

Borders Bulletin

Dear Stakeholder,

This bulletin provides the latest news from the Government relating to UK borders.

Please share these updates with your clients, customers and members and feel free to highlight content on your communications channels.

For more information, go to gov.uk/transition

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Border Target Operating Model

Thank you to all of you who participated during our [draft Target Operating Model](#) (TOM) engagement period which concluded on Friday 19th May.

We are analysing all feedback and developing further detail for inclusion in the final Border Target Operating Model.

We will be publishing the final version of the Border Target Operating Model shortly taking into account the feedback we have received to date.

We would like to stress that this is not the end of engagement on the TOM and we will be working closely with stakeholders to prepare for each of the major milestones across 2023 and 2024.

Border Target Operating Model risk categorisation for SPS goods & streamlined EHCs

On the 28th April, Defra published the initial Border Target Operating Model (TOM) [risk categorisation](#) for the imports of animals; animal products; plants and plant products of EU & EFTA origin (excluding Norway and Iceland for plants and plant products); which sets out the controls that will apply to these goods when they are imported into Great Britain from 31 October 2023, as set out in the draft TOM published earlier this month. The TOM describes broad categories of high, medium and low risk, and this categorisation gives the details of how the new Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) regime – as set out in the draft TOM - will be applied.

For animals and animal products, the categorisation is derived from a scientific assessment of the biosecurity and food safety risk that each commodity poses, weighted against the disease and pest risk of the country of origin. For plants and plant products, an equivalent process is in place to categorise commodities according to biosecurity risk. The categorisation is designed to be dynamic to respond to changing risks. There are some specific commodity groups (some dairy, composites and fruit and veg) where further risk assessment is ongoing. These have been placed in the 'low' TOM risk category from October 2023, pending further risk assessments.

Please note, further risk assessment is ongoing and any changes to these TOM risk categories will not take place before April 2024, and Defra will communicate with traders well in advance of any changes to commodity categorisation.

The EU will be treated as a single epidemiological entity, therefore all imports from the EU countries will have SPS controls applied consistently.

If you import food products, live animals, animal products, [plants or plant products](#) from the EU into GB, you need to check the TOM risk-level of your commodity now to be ready for upcoming changes to border processes.

To view the Plants and Plant Product TOM Risk Categories click [here](#).

To view the Animals and Animal Products TOM Risk Categories click [here](#).

You can familiarise yourself with the [upcoming plant certification requirements](#) for medium-risk goods that are coming into force in October 2023.

The TOM includes a commitment to streamline the format and content of the Export Health Certificates (EHCs) for Animals and Animal Products imported to GB.

The new GB model certificates do not change the requirements for importing animal and animal products into GB. The GB EHCs will be shorter and more logical in their format from the existing GB EHCs. The new GB EHCs for Products of Animal Origin (POAO) and a number of Animal By-Products (ABP) has been published on gov.uk [here](#)

The remaining APB EHCs will follow by mid-May 2023. All high and medium-risk POAO and ABP imported into GB from EU/EEA countries will need to use the new GB EHCs from 31 October 2023. New model EHCs for live animals and germinal products will be published in the summer.

Last month, Defra have hosted three TOM sessions: one focused on the Authorised Operator Status model, and two focused on what the TOM means for the Fresh Produce and Horticulture sector.

For those of you who were unable to attend the events, a recording of them is now available on the [Plant Health Portal](#), alongside a readout of the questions and answers Defra received during the sessions.

The recordings of Defra's recent webinars are available for viewing via the Border TOM [YouTube](#) page. Defra will continue to upload all webinar recordings on this page as we go through the TOM implementation period.

To access the recordings, simply click on the link below. The link will direct you to the Border TOM Youtube playlist where you will be able to view all webinars sessions that have been ran by Defra during the TOM engagement period.

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLouExecY1Kne5ac9VeNAE_TZVdcy8P0ga

Scrapping retained EU red tape on wine to unlock £180 million

Wine producers and importers will be freed from unnecessary red tape thanks to [proposed changes to retained EU laws](#) on the production and marketing of wine, providing a £180m boost to our wine industry, opening the market to new products, and growing the economy.

Defra wants to know what you think about a plan to reform retained EU law related to wine in this [consultation](#), which closes at **11:59pm on 21 July 2023**.

This is part of the [smarter regulation programme](#). Defra also plan to consolidate domestic wine regulations and make other minor reforms to retained EU law.

Foot and mouth disease (FMD) in Botswana

The export of fresh meat and by-products of ungulates from Botswana to Great Britain from FMD-free areas can resume. This follows an assessment of the disease control measures implemented by the Botswanan authorities to contain the outbreak. Exports cannot take place from restricted areas. Find out the [countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain](#).

Single-use plastics ban: plates, bowls, trays, containers, cutlery and balloon sticks

From 1 October 2023, businesses must no longer [supply, sell or offer certain single-use plastic items in England](#).

Small hive beetle in Réunion, an Overseas Territory of France

The UK has suspended the import of bees, apiculture products and used beekeeping equipment into Great Britain from Réunion, an Overseas Territory of France. This is due to an outbreak of small hive beetle. These measures are necessary to protect bee health in the UK. For further information, please see [Imports, exports and EU trade of animals and animal products: topical issues](#).

