



Brexit



SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY CONTROLS

ON GOODS IMPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM INTO THE EUROPEAN UNION ENTERING VIA FRANCE



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Importers of UK goods arriving via France



IMPORT PREPARATIONS

→ Contact the UK exporter and provide him with the information contained in this document before any goods are shipped.

! This will avoid rejection/destruction of the goods due to major non-compliance not open to regularisation:

- Introduction of prohibited goods;
- Introduction via an entry point not approved for the goods concerned;
- Lack of, or an inappropriate (phyto)sanitary certificate signed by the UK authorities accompanying the goods;
- Unsatisfactory consignment hygiene conditions.

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Importers of UK goods

UK exporters



POINTS TO BE CHECKED PRIOR TO DEPARTURE OF GOODS

→ Are the goods subject to sanitary and phytosanitary controls?



! This applies to live animals, products of animal origin, animal feedstuffs and plants.

↘ See details ⁽¹⁾

Examples of prohibited products:



Potatoes
Citrus plants
Vines

→ Is the entity authorised to export animal products to the European Union?

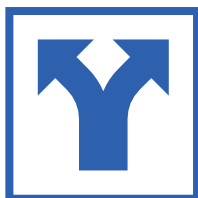
↘ See list ⁽²⁾

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Importers
of UK goods

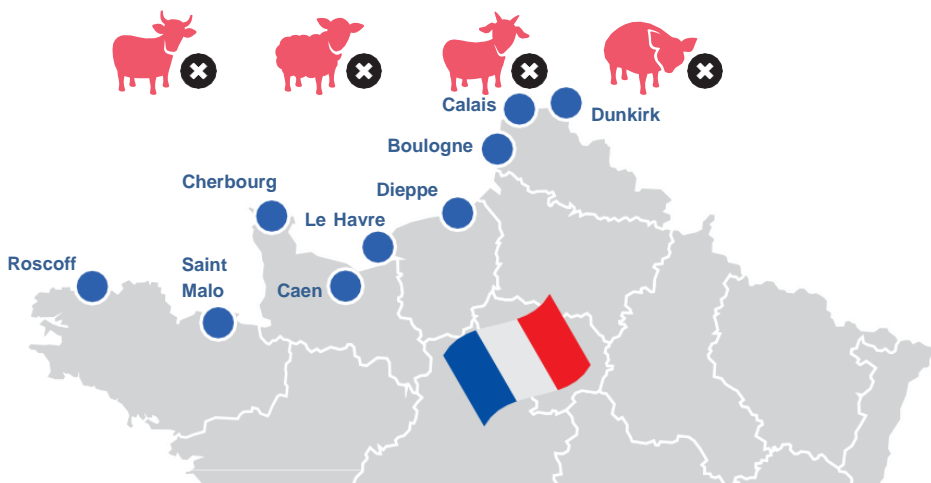
UK exporters



CHOICE OF POINT OF ENTRY INTO FRANCE

➔ Check that the proposed point of entry is in fact approved for the goods concerned :
(not all points of entry are approved for all categories of goods).

! Please note that no French port is approved for reception of cattle, sheep, goats or pigs.



! All these “Brexit” points of entry are approved for checks on animal products, animal feedstuffs and plants.

Boulogne is a specific case – it is approved exclusively for fishery products and bivalve molluscs.



CHOICE OF POINT OF ENTRY INTO FRANCE

Live animals :

 [Find information on line ^{\(3\)}](#)

Equines : **2_a** **2_b** **4** **6** **7** **8**

Domestic carnivores: **2_b** **6** **7** **8**

Pigeons, fish, lagomorphs: **6** **7** **8**

Other animals, except ungulates: **6** **8**

Products of animal origin :

1 **2** **4** **5** **6** **7** **8** **9**

Animal feedstuffs :

1 **2** **3** **4** **5** **6** **7** **8** **9**

Plants :

1 **2** **4** **5** **6** **7** **8** **9**



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UK exporters



(PHYTO)SANITARY CERTIFICATION BY THE UK AUTHORITIES

➔ Obtain a (phyto)sanitary certificate signed by the competent UK authority (official veterinary, etc.) containing the following:

- The details of the goods;
- The entries required by EU regulations;
- Where applicable, the number of the security seal placed on the consignment.

➔ This document must accompany the goods up to the French border control post where the sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) checks are to be carried out.

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*Importers or their
chosen intermediaries*



INITIATE THE CUSTOMS AND SPS FORMALITIES PRIOR TO DEPARTURE OF THE GOODS

→ Enter the advance declaration for the goods in the Delt@ customs system or the transit declaration in the dedicated NSTI system.

