

Webinar - New UK Sanitary and Phytosanitary SPS Import Control Requirements – 10 January 2024

Questions

[IPAFFS : UK Guidance on IPAFFS Pre-Notification](#)

<p>You mentioned one days' notice is required for IPAFFS, does this mean at least one day? Is it possible notify 5 days or more in advance to have more time for filling Part I of the EHC?</p>	<p>UK authorities' guidance on IPAFFS Pre-notification states that it can take place up to 30 days in advance of the movement in GB.</p>
<p>What is the timeline for notification of transit movements on IPAFFS? - I see imports are one day, is it the same for transit?</p>	<p>UK authorities' guidance on IPAFFS pre-notification states that the same process and the 24-hour guideline applies to both imports to GB and transit movements via the GB landbridge.</p>
<p>Once the consignment has been allowed entry into GB, are e-signed and e-sealed certs available on IPAFFS for a certain time period? Are they also available on TRACES?</p>	<p>The FBO applying for an export health certificate will get a link to the final e-sealed and e-signed certificate so that it can be forwarded to the UK entity responsible of completing IPAFFS notification for uploading to IPAFFS. You should check with UK authorities about how long certificates uploaded to IPAFFS will be retained.</p> <p>With regard to TRACES, if you want to access a cert you will need to be registered and have the relevant EU log in. The cert will remain on the system after validation has occurred, for up to a year.</p>
<p>The UK has mentioned that the IPAFFS notification reference will need to be noted on the ROI EHC, is there a timeline that this would need to be done by, if this is the case?</p>	<p>Our understanding is that an IPAFFS reference number does not need to be inputted on the Export Health Certificate. The IPAFFS reference is however required to complete the GB customs import declaration.</p>
<p>Just to clarify, without having a UK establishment it's not possible to operate on IPAFFS</p>	<p>UK authorities have stated the requirement for pre-notification to be made on IPAFFS must be completed by an entity with a UK address.</p>
<p>If the goods do not meet the SPS control, what is the obligation of the operator? (who will be creating the IPAFFS).</p>	<p>This question would be for the UK authorities to answer. The UK based person/entity who has completed IPAFFS pre-notification is the Operator Responsible for the Consignment (RFC) and is the one who the UK will interact with should issues arise with the consignment.</p>
<p>We load day 1 approx. 3-4pm and deliver to our customer day 2 at 6am. approx. 10 hours later. Will this no longer be possible due to IPAFFS pre</p>	<p>You should talk to your GB importer and engage with the UK authorities in terms of the implications for pre-notification requirements on your supply chain.</p>

notification being required 24hours in advance?	
You mention the EHC is available for IPAFFS upload, however is this a requirement for MED risk to upload the EHC?	<p>Export health certification will be required for EU imports of high and medium risk animal and plant products to GB. So upload of EHCs on IPAFFS only relates to those products which UK authorities have stated require an EHC.</p> <p>There is also a requirement for pre-notification on IPAFFS of all (low, medium and high risk) imports of animal products and high and medium risk plant products.</p>
Can you please clarify the source for IPAFFS ref on EHC. I was not aware of this requirement. I was only aware that EHC ref was to be on the IPAFFS along with upload.	An IPAFFs reference number is not required on Export Health Certificates.
Can you please re-clarify the point on the IPAFFs reference being required for EHCs? How will this work if we need the EHC to create a pre-notification to get the ref on the EHC?	An IPAFFs reference number is not required on Export Health Certificates.
It's stated that IPAFFs notification needs to be carried out by a UK based entity. In this instance is NI regarded as UK entity?	<p>UK authorities' guidance states that IPAFFS notification must be made by a UK based entity. You should check with UK authorities to confirm that this includes entities based in Northern Ireland.</p> <p>If you need technical help with import notifications on IPAFFS:</p> <p>call the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) helpline on 0330 041 6999, email APHAServiceDesk@apha.gov.uk</p> <p>If you need help to complete import notifications on IPAFFS for:</p> <p>live animals or POAO, email imports@apha.gov.uk HRFNAO, email imported.food@food.gov.uk; plants and plant products, you can read the IPAFFS for plants guidance or email phsi-importers@apha.gov.uk.</p>
Can the transport company complete the IPAFFS pre notification on our behalf if they have a UK based address?	Yes, if the company has a UK address and a UK Government Gateway account, they will be able to make IPAFFS pre-notification. By making this notification they are considered to be the Operator Responsible for the Consignment (RFC) in the UK and UK authorities will

