

# Moving goods via ports in the Netherlands and Belgium

27 January 2021



# Stella Jarvis

Director

Border and Protocol Delivery Group

# Why are we here today?

Although it is early in the year there are already some common problems emerging with moving goods GB to EU / EU to GB.

We are hosting this webinar today:

- to highlight and discuss the problems we now know about since 1 January 2021
- to provide clarity on a range of technical processes where goods are moving through the border
- to understand why goods are being held and / or re-exported back to UK and how to deal with this
- to know what to do to get goods verified and released if they are held



# Heather Jones

Deputy Director,

EU Member States Engagement

Border and Protocol Delivery Group

# Introduction

- Introduction to the EU officials
- UK - DEFRA - SPS
- UK - HMRC - customs
- Two case studies - if time allows
- Open Q&A - please type questions during the event
- Plenary wash up

# Introduction by EU customs officials



**Roel van 't Veld**  
Specialist Policy Adviser  
EU Affairs,  
*Customs Administration  
of the Netherlands*



**Peter Verbaas**  
Manager Import Inspection  
division, Coördinator Brexit  
*The Netherlands Food and  
Consumer Product Safety  
Authority (NVWA)*



**Werner Rens**  
Advisor-General,  
*Belgian Customs  
Administration*



**Dr. Jan Van Seghbroeck**  
Attaché - Expert import  
Brexit - Coördinatie  
*FASFC -DG Control Policy  
International Affairs  
AC-Kruidtuin  
Food Safety center*

# Top issues for GB exports on arrival in the EU

- General problems with quality of documents and data
- Entry Summary Declarations (ENS / safety and security) missing
- EORI - invalid or incorrect EORI numbers
- Documents that make incorrect references to previous arrangements, for example on quantity and weights, due to the inventory system
- SPS - documentation missing or incorrect e.g. EHC incorrectly completed
- SPS - no pre-notification of arrival to Border Control Post (BCP)
- SPS - no appointment booked for inspection at BCP
- Understand REX processes and apply for and preference request

# Top issues for exporting goods from the EU

- Operators must provide the correct information on the type of document at the time of booking:
  - e.g. transit document vs export document
- General quality of documents and data
- Ex works contracts where the buyer cannot be accepted as the exporter of the goods
- Knowledge of origin rules under the Trade and Cooperation Agreement (TCA)



# SPS and controlled goods update

Ian Pursglove

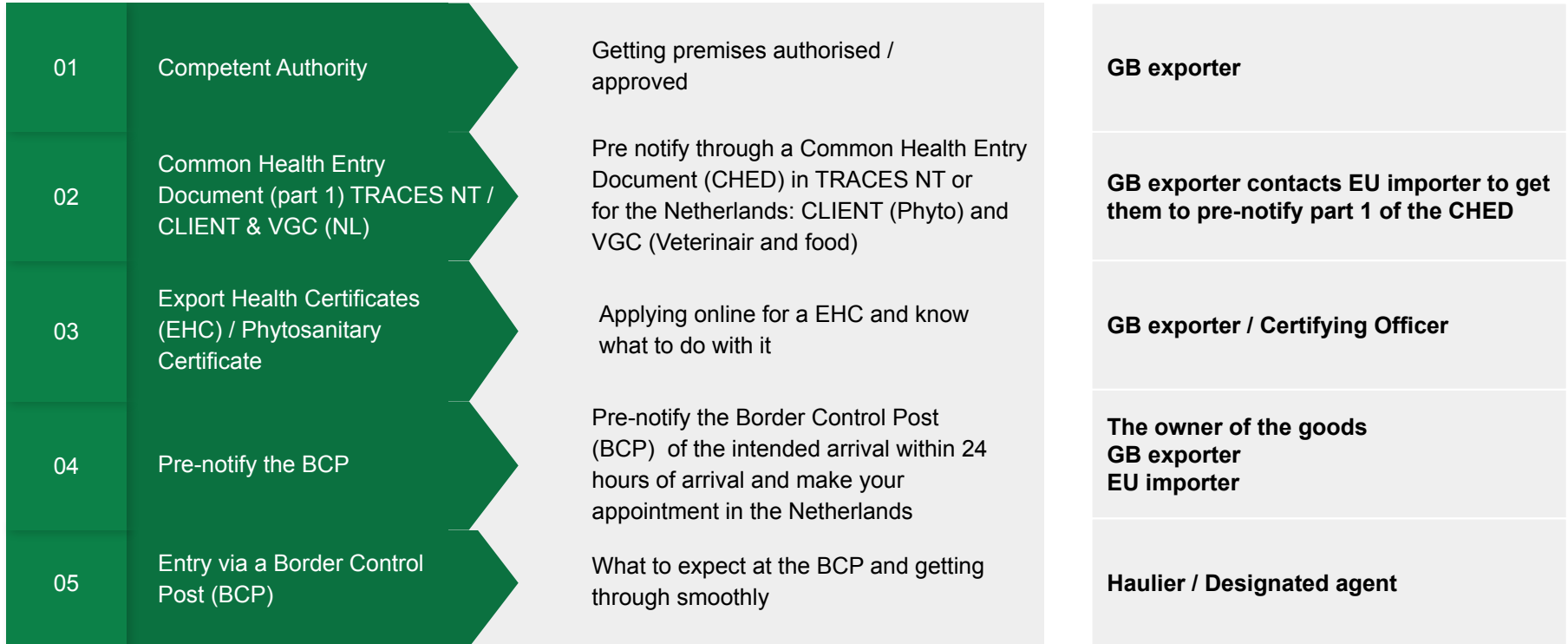
Department for Environment Food  
and Rural Affairs



