



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

Exporting plant and plant Product goods from EU into Great Britain

12 February 2021

Please note that these slides are correct as of 12/02/2021, but information may be subject to change. Please check the relevant UK government websites for the latest information.



Agenda

- **Introduction to phased approach**
- **Plants and plant products**
- **Place of Destination**
- **Fees and Charges**
- **IT Systems**
- **Phytosanitary Certificates**
- **FAQs**
- **GB Internal Movements – Plant Passports**
- **CITES**

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Introduction to phased approach - EU to GB

- New sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) controls now apply for goods imported to GB from the EU from 1 January 2021
- Further controls will be introduced in stages up to **1 July 2021**, with different controls introduced at each stage for different commodities
- Some processes and procedures will be introduced in stages up to **1 July 2021** for the import of live animals, animal products, fish and shellfish and their products, plants and plant products and high-risk food and feed not of animal origin

Controls will be introduced in stages, and include the requirements for:

- Import pre-notifications (GB importer action)
- Health certification (such as an Export Health Certificate or Phytosanitary Certificate)
- Documentary, identity and physical checks at the border or inland at places of destination
- Entry via a point of entry with an appropriately designated Border Control Post (BCP) with relevant checking facilities from **1 July 2021**

Imports - Plants and Plant Products (SPS)

- Requirement for pre-notification and phytosanitary certificates for 'high-priority' plants and plant products from **1 January 2021**
- Phytosanitary checks will take place away from the border at [registered](#) places of destination.
- An exhaustive list of 'high-priority' plants and plant products is [available here on GOV.UK](#).
- The requirement for phytosanitary certificates will be extended to all regulated plants and plant products, from **1 April 2021**
- For a list of plants and plant products that do not require SPS certificates, please refer to the GOV.UK website, [available here](#)
- From **1 July 2021**, there will be an increased number of physical and identity checks
- All checks will take place at Border Control Posts (BCPs)

Imports - Plants and Plant Products (SPS)

1 January 2021:

- Pre-notification and phytosanitary certificates are now required for 'high-priority' plants/products
- Documentary checks are being carried out remotely
- Physical checks are being carried out on 'high-priority' plants/products at registered places of destination or other authorised premises
- EU Exporters must apply for a phytosanitary certificate from the relevant competent authority in the country of origin
- GB Importers must submit import notifications prior to arrival, along with the phytosanitary certificate
- Checks are carried out by Plant Health and Seed Inspectors (PHSI) from the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) and the Forestry Commission (FC) in England and Wales, and the Scottish Government in Scotland

Imports - Plants and Plant Products (SPS)

1 April 2021:

- All regulated plants and plant products will be required to be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate (i.e. not only those categorised as 'high-priority'), The full list has been published [online](#).

Plants which are exempt from a Phytosanitary Certificate

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pineapples• Kiwis• Coconut• Citrus• Kumquat• Bitter orange• Persimmon• Durian | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cotton (bolls)• Curry leaves• Banana and plantain• Mango• Dates• Passionfruit• Guava |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Imports - Plants and Plant Products (SPS)