	engage with them on any issues related to the consignment.
For imports, we get GMR from UK agent and complete CHED on Traces. For exports we will get a GMR from a UK agent, but will the CHED be produced on Traces or IPAFFS? It's a low-risk product.	For imports to GB there is a requirement for pre-notification on the UK IPAFFS system not TRACES.
Can your logistics provider complete both TRACES entry and IPAFFS pre-notification on consignor's behalf?	<p>If your goods are medium risk animal products, they will require an export health certificate generated from EU TRACES. You should decide who, including whether this is a logistics provider, in your supply chain will be responsible for applying for these certificates if required and they will need to be registered on TRACES. Further guidance on how to complete registration can be found on the TRACES website page.</p> <p>In respect of UK pre-notification requirements again you need to confirm who in your supply chain will be responsible for fulfilling this requirement and that entity will need a UK Government Gateway account.</p>
We have 2 manufacturing plants in Ireland with the same exporter & importer, just 2 loading locations, NOT groupage. IPAFFS advises each loading location must be noted on IPAFFS, however this is not possible to pre-notify if they have the same commodity code. Hence, 2 pre-notifications required.	<p>This is an issue for the UK authorities to address and you should contact them to get the required clarity on IPAFFS requirements.</p> <p>If you need technical help with import notifications on IPAFFS:</p> <p>call the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) helpline on 0330 041 6999, email APHAServiceDesk@apha.gov.uk</p> <p>If you need help to complete import notifications on IPAFFS for:</p> <p>live animals or POAO, email imports@apha.gov.uk HRFNAO, email imported.food@food.gov.uk; plants and plant products, you can read the IPAFFS for plants guidance or email phsi-importers@apha.gov.uk.</p>
Is there a simplified CHED P on IPAFFS for low risk POAO?	<p>The requirements for IPAFFS notifications including for low risk goods are set out in UK guidance: UK Guidance on IPAFFS Pre-Notification .</p> <p>UK authorities are also hosting a webinar on IPAFFS notifications on 18 January @ 2.00pm: Register here and for a webinar dedicated to trade with Ireland on 17 January 2024 Register Here .</p>

HPHD	
Will a phytosanitary certificate be required to export fruit and veg to the UK? Will third country goods require a re-forwarding Phytosanitary certificate to export to UK?	Fruit and veg are low risk and will not require a Phyto certificate or pre-notification on IPAFFS. High and medium risk goods from third countries exported to the UK will require a phytosanitary certificate for re-export, however this does not apply to fruit and veg.
How can we apply for a re-forwarding Phytosanitary certificate for fruit and veg? What is the timeframe required?	Fruit and veg will not require a phytosanitary certificate for re-export to the UK. If you wish to apply for a re-export certificate for high or medium risk goods, you can do so here: ECS (agriculture.gov.ie) and select 'Plant & Horticulture – Phytosanitary Certificate for Re-Export'.
Fisheries	
We transit both wild caught and farmed fish from France via the landbridge to Ireland. I have found only Transit Health Certs (THC) for live bivalve molluscs. Is there any other THC available for the farmed fish as these are deemed medium risk?	UK authorities have not yet made available the certificate for farmed fish. The Department is requesting same from UK authorities, you should also seek clarity from the UK on this matter.
Does fish feed used for fish for human consumption, including ABP, fall under the same category as pet food including ABP?	Fish Feed is a compound feed (a compound feed is a mixture of at least two feed materials, whether or not containing feed additives, for oral animal-feeding in the form of complete or complementary feed), whether or not containing Animal By-Product (ABP) does not require a health certificate when exported from Ireland to GB.
For pre-notification of seafood products going via the landbridge there is a 24-hour pre-notification required, what information is required in this pre-notification? Does it include the number of cartons, the kg and the value? If there is a slight difference to what you include on the pre-notification to what is eventually shipped is that a problem?	UK authorities' guidance on IPAFFS pre-notification states that the same process and the 24-hour guideline applies to both imports to GB and transit movements via GB landbridge. The requirements for IPAFFS notifications, including for seafood products based on which UK risk category applies, are set out in UK guidance: UK Guidance on IPAFFS Pre-Notification . Any further clarifications related to UK pre-notification requirements should be addressed to UK authorities: If you need technical help with import notifications on IPAFFS:

