



Overview

The UK will be leaving the EU on 31 October whatever the circumstances. We would prefer to leave with a deal and we will work in an energetic and determined way to get that better deal. If it is not possible to reach a deal we will have to leave with no deal and the Government is committed to preparing for this outcome. We are better prepared than many think but not as well prepared as we can be. It is the Government's top priority and we will be ready for 31 October.

Our plant health biosecurity arrangements protect the environment from pests and diseases and we will continue to protect the nation's plant health biosecurity during and after our exit from the EU. Our work to prepare for EU Exit will ensure that biosecurity standards will continue to be met in ways that support trade and the smooth flow of goods.

This pack outlines key changes to import and export processes for plants and plant products.

Importing directly from third countries

- For imports direct from third countries, there will be no change to current processes.

Importing from the EU:

- The majority of plants and plant products entering the UK from the EU will continue to enter without requiring any plant health controls. Plant Health inspectors will continue to carry out routine inland surveillance.
- The UK will lose access to the EU plant passport regime. Consignments of goods currently managed under the EU plant passport regime will require a phytosanitary certificate issued in the country of export. The relevant plant health authority will need to be pre-notified in advance of arrival in the UK. There is no set notice period, notice can be given at any time up to the point that the consignment enters the UK.
- Consignments of plants and plant products from EU countries will not be stopped at the border. The relevant UK plant health authority will carry out documentary and identity checks remotely. These checks will be charged for by the plant health authority.

Impacts on industry:

- Importers bringing in goods via a Point of Entry (PoE) in England and Wales will need to use the PEACH online system to pre-notify the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) of a consignment's arrival. For wood and bark, the Forestry Commission must be pre-notified.
 - Businesses will need to provide scanned copies of the PC and relevant documents and supply the original copy of the PC before the consignment reaches the UK.
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Importing from third countries via the EU:

- Plants and plant products that come from third countries and receive plant health checks in the EU will be able to move onward to the UK as an EU import, as set out in the section above.
- Where no health checks are carried out by an EU Member state, for example because they are placed into a Customs transit procedure, the consignment will be treated as a third country import and plant health checks will be required on entry to the UK.
- To ensure frictionless trade and minimal business impact, businesses wishing to continue to bring third country goods into the UK via the EU at RoRo (roll-on roll-off) ports (Annex 1), will need to facilitate plant health checks inland at a Place of First Arrival (PoFA).
- If businesses cannot facilitate checks at an authorised PoFA, they will need to enter goods through a non-RoRo point of entry where checks can be carried out at the border.

Impacts on industry:

- Businesses wishing to authorise their premises as a PoFA will need to meet certain standards and apply to the relevant plant health authority for authorisation. This may take up to a month, but in the majority of cases will be shorter, and guidance on how to apply can be found on gov.uk, along with the application form.
- Businesses who are unable to register their own premises as a PoFA may agree a process by which they can use the PoFA of another business.
- If businesses cannot facilitate checks at an authorised PoFA, they will need to enter goods through a non-RoRo point of entry where checks can be carried out at the border.
- Businesses will need to pre-notify arrival of third country consignments which have not had plant health checks carried out in the EU to the relevant plant health authority and specify where the consignment will be held awaiting checks. In England and Wales this notification is done via the PEACH online system.
- The consignment must be held at the premises or port until the plant health authority has carried out the necessary checks and released the goods. These checks will be charged for by the plant health authority.

Exporting:

- When we leave the EU, the UK will become a third country, and will need to meet EU third country import requirements to export controlled plants and plant products to the EU, including controls on all plants for planting, wood, wood products or bark and all wood packaging material.
 - Phytosanitary certificates will be needed in order to trade controlled plants and plant products into Europe. Businesses will need to apply to the relevant plant authority to request a phytosanitary certificate. In England and Wales this is done via the eDomero online system.
 - The UK's interpretation and application of the EU's third country controls is that phytosanitary certificates should not be required for plant products such as fruit and vegetables that have been processed and packaged. Composite products containing processed fruit or vegetables generally do not fall within plant health controls or require a phytosanitary certificate.
 - Checks on exported goods may take place at the country of destination.
 - For exports to third countries, there would be no change.
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Movements within the UK:

- Plants and plant products currently covered by the EU plant passport regime when moved within the UK will be managed with UK plant passports.
- If you currently import material managed under the EU plant passport regime, you should already be authorised to issue plant passports and will not be required to re-register to issue UK plant passports.
- Businesses will need to amend their plant passport documentation to replace references to 'EU' with 'UK'. Plant passport rules and processes will otherwise stay the same.
- Businesses not currently authorised will be required to register. The process for registering as an authorised plant passport holder and the required visits and assurance process will remain the same as current processes. Further information is available on [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk).