1 July 2021:

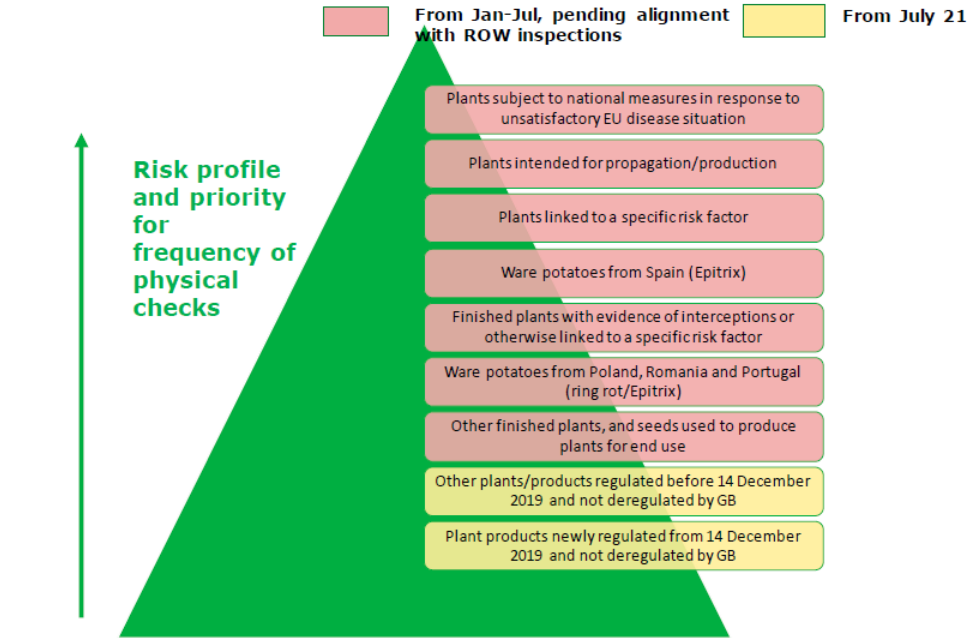
- Physical checks for plants/products increase
- Commodities subject to sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) controls will need to enter via a Point of Entry with an appropriate Border Control Post (BCP). The full list of UK plant health designated BCPs is published on [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk)
- All ID and physical checks for plants and their products will move to Border Control Posts, either at existing points of entry or at new inland sites
- Using Places of Destination for physical inspections will no longer be permitted.

Imports – Place of Destination (PoD)

- Between January and July 2021, goods classified as high-priority may be inspected at Places of Destination (PoD) which are commercial premises located inland away from the border.
- To register a PoD for physical inspections on EU high priority goods with APHA, the Forestry Commission or SASA, you must meet certain requirements.
- Once your PoD is registered with the relevant inspectorate, you will be able to select the PoD during the pre-notification process, to notify your GB inspector where the goods will be inspected.
- GB plant health services (APHA and Forestry Commission) will then undertake the physical checks at registered PoDs on a risk basis.
- Further details on the requirements and how to you can register at a PoD can be found at [GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk)

Imports – Place of Destination (PoD)

Risk hierarchy for EU import - plants



Imports – Place of Destination (PoD)

Service Level Agreements and Operational Hours

Physical checks will be conducted at Places of Destination on a risk-basis, specific to GB biosecurity objectives.

APHA

- Consignments can be inspected at registered Places of Destination 7 days a week, 7am-7pm.
- APHA will aim to inspect your consignment within four working hours of the time given for inspection by the importer as part of their pre-notification.
- APHA will be providing a flexible approach to manage demand e.g. some out of hours coverage and auto clearance mechanisms

Forestry Commission

- Consignments can be inspected Monday - Friday 9am to 5pm.
- The Forestry Commission will aim to tell businesses if their goods had been selected for inspection within three days of advance notification.

Imports – Fees and Charges

- Inspection fees on plants and plant products imported from the EU will be delayed in England and Wales until 1 April 2021 to help businesses adapt to the new import regime.
- HMT policy is that charges for statutory services should achieve full cost recovery. More details on current fees are available on [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk). Information about import inspection fees for goods originating in the EU will be published soon.
- There are no direct costs to registering as a place of destination (PoD). However, there may be set up costs to make sure the PoD meets the minimum requirements. Please check these requirements at [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk).

Imports – IT system

If you are importing plants and plant products to GB from 01 January 21 that are on the high priority list, Importers **must register with the PEACH system** and Government Gateway (To note this is an importer action)

Once registered, importers will be able to use the PEACH system to make a pre-notification and track the progress of consignments.

Pre-notification of goods on the relevant IT system will be required prior to arrival:

- 4 hours if being imported by air or via Roll-on Roll-off port
- 1 working day via other modes of transport

The PEACH system will be changing to a new IT service in early 2021. Until then, Importers should continue to use the PEACH system to make pre-notifications. Importers will be contacted to register for the new service before the change.

Further guidance on how to register and use the new IT system will be provided soon.

