



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

EU Exit Readiness

Food and drink

July 2019



Forestry Commission
England



Environment
Agency

Agenda

Welcome and overview of current situation

How does deal vs no deal affect you:

- Importing and exporting
- Food labelling

Next steps – what you can do to prepare

Questions and close

Welcome and overview of current situation

- The Government remains focused on ensuring our smooth and orderly withdrawal from the EU .
- We will continue to do the responsible thing and prepare for every eventuality, including no deal.
- On 11 April, the UK and EU-27 agreed an extension to Article 50 until 31 October 2019 at the latest.
- The EU has agreed that the extension can be terminated when the Withdrawal Agreement is ratified.
- In light of the extension, departments are making sensible decisions about the timing and pace at which no deal work is progressing.
- This does not mean no deal cannot happen. It is still a possibility so it is important that food and drink businesses continue to think about, and plan for a No Deal EU Exit.



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Importing and exporting

Prepare for changes at the UK border

Importing animals and animal products

Implementation period

- Until the UK leaves the EU, businesses must continue to use the EU's TRACES (Trade Control and Expert System) to notify authorities of plans to import into the UK.
- Importers should continue to notify APHA separately under Trade in Animals and Related Products regulations (TARP) for certain live animals and germinal products into England, Scotland and Wales. Check the import information notes on the [APHA vet gateway](#) if you are unsure what documents are needed.

After Exit/ No Deal

- In a no deal scenario, the requirements for imports will change. No new border checks will be introduced (except for POAO and high risk food and feed not of animal origin transit goods) but importers from outside the EU will need to notify authorities using the UK's Import of Products, Animals, Food and Feed System (IPAFFS).
- This will replicate the EU Trade Control and Expert System (TRACES) process currently used by importers to notify authorities of imports of animal products, and high-risk food and feed from non-EU countries.
- Businesses importing animals and animal products from the EU may be able to use TRACES although separate notifications to the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) will be required. Guidance for importers is available here: www.gov.uk/guidance/importing-animals-animal-products-and-high-risk-food-and-feed-not-of-animal-origin-if-the-UK-leaves-the-EU-with-no-deal

Importing plants and plant products

Implementation Period

- Until the UK leaves the EU the majority of plants and plant products imported from the EU will continue to enter the UK free from plant health controls, as currently.
- Controlled plants or plant products (those that can host quarantine pests and diseases) will continue to follow the EU [plant passport scheme](#).

After Exit/ No Deal

- In a no deal scenario, plants and plant products currently managed under the EU plant passport regime will require Phytosanitary Certificates (PC) and pre-notification through PEACH.
- You can find out what goods will require a PC to enter the UK on [GOV.UK](#).
- There is no set notice period, pre-notification can be given at any time up to the point that the consignment enters the UK.
- For England and Wales, pre-notification can be done via PEACH. For goods entering directly into Scotland or Northern Ireland please see local guidance.

Exporting POAO and Plants

Implementation Period

- To give businesses and citizens certainty, common rules will remain in place until the end of the implementation period meaning businesses will be able to trade on the same terms as now up.

After Exit / No Deal

Animals and products of animal origin (POAO), which includes fish and fishery products

from the UK to the EU will need to:

- complete an [Export Health Certificate](#) (EHC)
- use a [catch certificate](#) for most exports of fish or fish products
- follow the EU's customs processes for third countries
- Enter the EU via a [Border Inspection Post \(BIP\) within the EU](#).

Plants and plant products

Exports to the EU will be subject to third-country rules and will apply on:

- [all plants for planting](#)
- [some fruit and vegetables](#)
- [wood, wood products or bark](#)
- [wood packaging material \(WPM, including wooden pallets\)](#)

The process for sending regulated plants and plant products to the EU will be the same as the current process for sending them to third countries.

Trade agreements and tariffs

The Political Declaration outlines the EU and UK's commitment to a new free trade area for goods, with no tariffs and no quotas.

Trade agreements

- The UK Government is working intensively with partner countries to replicate the effects of existing agreements, as far as possible, planning for a range of scenarios including a No Deal.
- The UK has signed or agreed in principle agreements with countries that account for 63% of the UK's trade with all countries with which the UK is seeking continuity for a potential No Deal. Details of each agreement will be [shared with parliament and the public when they have been agreed](#).
- If we leave without a deal on 31 October, the EU trade agreements that have not been rolled over will cease to apply to the UK.

Read the guidance on [existing free trade agreements if there's no Brexit deal](#).

Tariffs

- Without a deal, goods traded between the UK and the EU will be subject to the same requirements as third country goods, including duty payments.
- The EU will require importers of UK goods to pay customs duty at the most favoured nation (MFN) rate under the [EU's Common Commercial Tariff](#). It's usually the responsibility of the EU importer rather than the UK exporter to declare imports to the appropriate Member State customs authority and pay any tariff due.
- The Government announced on 13 March the [temporary rates of duty](#) that would apply to imports in the event that the UK leaves the EU without a deal.



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Labelling your products

Food labelling changes

Implementation period

- During an implementation period, EU rules on food labelling will apply in the UK: the level of information for consumers required on a label will be the same as now.
- We have an opportunity to review all food labelling when the UK has left the EU so that consumers have the information they need to have full confidence in the food they buy.

No Deal

The rules for what you must show on food labels will change for some food and drink products if the UK leaves the EU without a deal.

The changes include:

- country of origin labelling
 - food business operator (FBO) address labelling
 - use of the EU emblem
 - use of the EU health and identification marks
 - use of the EU organic logo
 - use of the geographical indication (GI) logo
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Exporting to the EU

If the UK leaves the EU on 31 October without a deal the UK will have no control over how food labelling changes will be enforced outside the UK.

Earlier this year the EU issued [guidance](#) confirming that labelling changes will need to be in place from exit day to export to their markets. Other non-EU countries may also require changes to be in place from exit day to export to their markets.

You should get advice from your EU importing contact on the EU's labelling requirements.

The following changes are relevant for the EU market:

- Food business operator (FBO) address
- EU organic logo
- EU emblem
- EU health and identification marks
- Country of origin labels

How other businesses have prepared

- ✓ Asking key suppliers what their continuity plans are
- ✓ Sharing information on Settlement Scheme with EU staff and helping with registration process
- ✓ Check both your EU and UK point of entry/exit has a BIP or the right checks for your commodity.
- ✓ Registering for alerts on gov.uk/euexit



Please note we are NOT advising or suggesting you take any of these actions – this is for information only.

Where can you go for more information?

You can find all the information from this presentation at

www.gov.uk/euexit

No Deal information can also be found on industry specific pages:

[/brexit-food-drink-sector](#)

[/the-farming-sector-and-preparing-for-eu-exit](#)

What do we need from you?

We want to continue to engage with industry over the coming months.

1. What preparations for a potential no deal exit the food and drink industry undertook?
2. What the impacts of these were on businesses?
3. What preparations are you planning now?

If you would like to speak with us you can reach any of the team
businessreadinessagrifoodchain@defra.gov.uk



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Questions?

The content of this presentation can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/the-food-and-drink-sector-and-preparing-for-eu-exit>



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