

# Movement of SPS products

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# Introduction to approach

**Overview:** Import controls for GB are being introduced in a phased approach in order to give businesses impacted by COVID-19 time to adjust whilst maintaining effective biosecurity controls.

These stages include:

## **Sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) controls, including the requirements for:**

- Importer 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
- Entry via a point of entry with an appropriate Border Control Post (BCP) with relevant checking facilities

## **Processes and procedures for the export of:**

- Live animals
- Animal products
- Fish and shellfish and their products
- Plants and plant products
- High-risk food and feed not of animal origin

## Export of Products of Animal Origin (POAO) under safeguard measures

- **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.

If measures are introduced because of a new or emerging disease, there may be additional steps you will need to follow to pre-notify - **outlined on [Gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk)**

## Export of live animals

- **The GB importer must:** Pre-notify arrival using **IPAFFS** at least one day in advance and supply the EU exporter/Official Veterinarian (OV) 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
- **Physical checks:** Will be carried out at destination

## Export of high priority plants

- **Phytosanitary certificates** are required for imports of high-priority plants and plant products.
- **You must:** Ensure the phytosanitary certificate, where possible, travels with the consignment
- **Documentary, identity and physical checks** of high-priority plants and plant products are carried out at places of destination.
- The list of high-priority plants and plant products can be found on [Gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk).

## 1 October 2021

- **POAO and ABP:** Requirement for Export Health Certificates, documentary checks and pre-notifications using IPAFFS introduced
- You must provide an electronic copy of the Export Health Certificate to the GB importer, to upload onto the notification in IPAFFS to enable remote documentary and identity checks to be carried out.
- **HRFNAO:** Requirement for pre-notifications using IPAFFS introduced

## 1 January 2022

- **POAO and ABP:** Goods required to enter via a point of entry with an authorised BCP in order to undergo documentary, identity and physical checks on a risk basis
- **HRFNAO:** Goods required to enter via an established point of entry with an authorised BCP in order to undergo documentary, identity and physical checks on a risk basis
- **High-priority plants and plant products:** Identity and physical checks move to BCPs
- **Regulated plants and plant products:** Pre-notifications required, requirement for phytosanitary certificates and documentary checks introduced

## 1 March 2022

- **Live animals:** Live animal BCPs will be operational by this point
- **All regulated plants and plant products:** Identity and physical checks conducted at BCPs

## What are the new phases for delivery of SPS import controls on POAO?

### October 2021:

- POAO (animal products for human consumption) must be accompanied by an export health certificates (issued by the competent authority in the EU country) and pre-notified using IPAFFS before arrival at the border
- Certain composite products are exempt from SPS controls at the border under Article 6 of Decision 2007/275.
- The EU exporter must:
  - Ensure that the health certificate accompanies the consignment.
  - Provide a copy of the health certificate to the GB importer to upload a copy onto IPAFFS.
- The requirements already in place for POAO under safeguard measures will continue.

### January 2022:

- POAO will require pre-notification using IPAFFS and must be accompanied by an export health certificate unless an exempt composite product under Article 6 of Decision 2007/275.
- POAO must arrive at an established point of entry with an appropriate Border Control Post (BCP).

# Composite Products

**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 Export Health Certificate from October 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.



## What are the new phases for delivery of SPS import controls on ABPs?

### October 2021:

- ABP not for human consumption must be accompanied by a Export Health Certificate, official declaration or other official documentation depending on the commodity being imported.
- For ABP, pre-notification using IPAFFS before arrival at the border will be required.
- The EU exporter must:
  - Ensure that the Export Health Certificate accompanies the consignment.
  - Provide a copy of the Export Health Certificate to the GB importer to upload a copy onto IPAFFS.
- The requirements already in place for high-risk ABP under safeguard measures will continue.

### January 2022:

- ABP must be accompanied by a GB health certificate or other official documentation, depending on the ABP commodity being imported.
- Further guidance on commodity-specific requirements can be found in the Import Information Notes (INNs)
- ABP will need to arrive at an established point of entry with an appropriate Border Control Post (BCP).
- For ABP products, pre-notification will be required.

What are the new phases for delivery of SPS import controls on ABPs?

## January 2022:

- Importers will need to check if the CN (Combined Nomenclature) code for their product is listed in Regulation 2019/2007 in order to determine whether their commodity must be imported via a point of entry with an appropriate BCP.
- Goods will be subject to documentary, ID and physical checks on a risk basis.

What are the new phases for delivery of SPS import controls on live animals and germinal products?

## October 2021:

- The requirements already in place for live animals and germinal products will continue.

## January 2022:

- Germinal products must continue to be accompanied by a GB health certificate and pre-notified in IPAFFS before arrival at the border.
- There are new requirements for germinal products to enter via an established point of entry with an appropriate Border Control Post (BCP).

## March 2022:

- Live animals must also enter via an established point of entry with an appropriate BCP for documentary, identity and physical checks.
- High-risk live animals imported from the EU to GB will continue to be checked at 100%.

## What are the new phases for delivery of SPS import controls on plants?

### From 1 January 2022:

- Physical and identity checks of high-priority plants and plant products will move from Places of Destination to Border Control Posts.
- The requirement for pre-notification and phytosanitary certificates will be extended to all regulated plants and plant products (i.e. not just those which are ‘high-priority’).

### From March 2022:

- The UK’s Border Operating Model will be fully operationalised with physical and identity checks on all regulated plants and plant products being carried out at Border Control Posts.