Phytosanitary Certificates (PCs) - Introduction

- From April 2021, all regulated goods will require a phytosanitary certificate (PC) when entering GB and will follow the same process as for goods imported from third countries currently.
- A PC from the plant health authority in your country is required for each consignment.
- The PC is a statement from the plant health authority that the consignment:
 - has been officially inspected
 - meets the legal requirements to enter GB
 - is free from quarantine pests and diseases

Phytosanitary Certificates (PCs) – Entering GB

- All regulated plants and plant products imported from the EU will need to be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and may be checked upon entry into GB.
- A scanned copy of the PC may be submitted to the GB competent authority as per import notification requirements, provided the original PC is posted to the competent authority within three days of the consignment reaching GB.

Phytosanitary Certificates (PCs) - Addresses

- The 'consignee' address included on an import PC should be that of the importer/consignee who is responsible for importing the goods into GB.
- Traders importing plants and plant products must have established a registered GB business premises or office and supply a valid name, address and contact details.
- In the event that an importer in GB does not have a registered GB business premises, they may use the services of a Customs agent to act as their proxy.
- If the importer is using a customs agent as their proxy, the PC should state the name of the importer (based outside GB); the name of the customs agent and the address of the customs agent.

Plants and Plant Products: FAQs

What do physical checks actually look like for these goods? Will every good be checked, or a sample from a consignment of goods?

- From 1 January 2021, most physical checks on high-priority plants and plant products from the EU will take place away from the border initially, and will be based on an assessment of risks
- Plants and plant products will be physically checked by examining the contents of consignments to ensure there is no evidence of the presence of harmful plant pests and diseases

Will importers incur any additional charges because of these new checks?

- Fees will not be applied until 1st April for checks on EU imports

Will this also mean any changes to imports from countries outside the EU?

- From 1 July 2021, a common import regime will ultimately apply to all third countries, so any changes will apply equally to EU and non-EU countries

GB Internal Movements – Plant Passports

- Imports from the EU which currently arrive into GB with an EU plant passport will instead need a phytosanitary certificate from 1 January 2021.
- A UK plant passport will be used for movements in GB from 1 January 2021
- The content and format will change to differentiate UK plant passports from EU plant passports.
- The EU plant passport will no longer be recognised as an official label in GB, however old EU plant passport labels will remain valid if in circulation before 1 January 2021.
- UK plant passports can be attached in an EU member state for the first 6 months of 2021, providing the format and attachment is correct. This will be reviewed in June 2021.
- However, an EU operator can't legally issue a UK plant passport under GB plant health rules

Convention for International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES)

- Traders should check any potential CITES requirements by searching on Species+ .
- The UK will accept joint CITES-phytosanitary certificates used in lieu of CITES export permits.
- The point of entry to the UK needs to be a CITES designated port. The usual CITES and Plant Health declarations need to be made on the CDS/CHIEF and PEACH systems respectively.
- Traders should declare the shipment contains CITES goods for Border Force clearance purposes. Ports will have signage to direct exporters/importers to the Border Force offices where the CITES check will take place.
- The original copy of the joint CITES-phytosanitary certificate needs to travel with the shipment for UK Border Force to endorse. The original phytosanitary certificate will be retained by Border Force and sent directly to APHA.



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Please use this time to raise any questions in the chat function
for our panel to answer.





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Exporting POAO goods from EU into Great Britain