Department  
for Environment  
Food & Rural Affairs

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# GB - EU movement - Stages



01

## Competent Authority

Getting premises authorised / approved

- Food products being exported from GB to EU will need to be dispatched from an establishment approved under food hygiene regulations, that will be listed for export purposes by the EU
- To be added or removed from the EU Approved Establishment List, a business will need to contact the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA), Food Standards Agency (FSA), Food Standards Scotland (FSS) or the local authority depending on the product
- The process to be added to the EU list will take **up to 30 days** during which time goods cannot be exported to the EU

**If any of the following steps are not completed the goods will be refused entry on arrival in the EU**

02

## Pre-notification of the Common Health Entry Document (CHED)

GB exporter tells EU importer

- Exporters moving products of animal origin and SPS goods from GB to the EU will need to work with their EU importers to pre-notify the EU authorities using the **TRACES NT** system or via the Netherlands **CLIENT (Phyto) and VGC (Veterinair & food)**
- The EU importer pre-notifies the arrival of the consignment by completing **Part I of the Common Health Entry Document (CHED)**
- On completion of CHED Part I, the declarant retrieves the CHED number which **MUST** be added to the pre-lodged import or transit declaration
- Economic Operators should **not** wait for the CHED Part 2 & 3 processes to complete before adding the pre-lodged customs or transit declaration to Part 1 - they must do that step earlier!
- At the time of booking, the truck driver / trailer operator (for unaccompanied freight) has to inform the ferry operator that the consignment is submitted for SPS control to ensure the truck / trailer presentation to the BCP

There are different Common Health Entry Documents depending on the type of consignment:

- CHED-A for consignments of live animals;
- CHED-P for consignments of products of animal origin, germinal products, animal by-products and derived products, composite products, and hay and straw;
- CHED-PP for consignments of plants, plant products and other objects;
- CHED-D for consignments of food and feed of non-animal origin

For further information: [ec.europa.eu/food/animals/traces/certif-docs-features\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/traces/certif-docs-features_en)



02

Pre-notification of the part 1 of  
the CHED via TRACES NT  
(VGC in NL)

Essential actions and consequences

- Pre-notifying of part 1 of the CHED to the BCP within 24 hours of the arrival of the goods
- The goods need to be pre-booked into the BCP and this also needs to be done at this stage
- Notification cannot be done once the goods have arrived in the EU

**Goods will be refused entry to the EU unless the  
CHED prenotification has been done**

- GB exporters of **Products of Animal Origin** must provide **Export Health Certificates** (EHCs)
- A hard copy of the final EHC travels with the goods – therefore a fully certified EHC will be required before the goods leave the premises. The EHC will be checked when goods arrive in the EU
- There are over 125 types of EHC for exports to the EU each setting out the specific EU health requirements. Each EHC has guidance notes that stipulate the requirements to be met
- Search for the EHC required for each product on **DEFRA's Form Finder** on [EHC Form Finder on GOV.UK](#)
- Applications for an Export Health Certificate can be made here on [GOV.UK](#)



Goods need to be certified by an approved **Certifying Officer** before they are exported to the EU

There are two main types of certifying officer in Great Britain:

- **Official Veterinarians** (OVs) are qualified vets who hold additional qualifications to inspect and certify EHCs
- **Food Competent Certifying Officers** (FCCOs) who are generally environmental health officers or Food Safety Officers based in Local Authorities

- GB Exporters will need to locate and secure the services of a Certifying Officer (CO) **before** applying for an EHC. The CO will also need to be registered on EHC Online
- A Certifying Officer will **physically inspect your goods** and will issue the EHC only if the export meets all requirements. The completed certified EHC then travels with the consignments
- GB Exporters must ensure that the Certifying Officer is qualified to inspect the product type
- Certification can take place at a premises away from the premises of origin (e.g. a logistics hub) with appropriate supporting attestations
- The CO or certification services **will charge for the inspection and issuing the EHC. The EHC itself is free**

03

Export Health Certificate (EHC)

EHC Online Application

- The **GB exporter** selects the appropriate EHC and starts and completes the application before it goes to the Certifying Officer for review and certification of the goods
- The **Certifying Officer** will issue the GB exporter with a certified EHC
- Exporters will need to check it is fully completed, signed and stamped and send it with the consignment
- EHCs can be printed off on standard office paper
- EHC will be automatically translated into the required languages
- Plan the route to get an inspection at an [EU BCP that can accept your type of goods](#).

