

Smarter Rules for Safer Food (SRSF)







SRSF: Smarter rules for safer food

Smarter Rules for Safer Food (SRSF) represents a modernisation and streamlining of existing EU legislation across the agri-food chain to improve our biosecurity and protection against animal disease and plant pests.

SRSF will simplify the current rules ensuring consistency across the agricultural industry and food chain by including plants and plant products and animal by-products.

Official Control Regulation (OCR) – applies from
 14 December 2019

Plant Health Regulation (PHR) –applies from
 14 December 2019

Animal Health Regulation (AHR) – applies from
 21 April 2021

OCR: Official Controls Regulation



- food and food safety
- feed and feed safety animal health requirements
- prevention and minimisation of risks to human and animal health
- welfare requirements for animals

- protective measures against pests of plants
- requirements for the placing on the market and use of plant protection products and the sustainable use of pesticides

- organic production
- labelling of organic products

- use and labelling of protected designations of origin, protected geographical indications and traditional specialities guaranteed
- deliberate release into the environment of Genetically Modified Organisms

PHR: Plant Health Regulation



- better protection of landscapes and forests, public and private green spaces
- increased awareness of UK plant health measures
- reduced need for pesticide use

- financial support for the implementation of surveillance and eradication/containment measures
- access to EU information systems and alert response tools

- · simpler plant passport format
- more harmonised approach to internal plant movement
- risk-based approach to plant health surveillance
- strengthened outbreak management processes

- common business register
- harmonised traceability

SRSF: UK scenarios

Why?

To modernise, simplify and improve existing health and safety standards for the agri-food chain.

Who?

Individuals and businesses involved in the agri-food chain.

When?

14 December 2019

The exact implementation depends on when and if the UK leaves the EU.

Brexit

The new regulations will apply to the UK in all Brexit scenarios.



What is changing on 14 December?

BIPs, DPEs & DPIs become BCPs



Border Control Posts (BCP)

Animals/POAO

Pre-Notification

Plants

Plant Passports
Regulated Non-Quarantine Pests
Imports from third countries.
High risk plants

Summary: Major Changes on 14 December 2019



14



Minimum time for **pre-notification** changes to 4 hours instead of 24 for POAO

POAO



BIPs and DPEs to become BCPs (Border Control Posts).



Get ready to use **Common Health Entry Document** (CHED) instead of
CVED and CED (date of introduction
TBC)

TBC)



Get ready to use TRACES NT (date of introduction TBC)



Regulated plants and plant products moving from EU countries will require a plant passport. Continue to use PEACH and eDomero.

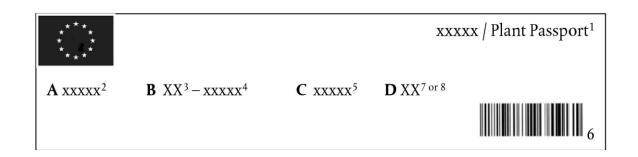
use PEACH and eDomero

What's changing for plant passports and phytosanitary certificates?

Increased phytosanitary certificate requirements: exemption list rather than list of goods needing certificate.

Plant passports: extended to include all plants for planting. No distance sales exemption. The passport must be attached to the smallest tradable trade

Plant passport changed format: available in legislation, GOV.UK and plant health portal



What's changing for high risk plants and imports?

EU movement: regulated plants and plant products moving from EU countries will require a plant passport. **EU movement:** new trade flows are treated as high risk until a risk assessment has been carried out. More precautionary approach. **Priority Pests:** new category from the commission. Annual survey requirement and contingency planning in case of outbreak **High risk plants:** new category from commission. Import prohibited from entering the EU from all third countries until a full risk assessment is conducted. Increased phytosanitary requirements: More goods imported from third countries will need a phytosanitary certificate.

Animal Health Regulation



- Animal Health Regulation (AHR) comes into force in 2021
- AHR outlines the principles of European animal health

AHR is designed to:

- contribute to public health
- respond to public concern
- protect farmers and the rural economy

AHR supports:

- controlling disease outbreaks effectively and efficiently
- consistent approach in dealing with different animal health diseases
- reducing the effect of animal disease outbreaks
- the functioning of the EU internal market

What this means for... Port authorities



- Your premise will be re-designated as a Border Control Point (BCP) automatically by your competent authorities by 14 December 2019
- BIPs and DPEs may need to modify their procedures and infrastructure.

Animal POAO imports

 From 14 December, animals, POAO & goods entering through BCP from non-EU Countries need to pre-notify authorities of their arrival using a new form.

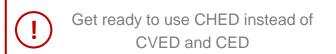
Updated system

CHED transmitted to the BCP via TRACES NT*.

Pre-notification flexibility

 Importers can pre-notify up to 4 hours before their consignment is due to arrive at the BCP instead of 1 working day before.

*Date of introduction TBC.







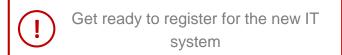
Speak to import customers to make sure they are aware of changes.