12 February 2021

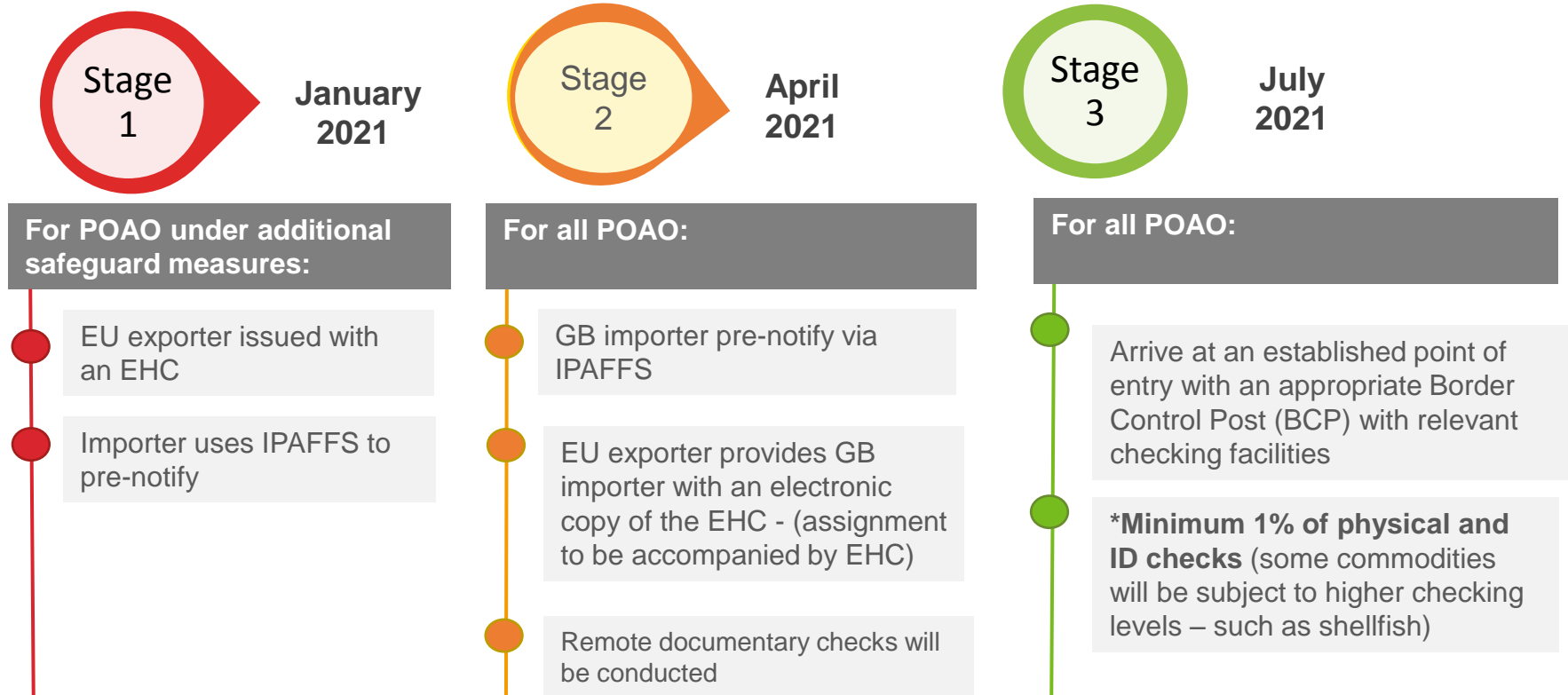
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Agenda

- **Timeline of SPS controls for POAO**
- **Stage 1 Highlights**
- **Stage 2 Highlights**
- **Stage 3 Highlights**
- **Pre-notification IPAFFS**
- **Health Certificates**
- **Checks Overview**
- **Composites**
- **EU Origin Transits: EU-GB-EU**
- **EU Origin Transits: EU-GB-RoW**
- **Prohibitions and Restrictions**
- **Border Control Post**
- **Be Prepared**
- **Question and Answer Session**

Timeline of SPS controls for POAO



***1% is a minimum requirement, and the percentage rate could be higher – please keep this in mind when preparing for business readiness**

Stage 1: January Highlights



Export of POAO under safeguard measures only

- **The GB importer must:** Pre-notify in advance of arrival using **IPAFFS** and provide the EU exporter with the unique notification number (UNN).
- **You must:** Add the **UNN onto the health certificate** and provide the GB importer with an electronic copy of the health certificate
- **The GB importer must:** Upload an electronic copy of the health certificate on to **IPAFFS**.
- **You must:** Ensure the original health certificate travels with the consignment.
- **Safeguard measures:** Action can be taken at **very short notice** to prohibit or restrict imports of certain products from certain countries following an outbreak of disease or a public health issue.

