

# Webinar New UK Sanitary and Phytosanitary SPS Import Control Requirements.

Questions	Answers
<b>Plant and Plant Products</b>	
Low risk plant and plant products (no pre-notification requirements), must these enter via BCP?	Low-risk Plant and Plant products will not be subject to Documentary, ID, or physical checks. As no pre notification of low risk is needed entry via a UK BCP is also not required.
Can you please confirm the pre-notification requirements for low-risk goods. The BTOM states the following in chapter 11 "The removal of pre notification requirements for low-risk plant and plant products from the EU."	<p><b>Plant &amp; Plant products</b></p> <p>There will be no requirement for the pre notification of low-risk plant &amp; plant products from EU. There will also be no requirement for a phytosanitary certificate.</p> <p>While there will be no Documentary, ID or physical checks on Low-risk Plant and Plant products, there may be some intelligence led/ surveillance checks on these products by UK authorities.</p>
<b>TRACES</b>	
If you are already registered with/on Traces does this mean you are automatically approved for export into the UK or do you have to apply?	<p>You will need to check if you have the roll of 'Exporter' on your TRACES account. If not, you will need to register as an exporter. Email <a href="mailto:Traces@agriculture.gov.ie">Traces@agriculture.gov.ie</a> with any Traces related questions</p>
<b>Dairy</b>	
We are exporting cheese-based product intended for further processing for pizza and restaurant, our product is heat treated and pasteurised, it will be in low risk / medium health certificate can we produce for our self or from department thanks	<p>The UK import control requirements varies by risk category. You can check your products risk category via the following: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/tom-risk-categories-for-animal-and-animal-product-imports-from-the-eu-to-great-britain-summary-tables">TOM risk categories for animal and animal product imports from the EU to Great Britain: summary tables - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</a></p> <p>Based on your question, as the dairy product described is subject to heat treatment your product would fall into the low-risk category. You should confirm this with the competent authority team which supervise your food business.</p> <p>As a low-risk product from 31<sup>st</sup> January 2024 you will need the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Your UK importer will need to pre-notify the goods on the UKs IPAFFS system.</li> <li>- There is no certification or SPS checks (documentary, ID or physical) required for low-risk Animal &amp; animal products.</li> <li>- Other non SPS checks, such as UK customs checks may apply.</li> </ul>
Are milk replacers for animal feed made with pasteurised milk products medium or low products.	If a milk replacer contains a Dairy Product, then the Dairy Product is classified as a medium risk and a Health Cert (Milk & Milk Products) is required.
If they contain more than 1 milk source, will they need more than 1 cert	No, the Milk and Milk Products Health Cert should cover all the Dairy Products in a milk replacer or an animal feed for export to GB. So only one health cert is required. A Health Cert is required

	per ABP Type so for example if a milk replacer has a whey protein ingredient, a lactose ingredient, and an egg protein ingredient it will need two health certs for the three ingredients (Milk & Milk Products Health Cert and an Egg Health Certificate) for GB export.
<b>Are FSMP composite dairy powder products (non-infant, young children) low or medium risk?</b>	FSMP is a Medium Risk product and does require export certification, regardless of whether it is for infants or not.
<b>Fisheries</b>	
<b>Is Shellfish classified as medium risk?</b>	Live shellfish intended for further processing is generally considered as a live animal and therefore as high risk. When live shellfish is intended for trade for placing on the market for direct human consumption then it is medium risk.
<b>For R&amp;D fish samples - is a health cert required? We are a temp storage only facility and would send small amounts of samples that would be tested in a lab. The samples would be fully used during lab testing.</b>	To our understanding there are no specific BTOM exemptions for trade samples for scientific purposes however we will check and revert.