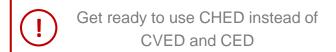
What this means for... 3rd country UK importers / import agents



- Importers will need to pre-notify authorities of animals and goods entering from outside the EU using a Common Health Entry Document (CHED)*.
- You will need to transmit the CHED to the competent authority using the new TRACES NT system*.
- Some additional commodities will require a model certificate that didn't previously.
- From 14 December, Border Inspection Posts (BIPs) will be re-designated as Border Control Posts (BCPs).

*Date of introduction TBC.





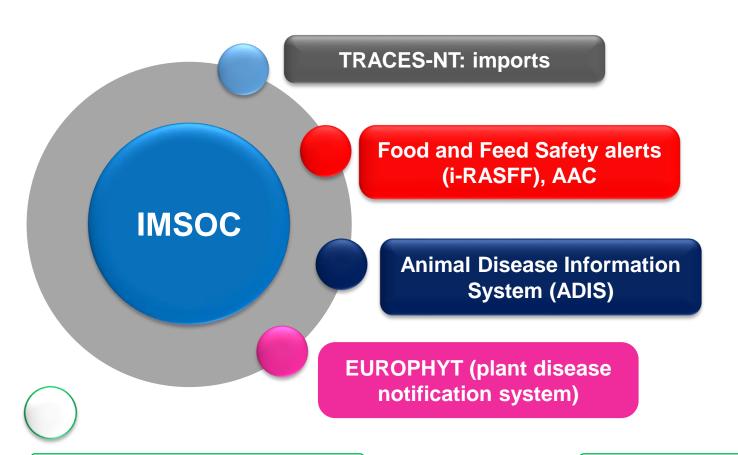
Check the list of products requiring a CHED

Check if your commodity requires a model certificate

Stay up to date with OCR guidance at GOV.UK

SRSF: IT changes

Changes to IT



TRACES NT will be part of IMSOC Information Management System of Official
Controls. Similar to TRACES Classic but
upgraded look and feel

European Union-mandated change

Introduction of TRACES NT has been delayed. Continue to use Traces Classic and current CVED documentation

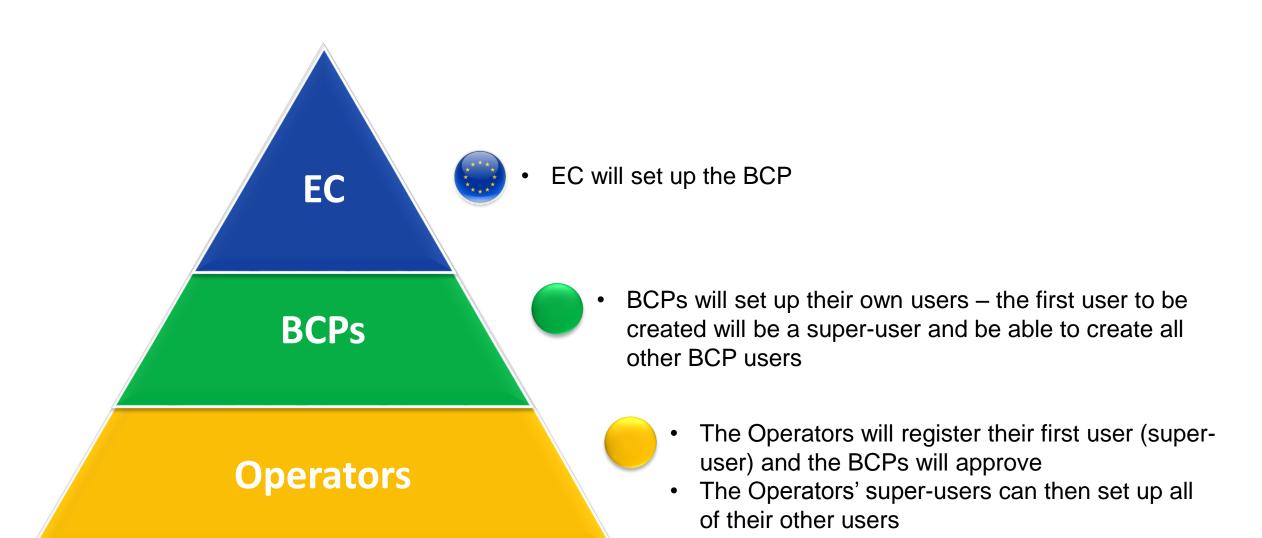
We will let you know when you should start to pre-notify using TRACES NT

TRACES Classic: exports, LMS, intra-trade, DOCOMs



PEACH & eDomero will continue to be used for the import of plants & plant products

TRACES NT – User set up



Registration





Register to user directly with the system.





 Register via EU Login which provides single sign on to multiple EU Commission services.



EU Login is the entry gate to sign in to different European Commission services and/or other systems. EU Login verifies your identity and allows recovering your personal settings, history and access rights in a secure way. You will need an EU login to access Traces NT.

Summary







Official Controls Regulation

Plant Health Regulation

Animal Health Regulation

Implementation

14 December 2019

2021

Certification

Continue to use the current CVED documentation until notified otherwise.

Infrastructure

BIPs, DPEs & DPIs become Border Control Posts

IT

IMSOC connects existing systems and extends functionality



Any questions











Thank You





