

Trading live fishery product with the EU from the 1st January 2020.

The Seafish logo features a stylized blue fish icon above the word "seafish" in a bold, lowercase, sans-serif font.

seafish

The Marine Scotland logo consists of the words "marine" and "scotland" in a bold, lowercase, sans-serif font, with "marine" in blue and "scotland" in white.

marine scotland



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Agenda



Checklist for import and export



Importing and Exporting Aquatics



Export Health Certificates



Question and answer session



Prepare for trade with the EU – Fishing Vessel

Things that need to be done in advance 31st December 2020

Scottish Fishing Vessel Requirements



- The vessel must be registered with the UK ship register and be licenced by a UK Fisheries Authority
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/register-a-uk-fishing-vessel>
- You must continue to submit logbooks, landing declarations and catch records on time to be legally compliant and so your buyer can export your catch.
- NOW** - The fishing vessel will need to be registered as a food business operator with Food Standards Scotland (in Scotland) for hygiene purposes. <https://www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/listing-of-establishments-to-export-products-of-animal-origin-to-the-eu-or-move-such-products-to-northern-ireland>
- NOW** - The fishing vessel must be inspected by the local authority (LA) Environmental Health Officers (EHOs). Exemption if catch is intended less than 25 kg. If not goods can not be exported to the EU.
- NEW** - If fishing in international waters the vessel requires and International Maritime Organisation (IMO) number.
<https://imonumbers.lrfairplay.com/>
- NEW** – You will need to register your vessel with NEAFC port state control system if landing into EU and check your labelling meets the



Prepare for trade with the EU – Exporter requirements

Things that need to be done in advance 31st December 2020

Exporter Requirements



- ❑ **Check if you have an EORI number** – The exporter will need a GB Economic Operators Registration and Identification number to move goods from the UK.
<https://www.gov.uk/eori>
- ❑ **Check if you need a EU EORI number** – required if you will be making customs declarations in the EU. https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/business/customs-procedures/general-overview/economic-operators-registration-identification-number-eori_en
- ❑ **NEW** – Ensure your business is registered as an EU approved premises.
<https://www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/listing-of-establishments-to-export-products-of-animal-origin-to-the-eu-or-move-such-products-to-northern-ireland> **NEW** - Register on Export Health Certificate Online (EHCO) – make sure the certifying officer you intend to use is also registered. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apply-for-an-export-health-certificate>
- ❑ **NEW** – Engage an approved individual or organisation to certify your export health certificate.
- ❑ **NEW** - If you will be dealing with catch certificates, register for **Fish Export Service (FES)**.
- ❑ **NEW** – Register on **TRACES NT** – EU’s online platform for sanitary and phytosanitary certification, your importer may also need to be registered.
<https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/tracesnt/login>
- ❑ **Check product commodity code**
 - E.g. Prawns 03 06 34 00 00 E.g. Cod 03 02 51 10 20 (for processing)
 - Check EU tariff charges E.g. Prawns 3rd country duty 12%
- ❑ **NEW** - Check **Border Control post in the EU will accept your goods.**
 - E.g. POA-HC-T(CH) 3 – Product of animal origin, for human consumption, chilled



Prepare for trade with the EU – Importer requirements

Phased approach to imports – Set out in Border Operating Model

Importer Requirements



From 1st January 2021 - Imports of fishery products and live bivalve molluscs will not be subject to new SPS controls until April 2021 - current rules apply

- Understand the requirements of EU Member States.
- NEW** – Check if you have a **GB EORI number** to move goods to or from the UK.
<https://www.gov.uk/eori>
- NEW** - Check if you need **EU EORI** – If undertaking any EU customs processes.
https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/business/customs-procedures/general-overview/economic-operators-registration-identification-number-eori_en
- NEW** - **Check if you import controlled goods** - full customs declarations from January.
- NEW** - If you are importing non-controlled goods, **decide between delaying the customs declaration** for up to 6m or complete full customs declarations on import. You will need to apply for a Duty deferment Account if delaying – monthly payment.
- NEW** - **Decide how to complete customs paperwork** <https://www.gov.uk/import-customs-declaration>
- NEW** – **Familiarise yourself with UK Global Tariff (UKGT)**.
<https://www.gov.uk/check-tariffs-1-january-2021>
- NEW** - If you are importing live animals or high-priority plants from the EU, traders need to **be prepared for submitting additional documentation and checks at destination**.
- NEW** – **Register for IPAFFS system** and, register for **Fish Export Service (FES) for CC**.

