

# Why care about the SPS deal?

A guide for non-exporting food businesses

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WALKER  
MORRIS



Why am I  
here??



## Because the SPS deal...

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- **Will** affect all food regulation
- **Will** need technical changes
- **Will** limit the scope for industry input
- **Will** change risk assessment
- **Will** affect supply chain and imported ingredients
- **Will** affect information sharing

# AGENDA

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- Why its important for non-exporting manufacturers
- How it affects non-exporting manufacturers
- What the timelines are
- What manufacturers should do to prepare

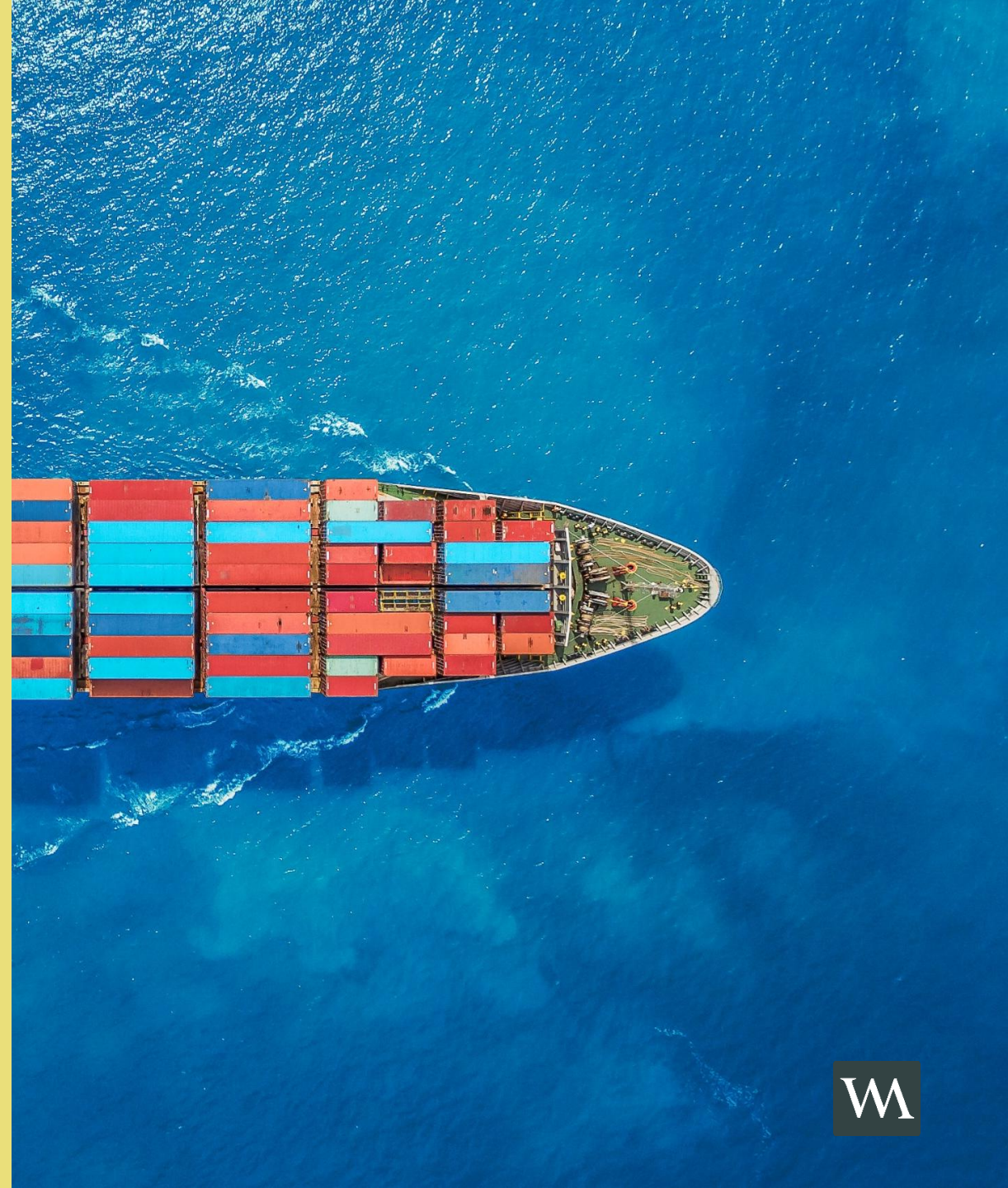


**Negotiate? What  
is there to negotiate?**

# Setting the scene (1)

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- What's at stake?
- What's an "SPS agreement"?
- Trade and Cooperation Agreement
- No mutual recognition
- Friction