<b>Is smoked salmon medium or low risk?</b>	Medium Risk and does require export certification
<b>Seals</b>	
<b>Good morning, in relation to the sealing of trailers destined for import into GB or transiting the Landbridge into EU, will these require a DAFM seal or an FBO seal? Who can apply the seal?</b>  <b>Will individual pallets be required to be sealed which was suggested previously? This will make groupage loads impractical.</b>  <b>Can we still continue with curtain sliders as transport and how seal will be facilitated?</b>	GB will only require official seals for animal products where they are mandated within the Export Health Certificate.  Unless otherwise specified by the Export Health Certificate or the Competent Authority, traders will be free to implement their own measures for secure transportation and to differentiate individual consignments within a groupage or mixed load.
<b>Petfood</b>	
<b>Can you confirm regards SPS / pet food samples Ex Ireland to GB please?</b>	The <a href="#">BTOM</a> contains some limited information on the export of samples. This information can be found on paragraph 132 - 137. UK are due to publish further guidance on samples/ personal consignment in Autumn. This guidance should hopefully outline what will be required when UK import controls come into place in January 2024.
<b>I am seeking clarification on a point. It was stated that petfood and ABP for petfood must be veterinary certified by DAFM veterinary officers for export to the UK. Is this still the case and will there be any change in the policy.</b>	Certain dog chews are medium risk (dependent on the processing process and plant), animal by products for the manufacture of petfood and raw petfood all of these categories of products will require certification. The final BTOM is now published so this is not expected to change. You will find more information in the BTOM document <a href="#">HERE</a> .
<b>General</b>	
<b>Will low risk exports to GB have to be uploaded on TRACES prior to export?</b>	Traces is an EU system, that will be used in the application for & if requirements are met, the issuance of Export Health certificates for exports to GB. The requirement for a Health certificates / the

	<p>types of health certificates will be determined by your product type &amp; its risk category. See below further detail, on UK low risk category products which will not require an export health certificate so consignment details will not be required on TRACES.</p> <p>However, if you are exporting low risk category animal products to GB, each export consignment will need to be pre-notified on UK IPAFFS system by GB importer. The exporting food business must be registered on EU TRACES system as an approved exporter as UK IPAFFS system will use TRACES listings to allow notification to be made.</p> <p>The UK import control requirements varies by risk category. You can check your products risk category via the following: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/tom-risk-categories-for-animal-and-animal-product-imports-from-the-eu-to-great-britain-summary-tables">TOM risk categories for animal and animal product imports from the EU to Great Britain: summary tables - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</a></p> <p><b>Animal &amp; Animal products</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An export Health certificate will be required for High &amp; Medium risk Animal &amp; Animal Products. You will need to contact your supervising competent authority to see what you will need to do in order to apply for a Health Certificate. In the case of DAFM supervised plants you will need to apply on Traces.</li> <li>2. Low risk Animal &amp; Animal Products will not need a Health Certification.</li> <li>3. All risk categories (Low, Medium, High) of Animal &amp; Animal products will need to pre-notify their import on IPAFFS. This will need to be done by the UK based importer.</li> </ol> <p><b>Plant and Plant Products</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There will be no requirement for the pre notification of low-risk plant &amp; plant products.</li> <li>2. There will also be no requirement for a phytosanitary certificate.</li> </ol> <p>While there will be no Documentary, ID or physical checks on Low-risk Plant and Plant products, there may be some intelligence led/ surveillance checks on these products.</p>
<p><b>Will HCs be issued in the form of digitally signed PDF docs direct from TRACES, or will there be traditional signed &amp; stamped physical HCs issued?</b></p> <p><b>Some UK customers have advised that they may need copies of the Irish export HCs if they re-export product out of GB subsequently that contains the Irish goods.</b></p>	<p>GB have stated that they will accept Export Health Certificates generated electronically in TRACES. These Health Certificates can be eSigned &amp; eSealed. This eSigned &amp; eSealed Certificate can be downloaded from Traces. This certificate can then be uploaded by the importer to IPAFFS.</p> <p>The use of the original downloaded eSigned &amp; eSealed EHCs uploaded to IPAFFS will remove requirement for the physical signed certificate to travel with the consignment.</p>

