

Following a meeting with the Withdrawal Joint Committee, the UK has formally notified the EU that it will neither accept or seek any extension to the Transition Period.

However, corona virus has had an unprecedented impact on all aspects of life and because of this we are introducing border controls in stages for EU goods imported into GB to give businesses more time to prepare. The stages are:

- **From January 2021:** Traders importing standard goods, covering everything from clothes to electronics, will need to prepare for basic customs requirements, such as keeping sufficient records of imported goods, and will have up to six months to complete customs declarations. While tariffs will need to be paid on all imports, payments can be deferred until the customs declaration has been made. There will be checks on controlled goods like alcohol and tobacco. Businesses will also need to consider how they account for VAT on imported goods. There will also be physical checks at the point of destination on all high risk live animals and a proportion of low-risk live animals.
- **From April 2021:** All products of animal origin (POAO) – for example meat, pet food, honey, milk or egg products – and all regulated plants and plant products will also require pre-notification and the relevant health documentation.
- **From July 2021:** Traders moving all goods will have to make declarations at the point of importation and pay relevant tariffs. Full Safety and Security declarations will be required, while for SPS commodities there will be an increase in physical checks and the taking of samples: checks for animals, plants and their products will now take place at GB Border Control Posts.

To support businesses with the new processes taking effect next year, Government has developed a new £50m package to boost the capacity of customs intermediaries – including customs brokers, freight forwarders and express parcel operators – providing businesses with further support. This funding will support intermediaries with recruitment, training and supplying IT equipment to help handle customs declarations. Rules will also be changed to remove barriers for intermediaries taking on new clients.

Additionally, we have committed to building new border facilities in Great Britain for carrying out required checks, such as customs compliance, transit, and Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) checks, as well as providing targeted support to ports to build new infrastructure. We are consulting with ports across the UK to agree what infrastructure is required.

Today's announcement is another important step towards getting the country ready for the end of the Transition Period, but there is still more work to be done by both government and industry to ensure we hit the ground running as a fully independent United Kingdom.



Plants requiring a Plant Passport:

Section A: Plant passport required at all stages of growth to final retailer.	
See separate list for Xylella host plants (link below)	
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/767468/form-phar3b-appendix.pdf	
<i>Actinidia</i> (inc. live pollen)	Kiwi Fruit
<i>Amelanchier</i> (inc. live pollen)	Service Berry
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (inc. seed)	Beet
<i>Camellia</i>	
<i>Casimiroa</i>	Sapote
<i>Castanea</i> (inc. seeds for planting)	Sweet Chestnut
<i>Chaenomeles</i> (inc. live pollen)	Flowering Quince
<i>Choisya</i>	Mexican Orange
<i>Citrus</i> (inc fruit with leaves)	Orange, Lemon etc
<i>Clausena</i>	
<i>Cotoneaster</i> (inc. live pollen)	
<i>Crataegus</i> (inc. live pollen)	Hawthorn
<i>Cydonia</i> (inc. live pollen)	Quince
<i>Dolichos</i> (seed for planting)	
<i>Eriobotrya</i> (inc. live pollen)	inc. Loquat
<i>Eucalyptus</i>	to Greece and Portugal only
<i>Fraxinus</i> (Movement ban)	Ash
<i>Fortunella</i>	inc Kumquat
<i>Gossypium</i> (Fruit and seeds) (Cotton)	to Greece and Spain only
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop
<i>Malus</i> (inc. live pollen)	Apple
<i>Mespilus</i> (inc. live pollen)	Medlar
<i>Murraya</i>	inc. Curry Leaf
<i>Palmae</i> (see appendix 1 below)	
<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> (seed for planting)	French Bean
<i>Photinia davidiana</i> (inc. live pollen)	syn <i>Stranvaesia</i>
<i>Pinus</i> (inc seeds and cones for propagation)	Pine
<i>Platanus</i>	Plane
<i>Poncirus</i>	Hardy Orange
<i>Prunus</i>	
<i>Pseudotsuga</i>	inc. Douglas Fir
<i>Pyracantha</i> (inc. live pollen)	Firethorn
<i>Pyrus</i> (inc. live pollen)	Pear
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak
<i>Rhododendron</i> (other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i>)	
<i>Solanum</i> (Stolon or tuber forming species other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>)	
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Potato
<i>Sorbus</i> (inc. live pollen)	Rowan
<i>Ulmus</i>	Elm
<i>Vepris</i>	
<i>Viburnum</i>	
<i>Vitis</i>	Grape
<i>Zanthoxylum</i>	

