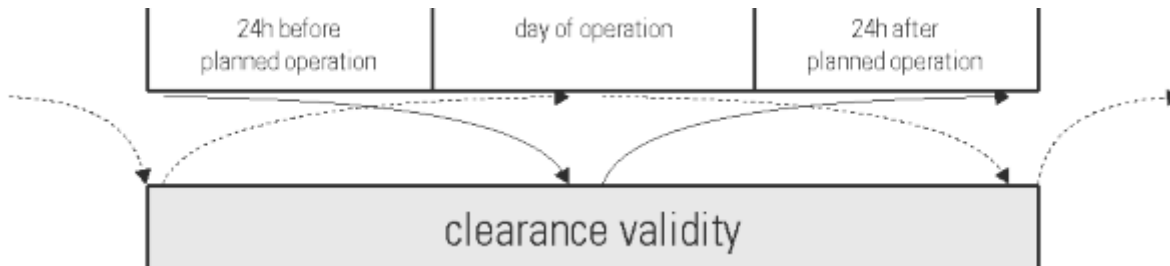
Switzerland supports the operations of the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) and the United Nations (UN) in connection with the conditions mentioned in Section 5.4.2.2.



### 5.4.1.2 Validity

Single AUTHs are valid for the specific FLT in each case, and lapse once the authorised term has expired.

Unless stipulated otherwise by FOCA at the time of granting the AUTH, single AUTHs are valid on the day preceding and the day following the day specified for the State FLT to take place.



State FLTs are permitted at Swiss APs only during the OPN HR for private traffic; these are published in the Swiss AIP. Applications for FLTs taking place outside these OPN times must provide details of appropriate reasons for this. In these cases, the compulsory latest LDG or DEP time is specified in the AUTH.

Where there is good reason to do so, FOCA will also grant AUTHs with a longer period of validity, upon application.

### 5.4.2 Long-term authorisation

Long-term AUTHs are valid only for overflights within Swiss territory and the territory of the Principality of Liechtenstein, and for FLTs to which the restrictions under Section 5.4.2.1 do not apply.

Applications for a long-term AUTH must be submitted to FOCA by the end of OCT of the preceding year, and contain an ACFT list<sup>1</sup> containing all ACFT intending to be used for State FLTs under the AUTH. In the list, the exact ACFT model name including the ICAO type ID, special equipment, REG marks and associated radio call signs must be specified.

Switzerland normally grants such long-term AUTHs through FOCA in accordance with the principle of reciprocity.

#### 5.4.2.1 Restrictions

The following FLTs may not be carried out under the AUTH. A request for a separate, single AUTH must be submitted ('DC application form'):

- FLTs operating below FL 100 (FL100/10000ft/AMSL)
- FLTs from or to an AP on Swiss territory
- FLTs not on published ATS routes
- FLTs operating in part or entirely under VFR
- FLTs transporting dangerous goods<sup>2</sup>
- FLTs with ACFT equipped with reconnaissance devices
- Reconnaissance FLTs
- FLTs with combat FLTs
- FLTs to perform MIL EXER and FLT displays
- FLTs with armed ACFT
- FLTs transporting armed troops, munitions and MIL equipment in terms of the Federal Law on Military Equipment of 13 DEC 1996 (SR 514.51) and the corresponding Ordinance of 25 FEB 1998 (SR 514.511).

#### 5.4.2.2 Flight Notification

Overflights in accordance with long-term AUTHs by the organisations: OSCE, OPCW and UN shall submit a FLT notification to FOCA no later than one day in advance of the FLT and include the following information:

- Responsible organisation
- Mission (if known)
- TYP (incl. ICAO Code)
- REG number

1. Relevant forms can be obtained from FOCA  
2. Dangerous goods in terms of the ICAO standards (International Civil Aviation Organisation, ICAO Annex 18, Technical Instructions), as well as the Dangerous Goods Regulations (<http://www.iata.org/ps/publications/9065.htm>) of the International Air Transport Association (IATA)

- AP of DEP and DEST

### 5.4.2.3 Validity

FOCA grants long-term AUTHs for a period of one year and these can, upon receipt of a request, be renewed for a further year.

Long-term AUTHs may, when justified, be withdrawn or AMD at any time.

## 5.5 General conditions and traffic rules

### 5.5.1 Traffic rules

State FLTs carried out in the territory of the Swiss Confederation and the Principality of Liechtenstein are subject to the legal provisions set out in the air traffic publications of Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein. Any additional requirements contained in the AUTH granted must be strictly adhered to.

Under the international rules and standards of the ICAO, FLTs must be operated in accordance with the instructions of ATC.

The provisions, guidelines and regulations governing the use of MIL infrastructure such as airfields, procedures or airspace stipulated in MIL aviation publications must be adhered to. The MIL aviation publications can be obtained from the Air Operations Center (AOC), Dübendorf.

AOC contact:

Post: **Swiss Air Force, Air Operations Center**  
Flugsicherungsstrasse 1  
8602 Wangen bei Dübendorf  
Phone: +41 (0) 58 460 30 00  
Email: AOC.LW@vtg.admin.ch

### 5.5.2 Flights within the territory of the Principality of Liechtenstein

Pursuant to the following provisions, Diplomatic Clearances granted by FOCA of the State of Switzerland are also valid for FLTs within the territory of the Principality of Liechtenstein (hereinafter referred to as 'Liechtenstein').