From April 2021

- NEW** - If importing Products of Animal Origin (POAO) or a regulated plant and plant product, traders must **submit pre-notification and the relevant health documentation**.

From July 2021 <https://www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/guidance-on-health-and->



Prepare for trade with the EU – Haulier Requirements

Things that need to be done in advance 31st December 2020

Haulier Requirements



- NEW - Get EORI number**
- Register the trailer (over 750kg and all over 3500kg)
- Ensure the correct operator licence (if carry weight over 3500kg /1,525 kg unladen weight).
 - Restricted Licence – Only carry own goods – carry the identity disc.
 - Standard National Licence - This licence means you can carry your own goods in the UK and internationally other people's goods in the UK.
 - Standard International Licence – you can carry your own and others goods, carry out trips between all EU member countries and transit through EU member countries and cabotage (in one EU country).
- A vehicle registration certificate (V5C log book) or plating / replating certificate as appropriate – or a photocopy if the vehicle is rented or leased.
- An insurance certificate or cover note – check that your insurance is recognised and suitable for all the countries you'll drive through.
- Vehicles must be taxed and in good working order – carry an MOT, vehicle or goods vehicle test certificate if relevant.
- NEW - That a GB sticker is displayed at the rear of the vehicle an on trailers**
- NEW - A community licence, permit for travel or cabotage documentation where relevant** e.g. may require - European Conference of Ministers of Transport (ECMT) – need certificate of compliance, certificate of roadworthiness and a logbook and reflective plates - allows you to transport most types of goods (or drive an empty vehicle) through ECMT member countries. Applications close on 20th November 2020.
- For fishery products - follow rules for 50 UN countries – ATP Agreement. If vehicle approved receive certificate of compliance – carry / display.
- The Haulier Handbook is available on: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/transporting-goods-between->



UKG to launch a haulier Check an HGV' service to make sure you have the right documentation



Prepare for trade with the EU – Haulier Requirements

Things that need to be done in advance 31st December 2020

Haulier Requirements



Driver

- Driver must have the correct licence and training, including Certificate of Professional Competence (CPC), a valid passport (6 months left), comprehensive insurance covering - health, personal liability, legal expense cover and 24h emergency assistance. Visa if travelling out with the EU.
- Follow EU rules on drivers hours (If over 3.5t)
- Tachograph charts and any legally required manual records for the current day and the previous 28 calendar days, the driver's digital smart card (if held). If driver sick or taken other time off in the 28 days before your journey carry a 'attestation form' from the employer.
- Driver must have an international driving permit (IDP) for each country they're driving through.
- Drivers of all UK vehicles travelling to the EU need a Green Card showing evidence of valid insurance for the duration of trip. Separate Green Cards are needed for a towing vehicle and trailer.
- Your driver will need copies of: an MOT, vehicle or goodsan MOT, vehicle or goods vehicle test certificate if relevant any export licences.
- The road consignment note ('CMR note') – contract of carriage.
- The Movement Reference Number (MRN) from the export declaration - if you're moving goods out of the EU. MRN - The customs registration number that enables the customs authority to identify and process your export packages. It is the main **reference** for customs declaration and the most important link with your export goods. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/register-to-make-an-entry-summary-declaration>
- The MRN and the Local Reference Number (LRN) - if you're moving goods under the Common Transit convention (CTC)
- the ATA Carnet document - if you're moving goods out of the EU temporarily
- the TiR Carnet document - if you're moving goods in a sealed load compartment with a seal number.
- A customs seal approval certificate for the vehicle if you're moving goods in a sealed load

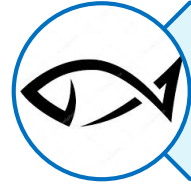


Prepare for export

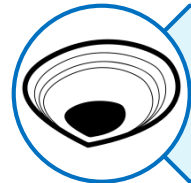
Things that need to be done in advance 31st December 2020

Which Export Health Certificate? - For fishery products there are several different EHC's

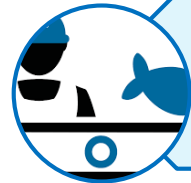
Exporter Requirements



Fishery Product EHC Certificate 8270 – For fishery products for human consumption.
Can be signed by OV's, FSO's, EHO's



Live Bivalve Mollusc EHC – For LBM's that are fit for human consumption at the point of export (Both Aquaculture and wild caught). Can be signed by OV's FSO's EHO's



Aquaculture Certificate AAHC – Trade of aquaculture animals to the EU including LBM's unfit for human consumption that come from aquaculture. Can be signed by FHI.