→ Prenotify the data on the goods in the European TRACES system and attach a scanned copy of the UK (phyto)sanitary certificate to the prenotification.

! You will need access to TRACES and registration as an operator in TRACES for the relevant point of entry.

👉 [Link to TRACES](#) ⁽⁴⁾

! For this and subsequent operations, it is possible to use the services of an intermediary: a person responsible for the load, a registered customs representative (French: RDE).

! For certain types of goods, the prenotification must be made 24 hours ahead of the arrival of the goods at the border control post.

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CHECKS ON BOARDING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

- ➔ Check that all commercial documentation and the UK (phyto)sanitary certificate are with the goods.
- ➔ If applicable, check that the security seal on the consignment does in fact correspond to the seal entered on the (phyto)sanitary certificate.
- ➔ On boarding, under the smart customs border system, indicate:
 - that the products are subject to SPS controls;
 - **Important note:** on boarding at Dover or Folkestone for Calais, in the case of consignments containing only fishery products, indicate “fishery products”. Mixed consignments will be checked first at Calais and later in Boulogne.

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ORIENTATION ON DISEMBARKATION IN FRANCE

- On arrival on French territory, follow the orange SIVEP (veterinary and phytosanitary inspection) corridor to go to the border control post.



- For consignments containing only fishery products and arriving at Calais Port or Tunnel, follow the green corridor to go to the Boulogne-sur-Mer border control post.

↑ EXIT ↑



Fishery products must travel to Boulogne-sur-Mer under a transit declaration: this is either a type T1 declaration issued in the United Kingdom under the Common Transit Agreement or a type T1 Union declaration, departing from Calais, submitted up to 72 hours in advance of presentation of the goods.

In both these cases, lorries will be directed to the green corridor, unlike the other SPS goods.

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Intermediaries (person responsible for the load, registered customs representative (French: RDE))



SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY CHECKS AT FRENCH BORDER CONTROL POSTS

➔ Presentation for sanitary and phytosanitary inspection:

- the commercial documentation and the original of the (phyto)sanitary certificate issued by the UK authorities are to be handed over to the inspector;
- indication to the driver to position the trailer in the inspection bay and to open it at the inspector's request.

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Intermediaries (person responsible for the load, registered customs representative (French: RDE))



SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY CHECKS AT FRENCH BORDER CONTROL POSTS

- ➔ If non-compliance is detected: the goods will be detained.
- ➔ In cases of major non-compliance not open to regularisation, for example:
 - introduction of prohibited goods;
 - introduction of goods via a point of entry not approved for those goods;
 - goods accompanied by no, or an incorrect (phyto)sanitary certificate signed by the UK authorities;
 - unsatisfactory consignment hygiene conditions;

 **The goods will be rejected or destroyed.**

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Intermediaries (person responsible for the load, registered customs representative (French: RDE))



ON COMPLETION OF THE SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION

- ➔ If the outcome is satisfactory: issuance of a common health entry document (CHED) which must accompany the goods.
- ➔ Finalisation of customs formalities:
 - hand over the CHED to customs officials, followed by:
 - 1) for import declarations: validate the advance customs declaration and update the status of the goods following the SIVEP inspection: the reference of the CHED should be entered in DELTA to obtain the release warrant (French: BAE);
 - 2) where goods are in transit (except fishery products): electronic messaging notification to customs of the issuance of the CHED and the number of the relevant transit declaration (MRN) in order to obtain the transit advice note (common transit agreement) or the release warrant (BAE) (Union transit);
 - 3) where fishery products are in transit (via Calais only): communication to customs of a notification of arrival at the customs office at the Boulogne destination (FR000630).
- ➔ Payment of the sanitary or phytosanitary import fee.
 - Certain types of marine product must be accompanied by a catch certificate.

➔ **More information** ⁽⁵⁾



FOR MORE INFORMATION

<https://agriculture.gouv.fr/brexit-and-sanitary-and-phytosanitary-controls>

<https://agriculture.gouv.fr/importation-animal-products-live-animals-animal-feed-and-plants>

Index of Internet links included in this document:

- (1) <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/do-sps-border-inspections-apply-me>
- (2) https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sanco/traces/output/non_eu_listsPerActivity_en.htm
- (3) <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/where-are-sps-border-inspections-carried-out>
- (4) <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/how-should-you-carry-out-your-sps-border-inspection-procedures-information-systems>
- (5) <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/brexit>