	<p>call the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) helpline on 0330 041 6999, email APHAServiceDesk@apha.gov.uk</p> <p>If you need help to complete import notifications on IPAFFS for:</p> <p>live animals or POAO, email imports@apha.gov.uk HRFNAO, email imported.food@food.gov.uk; plants and plant products, you can read the IPAFFS for plants guidance or email phsi-importers@apha.gov.uk.</p>
<p>It was mentioned that for fish products that physical HC can only be made at the moment (no digital versions yet) and 48 hours' notice must be given, do you have any info regarding this becoming available digitally as vessels sometimes need to land quickly (breakdown or weather) and waiting 48 hrs for a HC for live products (Crab & Lobster) to transit through the UK could be very difficult to work with.</p>	<p>The EU TRACES digital platform is currently limited to seafood export consignments only and does not apply to direct landings by fishing vessels. EHCs should be applied for via TRACES by the EU-approved establishment that is exporting or transiting the fish. Certificates can only be provided to EU-approved establishments, including fishing vessels that are approved for freezing on board and that have an EU approval number.</p>
<p>Regarding wild fish requiring the original IUU cert, we purchase from French suppliers but only part of the catch, how can we provide an original catch cert?</p>	<p>All original catch certificates should be provided as required, including those from EU suppliers where the fish has originated from a third country.</p>
<p>Seafood industry - If we complete an application on TRACES for a health cert, do we need to complete another physical cert – like those in the BTOM links on the DEFRA page given as samples? Model HC GBHC401 v1.1 Aug-23</p> <p>Also is there a separate transit HC document for completing yet?</p>	<p>All EHCs will be delivered digitally only on TRACES from 31.01.2024. No paper certificates are required from this date. Transit Health Certificates will be available on TRACES prior to 31.01.2024.</p>
General	
<p>Are there any specific requirements for selling Category 3 Feed Material to Northern Ireland?</p>	<p>There is no change to the procedures for trade of ABP between Ireland and Northern Ireland. The UK import requirements set in the Border Target Operating Model (BTOM) apply to EU imports to GB, excluding NI.</p>

Does hard copy of HC need to be issued with the consignment?	TRACES will facilitate the use of e-signature/e-seal and the UK has said it will accept the original pdf file of the health certificate which means the original cert will not need to travel with the consignment.
Why is ABP process different from meat products?	The provision of export health certification is delivered by different teams within the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and other competent authorities responsible for supervising different food businesses. Different processes therefore apply for different product categories based on team responsible and resources available to support certification.
Can you provide any information on what provisions will be made in the case of certification requirements on Public Holidays. Two days without certification services (i.e., Sunday and Monday), will be very challenging for businesses.	Individual Food Business Operators and their local competent authority supervisory team should agree approaches to address such issues.
What is the email address for the ABP exports to be notified 48 hrs in advance?	ABPexportcerts@agriculture.gov.ie
Can we use second-hand ISPM 15 heat treated pallets?	Provided the ISPM 15 heat treated pallets are not broken they can be re-used.
What determines if your product is high, medium, or low risk?	<p>The UK has provided guidance in their BTOM of the definition of low medium and high-risk products:</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/risk-categories-for-animal-and-animal-product-imports-to-great-britain</p> <p>https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/trade/imports/target-operating-model-tom/tom-risk-categorisations</p>
Do low risk animal products transiting the landbridge require a pre-notification?	Yes, pre-notification is required for low-risk animal products.
Could you please share contact details to the traces team within department?	traces@agriculture.gov.ie
Will the UK be rejecting deliveries from 31st January if all paperwork and notifications are not in place? Will this be a phased in control procedures?	The new UK import control requirements are coming into effect on 31st January. The UK authorities' approach to implementing these requirements is a matter for them.