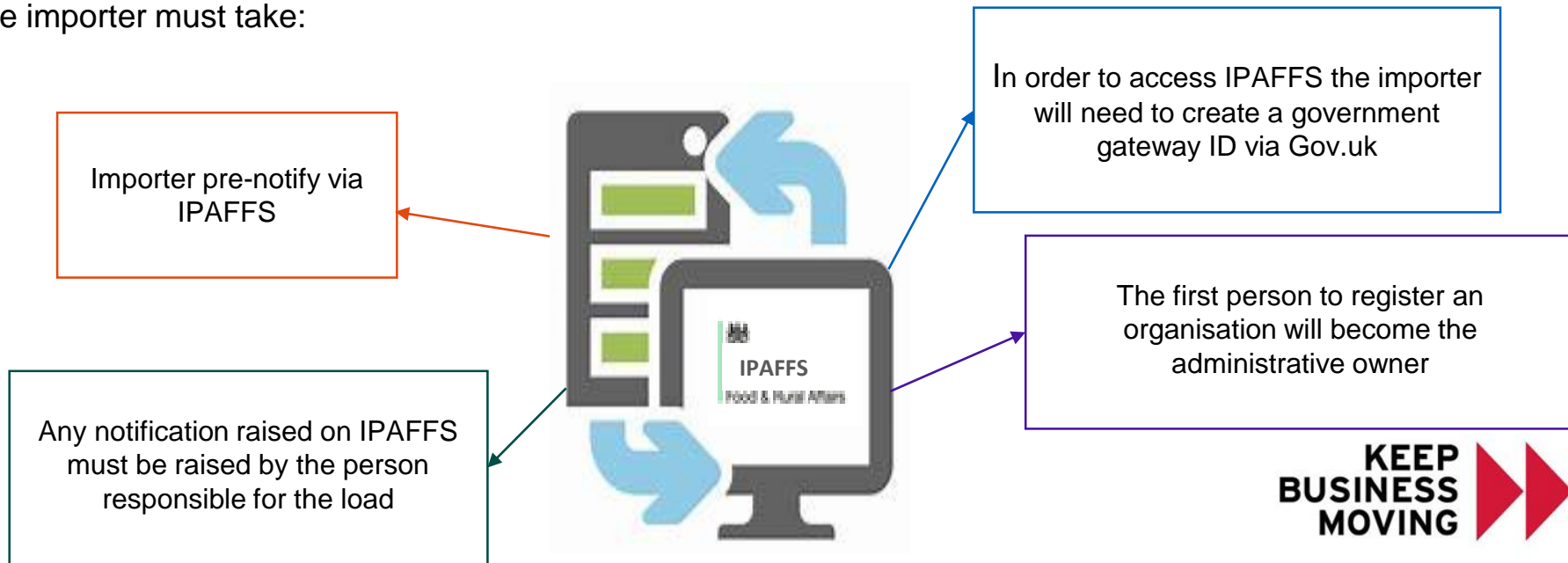


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# Importer pre-notification process - IPAFFS

**Overview:** From October 2021, POAO for human consumption and some ABP 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:



**KEEP  
BUSINESS  
MOVING** 

# Pre-notification times

- For movements of live animals, importers need to submit import pre-notifications via the domestic notification system (IPAFFS) at least one working day in advance of the goods' arrival at the point of entry.
- For plants and plant products, importers need to submit import notifications at least four working hours prior to arrival for Roll-On Roll-Off and air movements, or at least one working day prior to arrival by all other modes of transport – along with the phytosanitary certificate.
- Pre-authorisation by Defra/APHA of ABP prior to any imports taking place may also be required.

# Export Health certificates



## General Overview

**From January 2021:** POAO under safeguard measures must be accompanied by an Export Health Certificate.

**From October 2021:** POAO for human consumption and ABP not for human consumption must be accompanied by an Export Health Certificate.

## Certification Steps

1. The **Export 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 export 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 Export 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](mailto:imports@apha.gov.uk)

## Arrangements for importing wine into Great Britain from 1 January 2021.

**All wine sector products including ‘grape must’ and wine vinegar imported to GB from the EU (including wine from origins outside the EU) can travel without having to produce a TCA certificate or a VI-1 certificate until 31 December 2021.**

### **1 January 2022 onwards:**

Finished wine of EU origin (only) will be able to travel to GB under the simplified certificate set out at Annex TBT 5 ‘Trade in Wine’ of the UK/EU Trade and Co-operation Agreement; ‘the TCA Certificate’.

Wine of non-EU origin or grape must and vinegar of EU origin should use the VI-1 certificate as set out in Retained Regulation 2018/273.

**Situations where you do not need to provide a VI-1 to import wine of any origin to GB remain in place.**





- Olive Oil is exempt from SPS import checks.
- PCs are not required for plant products such as fruit and vegetables that have been processed and packaged to the point that they no longer pose a biosecurity risk.
- Processed products such as olive oil, do not require a phytosanitary certificate and aren't subject to import checks as part of the new phased import controls for plants and plant products.

# Be prepared...

Actions to take 1<sup>st</sup> October 2021

For POAO and ABP not for human consumption:  
Make sure you provide the importer with an electronic copy of the **health certificate**.  
Make certain the **health certificate travels with** the consignment.

Actions to take 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022  
(Plants)

- Make sure you the **phytosanitary certificate** and where possible travels with the consignment.
- Make sure the importer submits a pre-notification.

For all information and guidance please visit [Gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk)