English is not an official language of the Swiss Confederation. This translation is provided for information purposes only and has no legal force.

Ordinance on Private Security Services provided Abroad (OPSA)

of 24 June 2015 (Status as of 1 January 2021)

The Swiss Federal Council,

based on Articles 17 and 38 of the Federal Act of 27 September 2013¹ on Private Security Services provided Abroad (PSSA),

ordains:

Section 1 General Provisions

Art. 1 Complex environment

¹ A complex environment is any area:

- experiencing or recovering from unrest, or instability due to natural disaster or armed conflict in terms of the Geneva Conventions² and Additional Protocols I and II³;
- b. where the rule of law has been substantially undermined; and
- c. in which the capacity of the state authority to handle the situation is limited or non-existent.

 2 If the Confederation contracts with a company for the performance of protection tasks in an area that is not a complex environment in terms of paragraph 1, the Ordinance of 24 June 2015⁴ on the Use of Private Security Companies applies.

Art. 1*a*⁵ Operational and logistical support for armed or security forces

¹ Operational support for armed or security forces comprises activities that a company carries out for the benefit of armed or security forces in connection with their core tasks as part of ongoing or planned operations.

AS 2015 2423

- ¹ SR 935.41
- ² SR 0.518.12; 0.518.23; 0.518.42; 0.518.51
- ³ SR 0.518.521; 0.518.522
- 4 SR 124
- ⁵ Inserted by No I of the O of 11 Nov. 2020, in force since 1 Jan. 2021 (AS **2020** 5323).

² Logistical support for armed or security forces comprise activities that a company carries out for the benefit of armed or security forces in close connection with their core tasks, in particular:

- a. servicing, repairing or upgrading war materiel pursuant to the War Materiel Act of 13 December 1996⁶ (WMA) or goods pursuant to the Goods Control Act of 13 December 1996⁷ (GCA);
- b. converting goods into war materiel pursuant to the WMA or into goods pursuant to the GCA;
- c. constructing, operating or maintaining infrastructure;
- d. managing supplies;
- e. transporting, storing or handling war materiel pursuant to the WMA or specific military goods pursuant to the GCA;
- f. transporting members of armed or security forces.

Art. 1*b*⁸ Operating and servicing weapons systems

¹ The operation of weapons systems comprises the use of war materiel pursuant to the WMA⁹ with a view to armed or security forces conducting exercises.

² The servicing of weapons systems comprises the maintenance or repair of war materiel pursuant to the WMA for the benefit of armed or security forces.

Art. $1c^{10}$ Advising and training members of armed or security forces

¹ Advising members of armed or security forces comprises the provision of technical, tactical or strategic advice to members of armed or security forces in close connection with their core tasks.

² Training members of armed or security forces comprises the technical, tactical or strategic instruction or training of members of armed or security forces in close connection with their core tasks.

Art. 2 Accession to the International Code of Conduct for Private Security Service Providers

Companies are deemed to have acceded to the International Code of Conduct for Private Security Service Providers (the Code of Conduct) in its version of 9 November 2010 if they are members of the International Code of Conduct for Private Security Service Providers Association (ICoCA)¹¹.

- ⁶ SR **514.51**
- ⁷ SR **946.202**
- ⁸ Inserted by No I of the O of 11 Nov. 2020, in force since 1 Jan. 2021 (AS **2020** 5323).
- 9 SR 514.51
- ¹⁰ Inserted by No I of the O of 11 Nov. 2020, in force since 1 Jan. 2021 (AS **2020** 5323).
- ¹¹ The international Code of Conduct for Private Security Service providers may be consulted at the following Internet address: www.icoc-psp.org

Section 2 Procedures

Art. 3 Competent authority

The competent authority is the State Secretariat of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (State Secretariat FDFA)¹².

Art. 4 Content of the declaration requirement

The declaration requirement covers:

- a. with regard to the intended activity:
 - 1. the nature of the service under Article 4 letters a and b PSSA,
 - 2. the weapons and other means used to provide the private security service,
 - 3. the extent and duration of the operation and the number of persons deployed,
 - 4. the place where the activity is carried out,
 - 5. the special risks that the activity entails;
- b. with regard to the company:
 - 1. the company name, registered office and legal form as well as, if available, an extract from the commercial register,
 - 2. the objects, areas of business, areas of operation abroad and main categories of clients,
 - 3. proof of accession to the Code of Conduct,
 - 4. the name, first name, date of birth, nationality and certificate of residence of the members of the management and the supervisory bodies,
 - 5. the measures taken for the basic and advanced training of personnel,
 - 6. the internal control system for personnel;
- c. with regard to the persons who carry out management duties within the company or on its behalf or who are permitted to carry a weapon in the course of their activities for the company:
 - 1. the name, first name, date of birth, nationality and certificate of residence,
 - 2. confirmation of good character,
 - 3. the required authorisation under the relevant law for exporting, carrying and using weapons, weapons accessories and ammunition,
 - 4. basic and advanced training in the fields of fundamental rights and humanitarian international law,
 - 5. basic and advanced training in the use of weapons and aids as well as the use of force and other police measures.