<p><b>Will a pre-export cert be required if pallets are being consolidated in a hub?</b></p>	<p>Product from an EU approved establishment and bearing the oval mark will not require a pre-export certificate.</p> <p>If the consignment contains product previously imported from a third Country (Including GB) a copy of the accompanying CHED and Health certificate will be required.</p>
<p><b>What is the timeline for DAFM to issue EHC pre- shipping? Are there published timelines? Are there out of hours and weekend services?</b></p>	<p>There are a number of a factors which come into play around the timelines for EHCs. The exporter must notify DAFM of the impending export &amp; also have all the necessary documentation (e.g., traceability) available in advance. As a result, the timeline for certification will depend on the product, the information available and the overall certification requirements.</p> <p>It is vital that businesses engage with their supervising competent authority to bring their certification ask within core business hours. Certification to be managed within core hours as far as possible. Businesses will need to make case for out of hours certification.</p> <p>Limited resources will be available after 6:30pm – 10:00pm No certification prior to 7:30 am. Weekends Limited-service Sat Morning</p> <p>The submission of completed Part I TRACES with all required supporting documentation 12 – 24 hrs in advance of certification requirement will reduce the need for out of hours certification.</p> <p>DAFM is currently finalising the business processes associated with applying for and export health certificate. This process will be part the training programme DAFM will be engaging with food businesses on beginning at end of November and running through December and January 2024 as part of the preparation for new UK requirements due to commence on 31 January 2024.</p> <p>Imports Animal &amp; Animal products also need to be pre-notified to the GB authorities 24 hours in advance of arrival. This must be done through GBs IPAFFs system. A 4-hour derogation can be applied for through the relevant Port Health Authority.</p>
<p><b>Where can I find an example of a transit health cert for my product?</b></p>	<p>The UK has published a number of Transit Certificates. The general rule to apply is that if your product would require a Health Certificate for direct export to GB it will require a Transit certificate.</p> <p><a href="#">Published UK Health Certificates</a></p> <p>If you cannot find the Transit certificate for your product, please contact <a href="mailto:Brexitcall@agriculture.gov.ie">Brexitcall@agriculture.gov.ie</a></p> <p>While the publication of these certificates is a matter for DEFRA, DAFM will also raise the matter with them.</p>
<p><b>I am wondering if there is any more clarity on Medium Risk product, Exporting to EU transit Via UK regarding paperwork required.</b></p>	<p>Medium risk category products transiting GB will require pre-notification on IPAFFS and a Transit Health Certificates to avail of the Landbridge from the 31<sup>st</sup> of January 2024.</p>

<b>Will this session/ slide be available after webinar</b>	Yes, they are available on YouTube. Link - <a href="https://youtu.be/1sYChS6HMDg">https://youtu.be/1sYChS6HMDg</a>
<b>Do these rules apply to exports to Northern Ireland</b>	No, there are no changes to the way Animal, Animal products, Plants, Plant products and High-Risk Food & Feed of Non animal Origin which move from Ireland to Northern Ireland. The new UK import requirements set out the BTOM only apply to imports from Ireland and EU to GB excluding NI.
<b>Does the EHC need to travel with the consignment?</b>	<p>GB have stated that they will accept Export Health Certificates generated in EU TRACES systems. These Health Certificates can be eSigned &amp; eSealed. The eSigned &amp; eSealed Certificate can be downloaded from Traces and then be uploaded by the GB importer to UK IPAFFs system.</p> <p>The use of the original downloaded eSigned &amp; eSealed EHCs will negate the need for the physical signed certificate to travel with the consignment where the EU TRACES system is used. If TRACES is not used to generate the required health certificate the original certificate signed by competent authority certifying officer will have to travel with the consignment to GB.</p>
<b>Given the huge increase in the number of outbound certs required are sufficient resources in place to deal with this? thanks</b>	The Department has a resourcing plan in place to support the substantial increase in export health certification requirements which will now apply from 31 January 2024.