Exporting food and drink to China

Defra would like to remind food and drink businesses who were successful as part of the fast-track process in 2021, of the requirement from the General Administration of Customs China (GACC) to modify their details on Cifer before 30 June 2023. To modify an application, businesses need to provide further information specific to their product category. This includes a signed and stamped checklist and declaration. Failure to modify a registration could result in delays, blockages or inability to export to China.

Further information can be found in the attached [FAQs](#).

HMRC's Advance Valuation Ruling Service (AVRS) is here

Traders can now get legal certainty on their chosen valuation method for imported goods, for a period of three years.

We understand that customs valuations are complicated and we are introducing this new service to make things simpler.

Advance Valuation Rulings are written decisions made by customs authorities at the request of a trader that are legally binding on both parties.

Traders do not have to use this service but it will help to facilitate trade by providing certainty on the correct method of customs valuation.

How to sign up

If traders want to sign up for AVRS, they need:

- A Government Gateway ID
- A EORI number

For [more information](#), visit GOV.UK.

Abuse of Import Procedures for Alcohol

Criminals are trying to deceive customs agents into submitting incorrect import entries for alcohol. False or misleading information is being supplied by importers or their

representatives, leading to loss of UK excise duty and VAT. Some of these importers claim to be genuine businesses whose identities have been hijacked, others are bogus firms who default on payments due to HMRC.

If you are a customs agent acting for an alcohol importer you could unwittingly be helping criminals to commit alcohol fraud. This is a crime that hurts both genuine businesses and the public purse.

Please share this new information with people in your business who create import entries for alcohol. The main areas of concern are **alcohol described as zero strength, low strength or subject to reliefs**.

The tax types to look out for:

Beers, Wines, or Spirits

- 431 (no duty charged)

Beers only

- 446 and 443 (low duty rates)
- 447 and 473 (high strength – both codes required)

Wines only

- 433 and 435 (low duty rates)

Spirits only

- low volumes (less duty paid)

Please check that the tax type used matches the alcohol being imported. If you identify a problem you should proceed with caution.

It is in your interests to check carefully who you are dealing with. Effective due diligence helps protect both business and HMRC from financial losses and disruption due to fraud.

Further information on due diligence procedures can be found in online guidance: [due diligence when making customs declarations](#). You can also [report concerns](#) online.

Helpline numbers

Here is the list of helplines you may find useful. We have added hyperlinks that will take you to pages that provide extra information such as the opening hours for the helpline all of which have sufficient capacity to support businesses.

- [Export support service](#)
- HMRC Customs & International Trade Helpline - 0300 200 3700
- [HMRC Imports and Exports General Enquiries](#) (including GVMS) - 0300 322 9434
- [New Computerised Transit System](#) - 0300 322 7095
- [DVLA Contact Centre](#) - 0300 790 6802
- DVSA:
 - [Vehicle Operator Licensing Enquiries](#) - 0300 123 9000
 - [International Road Haulage Permits](#) - 0330 678 1117
- [The Office for Product Safety and Standards](#) - 0121 345 1201
- [MHRA Customer Service Centre](#) - 020 3080 6000
- [National Supply Disruption Centre](#) - 0800 915 9964
- [Rural Payments Agency \(RPA\) Trader team](#) - 0330 041 6500
- [Animal, Plant and Health Agency \(APHA\)](#) - 0300 100 0313
 - IPAFFS general - 0300 100 0313
 - IPAFFS technical - 0330 041 6999
 - PEACH - 0345 607 3224
- [Defra Rural Services](#) - 0300 020 0301
- [Environment Agency England](#) - 03708 506 506
- [Forestry Commission](#) - 0300 067 4000
- [Fish Exports Helpline](#) - 0330 159 1989
- [The Intellectual Property Office](#) - 0300 300 2000
- [BEIS Public Enquiries Helpline](#) - 020 7215 5000
- BEIS Business Support Lines:
 - [England](#) - 0800 998 1098
 - [Scotland](#) - 0300 303 0660
 - [Wales](#) - 0300 060 3000
 - [Northern Ireland](#) - 0800 181 4422
- [Citizen Advice Consumer Helpline](#) - 0808 223 1133
- [Department for Education Helpline](#) - 0370 000 2288
- [Home Office - UK Visas & Immigration Helpline](#) - 0300 790 6268
- [Home Office - EU Settlement Scheme Application Resolution Centre](#) - 0300 123 7379

HMRC also operates a number of services, including:

- Import/export general enquiries can be made by calling 0300 200 3700.

You can also [speak to an adviser online](#) about general import and export queries.

- It is also possible to [send a question about imports, exports and customs reliefs](#).

DEFRA Helplines:

DEFRA also has a number of additional [helplines](#) for the commodity you are exporting to the EU.

For questions to the DVSA on vehicle operator licensing you can call 0300 123 9000. For questions to the DVLA you should call 0300 790 6802.

The UK Government also operates an online forum where you can access key information and ask questions directly on [customs and tax](#).
