

End of Transition Period — the Seafish guide

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Here to give the UK seafood sector
the support it needs to thrive.

Exporting seafood to UK under a “no deal”

Health certificates

Catch certificates

Customs procedures

UK tariffs



Health certificate

EU exports to UK:

No health certificate required (for now)

No need to import through a BCP (for now)

Exports from non-EU, including those transiting through the EU:

Will need a health certificate (no change)

EU-headed health certificates will be fine (for now)

IPAFFS

Import of Products, Animals, Food and Feed System

Replaces TRACES

Imports from the EU + Norway + Iceland:

No need to notify via IPAFFS (for now)

Imports from non-EU:

Importers can use IPAFFS from 7th December

Catch certificate

- Original
- Presented pre-arrival or with the consignment
- Check with the port if they will accept an electronic certificate
- Talk to your supplier

You may also need:

- If stored in a EU MS that is different from the flag of the vessel that caught the fish – a storage document from the exporter
- If stores in a EU MS that is different from the flag of the vessel that caught the fish – a processing statement

No catch certificate needed

Exempt products:

- Aquaculture products
- Freshwater products
 - (but not e.g. wild salmon caught in the sea)
- Oysters, mussels, scallops, abalone
- Anything gathered by hand (e.g. cockles, clams)
- Fish sauce (CN code 1603)



Check with Annex I of Regulation 1005/2008 (as amended).

You may have to provide evidence of aquaculture origin.

Direct landings into the UK

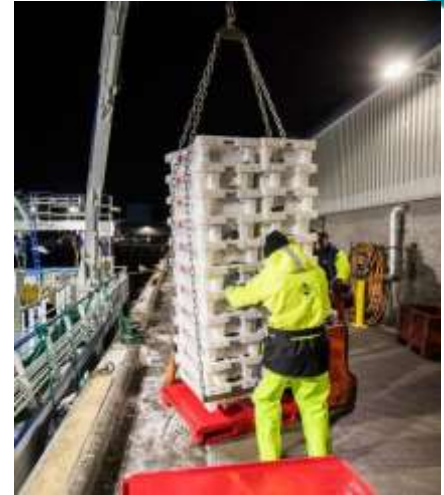
Non-UK vessels landing frozen will have to land in a port that is also BIP. EU and non EU fresh fish directly landed does not need to go through a BIP

EU registered intending to land a catch directly into the GB must land into designated UK port in line with IUU fishing rules and the NEAC Convention.

Email a prior notification form to the designated port (4h/72h)

Email a pre-landing declaration to the designated port (4h)

- Area fished
- Quantity of fish on board



Labelling and Traceability

- For fishery product you will need to display clearly a legible and indelible “ID mark”.
- For packaging on pre-packaged food you can continue to use an EU, GB or NI address for the FBO on pre-packaged food or caseins sold in GB until 30 September 2022.

Crossing Borders

- Simplified Procedures and other procedures you can take advantage of
- New information on the new, free-to-use, Trader Support Service.
- New information on direct landings and designated ports.

UK global tariff (UKGT)

Examples of imported seafood and a comparison of the current EU and new UK tariffs

Commodity code	Product description	Current tariff (EU CET)	Tariff from 1 January 2021 (UKGT)
03025110	Fresh or chilled cod "Gadus morhua"	12.0%	12.0%
03034985	Frozen tunas of the genus "Thunnus" (excl. tunas for industrial processing or preservation and Thunnus alalunga, Thunnus albacares, Thunnus obesus, Thunnus thynnus, Thunnus orientalis and Thunnus maccoyii)	22.0%	20.0%
03047500	Frozen fillets of Alaska pollack "Theragra chalcogramma"	13.7%	12.0%
03063590	Cold-water shrimps and prawns "Pandalus spp.", whether in shell or not, live, fresh or chilled	12.0%	12.0%
03061792	Frozen shrimps of the genus "Penaeus", even smoked, whether in shell or not, incl. shrimps in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water	12.0%	12.0%
03071190	Oysters, even in shell, live, fresh or chilled (excl. live flat oysters "Ostrea" weighing "incl. shell" <= 40 g)	9.0%	8.0%

Thank you

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