<p>Will the petfood ABP (low risk) pallets that need to go to the UK need export health certificates or will a UK DAFM commercial document work for it?</p>	<p>If the type of petfood falls under UK low risk category an export health certificate is not required. Pre-notification on IPAFFS of all (low, medium and high) categories is required, IPAFFS pre-notification may require upload of commercial documents to IPAFFS. UK Guidance on IPAFFS Pre-Notification .</p>
<p>For goods transiting the UK via groupage service, will EHC checks be completed at production facility or place of final loading (transporter)?</p>	<p>The issuing of health certificates including transit certificates will be from the location agreed with the local competent authority supervisory team for each food business. It is vital that each food business exporting to GB or via GB landbridge contact their supervisory team to agree the process for provision of certification of products if required.</p> <p>If your business is currently using groupage logistics for your exports to GB or via GB landbridge you need to confirm who in your supply chain is responsible for meeting each UK import requirement including pre-notification and export health certification if required.</p>
<p>Do you have estimated time for Dairy Certs? I fully understand it is CHED on IPAFFS. Need clarification what is required for Transits - IMP or CHED on IPAFFS?</p>	<p>The estimated turnaround time is 48 hours, but it will depend on the level of checking required on a cert.</p> <p>For Landbridge movements / transit movements, medium risk animal & animal products will require an export health certificate. Pre-notification of all transits of animal products (UK low, medium, and high-risk category) is required on IPAFFS. The name of this pre-notification is a CHED but as mentioned above it is complete on IPAFFS.</p>
<p>Do drivers need to have physical paperwork in the trailer?</p>	<p>In respect of export health certificates, those generated on EU TRACES system for animal products and e-Phyto system for plant products which are e-sealed and e-signed do not need to travel with the consignment. If a paper version of certificate is used and physically signed by certifying officer this original signed document will need to travel with consignment.</p> <p>In respect of other documents which UK authorities require to travel with consignment you should check this with UK authorities.</p>
<p>Is 24 hrs prenotification set in stone? In the past it was talked about 4</p>	<p>The UK has stated that IPAFFS pre-notification will be required 24 hours in advance of arrival unless a 4-hour</p>

<p>hours before the goods arrived at BCP?</p>	<p>derogation has been pre-agreed with the relevant UK Port Health Authority.</p> <p>Any further clarifications related to UK pre-notification requirements should be addressed to UK authorities:</p> <p>If you need technical help with import notifications on IPAFFS:</p> <p>call the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) helpline on 0330 041 6999, email APHAServiceDesk@apha.gov.uk</p> <p>If you need help to complete import notifications on IPAFFS for:</p> <p>live animals or POAO, email imports@apha.gov.uk HRFNAO, email imported.food@food.gov.uk; plants and plant products, you can read the IPAFFS for plants guidance or email phsi-importers@apha.gov.uk.</p>
<p>What is the estimated turn around on Dairy HCs please?</p>	<p>The applicant should apply for certs as soon as possible to allow for the relevant checks to be completed for each cert. The applicant should provide the local dairy product inspector / veterinary inspector with a weekly schedule of exports. Estimated turnaround time for dairy certs is 48 hours but it will depend on the level of checking required on a cert.</p>
<p>Could you share your thoughts about differences if product is only sold to traders in the UK with further processing taking place in UK compared to shelf ready product.</p>	<p>UK import requirements which apply to different products are based on UK risk categorisation approach. Export of products from EU to UK must meet different requirements based on which category applies to that product. Food businesses exporting to GB must confirm which risk category applies to their products to confirm UK import requirements apply.</p>
<p>Do you expect delays at Dublin Port with these custom changes required to board the ferries?</p>	<p>It is important for all actors in Ireland to GB supply chains to be prepared with the correct documentation to meet new UK import requirements. You should engage with everyone in your supply chain including your customers/importers in Great Britain and your transport and logistics providers to make sure everyone knows what they need to do.</p> <p>Hauliers/logistics providers with consignments for export to GB or via GB landbridge should not attend Dublin Port or any port of exit from Ireland without a valid UK Goods Movement Reference (GMR) as the shipping company will not allow them to board the ferry to GB without this and there is no capacity at ports to wait while these formalities are completed.</p>