**An export without the correct EHC will be rejected on entry to the EU**

## What do I do with my completed EHC? (short straits)

- The **original EHC** must be given to the **haulier / ferry operator (for unaccompanied)** as the original EHC must be physically presented at the BCP in the EU
- A scanned copy of the EHC must be sent to the EU importer. The EU importer will then upload the scanned copy to **TRACES NT (or emails it before leaving the UK to the Document Control team in the Netherlands)**
- A completed EHC is required for each type of animal product being exported from the UK to the EU
- If a consignment includes a **mix of products**, a separate EHC will be required for each type of product unless they fall under the same product type
- Further information on EHCs can be found [here](#)

**03**
**Export Health Certificate (EHC)**
**Example EHC form**
**CHAPTER 1  
Health certificate**

*For processed animal protein not intended for human consumption, including mixtures and products other than petfood containing such protein, for dispatch to or for transit through (?) the European Community*

COUNTRY		Veterinary certificate to EU			
Part I: Details of dispatched consignment	I.1. Consignor Name Address  Tel. No		I.2. Certificate reference number	I.2.a.	
			I.3. Central Competent Authority		
			I.4. Local Competent Authority		
	I.5. Consignee Name Address  Postal code Tel. No		I.6. Person responsible for the consignment in EU Name Address  Postal code Tel. No		
	I.7. Country of origin	ISO code	I.8. Region of origin	Code	
I.11. Place of origin  Name Address  Approval number		I.12. Place of destination Custom warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Name Address  Approval number  Postal code			
I.13. Place of loading		I.14. Date of departure			
I.9. Country of destination	ISO code	I.10. Region of destination		Code	

I.15. Means of transport Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Railway wagon <input type="checkbox"/> Road vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>		I.16. Entry BIP in EU	
Identification: Documentary references:		I.17.	
I.18. Description of commodity		I.19. Commodity code (HS code)	
		I.20. Quantity	
I.21. Temperature of product Ambient <input type="checkbox"/> Chilled <input type="checkbox"/> Frozen <input type="checkbox"/>		I.22. Number of packages	
I.23. Identification of container/Seal number		I.24. Type of packaging	
I.25. Commodities certified for: Animal feedingstuff <input type="checkbox"/> Technical use <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>			
I.26. For transit to third country vis-à-vis EU <input type="checkbox"/> 3rd country ISO code		I.27. For import or admission into EU <input type="checkbox"/>	
I.28. Identification of the commodities  Species (Scientific name) Nature of commodity Approval number of establishments Manufacturing plant Net weight Batch number			

Need to address issues with poor quality EHCs:

- the goods will be held while the authorities check the information provided
- repeated inaccuracies with codes, quantities etc
- Incomplete / incorrect scanned copies of the EHC

**No documents, no entry**

- The EU requires **GB exporters** of regulated plants and plant products to have a phytosanitary certificate
- **7 days advanced notification** of the intent to export must be provided. This enables inspectors to visit, inspect and have the phytosanitary certificate issued. Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) will ensure a phytosanitary certificate will be issued by the date requested
- GB exporter must include information on the application such as: consignee and consignor addresses, commodities, including weight and number of packages and origin of the commodities
- Applications will be approved by APHA and most PCs will be issued onsite by a plant health inspector after the physical inspection has taken place
- All wood packaging material, including pallets must also be ISPM 15 compliant





## EU procedures

- Documentation
- Border Control Posts
- Pre-notification

04

## Pre-notify the BCP and book your appointment

GB exporter / EU importer will need to **pre-notify the BCP** for consignments that need to enter the EU through a BCP via the CHED

If you haven't done this in advance - you cannot do it once your goods have arrived in the EU

### In Belgium

- The **pre-notification** is done via the submission of a CHED in TRACES NT
- The carrier or haulier or an employee of the port can present the goods at the BCP
- There is no requirement to book an appointment in Belgium as this is done automatically as part of customs processing
- The person responsible for the cargo will be told to present the goods at the BCP

Note:

**GB Exporter should ensure that the BCP at port of entry to the EU handles the goods**

**Veterinarian and food process in the Netherlands:**

- GB Exporter / EU importer **will also need to make an appointment** to have the goods inspected
- BCPs are private operations and charges will apply
- BCP's are recognised for various type of goods; check upfront if they're approved for your cargo type
- Traders will not need to have an agent to present the goods
- At the BCP the original EHC needs to be presented (unless COVID procedure is agreed)