<b>What is the timeline for the DAFM certification business process to be finalised?</b>	<p>DAFM certification business processes encompass a range of commodities including but not limited to, Dairy, Meat, Plants, Honey, Animal by Products.</p> <p>The finalisation of business processes is nearing completion for all commodities, there are however some outstanding questions awaiting response from DEFRA. DAFM will continue to engage with industry on certification process over coming period, with a comprehensive training plan for certifying officers and food businesses scheduled to commence at end of November and continue in December and January 2024.</p>
<b>what constitutes a "UK Entity" to register for IPAFFS. does an Irish company with Irish address but registered in UK with UK vat and EORI no suffice?</b>	<p>The definition of a 'UK entity' is a matter for the UK authorities.</p> <p>You should contact UK authorities for this clarity see below contact information:</p> <p><i>If you need technical help with import notifications:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. call the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) helpline on 0330 041 6999</li> <li>2. email <a href="mailto:APHAServiceDesk@apha.gov.uk">APHAServiceDesk@apha.gov.uk</a></li> </ol> <p><i>If you need help to complete import notifications for:</i></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• live animals or POAO, email <a href="mailto:imports@apha.gov.uk">imports@apha.gov.uk</a></li> <li>• HRFNAO, email <a href="mailto:imported.food@food.gov.uk">imported.food@food.gov.uk</a></li> <li>• plants and plant products, you can <a href="#">read the IPAFFS for plants guidance</a> or email <a href="mailto:phsi-importers@apha.gov.uk">phsi-importers@apha.gov.uk</a></li> </ul> <p><i>If you need help with your customs declaration</i></p> <p><i>You can call the HMRC helpline 0300 322 9434. Monday to Friday 8am to 10pm, and Saturday to Sunday 8am to 4pm.</i></p>
<p><b>In addition to training on health Cert completion, will mock exercises also be completed with each FBO, tks.</b></p>	<p>It is key that businesses that intend to export to GB contact their local supervising officer and/or their competent authority on certification issues. The Department does plan to carry out certification trials with food businesses before the commencement of new UK requirements on 31 January 2024.</p> <p>Your competent authority supervisory team officer will be best placed to advise you on upcoming training, trials &amp; provide guidance on certification requirements.</p> <p><u>Department of Agriculture, Food, and the Marine Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training on the use of the TRACES system and the completion of Part I TRACES applications is available from: <a href="mailto:TRACES@agriculture.gov.ie">TRACES@agriculture.gov.ie</a></li> <li>- Training in relation to certification requirements relevant to FBOs and the support documents and information that they need to supply will be provided in a series of webinars beginning at the end of November.</li> <li>- Local certification trials involving Local DAFM Staff and FBO staff will take place after the above training has been completed.</li> </ul>
<p><b>how do you become a certifying officer? how long is the certifying officer training? can a customs agent become a certifying officer?</b></p>	<p>Certifying Officers are employed by relevant competent authority, e.g., DAFM, HSE, Sea Fisheries Protection Agency.</p> <p>There are a number of different types of Certifying Officers, e.g., Official Veterinary Inspector, Sea Fisheries Protection Officer, Plant Health Inspector, Dairy Inspector etc.</p> <p>The requirements including education and training varies by inspectorate.</p> <p>The key thing necessary is that the officer in question has the necessary qualifications and is employed of the required competent authority.</p>
<p><b>How do you establish if the goods you are exporting is low or high, where is the list?</b></p>	<p><a href="#">TOM risk categories for animal and animal product imports from non-EU countries to Great Britain: summary tables - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</a></p>
<p><b>Can a UK entity that is responsible for pre notification for transit be NI based?</b></p>	<p>The definition of a 'UK entity' is a matter for the UK authorities.</p>

