



How to move High-Risk Foods and Feed of Non-Animal Origin (HRFNAO) from Great Britain (GB) to Northern Ireland (NI) or the EU from 1 January 2021

This process is for HRFNAO listed in Annex II of EU Regulation 2019/1793, and food and feed originating in third countries following the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station Regulation (EU) 2020/1158. To find out if your commodity must follow this process please review the applicable legislation. Please note that HRFNAO listed in Annex I of the 2019 Regulation are not covered by this process map: these goods do not require certification or sampling prior to export.

This process commences when the GB Trader has received the consignment and re-packaged or re-processed it for movement, as per their standard procedures.

From 1 January 2021, an arrangement is in place which allows Authorised Traders such as supermarkets and their trusted suppliers to move some goods from GB to NI without the need for official certification until 1 October 2021. Authorised Traders do not need to follow this process but must ensure a STAMNI compliance declaration accompanies their assignment. You must still use TRACES-NT to pre-notify. All other consignments of food and feed exported to Northern Ireland that would normally be subject to SPS controls will still be subject to controls.

If a GB Trader has been subject to sampling for aflatoxins as part of checks at a BCP on entry to GB and no further processing or alteration of the commodity occurs, they may use those lab reports to apply for the Official Certificate as long as they are within the required validity period.

Food Business Operators should ensure that their business is registered with the local authority: www.gov.uk/food-business-registration

Learn more at www.gov.uk/guidance/exporting-or-moving-high-risk-food-and-feed-of-non-animal-

origin-to-the-eu-or-northern-ireland









Pre-movement Requirements



1.0 Ensure that you have a GB EORI number before moving any goods

(You need an EORI number that starts with GB to move goods from England, Wales or Scotland. If you move goods to or from Northern Ireland, you may need one that starts with XI).

1.1 Follow Gov.uk guidance

(Apply for an EORI number as soon as possible. It can take up to a week to get one and takes 5-10 mins to apply).

Sampling and Analysis

2.0 GB Trader – Contact Local Authority to request site visit for sampling

(sampling can only take place when your consignment has been prepared and ready for despatch).

3.0 Local Authority – respond to request from GB Trader and initiate Official Certificate process

(LA to provide Unique Reference Number (URN) to GB Trader).

- **4.0** Local Authority visits site to conduct sampling
- **5.0** Local Authority seals and sends samples to lab with required paperwork and the URN

(Provide URN to lab for use on report/analysis. URN must be recorded on the report/analysis too).

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Outcome:

Local Authority generates
Unique Reference Number as
per local procedures and uses to
track the case (provides
traceability and management
information).

Outcome:

URN – generated to use throughout this process for each certificate request.

Paperwork – includes information for the lab so they know what tests to run and how.



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UKTRANSITION

6.0 Lab – receives samples and conduct required analysis

7.0 Lab – provide reports/analysis to Local Authority

(Lab will invoice the LA. For goods moving to the EU, the certification cost and sampling cost will be invoiced to the trader. For goods moving to NI, any costs can be recovered from the MAS scheme).

Outcome:

Format of report/analysis meets EU regulatory requirements.

8.0 Local Authority – review the lab reports/analysis and inform the GB Trader of outcome

Not Approved

8.1 Follow existing process if sample is not approved.

Approved

Certification Following Approval

9.0 GB Trader – download and complete part 1 of Official Certificate(s)

(Ensure Official Certificate(s) completed in English as well as the language(s) of the first entry BCP and final destination country. Ensure BCP can accept HRFNAO).

10.0 GB Trader – email Official Certificate(s) with Part 1 completed to the Local Authority

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UKTRANSITION

11.0 Local Authority – review Official Certificate(s) with lab reports/analysis

Not Approved

11.1 Follow existing process if not approved.

Approved 12.0 Local Authority - if approved, print and

complete part 2 of Official Certificate(s)

13.0 Local Authority – scan Official Certificate(s) and email them with associated lab documentation to GB Trader

14.0 Local Authority – post first class original Official Certificate(s) and associated lab documentation to GB Trader

15.0 GB Trader – send Official Certificate(s) and lab reports/analysis to recipient/export agent – prepare to send goods with original Official Certificate(s)

(The original Official Certificate(s) must be given to the haulier as they must be physically present at the EU or NI BCP.

A scanned copy of the Certificate(s) must be sent to the EU or NI importer who will then upload the scanned copy to TRACES-NT.

Registered party must be within the EU or NI and relevant documents uploaded, 24 hours in advance of consignment. The completed invoice and any licences or certificates must also travel with the goods).