Captains Certificate EHC - Only for factory vessels landing directly into the EU. Can be signed by vessel captain.



EU Vessel EHC – Only for EU vessels landing in GB and transporting their catch back to the EU. Can be signed by OV's FSO's EHO's.

Importing Live Aquatic Animals for Aquaculture, Ornamental, Depuration and Scientific Research



Live Aquatic Animal Requirements



- Phased approach to import requirements. Phase 1 starts January 2021, Phase 2 starts July 2021.
- From January importer must submit notification via IPAFFS at least 24 hours prior to arrival.
- The consignment must travel with an Aquatic Animal Health Certificate issued by the competent authority in the country of origin – model certificates will be available from the Fish Health Inspectorate once published.
- The consignment can enter GB via any point of entry.
- Random checks may be carried out at the destination.
- From July 2021 the consignment must enter GB via a Border Control Post approved to check live aquatic animals.
- The consignment will be subject to checks (documentary, identity and physical) and if the consignment fails the checks it may be destroyed or returned to supplier.



Exporting Live Aquatic Animals for Aquaculture, Ornamental, Depuration and Scientific Research

Live Aquatic Animal Requirements



- The consignment must travel with an Aquatic Animal Health Certificate issued by the Fish Health Inspectorate.
- Your customer may wish to confirm with their competent authority which AAHC to use.
- Notify the FHI of the export 5 working days in advance.
- The consignment must be inspected by the FHI within 72 hours of loading and disinfection attestations for transport must be available before a certificate is issued.
- The animals must enter the EU at a Border Control Post approved to check live aquatic animals.
- Your customer should confirm with their competent authority which BCP to use as this may affect your planned route and notify the BCP using TRACES at least 24 hours prior to arrival.
- The consignment will be subject to checks (documentary, identity and physical) at the BCP and if the consignment fails the checks it may be destroyed or returned to GB.



Key Export Health Certificate Principles – Products of Animal Origin

Exporter Requirements



- ▶ All products of animal origin, excluding composite products exported to the EU must be dispatched from a premises listed as an approved food establishment compliant with food hygiene Regulation (EC) 853/2004.
- ▶ It is the Local Authorities responsibility to undertake the approval process for fisheries products and Live Bivalve Molluscs. FSS are responsible for maintaining the Scottish list of all Approved Premises.
- ▶ The last place before products of animal origin must travels through/where the consignment is consolidated needs to be a Regulation (EC) 853/2004 approved premises. This includes live shellfish and crustacean.
- ▶ Establishments only carrying out primary production or undertaking transport operations only need to be registered as required by Regulation (EC) 852/2004 with the Local Authority.
- ▶ One Export Health Certificate is required for each consignment. A consignment is “A consignment is a product (or group of products) that falls within a single EHC category, shares the same animal and public health status and is sent to a single destination.
- ▶ The transport information is needed before the EHC can be signed.



Transport to the EU using Vivier Lorries

Vivier Trucks



- ▶ Vivier Lorries are currently used for the direct export of both crustaceans and live bivalve molluscs from GB to the EU.
- ▶ Vivier Lorries are generally not currently, widely, Regulation (EC) 853/2004 approved food establishments however, Local Authorities can approve Vivier Lorries, if an activity which requires approval such as grading occurs on the lorry.
- ▶ A number of Local Authorities have decided to approve Vivier Lorries, based on activities taking place. This enables an EHC to be signed at the lorry and product dispatched to the EU directly. This approach falls exclusively to the Local Authority to decide if the Vivier Lorry meets the requirements of the approval process and is guided by current FSA and FSS guidance on approved premises.
- ▶ If the Vivier Lorries you are using have been approved by the Local Authority, there is no need for them to travel through another approved premise on route to the EU. However product should not be removed/added after the EHC has been signed.
- ▶ If the Vivier Lorries are not approved, both the lorry and its contents will need to pass through another Regulation (EC) 853/2004 approved premise before export can occur. Once the EHC has been signed, product should not be added/removed from the Vivier Lorry. At the approved premise - the product needs to undergo a process(s) which requires approval. Therefore it is currently understood that picking up the EHC on route in a click and collect style manor is not permissible.
- ▶ Recommend you consider your trade route, and ensure that unapproved Vivier Lorry pass through a Regulation (EC) 853/2004 approved premise and undertake an approvable process when they are there. If you understand that processes that require approval are undertaken on the Vivier Lorry, then we recommend you speak to your Local Authority regarding beginning the approval application process for your Vivier Lorry.
- ▶ Approving a food establishment will require an application to your LA, and will include submission of documents which detail your plans for the approval process, and will involve several inspection by LA officers before an initial “conditional” approval is granted.