<p>We are a meat exporter, but we are truly confused here, who is responsible for the certs? We have third party logistics company who export for us and do the customs as well.</p>	<p>It is the responsibility of the food business producing the food product for export to GB to confirm how and where certification will take place in consultation with their competent authority supervisory team.</p> <p>You should engage with your local Irish competent authority supervisory team (DAFM, HSE, SFPA or local authority veterinary service) as a matter of urgency to confirm what certification is needed for your products and to confirm the process which must be met to provide export health certification.</p> <p>It is also important to decide which Person/Entity in your supply chain will be responsible for the import of the consignment in GB or for the consignment moving via GB landbridge. The designated operator responsible for the consignment in GB must be an entity with a physical UK address. This Person/Entity will be required to submit import pre-notifications on the UK IPAFFS import system.</p>
<p>HMRC has provided us with a UK address for VAT purposes. Will this address act as a UK entity?</p>	<p>This is a matter for the UK authorities, and you should consult with them on this issue.</p>
<p>Can the transport company pre-notify on your behalf?</p>	<p>Yes, if the company has a UK Government Gateway account.</p> <p>It is important to note that the entity making the pre-notification is the operator responsible for the consignment in UK and UK authorities will engage with them on issues related to the consignment.</p>
<p>Can the UK entity be the customer of goods (distributor)?</p>	<p>UK authorities' guidance states that it must be a UK entity which makes IPAFFS pre-notification.</p> <p>It is important to note that the entity making the pre-notification is the operator responsible for the consignment in the UK and UK authorities will engage with them on issues related to the consignment.</p>
<p>Does alcohol need an export health certificate?</p>	<p>In general, no certification is needed for alcohol products, but you should consult the UK risk categorisation guidance to determine what category your product falls into (see links below).</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/risk-categories-for-animal-and-animal-product-imports-to-great-britain</p>

	https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/trade/imports/target-operating-model-tom/tom-risk-categorisations
Regarding N. Ireland, do we have to follow same procedure as for loads going to UK?	<p>UK authorities have indicated the Northern Ireland Qualifying Goods as defined by the UK do not have to comply with these new UK import requirements.</p> <p>However Irish/EU goods moving to GB via NI ports are subject to the same import requirements as would apply to those goods if they were moving via Irish ports.</p>
When will DAFM be able to share any associated costs of certification?	At present there are no changes proposed to the current fees applied for certification. A future review of fees is under consideration and if/when undertaken will include an appropriate consultation process with businesses.
Is the 24 hours pre notification required 24 hours before the truck enters the Irish port for export, or is it 24 hours in advance of entering the UK?	Based on guidance from UK authorities the 24-hour pre-notification requirement is in advance of the consignment arriving in the UK.
Do packing list and commercial invoice need to be in the trailer or with the driver?	Any such requirements are a question for the UK authorities.
When will the UK be physically checking the heat-treated stamp on pallets of exported Medium Risk products?	This is a question for UK authorities. Generally, the UK Border Operating Model states that Border Control Post inspections will apply for goods arriving from EU, excluding Ireland, from the end of April 2024. For goods from Ireland these controls will not commence before 31 October 2024.
What will the consequences be of product going to GB without an EHC from 31/01/2024?	This is a matter for UK authorities.
Do you have any details around petfood trade samples? My understanding is they are MED risk. However, a full load of the same goods is low risk. Seems the nature of goods as "trade samples" & "goods for sale" is the difference & deciding factor?	<p>Latest UK guidance states that trade samples are medium risk and therefore require an export health certificate.</p> <p>If your business does require certification of trade samples to GB and you have not discussed this with the Department to date please engage immediately with the Department at brexit@agriculture.gov.ie.</p>
How can product that was shipped to the UK correctly but is rejected by the customer (say for example the	Any food products which are being imported to Ireland from GB must meet EU import requirements.

<p>customer over ordered), be imported back into Ireland. Is there published guidance on the steps to be followed?</p>	<p>Further details on these requirements can be accessed at link below: https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/72c8d-trading-in-animals-and-animal-products/</p>
<p>If a product is rejected by a customer on delivery in the UK.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Would it be possible to re-route the product to another customer in the UK, e.g., company that purchases downgraded product (quality only) for the human food chain, or a charity, if the original customer is listed as the importer at the time of import? 2. Would it be possible to re-route the product to another customer in the UK, e.g., company that purchases downgraded product as category 3 waste, if the original customer is listed as the importer at the time of import? 3. Would it be possible to re-route the product to a disposal specialist in the UK, e.g., company that disposes of unsafe product, if the original customer is listed as the importer at the time of import? 	<p>All these re-routing questions are a matter for the UK authorities, and you should consult with them to get clarity on the options available.</p>
<p>To send samples (ABP) approx. 2-5 kg to the UK, can I get some information for example, on the need for vet health certificate or health certificate and prenotification on TRACES system.</p>	<p>Latest UK guidance states that trade samples are medium risk and therefore require an export health certificate.</p> <p>If your business does require certification of trade samples to GB and you have not discussed this with the Department to date please engage immediately with the Department at brexit@agriculture.gov.ie.</p>