Wood Packaging Material:

All Wood Packaging Material moving between the UK and the EU must meet the ISPM15 international standards (heat treated and marked). WPM may be subject to official checks either upon entry to the EU or after entry. When we leave the EU the biosecurity threat doesn't change so we will continue to take a risk-based approach to checks on WPM as we do now. Defra and The Forestry Commission are working closely with industry to identify the options to ensure movements of WPM which are vital for trade continue uninterrupted after EU exit.



What do businesses need to do now? 10 Steps:

1. Read the government's existing guidance on importing plants and plant products into the UK from third countries & on importing wood and timber products.
 2. Consider the volume of trade you do with the EU and any potential supply chain impacts that changes may have. If necessary, put steps in place to renegotiate commercial terms to reflect any changes in customs and excise procedures, any additional requirements for checks and any new tariffs that may apply to UK-EU trade.
 3. Take account of the commodities you are trading with the EU. If you are importing goods currently managed under the EU Plant Passport regime, you will need to follow the process outlined on the previous page to import these goods from the EU on day one.
 4. Consider the country of origin of commodities that you trade with the EU. If you currently bring in material from the EU that originates in third countries and is not checked by an EU member state then your consignment will require plant health checks (Annex II)
 5. Take account of where your goods enter the UK. If you are bringing in controlled plant material from non-EU countries via a roll-on roll-off (RoRo) port, plant health checks cannot take place at the port. You should consider one of the following options:
 - I. Consider if your premises meet the new Point of First Arrival (PoFA) standards and apply for authorisation, allowing you to facilitate plant health checks inland.
 - II. Consider if you could work with others to have access to an authorised PoFA
 - III. Consider alternative authorised points of entry for products, avoiding RoRo ports.
 6. For imports into the UK, register on the PEACH website (England & Wales) or with the Forestry Commission as a registered trader. Exporters in Scotland and Northern Ireland should refer to local guidance.
 7. For exports out of the UK, register for the eDomero IT system or with the Forestry Commission as a registered trader. Exporters in Scotland and Northern Ireland should refer to local guidance.
 8. If you export out of the UK into the EU, check with the plant health authority in the destination country of your goods to find out if consignments would need a phytosanitary certificate.
 9. Consider how you will submit customs declarations for EU trade, if required, including whether to engage a customs broker, freight forwarder or logistics provider or whether to get the right software and authorisations to do it yourself.
 10. Take account of the commodities that you are moving within the UK. Where you currently move goods with a plant passport, you will need to replace references to 'EU' with 'UK' in plant passport documents. Some goods require plant passports for onward movements in the UK after import.
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Guidance

Defra published the following guidance which will be kept up to date:

Search “**Importing and exporting plants and plant products if the UK leaves the EU without a deal**” on Gov.uk

Or click [here](#):

Find out more

Read [Importing, exporting and transporting products or goods after Brexit](#) to prepare for changes at the UK border after a 'no deal' EU exit

View a list of [places you can bring consignments of plants, seeds and produce into the UK](#)

Review current rules on [importing plants, fruit, vegetables or plant material to the UK](#), including information on inspection fees, controlled material, notification systems and phytosanitary certificates.

Find EU Exit guidance relevant to your organisation by completing an [online survey](#).

Find out more information on preparing yourself and your business for EU Exit [here](#).

Contact the Defra Biosecurity and Food EU Exit Projects team:

Email: BFPEUExit@defra.gsi.gov.uk



Annex 1: Ro-Ro Terminals in the UK

Avonmouth/ Bristol
Belfast
Dover (Eastern Docks, excluding the Dover Cargo Terminal and Eastern Arm)
Felixstowe
Fishguard
Grimsby
Harwich
Heysham
Holyhead
Hull
Immingham
Killingholme
Liverpool
Newhaven
Pembroke
Plymouth
Poole
Portsmouth
Purfleet
Sheerness (Medway)
Teesport
Tilbury
Tyne
Euro-Tunnel (Cheriton Channel Tunnel Terminal at Folkestone)

For a full list of Points of Entry, go to Annex III of the [PoFA Manual](#)

Annex II: 3rd country transit