**Phyto process in the Netherlands:**

- GB Exporter / EU importer does a pre-notification in CLIENT latest 4 hours before arrival (RORO), containing type of goods, volume and privately owned, formally recognized Inspection location of own choice (mostly this is the location of importer itself)
- CLIENT responds immediately to confirm inspection(moment)
- Trader hands over original PC at start of inspection

# Composite Goods

Composite food products are for human consumption only. They contain a mix of processed products of animal origin (POAO) or have plant products used as a main ingredient - not just added for flavouring or processing

Some composites are exempt from EU Border Control Posts (BCP)

- If a product is exempt a **commercial document** instead of an Export Health Certificate will be required and goods can enter the EU through any point of entry
- An additional Export Health Certificate will be required for composites containing honey, gelatin or snails

If there is no exemption, exporters should follow the standard export steps

[Further guidance is available here on GOV.UK](#)

# Prohibitions and Restrictions – GB Exports

Prohibitions and restrictions are **new trade requirements** that are **based in EU law** and prevent or restrict the export and import of certain goods from third countries including the UK where the EU believe there is a potential for them to present a level of risk to animal, plant or public health

This means you will not be able to export the following goods to the EU:

Chilled minced meat (red meat)	Milk from TB herds
Chilled meat preparations (for example, raw sausage)	Ungraded eggs
Minced meat (poultry)	Poultry and ratite/game bird mechanically separated meat
Composite products containing dairy products made from unpasteurised milk (for example, a ready meal topped with unpasteurised cheese)	

# Customs and Transit update

Claire Wilson

HMRC



HM Revenue  
& Customs

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# GB-EU movement - customs

01	GB export declarations	Submit export declarations for all goods leaving GB through CHIEF	GB exporter / agent Inventory Linked ports using temporary storage
02	GB Safety and Security information (EXS)	Submit combined export declaration to CHIEF, or a standalone Exit Summary Declaration (EXS) into the UK Export Control System (ECS)	GB exporter
03	EU import declaration (pre lodgement possible) or start a transit movement	The EU customs import declaration lodged into AGS (NL) or PLDA (BE) or start a transit movement in UK NCTS	EU importer / UK exporter or the “PRINCIPAL” who starts the transit
04	EU Safety and Security declaration (ENS)	The NL or BE (or any other EU) Import Control System (ICS)	ICS entry by carrier for unaccompanied or on behalf of haulier for accompanied freight based on data supplied when making the booking

- Transit guarantee in place to cover all live transit movements
- Start the transit movement in NCTS creating a local reference number (LRN)
- The goods must be presented at the **office of departure** specified on the transit declaration, along with the LRN so that the TAD can be activated
- *Or registered consignor activates the transit themselves, produce the TAD and print the paper TAD document required to accompany each consignment(s)*
- The office of departure will then start the transit movement by activating the TAD (Transit Accompanying Document) with its MRN (Movement Reference Number)
- They print the paper TAD with the MRN on it, and give it to the haulier to be carried physically with the consignment(s)



# EU to GB movement - customs

01	EU export declarations	Submit export declarations for all goods leaving EU	EU exporter / agent
02	EU Safety and Security information (EXS)	Submit combined export declaration to local customs systems or a standalone Exit Summary Declaration (EXS)	EU exporter
03	Pre-lodged import declaration or start a transit movement	Pre-lodge the GB customs import declaration into CHIEF or start a transit movement in NCTS. <b>Controlled goods have to be declared by full or simplified declaration</b>	<b>GB importer / EU exporter or the "PRINCIPAL" who starts the transit</b>
04	Entry in declarants records (EIDR)	Standard goods - this option is possible..	Declarant

## Document accuracy

- **NCTS** - Box 51 not to be left blank - should always be the next office outside of GB. *French officials have given the go ahead to refer to both Calais and Dunkirk codes in box 51 of NCTS for freight from Dover - this is a **temporary fix** and is for the Calais - Dunkirk route only*
- HMRC and Border Force are working together to improve some of the checks carried out before transit documentation at offices of departure/inland border facilities. Transit Manual Supplement will be updated to include clearer guidance on Box 44
- Box 44 should be completed dependent on the type of goods and where they are going rather than mandatory in all cases. HMRC and Border Force have worked together to clarify when checks would be required, and the Transit Manual Supplement will be updated as follows:
- Box 44 – Compulsory if held (Field is mandatory for GB goods). To be completed if the regulations require additional information. Enter as appropriate: • UK Export - an Export declaration reference if held • “TGB” for GB domestic goods moving between GB and NI • If moving Goods following Temp Storage o MRN number of the previous transit movement, or o Temporary storage number Check for any customs approvals or previous documents. (Sometimes put here instead of box 40)

## Inland Border Facilities (IBF) in GB

- To start or end a CTC movement
- CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) checks
- An ATA Carnet or TIR Carnet to be stamped

Tell HMRC you are attending an IBF in advance through GOV.UK or download the app [here](#).