Please note: There are no changes for other POAO until **April 2021**

Stage 2: April Highlights



The GB importer must: Pre-notify all POAO using **IPAFFS**.

You must: Obtain the relevant **health certificate** and ensure that it travels with the consignment.

It's important that you: Provide the importer with an **electronic copy of the health certificate**.

The GB importer must: Upload an electronic copy of the health certificate on to **IPAFFS**

Documentary Checks: Can be carried out remotely, away from the border.

Goods: Can arrive at any point of entry.

Please Note: Requirements for POAO under safeguard measures introduced on **1 January 2021** will continue to apply.

Stage 3: July Highlights



Food of animal
origin



Composite
products

The GB importer must: Pre-notify all POAO using IPAFFS. |

You must: Obtain the relevant **health certificate** and ensure that it travels with the consignment and provide an electronic copy of the health certificate to the importer.

The GB importer: Upload an electronic copy of the health certificate on to **IPAFFS**.

Your goods must: Arrive at a point of entry with an **appropriate Border Control Post (BCP)** that has the relevant checking facilities.

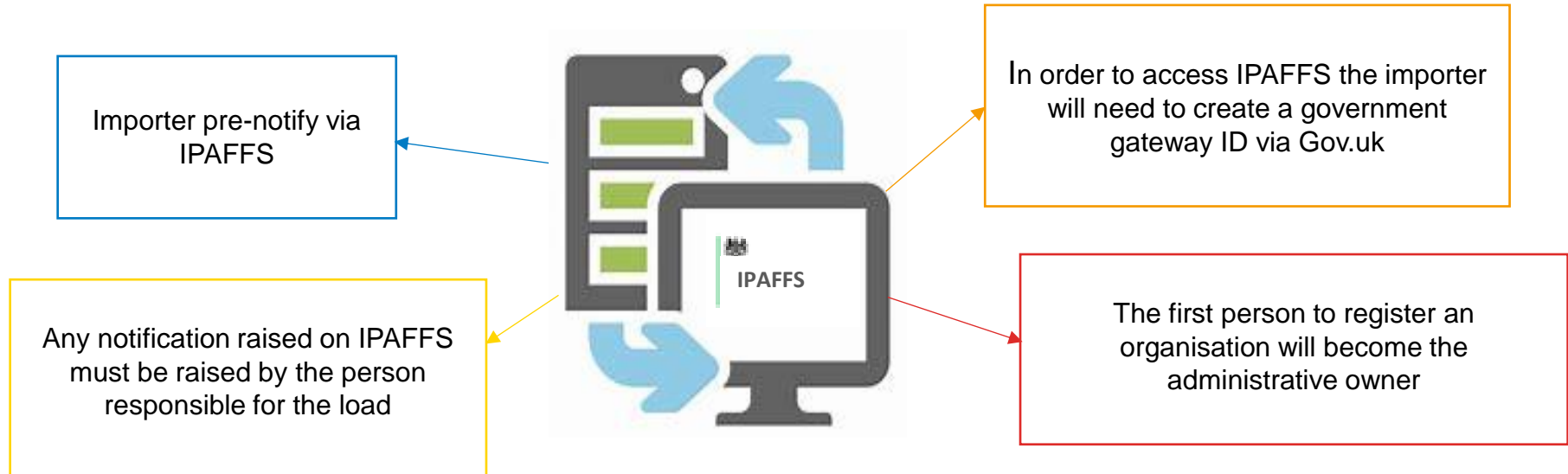
ID & Physical Checks: Will be introduced and carried out at Border Control Posts.

Please note: POAO imported from the EU will be subject to **a minimum level of 1% ID and physical checks**. Some commodities, such as shellfish, will be subject to higher minimum check levels.