Prepare for export - Things that need to be done in advance 31st December 2020

Legislation set out in [853/2004](#) clearly sets out how LBMs, Scallops etc. need to be handled to meet health and hygiene requirements.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wild harvested non filter feeding live echinoderms, tunicates and marine gastropods from unclassified waters → Dispatch Centre →
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wild harvested LBM Class A waters → Dispatch Centre → LBM EHC. Can be classed fit for human consumption because the waters it is caught from represent a low risk.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wild harvested LBM Class B waters → Depuration Facility → Dispatch Centre → LBM EHC Can be classed fit for human consumption because the product it has been cleaned of impurities.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wild harvested LBM Class B waters → Dispatch Centre → Processed and cooked → LBM EHC Can be classed fit for human consumption because the product it has been heat treated.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wild harvested LBM Class C waters → Dispatch Centre → Processed and cooked → LBM EHC Can be classed fit for human consumption because the product it has been heat treated
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wild harvested LBM Class B/C waters → Dispatch Centre → not depurated (Class B only), or heat treated in the UK (Class B and C) → End product testing in EU. No suitable EHC Can not classed as fit for human consumption at the point of export
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wild harvested Scallops from unclassified waters → Dispatch Centre → Shucked / cooked (System own checks in place) → LBM EHC Can be classed as fit for human consumption as cleaned / processed. (Could also be depurated)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wild harvested Scallops from unclassified waters → Vivier truck / other transportation whole (live / dead) → End product testing in the EU. No suitable EHC Can not classed as fit for human consumption at the point of export because it has not passed through a dispatch centre and undergone testing..
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wild harvested Scallops from unclassified waters → Dispatch Centre → Transported to EU for End product Testing No suitable EHC Can not classed as fit for human consumption at the point of export because it has not undergone testing in the UK.



Where there is currently no EHC available

- For those product journeys where there is currently no EHC available, where a product can not be classed as fit for human consumption at the point of export, this means that at the current time there is a risk that goods will not be able to move in that way at the end of the transition period.
- However things can change between now and the end of the year, the EU has already made available a new certificate which is currently due to come in from 21st April 2021 when the new animal health regulations come into force, that will enable the product journey of LBMs and scallops that are unfit for human consumption at the point of export, illustrating their commitment to resolving this issue.
Therefore this issue currently only exists between 23:00 on 31st December 2020 and 21st April 2021.
- We remain hopeful that a suitable mitigation can be found, either through the negotiations or a separate agreement and we will keep you up to date with any progress, change or supplementary advice.
- As we did under the previous no-deal scenario last October, we feel that you should be aware of the risk for business contingency planning purposes, but we remain optimistic that an agreed solution can be found.
- There are alternative product routes, if you can ensure that your product can be classified fit for human consumption at the point of export, an EHC is available to facilitate this trade.



Direct Landings of Scallops / LBMs into the EU

Scottish Fishing Vessel Requirements

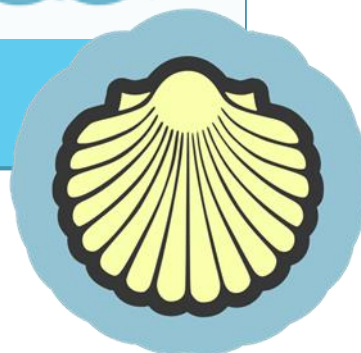


- There is an exemption for fisheries products needing to undertake Official Controls at BCP'S which are directly landed by third country vessels (In this case GB vessels).
- Direct landing of fishery products will be permitted into the EU at the end of the transition period but these will need to take place at NEAFC Designated ports with the additional requirements of providing port state control forms and catch certificates.
- Fishery products are defined as “All seawater or freshwater animals (Except for live bivalve molluscs, live echinoderms, live tunicates and live marine gastropods, and all mammals, reptiles and frogs) whether wild or farmed and including all edible forms, parts and products of such animals. Fresh fisheries products are a subset of this.
- Scallops and other Live Bivalve Molluscs are not classed as fishery products and will therefore not be able to be directly landed into an EU port from the 1st January 2020.
- Scallops and other LBMs would need to be landed at a Border Control Post and under go Official Controls (Documentary check, identity check and in some cases a physical check). This would require an Export Health Certificate. For LBM's which are fit for human consumption – the 'Live Bivalve Mollusc' EHC is expected to be the appropriate certificate. However the vessel has no ability to present an Export Health Certificate at the BCP so can therefore cannot not land.