The following FLTs are not included in the AUTHs (Diplomatic Clearances) granted by Switzerland's FOCA:

- I. LDG of MIL and State ACFT within the territory of Liechtenstein;
- II. Overflights below FL 120 (FL120/12000ft/AMSL) within the territory of Liechtenstein using MIL ACFT;
- III. Overflights within the territory of Liechtenstein using MIL ACFT fitted with weapons, munitions or other MIL equipment, or
- IV. Overflights within the territory of Liechtenstein using MIL ACFT and other ACFT used for the preparation or the assistance of hostilities.

For State FLTs pursuant to I., an additional Diplomatic Clearance (single AUTH) must be requested from the government of Liechtenstein, and for all State FLTs pursuant to II. to IV. a separate, single AUTH must be requested from FOCA in Switzerland.

Liechtenstein contact:

Post: **Amt für Bau und Infrastruktur (ABI)**  
Stabstelle Landerwerb, Recht, Sekretariat, Zivilluftfahrt  
Postfach 684  
FL-9490 Vaduz  
Fürstentum Liechtenstein  
Phone: +423 236 60 70  
URL: [www.abi.llv.li](http://www.abi.llv.li)

### 5.5.3 Flights with aircraft not compliant with ICAO Annex 16

State FLT's within the territory of the Swiss Confederation and the Principality of Liechtenstein

- using ACFT not in possession of noise certification in accordance with the standards of ICAO Annex 16;
- using ACFT whose noise certification does not conform to the standards set out in Section 3 of Part 2 of Volume 1 of ICAO Annex 16;

are not permitted as a matter of principle. FOCA may, in exceptional circumstances, AUTH State FLT's using such ACFT for essential missions on important sovereign affairs, upon submission of a separate, single application.

Such special AUTHs for LDG at and DEP from Swiss APs are granted only for the following time blocks:

- MON to FRI from 0800 - 1800 (0700 - 1700)
- Generally, no FLT's are permitted on SAT, SUN and official public HOL.

### 5.5.4 Banned aircraft operating agencies by the European Union

State FLT's according to Chapter 2, with ACFT of ACFT operating agencies which are on the list of air carriers of which all operations are subject to a ban within the European Union (EU) are tolerated.

In that case the ICAO designators of the banned ACFT operating agency must not be used.

### 5.5.5 Flight plan

The crew of the ACFT must file an international flight plan in accordance with the guidelines of the AIP with the ATC services in Zurich or Genève at least one HR prior to entry of the ACFT into Swiss airspace.

The flight plan must contain the following information:

- TYP
- Code/REG mark
- Radio call sign
- Point of DEP and DEST
- Exact FLT routing
- Time of entry into Swiss airspace, and/or time of ARR at and DEP from a Swiss AP
- Information on the crew
- Date of the FLT
- Purpose of the FLT (detailed information on passengers and/or cargo)
- In field 18 of the flight plan ('Remarks' field):
  - the name of the organisation for FLT's in charge of the organisations: OSCE, OPCW and the UN.
  - AUTH number (Block Number) and/or country code.

### 5.5.6 Spot Checks

Swiss AUTHs may, on the basis of the Ordinance on the Safeguarding of the Sovereignty of Swiss Airspace (SR 748.111.1), carry out 'spot checks' on State FLT's.

**6. Entry, transit and departure of civil aircraft on international flights**

<b>ON-BOARD DOCUMENTS</b> Every aircraft shall carry:	<b>COMMERCIAL FLIGHTS</b>	<b>PRIVATE FLIGHTS</b>
a. Certificate of registration	X	X
b. Certificate of airworthiness	X	X
c. Airworthiness review certificate or the inspection confirmation	X	X
d. Third party liability insurance certificate for aircraft (in SDR)	X	X
e. Insurance certificate in respect of liability for passengers, if applicable (in SDR)	X	X
f. The scope of utilisation of the ACFT	X	X
g. Extract of the AOC, if applicable	X	--
h. The scope of utilisation of the ACFT in commercial operations, if applicable	X	--
i. Noise certificate, if applicable	X	X
k. Certificate for aerotowing of gliders, if applicable.	X	X
l. Aircraft radio station operating licence issued by the OFCOM, if applicable	X	X
<p>The Aircraft Flight Manual (AFM) The ACFT documents, as well as the contents of the AFM may only be altered by or on behalf of the issuing authority. The loss of this file or parts thereof must be reported immediately to FOCA. Any person finding this file is kindly requested to forward it to FOCA, CH-3003 Berne.</p> <p>Documents for Swiss registered ACFT: The originals of above mentioned documents must be carried on board of the ACFT. <i>Note:</i> According to article 5, first paragraph, of the "ordonnance sur les droits et devoirs de commandant d'aéronef" of 22 JAN1960, the pilot-in-command shall ensure that the prescribed documents are carried in the ACFT. However, according to the second paragraph, the ACFT operator can relieve the pilot-in command of these duties, by issuing a service regulation, and delegate these to other persons. If the delegation of these duties is contained in the operations regulation, only the designated person will, if the occasion arises, be considered responsible.</p>		

<b>CLEARANCE DOCUMENTS</b> The following documents must be presented O/R for each FLT to the authorities indicated.	<b>COMMERCIAL FLIGHTS</b>						<b>PRIVATE FLIGHTS</b>		
	Scheduled flights			Non-scheduled flights					
	Number of copies to be presented								
	to:	ARR	DEP	to:	ARR	DEP	ARR	DEP	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Traffic report <sup>1</sup>	AD	1	1	AD	1	1	---	---	
AUTH of FOCA	---	---	---	AD	1 <sup>2</sup>	1 <sup>2</sup>	---	---	
Journey log book	---	---	---	---	---	---	CUST	CUST	

**Remarks:**

- To be handed in within 12 HR after ARR or DEP.
- Letter or cable, except where special agreements have been established.

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