	<p>You should contact UK authorities for this clarity see below contact information:</p> <p>If you need technical help with import notifications:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. call the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) helpline on 0330 041 6999</li> <li>4. email <a href="mailto:APHAServiceDesk@apha.gov.uk">APHAServiceDesk@apha.gov.uk</a></li> </ol> <p>If you need help to complete import notifications for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• live animals or POAO, email <a href="mailto:imports@apha.gov.uk">imports@apha.gov.uk</a></li> <li>• HRFNAO, email <a href="mailto:imported.food@food.gov.uk">imported.food@food.gov.uk</a></li> <li>• plants and plant products, you can <a href="#">read the IPAFFS for plants guidance</a> or email <a href="mailto:phsi-importers@apha.gov.uk">phsi-importers@apha.gov.uk</a></li> </ul> <p>If you need help with your customs declaration</p> <p>You can call the HMRC helpline 0300 322 9434. Monday to Friday 8am to 10pm, and Saturday to Sunday 8am to 4pm.</p>
<p><b>Are freight forwarders responsible to apply for these certificates to GB or it's the exporters or both?</b></p>	<p>Health Certificates can be applied for by the Food Business Operator, the haulier/ freight forwarder or logistics' company provided that they are under the supervision of the relevant competent authority &amp; have the necessary documentation to support the application.</p> <p>It is important that everyone examines their supply chain to confirm who is responsible for applying for health certificate and to fulfil other UK import requirements including pre-notification requirements.</p>
<p><b>Will you be able to certify medium risk products from 3rd countries for export to UK?</b></p>	<p>Yes, medium risk products will be able to be certified from 3<sup>rd</sup> countries, provided that the necessary documentation, traceability information etc is available for onward certification &amp; that the requirements of certificate to GB can be met</p>
<p><b>Is seaweed for Animal feed material low risk?</b></p>	<p>The risk level of commodities is determined by the UK. The UK have published a risk category list &amp; a CN code checker to assist with this, the link <a href="#">here</a> will bring you to the checker. If you product is not listed on UK tracker you are advised to raise this query this with the UK authorities at the following email address - <a href="mailto:imports@apha.gov.uk">imports@apha.gov.uk</a>.</p>
<p><b>Will we need to present the low risk sps seeds to present to T9? As no Phyto cert is required.</b></p>	<p>The new regulations coming into place on 31st January 2024 are UK import control requirements.</p> <p>While these requirements will vary by risk category, in general all High Risk &amp; Medium Risk products Plant &amp; Plant Products will need pre-notification on UK IPAFFS systems and a phytosanitary export health certificate. Low Risk Plant &amp; Plant products will not need a</p>

	<p>phytosanitary export health certificate, nor will they need to pre-notify on IPAFFs.</p> <p>Irish Border Control Posts do not have any role in UK import control requirements.</p>
<p><b>Do the question remains open if we need to do the pre-notifications through IPAFFS and get health certs when we send to private customers in GB. They constitute around 98% of our GB business.</b></p>	<p>In Autumn 2023 Defra are due to publish their import control policy for small quantities of animal products intended for personal use, imported into Great Britain either in passengers' luggage or in post and parcels. Post and parcels for personal use may include personal gifts (consumer to-consumer) or goods which individuals purchase (business-to-consumer) for their own use. We still await this additional guidance from UK authorities.</p> <p>Business-to-business post and parcels are subject to commercial import requirements. These import control requirements will vary based on your products risk category.</p> <p><b>Animal &amp; Animal products</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An export Health certificate will be required for High &amp; Medium risk Animal &amp; Animal Products. You will need to contact your supervising competent authority to see what you will need to do in order to apply for a Health Certificate. In the case of DAFM supervised plants you will need to apply on Traces.</li> <li>2. Low risk Animal &amp; Animal Products will not need a Health Certification.</li> <li>3. All risk categories (Low, Medium, High) of Animal &amp; Animal products will need to pre-notify their import on IPAFFS. This will need to be done by the UK based importer.</li> </ol> <p><b>Plant and Plant Products</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There will be no requirement for the pre notification of low-risk plant &amp; plant products.</li> <li>2. There will also be no requirement for a phytosanitary certificate.</li> </ol> <p>While there will be no Documentary, ID or physical checks on Low-risk Plant and Plant products, there may be some intelligence led/ surveillance checks on these products.</p>
