



CELCAA.EU



HEARING COMAGRI

"EU Agriculture after Brexit-Impact on trade flows"

7Th December 2020



What we represent





















35 000 trading companies from SMEs to global companies





SERVICES

- Banks
- Brokers
- Inspection
- Insurance
- Laboratories
- Legal advice
- Surveyors



CULTIVATIONS

- Farmers
- Cooperatives



COLLECTING STORAGE **TRANSHIPMENT**

- Cooperatives
- Private companies



DESTINATION

- End consumers
- Retail
- Industry
- Animal feed
- Farmers



TRANSPORT



TRADE

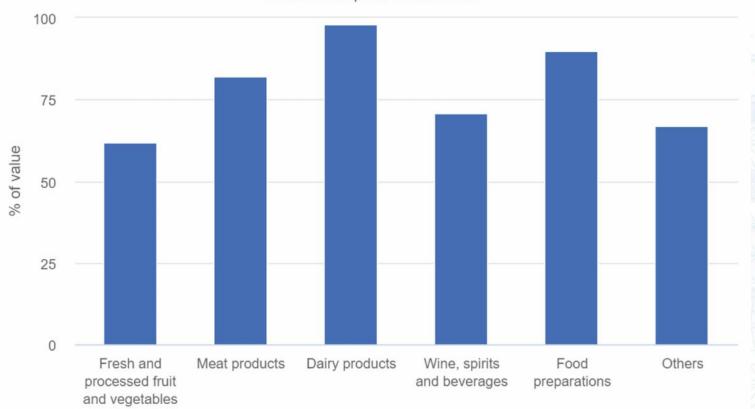
- Export
- Customs agents





Share of UK agri-food imports originating from the EU-27 (% of value, 2017)







EU-UK trade in agri-food after 31.12.2020

Uncertainty

- Deal or no Deal?
- TRQs
- Tariff?
- Trade facilitations measures?
- Will UK be allowed to export animal products to the EU?
- Will UK be allowed to export ware and seed potatoes to the EU as per EU plant health requirements?
- Will the UK be able to cope with volume of controls?
- What modalities with the new IT system for customs in the UK?
- What modalities of IPAFFs' system in the UK (new TRACES system for UK)
- What level of checks in the UK?
- If no deal, what contingency measures?



If a deal – impact of customs processes

Customs process

Pre-notifications; SPS certificates; checks and controls; fees linked to controls

 Welcomes the gradual implementation of checks in the UK throughout 2021 but still concerns of

Bottlenecks – Will the UK have sufficient resources to do checks?

Lack of & Congestion at Border Control Posts – Calais is not a BCPs yet- Dunkirk not able to deal with unpacked animal products

Issue of groupage and mixed loads – how will they be treated?

- ⇒ Expect delays at controls
- ⇒ Expect increase of costs for operators



If no deal – some trade flows will disappear

If no deal, MFN will apply

- MFN prohibitive for many agri-food products
- EU origin to be replaced by competitors
- Ban on some UK products to export to EU? (seed and ware potatoes/ animal products?)

- ⇒ Impact will be greater than Russian ban
- ⇒ What alternative markets in time of global trade contraction; closure of food services due to Covid-19 pandemic



Impact for EU agriculture & trade

Loss of market access

- Competitors having FTAs with UK as from 1.1.2021
- Premium market for many goods

Costs

- Customs; regulatory; costs directly linked to customs processes
- From EU internal trade to international trade

Supply chains re-organisation



EU agri-food trade asks

Ambitious trade deal

- No tariff no TRQs
- Trade Facilitation measures

Green lines shall be implemented for all perishable products

• Timing is key for quality of goods

Withdrawal agreement shall be respected

Need to secure free movement of goods between Northern Ireland and Ireland

(Expl of dairy: 600 to 700 million I of raw milk cross the border annually for processing



EU agri-food trade asks

Regulatory platform shall be created

- Divergence of standards and regulation to come: MRLs, food safety legislation, organic, GIs, labelling etc
- Need platform for dialogue to avoid major regulatory trade barriers

Direct line for help and direction

 Direct line at Commission level and Member States level to help traders and operators first months after 1.1.2021

EU Brexit fund

EU agri-food chain shall have significant access to EU Brexit fund



Thank you!

Contact

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