Direct Landings of Scallops / LBMs into the EU

Scottish Fishing Vessel Requirements



- Marine Scotland and the other UK administrations are currently considering if other mitigations are available.
- If you currently directly land Live Bivalve Molluscs, Echinoderms, Tunicates, Gastropods into the EU we want to hear from you.
- We recommend that you contact the relevant EU ports to discuss their expectations, regarding export health certification requirements for live bivalve molluscs.
- If your LBM's come from class A waters, and are therefore considered fit for human consumption, these could be landed in Great Britain, and then re-exported to the EU using the Live Bivalve Mollusc EHC. Other export requirements would apply.



Scotland



1| LBM & Scallops caught and landed into GB
✓ log book submitted

2| Product purchased by 1st sale buyer in UK.

- ✓ Transport Document
- ✓ Registration Document
- ✓ Sales note (Scallops)



3| If required Depurated
✓ Registration Document if moved



4| **Point of Export** - Dispatch Centre - Must be able to be classed fit for human consumption.

- ✓ Request EHC on ECHO
- ✓ Pack following EU labelling rules, use ISPF15 pallet
- ✓ Add GB Identification and Health Mark
- ✓ Export and Import Customs Declaration
- ✓ Pre-notify on TRACES NT
- ✓ Arrived declaration - submitted to customs (CHIFS)
- ✓ EHO/OV/FSO inspects and certifies goods - EHC provided
- ✓ Exporter sends EHC to Import Agent



England

6| Good Move on Ferry

- ✓ EHC moves with consignment
- ✓ Goods Movement Reference (GMR) validated and notifies Goods Vehicle Movement Service ((GVMR)



5| Good Move to port of exit

- ✓ EHC travels with consignment
- ✓ Haulier carry evidence of arrived declaration
- ✓ Submit Common Transport Convention (CTC) declaration requires to be submitted up to 72h in advance of arrival
- ✓ Apply for Kent Access Permit - Smart Freight scheme
- ✓ Single loads fresh seafood - prioritisation control site for eligibility check



7| Goods arrive in Calais

- ✓ EHC with consignment
- ✓ Common Transport Convention (CTC)



10| Goods arrive at Destination



8| Goods arrive in Boulogne-Sur-Mer for customs and sanitary and phytosanitary checks.

- ✓ Documentary Checks
- ✓ Identity Checks
- ✓ Risk based physical inspection
- ✓ Export Customs Declaration



9 Importing Agent

- ✓ Import agent sends BCP Pre-notification on goods through TRACES at least 24 h prior to arrival (At stage 4)
- ✓ Importer receives CHED goods may be distributed. (At stage 8)



How you can help us

- If you currently export LBM from class B waters and below or scallops straight from a vessel – these goods can not classed fit for human consumption at the point of export to the EU or NI.
- These items will not be able to be traded because there is not a suitable Export Health Certificate to support this trade. If this impacts you we want to hear from you. A survey has been made available.

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DO YOU

fish for live bivalve molluscs (LBMs)?

These include: scallops, cockles, carpet shells, surf clams, razor clams, mussels, oysters which have been wild caught.

DO YOU

fish in 'non-Class A' waters as classified by Food Standards Scotland (FSS)?

Check the FSS website for regular updates



DO YOU

export these species to the EU including NI and ROI?

ARE YOUR

LBM exports purified on arrival in the EU?

If you have answered "YES" to all of the above questions then we need to hear from you.

The Implementation Period is due to end on the 31st December 2020. Between January 2021 and April 2021 your business could be affected.

In order for Marine Scotland to work with you identifying any realistic solutions, we need to hear from you.

Please complete the online [questionnaire](#)

If you have further questions or wish to contact us

please do so at: env&agrehub@gov.scot

