

Prepare your business for the UK leaving the EU

If your business deals in food, or animal feed, your responsibility to make sure it is safe will remain a requirement of law from day one of the UK leaving the EU. For most businesses, the current requirements of food and feed law will continue to apply with no or limited changes.

Current requirements:

- [General food law](#)
- [Animal feed law](#)
- [Food labelling](#)

We will keep this page updated so you and other businesses can find out about any change which means you may have to do some things differently.

EU food and animal feed safety, hygiene and labelling legislation will be converted into UK law

The [European Union \(Withdrawal\) Act 2018](#) provides that, when we leave the EU, certain directly applicable EU legislation will be converted into UK law.

The Act is designed to ensure the UK exits the EU with certainty, continuity and control. It will provide a functioning statute book on the day we leave the EU and maximise certainty for individuals and businesses. The powers in the Act will ensure that, whatever the outcome of negotiations, the statute book can continue to function.

The Act also provides powers to make corrections to retained EU law, so that it operates effectively as UK law. These corrections will be made by way of statutory instruments (SIs), which the FSA and other government departments are preparing.

Our SIs have been made using powers under the Act. This follows our consultation on a [proposed approach to retained EU law for food and feed safety and hygiene](#). The SIs would be needed if there is a no-deal Brexit. All exit related statutory instruments are published on [legislation.gov.uk](#), and include 'EU Exit' in their title.

How to prepare your business for Brexit

The UK is leaving the EU. Leaving the EU means your business or organisation may need to prepare for change.

Delivering a deal negotiated with the EU remains the government's top priority. With an implementation period until December 2020, this would give businesses stability, certainty and time to prepare for our new relationship after Brexit.

However, the government must plan for every possible outcome including no deal. Without a deal, businesses may need to take action before 31 October 2019.

Visit [gov.uk/euexitbusiness](#) and use the information to understand how leaving the EU may affect

your business or organisation and what you can do to get ready.

FSA guidance:

- [Health marks on meat, fish and dairy products](#)
- [Businesses that seek or hold authorisation for GM food or feed or animal feed additives, or export animal feed to the EU](#)

Defra guidance includes:

- [Food labelling changes after Brexit](#)
- [Food standards: labelling, durability and composition](#)
- [Trading and labelling organic food](#)
- [Developing genetically modified organisms \(GMOs\)](#)
- [Producing food products protected by a 'geographical indication'](#)
- [Importing animals and animal products](#)
- [Exporting animals and animal products](#)
- [Regulation of veterinary medicines](#)
- [Regulating persistent organic pollutants](#)
- [Commercial fishing](#)
- [Regulating pesticides?](#)

Department of Health and Social Care guidance:

- [Food and feed safety risk assessment and management](#)

An update on health and identification marks

After the UK leaves the EU changes will need to be made to the health and identification (ID) marks on certain food products of animal origin (POAO) .

Following a consultation exercise with the food industry, discussions with the European Commission, and agreement with Defra the final design for the new health and ID marks has been agreed. This will ensure the UK continues to have the ability to export POAO to the EU.

- [Read the health and identification marks guidance](#)

Food business operators that export animal products to the EU

The EU would need to list the UK as a third country and give us approval to export products of animal origin (POAO) to the EU, if there is a no-deal Brexit. This would be for products such as meat, fish, shellfish, eggs and dairy products. Read the guidance via the link below. This tells businesses about the information they need to provide. It would be included on the list for approval by the EU to allow UK businesses to export POAO to the EU.

- [Listing of establishments to export products of animal origin to the EU](#)

Preparing for changes at the UK border after a 'no deal' Brexit

[This partnership pack](#) is designed to help intermediaries and trade bodies support businesses preparing for day one if the UK leaves the EU without a deal. The pack provides a high-level guide to customs processes and procedures that are likely to apply in a 'no deal' scenario.

How the FSA is preparing for Brexit

Leaving the EU doesn't change our top priority which is to ensure that UK food remains safe and what it says it is. The FSA is working hard to ensure that the high standard of food safety and

consumer protection we enjoy in this country is maintained when the UK leaves the EU. From day one we are committed to having in place a robust and effective regulatory regime which will mean business can continue as normal.

FSA Board meetings and Brexit

Month of meeting	Details
June 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brexit update • Performance and resources report Q4 2018/19
March 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSA Chair reaffirms commitment to highest food safety standards after Brexit • Performance and resources report Q3 2018/19 • Risk analysis assurance
December 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of Board discussions • Performance and resources report Q2 2018/19 • Incident management post Brexit • Risk analysis process and Annex A
September 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief Executive's report • Consumers' views on EU and food • Risk analysis and Annex A
June 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSA preparations for Brexit
September 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSA preparations for Brexit