Appendix 1: Palmae (Plant passport required at all stages of growth to final retailer)

<i>Areca catechu</i>	Areca Palm
<i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i>	Queen Palm
<i>Arenga pinnata</i>	Malaysian Feather Palm
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Asian Palmyra Palm
<i>Brahea</i>	Hesper Palms
<i>Butia</i>	Feather Palms
<i>Calamus merillii</i>	Palasian cane
<i>Caryota maxima</i>	Himalayan Fishtail Palm
<i>Caryota cumingii</i>	Philippines Fishtail Palm
<i>Chaemerops</i>	European Fan Palm
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut Palm
<i>Corypha elata</i>	Cabbage Palm
<i>Corypha gebanga</i>	Gebang Palm
<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	African Oil Palm
<i>Howea forsteriana</i>	Kentia palm
<i>Jubaea</i>	Chilean Wine Palms
<i>Livistona</i>	Fan Palms
<i>Metroxylon sagu</i>	Sago Palm
<i>Oreodoxa regia</i>	Royal Palm
<i>Pheonix</i>	Date Palms
<i>Sabal</i>	Sabal Palms
<i>Syagrus</i>	Syagrus palms
<i>Trachycarpus</i>	Fan Palms
<i>Trithrinax</i>	Spiny Fan Palms
<i>Washingtonia</i>	Fan Palms

Section B: Plant passport only required when material sold and/or moved to persons professionally engaged in plant production.

Herbaceous plants (not <i>Graminae</i>)	Susceptible to leafminer.
Bulbs grown in soil (see appendix 2 below)	
<i>Araceae</i> Family	Family
<i>Marantaceae</i> Family	Family
<i>Musaceae</i> Family	Family
<i>Streliziaceae</i> Family	Family
<i>Solanaceae</i> Family	Family
<i>Abies</i>	Fir
<i>Allium porrum</i> (in Soil)	Leek
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> (in Soil)	
<i>Begonia</i>	
<i>Brassica</i> (in Soil)	inc Cabbage
<i>Capsicum</i>	Pepper
<i>Dendranthema</i>	Chrysanthemum
<i>Dianthus</i>	Carnation
<i>Dipladenia</i>	syn. <i>Mandevilla</i>
<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	Poinsettia
<i>Ficus</i>	inc. Fig
<i>Fragaria</i>	Strawberry
<i>Helianthus annuus</i> (seed)	Sunflower
<i>Hibiscus</i>	
<i>Larix</i>	Larch
<i>Mandevilla</i>	syn. <i>Dipladenia</i>
<i>Medicago sativa</i> (seed)	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
<i>Pelargonium</i>	
<i>Phaseolus</i> (seed)	Bean
<i>Picea</i>	Spruce
<i>Persea</i>	inc. Avocado
<i>Populus</i>	Poplar
<i>Rubus</i>	inc. Raspberry
<i>Tsuga</i>	Hemlock

Appendix 2: Bulbs (Plant passport only required when material sold and/or moved to persons professionally engaged in plant production.)

All bulbs grown in soil.	
<i>Allium ascalonicum</i> (seeds and bulbs)	Shallot, Spring Onion
<i>Allium cepa</i> (seeds and bulbs)	Onion
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> (seeds and bulbs)	Chives
Camassia	Wild Hyacinth
Chionodoxa	Glory of the Snow
Crocus	
Galanthus	Snowdrop
Galtonia	Summer hyacinth
Mini Gladiolus	Sword lily
Hyacinthus	
Iris	
Ismene	Peruvian Daffodil
Muscari	Grape Hyacinth
Narcissus	Daffodil
Ornithogalum	Star of Bethlehem
Puschkinia	Striped squill
Scilla	inc Bluebell
Tigridia	Peacock Flowers