Information to be provided includes:

- arrival time
- any LRNs, MRNs and reference numbers
- the Vehicle Registration Number
- driver's phone number

On arrival, take your documents to the front office, where there'll be a coronavirus (COVID-19) restricted waiting area. Expert staff are available at all IBFs to help with any issues

# Case Studies

Moving meat from GB to EU

(via IJmuden, the Netherlands)

Moving autoparts from EU TO GB

(via Port of Zeebrugge, Belgium)



**Case Study 1: Exporting meat by unaccompanied trailer from GB to Rotterdam - Jan 2021 - temporary storage model - ILP**

**1a.** Heather sells lamb for export to the EU. She has a GB EORI number. Heather's premises is listed as an authorised establishment by the UK and EU Competent Authorities (CA). The meat has a UK Health ID.  
**1b** Heather has contracted the trailer operator, **Mark** to drop off the trailer at the UK port, and also **Frank** for the transport of the trailer from the BCP at Hoek of Holland  
**1c.** Heather has also arranged with **Roel** and the **Border Control Post (BCP)** for the goods to be booked in.



**6a.** Mark drops off the trailer unit by booking the unit in at the gate  
**\*\*If no UCN, the unit cannot enter**  
**6b.** FO has automatic link to the inventory system via EDI and the trailer is "arrived" in the system  
**6c.** Entry routing advice is returned to the CSP and consignments may be selected for control

**1d.** Roel has submitted the Common Health Entry Document (CHED) - pre-notifying at least one working day in advance of the arrival of the meat - to **Veterinary Border Control / Veterinaire Grens Controle (VGC)**

**4b.** Having received the scanned EHC back from Heather, Roel sends the digital copy to **Dutch customs** who checks the EHC against the VGC entry

**2.** Heather has applied via the **EHC Online** system for an Export Health Certificate (EHC), having read the notes for guidance to ensure the meat will comply with the requirements. The EHC application is auto-routed to Heather's nominated **Certifying Officer's (CO)** EHC Online account.

**7.** Consignments are cleared and the unit ships

**7a.** The shipment ID no is sent from **Frank** to Roel  
**7b.** Roel makes appointment for the control at the BCP using the Veterinary Inspection Portal of Portbase

**3a.** CO receives a notification that there is an EHC waiting in their EHC Online dashboard to deal with.  
**3b.** CO prints EHC and supporting documents.  
**3c.** CO inspects the meat and if satisfied it confirms to the EHC requirements and all details in the application (including vehicle ID) are correct, stamps and signs the EHC.  
**3d.** CO gives stamped and signed EHC to Heather.

**Unaccompanied freight**



**10a.** Portbase has received the notification of import documentation from **Frank** based on the MRN at 9b.  
**10b.** Portbase then forwards this to the FO.  
**10c.** The ferry arrives, unloads and the trailer is transported to the BCP and the original EHC is presented with the consignments  
**10d.** **Frank requests from Portbase whether the goods have cleared via the service Import Status - they are selected for an import check, which is to be relayed to the BCP - see 11**

**11a.** All goods undergo document inspection by NVWA based on documents uploaded under 4b  
 All goods undergo identity checks  
 The rate of inspection is set by the EU rules BCP may hold goods whilst tests take place  
*The meat is not selected for further laboratory tests.*  
 BCP updates TRACES NT with outcome of inspection and approval by CA is also required prior to release.

*\*If goods do not pass inspection, they are subject to special treatment, either re-exported (not necessarily to GB) or destroyed. EU BCP will alert relevant CA*

**12.** Frank picks up the trailer and leaves the **BCP** and continues to the **Roel's** premises

**Mark - trailer operator in UK**

**Roel – meat distributor in Rotterdam**

**Heather – meat distributor / trailer operator / inventory linked to CSP - port**

**Frank – customs representation / trailer operator**

**Ferry Operator (FO)**

**UKG and ILP Community Service Provider (CSP) / connection to CHIEF**

**NL administration - BCP Portbase IT Platform**

**4a.** Heather receives original signed EHC from UK CO. She sends a scanned copy of it to **Roel** and gives the original wet signed EHC to **Mark**

**5a.** Heather has a GB EORI, she has a CHIEF badge via a CSP to export via the temporary storage model from GB to the Netherlands  
**5b.** Heather lodges the export declaration & merged EXS data for the trailer.  
**5c.** Heather sends Unique Consignment Reference (UCR) to **Mark** who makes the ferry booking inc the UCR with the **FO** via EDI.  
**5d** Automatic booking created in inventory system with UCR present which creates the Unique Consignment Number (UCN)

**During the crossing:**  
**8a.** The "ENS / to NL" manifest is sent from the FO to Portbase, inc the ENS data which is sent into the NL **Import Control System (ICS)** as soon as possible after departure but within 2 hours of the arrival of the ferry.  
**8b.** NL customs sends back the inspection / release message via Portbase to the FO.  
**8c.** FO sends the message to Portbase after the ferry has departed