<p><b>From my review of the Windsor Framework document, there does not appear to be any reference to WPM. Therefore, I am assuming I would be correct in informing these companies that the Windsor Framework has not brought about any changes for movements of WPM between Northern Ireland and GB. These movements must comply with ISPM 15 regulations (debarking, treatment and marking). Would this be correct?</b></p>	<p>The Windsor Framework has brought about no change in the movement of WPM from NI to GB and from GB to NI.</p>



<p><b>Hello. I have a question, I have a local authority abattoir, with an EU export licence. I currently export fresh and frozen produce to GB. Am I allowed to continue supplying? if so have I to set up in "TRACES", ?any other tips? thank you for the advise</b></p>	<p>You will have to follow the same procedures as the DAFM approved plants, you will have to be registered on TRACES and you should contact your supervising local authority veterinarian for advice and on the provision of export certification. Once registered on TRACES, you will be able to make applications through the system. It is very important you engage with your local authority vet on this.</p>
<p><b>Hi, do you think the dates will push out again ?</b></p>	<p>The latest information from UK Authorities is that the new UK import requirements set in the Border Target Operating Model (BTOM) will apply from 31 January 2024. All food businesses exporting to GB must prepare for these changes which will commence on 31 January 2024.</p>
<p><b>Groupage</b></p>	
<p><b>In relation to Groupage loads being imported into the GB or using the landbridge into EU, is there a proposed or acceptable method for the sealing of individual pallets/groups of pallets?</b></p>	<p>GB will only require official seals for animal products where they are mandated within the Export Health Certificate.</p> <p>Unless otherwise specified by the Export Health Certificate or the Competent Authority, traders will be free to implement their own measures for secure transportation and to differentiate individual consignments within a groupage or mixed load.</p>
<p><b>Do the same requirements apply to POAO transiting through NI to the UK?</b></p>	<p>Yes, when moving EU/Irish goods moving indirectly from Ireland to GB via Northern Ireland ports, you will need to follow the relevant UK Sanitary and Phytosanitary import requirements depending on the risk categorisation of your goods.</p>
<p><b>I pack a consignment of POAO which will be broken down by the transporter and put on different trucks with other products for export to GB, how will the health cert request work in this scenario?</b></p>	<p>You need to engage with your transporter and local supervisory team. The scenario outlined will require agreement with the certifying body in advance and will need to be confirmed in advance of the January 31<sup>st</sup> deadline. Any operator hoping to break loads into multiple consignments at a separate hub from the place of manufacture needs to engage now with their appropriate supervisory competent authority.</p>
<p><b>EHC Charge</b></p>	
<p><b>HI - Do we have any indication on the charge for an EHC? In hours and Out of hours?</b></p>	<p>Currently the Department does not charge a Fee for Export Health Certification.</p> <p>It is vital that businesses engage with their supervising competent authority to bring their certification ask within core business hours.</p>
<p><b>IPAFFS</b></p>	
<p><b>Will the 4 hour derogation apply to IPAFFS pre-notifications</b></p>	<p><b>Prenotification:</b> The importer will need to complete an IPAFFs pre-notification one working day in advance of the goods arriving in GB. DEFRA have indicated that a 4-hour derogation can apply to IPAFFs pre-notification provided that that this derogation has been pre-agreed with the Local Port Health Authority in UK responsible for each UK entry port/point. This derogation is in place for logistical constraints.</p> <p>It is also important to note that for High Risk &amp; Medium Risk Animals, Animal Products, Plants &amp; Plant Products &amp; High-Risk Food &amp; Feed of Non-Animal Origin the Importer must also upload</p>

	<p>an eSigned &amp; eSealed Traces PDF Export Health Certificate to IPAFFs as part of the pre-notification.</p>
