

Seacole Building 2 Marsham Street London SW1P 4DF United Kingdom 29 April 2021

FOR ATTENTION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN ENGLAND, WALES AND SCOTLAND

Dear Colleague,

Changes to EU legislation on High-Risk Food Not of Animal Origin (HRFNAO)

Summary

Changes to EU legislation on High-Risk Food Not of Animal Origin (HRFNAO) will apply from **Wednesday 5 May 2021.** These changes are a result of a regular 6-monthly review carried out by the EU. You will need to familiarise yourself with the key changes set out below, before signing off official certification for consignments moving from Great Britain (GB) to Northern Ireland (NI) or the EU.

Background

- The legislation that has been updated is <u>Commission Implementing</u> <u>Regulation 2019/1793</u>.
- We recently sent you information about Article 11 of this Regulation, which was updated on 21 April 2021, and provides additional guidance on completing the official certificate.
- There are further changes to the legislation which will apply from 5 May 2021. The information below sets out the key changes.

Key changes

- A new official certificate will be available on GOV.UK from 5 May 2021. It will need to be used from that date for goods set out in Annex II of the updated 2019/1793 Regulation which are moving from GB to NI or being exported from GB to the EU. Please ensure you have the updated version of the certificate before signing it off.
- Minor changes to Tables in Annexes I and II: In the columns referring to 'CN code', the CN code for roasted Sesamum seeds will be added to the rows referring to 'Sesamum seeds (food)'



• Further changes to Annexes I, II & IIa: Further changes as detailed in the following table:

Commodity, country of origin, and current Annex it is in	Risk	Change
Black pepper (Piper nigrum) from Brazil, currently in Annex I	Salmonella	Frequency of identity and physical checks will be increased from 20 % to 50%
Peppers of the Capsicum species (other than sweet) from Thailand, currently in Annex I	Pesticide residues	Frequency of identity and physical checks will be increased from 10 to 20%
Groundnuts from India, currently in Annex II	Aflatoxins	Frequency of identity and physical checks will be increased from 10 to 50%
Goji berries from China, currently in Annex I	Pesticide residues	Will be removed from Annex I (therefore will no longer be subject to HRFNAO controls)
Dried grapes from Turkey, currently in Annex I	Ochratoxin A	Will be removed from Annex I (therefore will no longer be subject to HRFNAO controls)
Groundnuts from Brazil, currently in Annex II	Aflatoxins	Will be moved from Annex II to Annex I; frequency of identity and physical checks will be set at 10%
Groundnuts from China, currently in Annex II	Aflatoxins	Will be moved from Annex II to Annex I; frequency of identity and physical checks will be set at 10%
Hazelnuts from Turkey, currently in Annex I	Aflatoxins	Will be moved from Annex II to Annex I; frequency of identity and physical checks will be set at 5%
Betel leaves (Piper betle) from Bangladesh, currently in Annex IIa (so prohibited from import into the EU)	Salmonella	Will be moved from Annex IIa to Annex II; frequency of identity and physical checks will be set at 50%



Q&A

How regularly does the EU review HRFNAO legislation?

The EU conducts a regular 6-monthly review of legislation on HRFNAO, and is able to make amendments as appropriate. We will issue communications prior to the next review, indicating if any changes are to be made to legislation as a result.

When does the new official certificate come into effect?

The new official certificate must be used **from 5 May 2021** for goods set out in Annex II of the updated 2019/1793 Regulation which are moving from GB to NI or the EU.

The changes mentioned above relate to Commission Implementing Regulation 2019/1793. Are there any changes to Commission Implementing Regulation 2020/1158?

There are <u>no</u> changes to Commission Implementing Regulation 2020/1158, and there is no change to the official certificate for products set out in that particular Regulation.

Best wishes.

SPS Borders and Boundaries Programme

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