**9a.** At same time, Frank prelodges the import declaration in **AGS** and this generates the MRN. The pre-lodged import MRN is submitted in **AGS** (and Frank has also uploaded a copy of the EHC)  
**9b.** And Frank sends a MID to Portbase with the code IM4

**9c.** Dutch Customs assess the pre lodged import declaration

# Case study 2: Exporting auto-parts by unaccompanied trailer from Belgium via the Port of Zeebrugge to GB Jan 2021 - temporary storage model - ILP

6a. Heather has also supplied the data set for temporary storage via the Inventory Linked system - recording the port of arrival. Heather ensures that the booking accurately reflects the pre-logged entry, (e.g. packages, weights) and sends the information to Mark

6b. Heather creates the Inventory Consignment Reference (ICR) and sends to Frank

6c. Manifest transmitted on departure to inventory system

6d. Ferry operator has automatic EDI links to Inventory system (CSP).

6e. Unique Consignment Number (UCN) is automatically created and all units have a status of "on hold".

\*\* unless goods moving under simplified procedures - these will not be on hold

6f. On receipt of the UCN, goods are now on the manifest arrival message.

10a. Vessel arrives in UK and message is the discharge of unit : CSP auto notified via unit unloaded message.

10b. "Goods arrived" message sent via CSP to CHIEF.

10c. Entry route advised automatically from CHIEF to the CSP

\*\*Goods must arrive at TS facility before the end of the next working day following arrival in the port.

1. Luc runs a distribution depot for auto-parts in Belgium - he receives an order from Heather, a buyer for several large DIY chains.

2. Luc has already taken the necessary steps for authorisation (e.g. registering for an EU EORI number, and is registered with RX Seaport).

3. Luc has contracted Frank's Logistics company to move the goods and complete the export formalities.

4. Frank has placed an order and receives a booking number from the shipping company and is using the RX Seaport Port Community Service.

5a. Frank submits the Export Declaration to Customs (PLDA) indicating Brussels as Office of Export

5b. He receives the unique MRN number of the EAD.

5c. He communicates this MRN to the shipping company together with his booking number.

7a. Frank delivers the trailer to the port and communicates his booking number

7b. Frank has received the Inventory Consignment Reference (ICR) number from Heather and supplies the ICR with the trailer

9. Exit confirmation is sent to Frank by PLDA.

8a. Notice of arrival is sent to PLDA by the terminal operator via mentioning of the trailer ID and the MRN (or MRNs if more than one shipment on the trailer) => pairing of Export Dec to trailer in PLDA.

8b. Trailer loaded to vessel and vessel departs.

8b. The loading report is lodged by the cargo handler

8c. The export manifest is lodged by the shipping company into PLDA.

8d. The Notification of Departure is sent by the port authority to PLDA

12a. Mark applies for "cleared unit"

12b. Heather has submitted the "presentation and TS declaration"

12c. Heather has received permission from HMRC to remove the goods via the CSP generated "release note"

\*\*Border Force / National Clearance Hub (NCH) may request further detail.

13. Heather pays the VAT and duties through the normal procedures.

11a. Heather claims UCN and links the import declaration in CHIEF with claimed UCN.