<p><b>During the webinar it was mentioned that in order to create an IPAFFS entry the importer would be required to have a GB EORI number, did I pick that up correctly ? If this is the case I am just wondering in the case of Transits (T2) where the importer would be in the EU and hold an EU EORI how would this work.</b></p>	<p>The UK have stated that you must be a registered GB entity to use on the UK's IPAFFS system. This applies to goods exported from the EU to Great Britain, and those using Great Britain for Landbridge/ transit movements This is to ensure there is a GB responsible person for the consignment to follow up with regarding any non-compliances etc. at the BCP.</p> <p>If you are exporting food business to GB, each export consignment will need to pre-notified on UK IPAFFS system by you GB importer. To allow an IPAFFS notification to be submitted the exporting food business must be registered on EU TRACES system as an approved exporter as IPAFFS system will use TRACES approved listings to allow notification to be made.</p> <p>The UK have also stated that you can employ an agent (with a UK address) to act on your behalf to submit notifications. Please note that whoever submits the notification will be contacted regarding any follow up actions related to the consignment, including but not limited to non-compliance and fees.</p> <p>Please contact the below for more information:</p> <p>If you need technical help with import notifications:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. call the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) helpline on 0330 041 6999</li> <li>6. email <a href="mailto:APHAServiceDesk@apha.gov.uk">APHAServiceDesk@apha.gov.uk</a></li> </ol> <p>If you need help to complete import notifications for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• live animals or POAO, email <a href="mailto:imports@apha.gov.uk">imports@apha.gov.uk</a></li> <li>• HRFNAO, email <a href="mailto:imported.food@food.gov.uk">imported.food@food.gov.uk</a></li> <li>• plants and plant products, you can <a href="#">read the IPAFFS for plants guidance</a> or email <a href="mailto:phsi-importers@apha.gov.uk">phsi-importers@apha.gov.uk</a></li> </ul> <p>If you need help with your customs declaration You can call the HMRC helpline 0300 322 9434. Monday to Friday 8am to 10pm, and Saturday to Sunday 8am to 4pm.</p>
<p><b>For low-risk goods, does the pre-notification needs to be done in IPPAFS?</b></p>	<p>For low-risk Animal Products – IPAFFS <b>Pre-notification</b> 24 hours in advance of arrival unless 4-hour derogation pre-agreed with relevant UK Port Health Authority is required.</p> <p>For low-risk Plant and Plant products - No requirement for <b>pre notification</b>.</p>

<p><b>Is there a registration system for UK Importers for the UKIPAFFS?</b></p>	<p>Information from UK authorities on registering for IPAFFs is available <a href="#">here</a>.</p>
<p><b>Can the Irish exporter complete the pre-notification declaration on IPAFFS since we will have all the required information to complete same?</b></p>	<p>The UK have stated that you must be a registered GB entity to submit IPAFFS pre-notifications. It is the responsibility of the GB importer / representative acting on their behalf to register for IPAFFS to pre-notify the relevant authority of the goods' arrival.</p> <p>This is to ensure there is a person in GB responsible for the consignment &amp; able to follow up on any actions required, e.g., non-compliances at the BCP.</p> <p>The UK have stated that you can employ an agent (with a UK address) to act on your behalf to submit notifications. Please note that whoever submits the notification will be contacted regarding any follow up actions related to the consignment, including but not limited to non-compliance and fees.</p>
<p><b>IPAFFS is being upgraded with a new layout. Will there be training on the new IPAFFS?</b></p>	<p>Training on IPAFFs is a matter for the UK authorities. DAFM has requested UK authorities to provide training on IPAFFS including any upcoming changes to the IPAFFs layout.</p> <p>On this matter you should contact <a href="mailto:imports@apha.gov.uk">imports@apha.gov.uk</a> with any queries you may have on live animals or Products of Animal Origin. For plants and plant products you can email <a href="mailto:phsi-importers@apha.gov.uk">phsi-importers@apha.gov.uk</a>.</p>
<p><b>Is commercial paperwork sufficient to make an IPAFFS prenotification for low risk / composite products as no HCs are required?</b></p>	<p>GB import control requirements will vary based on your products risk category.</p> <p>If your consignment is in the low TOM risk category:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Importer must use the <a href="#">import of products, animals, food and feed system (IPAFFS)</a> to notify authorities before the goods arrive in Great Britain.</li> <li>2. You do not need a health certificate.</li> <li>3. Low TOM risk category consignments must come with a commercial document from the supplier.</li> </ol> <p>If you have any questions about notifying imports of animal products or which TOM risk category your product is in, email the APHA imports team at <a href="mailto:imports@apha.gov.uk">imports@apha.gov.uk</a>.</p>