Importer Pre-notifications Process: IPAFFS

Overview: From 1 April 2021 all POAO arriving from the EU or EEA countries will need to be pre notified via The Import of Products, Animals, Food and Feed System (IPAFFS)

IPAFFS: GB national system for notification of the arrival of SPS goods into Great Britain. Below is the process the importer must take:



Health Certificates



General Overview

From January 2021: POAO under safeguard measures must be accompanied by a health certificate

From April 2021: All POAO must be accompanied by a health certificate

Certification Steps

1. The **health certificate** is issued by the competent authority in the EU country
2. The **EU exporter** is responsible for obtaining the health certificate
3. The **EU exporter** must provide the importer with an electronic copy of the health certificate for it to be uploaded to IPAFFS
4. The **EU exporter** must ensure a physical copy travels with the consignment

Links to further information:

- Model health certificates are available [here](#)
- **If there is no GB health certificate for your commodity visit [Gov.uk](#) for an import licence**
- If there is no import licence, you should complete an [IV58 form](#) on gov.uk and email a completed version to imports@apha.gov.uk

Checks Overview



Documentary checks



Identity & physical checks

Composites

Overview: Composite products are food containing both **processed** products of animal origin (POAO) and products of plant origin.

Composite products must follow the phased requirements of POAO and these goods must be pre-notified and accompanied by a GB health certificate from April 2021 unless otherwise exempt.

Some goods are exempt if they:

- Contain **<50%** processed animal product;
- Contain **no meat product**; and
- meet the requirements in **Article 6 of Decision 2007/275**

EU Origin Transits

Requirements for Transits EU-GB-EU movements:

January 2021 POAO subject to safeguard measures

- Pre-notification on **TRACES** and an **ITAHC**.
- Goods can enter and exit GB through any port with no physical or ID checks required on entry or exit.
- Confirmation that the consignment has left GB territory will be required.

April 2021 all POAO

- Pre-notification on **IPAFFS** and a **GB health certificate**.
- Goods can enter and exit GB through any port with no physical or ID checks required on entry or exit.
- Confirmation that the consignment has left GB territory will be required.

EU Origin Transits

Requirements for Transits EU-GB-RoW:

January 2021 POAO subject to safeguard measures

- Pre-notification on **IPAFFS** and a GB **health certificate**.
- Goods can enter and exit GB through any port with no physical or ID checks required on entry or exit.

From April 2021 all POAO

- Pre-notification on **IPAFFS** and a GB **health certificate**.
- Goods can enter and exit GB through any port with no physical or ID checks required on entry or exit.

Prohibitions & Restrictions

Overview: Prohibitions and restrictions (P&R) are new trade requirements that apply to certain commodities as of 1 January 2021.

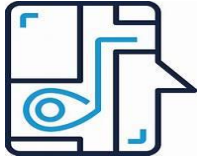
Points to note:

- P&R on goods imported from the EU are being introduced in line with the phased approach to import checks
- Legislation has been made to temporarily remove P&R from certain POAO during Stage 1. This means, for example, chilled minced meat and meat preparations can continue to be imported
- From Stage 2, P&R on POAO will apply in full as it would to any other third country

Further information on P&Rs is available on [HERE](#)

Border Control Post

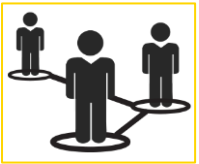
Things you need to know:



The requirement to arrive at a point of entry with an appropriate BCP will not come into force until July. From July onwards, all live animals and animal products must arrive at an established point of entry with an appropriate Border Control Post (BCP).



Consignments will be selected for ID & Physical checks at the BCP on a risk basis.



Defra are closely engaging with ports and airports which import sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) goods in order to support them with the build of Border Control Posts (BCP) by 1 July 2021.

Work is ongoing to finalise BCP location and designation - a list of BCPs will be made available on [Gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk).

Be prepared...



Actions to take 1st April

- Make sure you provide the importer with an electronic copy of the **health certificate**
- Make certain the **health certificate travels** with the consignment

For all information and guidance please visit: www.gov.uk/guidance/importing-or-moving-live-animals-animal-products-and-high-risk-food-and-feed-not-of-animal-origin



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