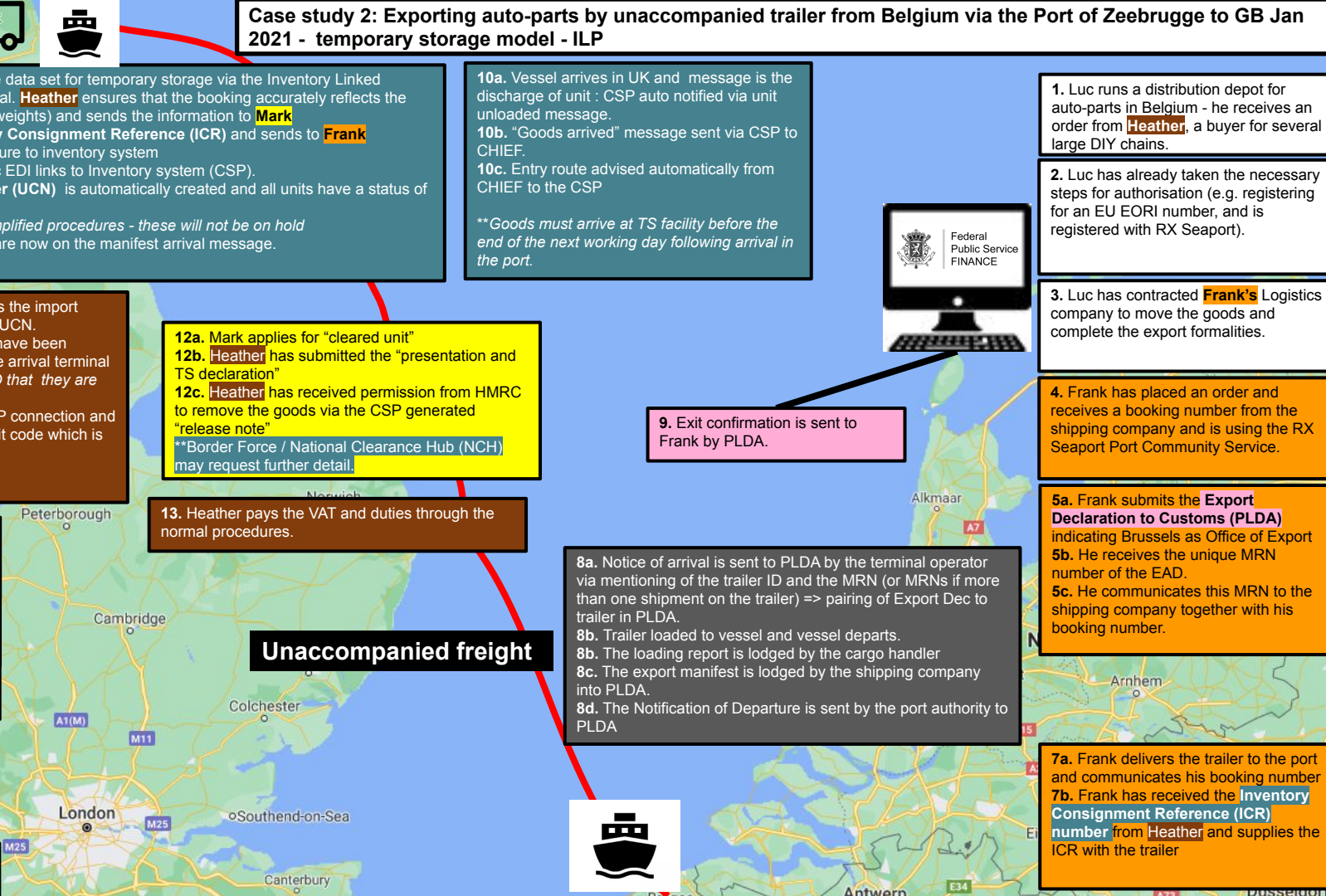
11b. Heather ensures that goods have been declared prior to collection from the arrival terminal

\*\*Unless customer has advised FO that they are using simplified procedure.

11c. Heather or her agent has CSP connection and a CHIEF badge code the three-digit code which is used to assign UCN to.

- Mark - UK trailer operator
- Luc - auto-parts distributor
- Heather - distributor / declarant - she is also inventory linked
- Frank - authorised consignor / trailer operator
- Ferry Operator (FO)
- Temp Storage / ILP and Community Service Provider (CSP) connection to CHIEF
- PLDA (PaperLess Douane en Accijnzen)

## Unaccompanied freight





# Your questions What can go wrong?

Facilitated by  
Margaret Whitby  
BPDG

## Questions you have asked us

The EU importer of my goods told me that I do not need a phytosanitary certificate for exporting seeds from GB to the EU but my goods have been held at the EU port, who is correct?

A phytosanitary certificate and pre notification of arrival is required for seeds being exported from GB to EU.



## Questions you have asked us

What about plant passports?

Imports from the EU which currently arrive into GB with an EU plant passport will instead need a phytosanitary certificate from 1 January 2021.

Further information:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/importing-and-exporting-plants-and-plant-products-from-1-january-2021>

## Questions you have asked us

Do I need separate signed EHCs for different types of meat? Will photocopies do?

Yes, you will need separate signed EHCs for exporting or moving different products as defined in the EHC documentation. Original wet signed EHCs are needed.

# Questions you have asked us

Can I, as a UK Fisherman, land my fish in the EU?

Yes, but to land your catch from your UK-flagged fishing vessel directly into the EU (or to land your catch from your vessel registered in GB into NI), you'll need to land in a North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) designated EU port.

Before landing, you'll need to complete and submit:

- [prior notification form](#)
- [pre-landing declaration](#)
- [catch certificate](#)
- [NEAFC PSC1](#) (except for GB vessels landing into NI)

Fishery enforcement officers may inspect your fish when you arrive.

# Questions you have asked us

When does the CHIEF export declaration for a GB to EU export need to be completed?

The export declaration must be submitted before the goods depart for the port.

## Questions you have asked us

I am experiencing huge delays with my exports from GB to EU, with waiting time at the Inland Border Facilities of 6 to 8 hours before being allowed to leave these sites - what am I doing wrong?

Are your LRNs correct?

Have you used the app to upload them in advance?

Find out more about IBFs:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/attending-an-inland-border-facility/attending-an-inland-border-facility>

# Questions you have asked us

T1 or T2 - I don't know which one to use to move my goods?