<p>Is the only option to seek a Customs Agent in GB to complete the IPAFFS on our behalf?</p>	<p>UK authorities' guidance states that pre-notification be made on IPAFFS, by an entity with a physical UK address. This entity will be the designated as the operator responsible for the consignment (RFC) in GB and is the person who UK authorities will engage with any issues arising with the consignment.</p>
<p>Groupage</p>	
<p>Regarding groupage to the UK and transits through the UK, will there be an issue with mixing of species, i.e., Beef, Pork, Lamb in one trailer?</p>	<p>Multiple products from different species can be transported on the same load as long as they are correctly packaged separately.</p>
<p>Landbridge</p>	
<p>Can you please clarify for the current movement of live animals via the GB landbridge? Is a transit EHC currently required?</p>	<p>No transit EHC is required for the movement of live animals between 2 Member States via the GB Landbridge. The animals are accompanied by an Intra Trade Animal Health Certificate which must be recorded on IPAFFS.</p>
<p>What are the main differences between shipments into the UK and via the landbridge UK?</p>	<p><u>Animal Products</u></p> <p>For UK medium risk category animal products imported to GB, pre-notification and export health certification will be required from 31 January 2024.</p> <p>For transit movements via GB Landbridge of UK medium risk category animal products, pre-notification and a transit health certificate will be required from 31 January 2024.</p> <p>For UK low risk category animal products, both imports to GB and via GB landbridge, only pre-notification is required from 31 January 2024.</p> <p><u>Plant Products</u></p> <p>For plants and plant products in UK high and medium risk category, products imported to GB require pre-notification and export certificates from 31 January 2024.</p> <p>Low risk category plant products will not require pre-notification.</p> <p>For all (UK low, medium, high-risk category) plant products transiting GB landbridge no pre-notification or export certification will be required.</p>

<p>Regarding transits through the landbridge, will a physical seal be required?</p>	<p>Further guidance on requirements associated with landbridge/transit movement is awaited from the UK authorities. At present our understanding is that a commercial FBO seal may be required for these movements.</p> <p>We will share further information on this issue as we receive it from UK authorities.</p>
<p>For transit of seafood via the landbridge I understand that a paper health certificate is not required, it is all completed online, is this correct?</p>	<p>The EU TRACES system will be used to generate all certificates for exports to GB of animal products, including seafood.</p>
<p>When transiting through the landbridge is there still a requirement for a UK entity notifying on IPAFFS?</p>	<p>Yes, UK authorities have confirmed that a UK entity must make IPAFFS pre-notifications for transit movements via GB landbridge.</p>
<p>TRACES</p>	
<p>Does the haulier have to be TRACES registered or is it just the consignor and consignee?</p>	<p>It is only a requirement to list the means of transport (I.15) on the Export Health Certificate with the vehicle registration details and you do not need to select a Transporter on the health certificate.</p> <p>However, if the haulier needs to view the Export Health Certificate on the TRACES system, they will need to be selected on the health certificate and register for TRACES to gain access to the health certificate. If you do wish to name them on the Export Health Certificate, you would need to ensure their details are registered. Further guidance on how to complete registration can be found on the TRACES website page.</p>
<p>Are the GB cert models available on TRACES and is there training environment available on TRACES?</p>	<p>To date not all of UK Export Health Certificates have been published on TRACES. EU Commission has confirmed they will be available before 31 January 2024.</p> <p>There is a TRACES Training Environment which can be accessed via the following link: https://webgate.training.ec.europa.eu/tracesnt/login. We would advise that you contact the TRACES Unit (traces@agriculture.gov.ie) to request the training profile login information.</p>
<p>Does the DAFM VI need to approve transit export health certs (needed for landbridge) on TRACES for them to be generated?</p>	<p>Yes, if there is a requirement of a UK transit Health Certificate the certifying officer supervising your food business will need to complete this certificate.</p>

