



The Government has launched what is claimed to be the largest ever public information campaign, aimed at preparing Britain for leaving the EU, urging businesses to check what they need to do to prepare for a no-deal exit. Although a Brexit deal has been agreed, it needs to be ratified.

UKWA has prepared a series of fact sheets on key issues surrounding a no-deal Brexit, but for more detail, you should visit: www.gov.uk/get-ready-brexit-check

The UK could still leave with no deal on 31 October 2019 if the UK and EU do not approve and sign the withdrawal agreement.



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Plants, animal and forest products

The Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), have been concerned over the last twelve months with addressing physical and regulatory changes brought about by Brexit, with 'no deal' being potentially the most disruptive of the UK food supply chain.

Specific food related areas where changes will need to be addressed

- Certification and recognition of Standards
- Labelling and Health Marks
- Specific transport and logistics requirements
- Employment and free movement

Brexit Food Hub

This site provides links to a wide range of official advice on no deal Brexit, and to the expertise of UK Food and Agriculture partner organisations, who are pooling resources to provide support.

Specific partner pages, and the links to them, can be found here: www.brexitfoodhub.co.uk This source also provides three useful check lists which should be consulted before specific sections by product type:

Key areas from a food, plants, animal and forest product perspective

- Pallets – ISPM 15 heat treatment requirement

Post Brexit all pallets must bear the IPPC stamp and all exports to EU from UK must be on certificated pallets. Pallets from EU to UK do not need to be heat treated, but if EU insists on ISPM 15, UK is likely to do the same – so tell your suppliers. This will create the pool in UK. If sending EU products to Irish Republic, send on heated treated pallets. **BEWARE - not all Euro pallets are heat treated!**

• Health/Phyto certificates –

- Imports (IVSS/IPAFFS) - NOT required
- Exports- REQUIRED - Products of Animal Origin (POAO) will require an export health certificate and veterinary checks must be obtained and certificated with your local vet.
- Fish - Catch certificates REQUIRED
- Plants and plant products, including fungus or trees - Most plants and plant products (including fruit, vegetables and cut flowers) imported from the EU will continue to enter the UK freely. Any plants and plant products currently managed under the EU plant passport scheme will be subject to UK import controls and become 'regulated commodities' after a no-deal Brexit.



Plants, animal and forest products continued

The UK will become a third country and will need to meet EU third country import requirements to export regulated plants and plant products to the EU if there's a no-deal Brexit.

To prepare for a no deal Brexit you need to:

- Check with the relevant UK plant health authority to find out if consignments need a PC or read the No Deal Export Requirements
- Use the export plants, seeds, bulbs and wood guidance on EU plant health import requirements to help you prepare your export correctly
- Contact your local UK plant health inspector for advice
- Register for the eDomero IT system or with the Forestry Commission as a registered trader if you're exporting from England and Wales - exporters in Scotland and Northern Ireland should refer to local guidance
- Prepare for Smarter Rules for Safer Food regulations
- **CITES** - Trading and moving endangered species - The UK will continue to comply with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. Eurotunnel will be a point of entry and exit for trading or moving CITES specimens if there's a no-deal Brexit.
- **Importing** through Eurotunnel - drive to Ashford International Truck Stop when you arrive. You must present your CITES documents there for endorsement by Border Force.
- **Exporting** through Eurotunnel - present your CITES documents to Border Force at Ebbsfleet; if possible present them at another suitable designated point of entry and exit seaport away from Kent before you travel through Eurotunnel.
- **Live Animals, germplasm, POAO, and high-risk food not of animal origin, animal byproducts** - The process for notifying the UK authorities about imports will change after Brexit.

- **Import from a non-EU country** - You'll no longer have access to the EU's import system TRACES (Trade Control and Expert System) if there's a no-deal Brexit. You'll need to use the UK's new Import of Products, Animals, Food and Feed System (IPAFFS)
- **Import from an EU country** - Initially the Import of Products, Animals, Food and Feed System (IPAFFS) will not be used to notify of EU imports and you must use the IV66 form to notify UK authorities.

Exports to the EU from the UK

To transport Animals, products of animal origin or germplasm from the UK to the EU you'll need:

- An export health certificate applied for in advance
- Goods checked at a border inspection post (BIP)
- If exporting live animals, meat or dairy, view flowcharts with the steps you need to take.
- To follow new rules on identifying livestock to export sheep, cattle, goats and pigs, you must get your animals and animal products checked at an EU border inspection post
- **Transit - EU/EU Particularly the Irish Republic** - Requires Transit docs, health certificates and Phyto - also possible duty to pay, so don't declare it in UK, unless into Bond.

For any further information, visit www.gov.uk/get-ready-brexit-check or call the government's Brexit helpline on **0300 3301 331**