¹² The name of the administrative unit was modified on 1 Jan. 2021 in application of Art. 20 para. 2 of the Publications Ordinance of 7 Oct. 2015 (SR 170.512.1). This modification has been made throughout the text.

Art. 5 Requirement to report identity

The company shall inform the State Secretariat FDFA of the identity of the principal or the recipient of a service under Article 4 letters a and b PSSA if the person or entity concerned is:

- a. a foreign state or its institutions;
- b. an international organisation or its institutions;
- c. a group that regards itself as the government or as a state institution, or its institutions;
- d. an organised armed group or its units participating in an armed conflict in terms of the Geneva Conventions¹³ and the Additional Protocols I and II¹⁴;
- e. a high representative of a foreign state or of an international organisation, a leader or a senior executive of a group under letters c and d, irrespective of whether the person concerns acts in the course of their duties or as a private individual.
- Art. 6 Declaration in the case of a private security service in standardised form

Where a company has declared a private security service under Article 4 letter a number 1 or 2 PSSA and intends to provide this service in standardised form to similar recipients subject to the same conditions, it shall report the conclusion of each new contract to the State Secretariat FDFA and state that the service agreed therein will be provided in standardised form.

Art. 7 Declaration when continuing the same activity

Where a company intends to continue to carry on an activity that it has declared in same manner, and if the information provided under Article 4 is still correct, so the company shall confirm to the State Secretariat FDFA that the intended activity corresponds to the reported activity.

Art. 8 Accelerated procedure

Where a private security service under Article 4 letter a sections 1–3 PSSA must be provided in an emergency situation, the State Secretariat FDFA shall notify the company if possible within two working days of receipt of the declaration of whether the review procedure will be initiated.

¹³ SR **0.518.12**; **0.518.23**; **0.518.42**; **0.518.51**

¹⁴ SR **0.518.521**; **0.518.522**

Art. $8a^{15}$ Reporting obligation in connection with war materiel pursuant to the WMA or goods pursuant to the GCA

¹ If a company exports war materiel pursuant to the WMA¹⁶ or goods pursuant to the GCA¹⁷ and if it subsequently carries out servicing, maintenance, or a repair in close connection therewith, the company is not obliged to report these activities provided the export would still be permitted at the time the activities are carried out.

² If a company war exports materiel pursuant to the WMA or goods pursuant to the GCA and if it subsequently provides advice or training in close connection therewith relating to the servicing, maintenance, repair, development, manufacture or use of the materiel, the company is not obliged to report these activities provided the export would still be permitted at the time the activities are carried out.

³ If a company transfers intellectual property including knowhow or rights thereto pursuant to the WMA and if it subsequently provides advice or training in close connection therewith relating to servicing, maintenance, repair, development, manufacture or use, the company is not obliged to report these activities provided the transfer would still be permitted at the time the activities are carried out.

⁴ This Article does not apply if the activity constitutes operational support.

Art. $8b^{18}$ Decision in the review procedure

¹ The State Secretariat FDFA shall decide on whether to prohibit the reported activity in agreement with the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) and the responsible body at the Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sport (DDPS) after consulting the Federal Intelligence Service.

² If the State Secretariat FDFA, SECO and the responsible body at the DDPS are unable to reach an agreement or if they conclude that the reported activity is of considerable importance to foreign or security policy, the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA) shall submit the matter to the Federal Council for a decision.

³ In cases of minor importance or in cases where there is a precedent for the decision, the authorities concerned may decide to dispense with joint consideration and authorise the State Secretariat FDFA to decide on its own.

Art. 9 Withdrawal or exclusion from the ICoCA

¹ Where a company withdraws from the ICoCA or if the ICoCA decides to exclude the company, the company shall immediately notify the State Secretariat FDFA of this and provide the reasons.

² If the reasons for the company's withdrawal or exclusion from the ICoCA do not fundamentally preclude its renewed accession, the State Secretariat FDFA shall request the company to take the measures required to join again within six months.

¹⁵ Inserted by No I of the O of 11 Nov. 2020, in force since 1 Jan. 2021 (AS **2020** 5323).

¹⁶ SR **514.51**

¹⁷ SR **946.202**

¹⁸ Inserted by No I of the O of 11 Nov. 2020, in force since 1 Jan. 2021 (AS **2020** 5323).