<p>Can your logistics provider complete both TRACES entry and IPAFFS Pre notification on our behalf?</p>	<p>To generate an Export Health Certificate on TRACES, you would need to be a connected user to the Operator Entry selected as the Consignor. There is guidance on how to add a registered user to your TRACES Operator Profile on this website page.</p> <p>All exporters to GB should consult with all actors in their supply chain to GB to confirm who is responsible for meeting UK import requirements, including customs import declaration, IPAFFS pre-notification and applying for export health certification.</p> <p>Fulfilling each of these requirements requires appropriate registration on associated systems which generate these documents.</p>
<p>If you are using the landbridge for transiting seafood products does the customer in the EU have to be registered on TRACES?</p>	<p>They would only need to be registered if the place of destination is a mandatory field on the Export Transit Health Certificate or if an INTRA Health Certificate is required for the consignment.</p>
<p>The CHED needed for exporting to UK, is this done through IPAFFS or TRACES?</p>	<p>The import notification (CHED) required for exporting to GB must be made on the UK IPAFFS system.</p>
<p>Could you please clarify who is responsible for TRACES? shipper, freight forwarder or haulier?</p>	<p>The Food Business exporting the product to GB is responsible for confirming who will apply for export health certification, including associated TRACES requirements.</p> <p>It is critical that each food business exporting to GB confirm who in their supply chain is responsible for applying for an export health certificate (if required by UK).</p> <p>Each food business should consult with their local competent authority supervisory team to confirm if export certification to GB is required and to agree the process for provision of certification.</p>
<p>On TRACES we are down as an exporter; but not an exporter of food? if there a difference?</p>	<p>We would advise contacting the TRACES Unit (traces@agriculture.gov.ie) if you have any queries or concerns on how you are registered on TRACES</p>
<p>Transit export health certificates - are these created via TRACES?</p>	<p>Yes, the Transit Export Health Certificates associated with movement using GB landbridge will be generated on TRACES.</p>

Revenue

What is required for the movement of QNIG to GB via Dublin or Rosslare port? Both on Irish side and GB side? From both SPS and customs position?

IN respect of customs requirements all existing Irish customs [export formalities](#) (i.e. export or transit declaration, creation of PBN) that have applied since 1 January 2021 will still apply to QNIG exiting from either Dublin or Rosslare. In addition, our understanding from the UK side is that when moving QNIG via Ireland to Great Britain, in the vast majority of cases you will no longer need to complete electronic import customs declarations for your goods movements. At ports using the Goods Vehicle Movement Service (GVMS), hauliers will still need to complete a Goods Movement Reference (GMR), (this will need to be generated before departing to ports in Ireland) but for most goods movements hauliers will only need to indicate they are moving Qualifying Northern Ireland Goods. At inventory linked ports or other locations, similar processes will be used to permit Qualifying Northern Ireland Goods to be released from inventories or local systems without requiring electronic declarations. Hauliers and drivers will need to have access to commercial evidence if asked to confirm that their goods are Qualifying Northern Ireland Goods. They will also need access to a travel document issued in the UK setting out the destination of the goods, to show that the goods have merely passed through Ireland. HMRC have said they will update guidance on these requirements ahead of 31 January 2024 and will provide traders and hauliers with time to understand the new arrangements. Further information on moving qualifying Northern Ireland goods to GB through Ireland is available in the [UK Government guidance on moving qualifying goods from Northern Ireland to the rest of the UK](#) .

In respect of UK SPS import requirements for EU imports of food set out in the BTOM, these requirements (pre-notification and export health certification) will not apply to QNIG, even if departing via Irish ports.

If you have AEO will this reduce any delays or paperwork?

Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) only impacts customs requirements and doesn't reduce requirements for SPS or any other regulatory areas.

Transit Certs

Do transits require a CHED or IMP notification on IPAFFS, can you please clarify?

IPAFFS requirements are a matter for UK authorities. Below is latest information on IPAFFS requirements: [UK Guidance on IPAFFS Pre-Notification](#)