Outcome:

Official Certificate(s) are completed, signed and stamped as required by EU regulations. Official Certificate(s) completed in all required languages.

Outcome:

GB Trader has original documentation to travel with consignment.

Consignment cannot leave depot without original documentation.







Pre-movement Checks

16.0 GB Trader – check duties and customs procedures for exporting goods

16.1 Follow Gov.uk guidance

17.0 Importer pre-notifies the arrival of the consignment by completing Part I of the Common Health Entry Document (CHED) on TRACES-NT

(Exporters moving SPS goods from GB to the EU or NI will need to work with the importers to pre-notify authorities using TRACES-NT system. On completion of CHED Part I, the declarant retrieves the CHED number which must be added to the pre-lodged import or transit declaration. The BCP must be notified within 24 hours off arrival of the goods.

If the goods need to be pre-booked into the BCP/SIVEP, this also needs to be done at this stage. The owner of the goods may need to appoint a designated agent to act on their behalf/to be physically present in the BCP/SIVEP when the goods arrive. Please check this requirement and the need to pre-book the goods into the EU or NI BCP).

18.0 GB Trader – If you export goods regularly, check if there are processes to make clearing customs quicker and easier to manage.

(Traders exporting goods from GB to the EU will need to submit export declarations for all goods into the HMRC CHIEF (Customs Handling of Import and Export Freight) system. Once the export declaration is received, HMG assesses the declarations and either grants Permission to Progress or asks for the goods to be presented at a designated location for checks before proceeding to the port/terminal. CHIEF will notify the exporter/agent of Permission to Progress)

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18.1 Follow Gov.uk guidance for using simplified declaration procedures

18.2 Follow Gov.uk guidance to check if you can use common transits to move goods

18.3 Follow Gov.uk guidance to check if authorised economic operator status is right for you









19.0 GB Trader – check whoever is receiving the goods can import them

(The business or person receiving the goods may need to make an import declaration in their country and licences or certificates to receive goods from the UK).

20.0 GB Trader – Classify your goods

20.1 Follow Gov.uk guidance to find the right commodity code for your goods

21.0 GB Trader – Decide who will make export declarations and transport the goods

(You can hire someone to deal with customs and transport the goods for you, or you can do it yourself).

21.1 Follow Gov.uk guidance to find out to hire someone to deal with customs for you

21.2 Follow Gov.uk guidance to find out how to make export declarations yourself

21.3 Follow Gov.uk guidance to find out how to transport goods out of the UK by road

22.0 GB Trader – Get your goods through customs

(If you've appointed someone to deal with UK customs for you, they'll make the declaration and get your goods through the UK border. You may need other documentation to get your goods in the destination country. Ask the person or business buying your goods what information you need to provide).

22.1 Follow Gov.uk guidance to make an export declaration and get your goods cleared by UK customs.

(You will need to make an exit summary declaration if you've not fulfilled safety and security requirements with a combined export declaration (EAD). EXS are submitted on the CHIEF in the same way as an export declaration).







Post Movement

23.0 GB Trader – Keeps invoices and records

(You must keep commercial invoices and any customs paperwork. If you're VAT registered, record the goods in your VAT accounts, even if they are zero-rated).

24.0 Arrival at EU or NI BCP

(Documentary checks. Identity checks/Physical checks undertaken at a frequency set by regulation (including sampling). BCP updates TRACES-NT. The outcome of the checks are recorded on Part II of the CHED on TRACES. Declaration made to customs by person responsible for the consignment. Goods are released from customs and continue their journey).

Outcome:

Management information exists to show data such as numbers of certificates issued, volumes of consignments etc.

Glossary:

BCP – Border Control Post

CHED – Common Health Entry

Document

CHIEF – Customs Handling of Import and

Export Freight

EAD – Export Accompanying Document

EORI – Economic Operators Registration

and Identification number

EU – European Union

EXS – Exit Summary Declaration

GB – Great Britain

HMG – Her Majesty's Government

HMRC – Her Majesty's Revenue and

Customs

HRFNAO – High-Risk Foods and Feed of Non-Animal Origin

LA – Local Authority

MAS - Movement Assistance Scheme

NI – Northern Ireland

SIVEP – Department of veterinary and

phytosanitary border control

SPS – Sanitary and Phytosanitary

STAMNI – Scheme for Temporary Agri-

food Movements to Northern Ireland

TRACES-NT – Trade Control and Expert

System - New Technology

UK – United Kingdom

URN – Unique Reference Number

VAT - Value-added tax