T1 is for non-union goods or any movements which start or end in GB.

T2 is for union goods, any movement EU to EU, or EU - via UK - EU (including Northern Ireland).

# Questions you have asked us

My goods have arrived at the office of destination but my T form has still not been discharged - the importer tells me it's something to do with the weights not being correct. I am close to my guarantee limit - what can I do?

The Central Community Transit Office (CCTO) should send you an enquiry letter and advise you on your guarantee status.

You can contact HMRC by phone, e-mail or chat details published here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/hm-revenue-customs/contact/customs-international-trade-and-excise-enquiries>

## Questions you have asked us

I am an EU haulage firm. Do I need an agent in the UK?

You can appoint an agent in the UK to submit export or transit documents for you. We have seen traffic flow issues since 1 January in cases where documents have not been submitted correctly, as many UK agents do not have capacity unless their services have been booked. This could result in a delay in your goods crossing the border.



# GB-Belgium or the Netherlands - checklist

Exporter	Importer	Haulier
✓	✓	✓
✓		
	✓	
✓		
		✓
✓		
	✓	

Get an EORI number - GB or EU or both

Export declarations or starting a transit movement

Pre-lodge a import declaration / process and end the transit movement

Pre- notify arrival of goods to BCP and book an appointment for BCP's in the Netherlands

Safety and Security - Entry Summary Declarations (ENS)

Export Health Certificate (EHC) or a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) or both

Common Health Entry Document (CHED) into TRACES NT - parts 1-3

# EU-GB movement- checklist

Exporter	Importer	Haulier
✓	✓	✓
✓		✓
	✓	
✓		
✓	✓	

Get an EORI number - GB or EU or both

Export declarations and/or start a transit movement

EIDR or pre-lodge an import declaration or end the transit movement

Export Health Certificate (EHC) or a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) or both

Common Health Entry Document (CHED)

# Key messages: GB-EU movements

3 consequences of not preparing and presenting the correct documents in the correct format - digital and / or originals:

1. No documents at all - no exit or re-export to UK (at your cost)
2. Customs / transit formalites missing and / or incorrect - delays, costs of verification and release and possible re-export (at your cost)
3. SPS formalities missing and / or incorrect (e.g. no pre-notification) - re-export to UK (at your cost)

**Do not attempt to cross the GB - EU border without complete and correct border paperwork!**

# UK - Helpful contacts

## HMRC

Customs and International Trade Helpline 08.00 - 20.00 weekdays / 08.00 - 16.00 weekends calls

Triage system, with NCTS calls directed to technical expertise as needed

Mailboxes, webchat and phone enquiries available, contact details here :

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/hm-revenue-customs/contact/customs-international-trade-and-excise-enquiries>

## BPDG

EU Member State engagement team: [eu-ms-engagement@cabinetoffice.gov.uk](mailto:eu-ms-engagement@cabinetoffice.gov.uk)

UK Stakeholder team [bpdg.enquiries@cabinetoffice.gov.uk](mailto:bpdg.enquiries@cabinetoffice.gov.uk)

## UK - Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) helplines

[defra.helpline@defra.gov.uk](mailto:defra.helpline@defra.gov.uk) - 03459 33 55 77

Fish export helpline		0300 1591 989
Plant Health Service - guidance on plant health regulations including imports and exports	<a href="mailto:planthealth.info@apha.gov.uk">planthealth.info@apha.gov.uk</a>	0300 1000 313
Exports of animal, animal products (where export health certificate needed) and imports of live animals	<a href="mailto:exports@apha.gov.uk">exports@apha.gov.uk</a>	0300 020 0301
Livestock export queries	<a href="mailto:LivestockExports@apha.gov.uk">LivestockExports@apha.gov.uk</a>	0300 020 0301
Moving horses and other equine animals between UK and EU member states	<a href="mailto:EquineExportsCarlisle@apha.gov.uk">EquineExportsCarlisle@apha.gov.uk</a>	0300 020 0301
Trading or moving endangered animals or plants listed under CITES	<a href="mailto:wildlife.licensing@apha.gov.uk">wildlife.licensing@apha.gov.uk</a>	0300 020 0301
Export live aquatic animals (fish, shellfish and crustaceans) for aquaculture and ornamental purposes (where export health certificate needed) and import of live aquatic animals	<a href="mailto:fhi@cefas.co.uk">fhi@cefas.co.uk</a>	01305 206700

# Helpful contacts:

## Belgium:

Customs Procedures

Helpline: +00 3225755555

Contactcenter Brexit

+32 (0)2211 98 98

[brexit@favv.be](mailto:brexit@favv.be)

Call Center Europa

00 800 6 7 8 9 10 11 (free)

## The Netherlands:

<https://www.government.nl/topics/b/brexit/brexit-where-do-we-stand>