## Setting the scene (2)

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- Removing friction
- Voluntary -v- bilateral alignment
- Market access = rule taking
- Decision shaping
- Role of Court of Justice of the European Union

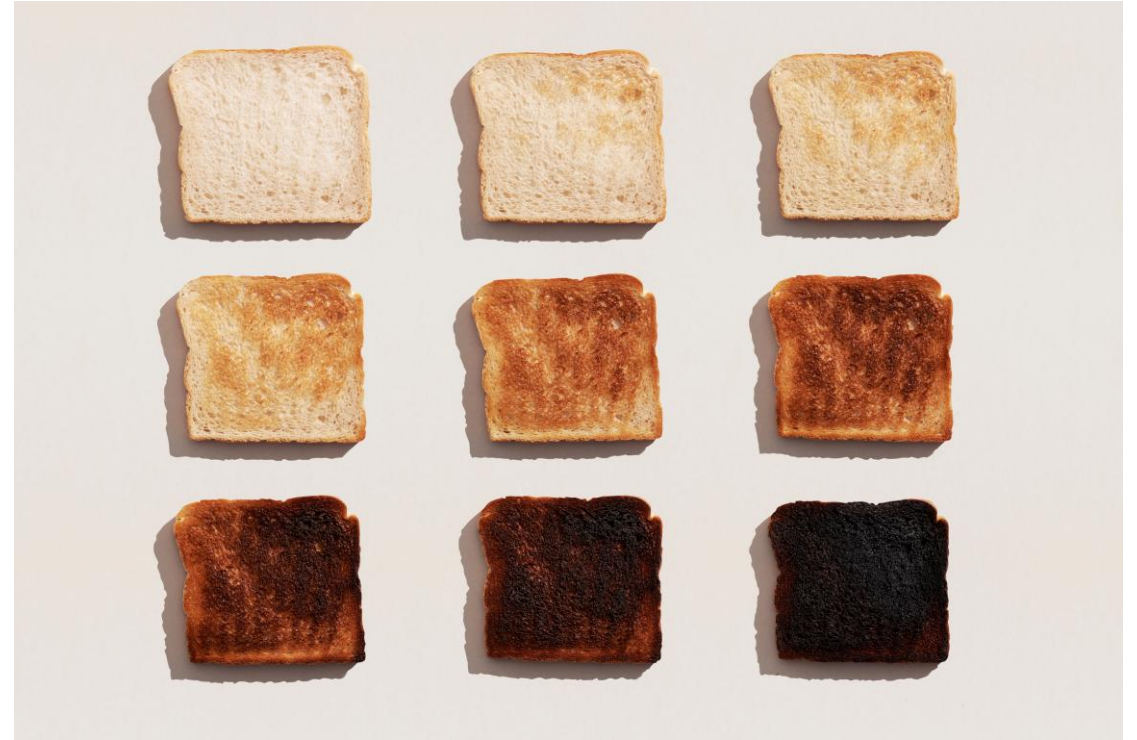


## How it affects you

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- Re-alignment = changed specifications
- Affects import checks for ROW ingredients
- New product development
- Innovation

# What are the timelines?



# How to prepare

Develop an "**ABC**" plan

Act **now!**

**A = AUDIT** – Identify all food law which applies to you – perhaps through a regulatory audit

**B = BREXIT CHECK** - Identify whether, for each regulatory provision which affects you, there has been divergence between the UK and EU since Brexit.

**C = CHANGE** – Implement necessary changes your recipes, processes, wrapping and packaging to get ready for EU Food Law applying in the UK once again.



Recipes	Processes	Packaging	Labelling
Ingredients	HACCP and Hygiene	Food contact materials	Nutrition
Additives	Raw -v- ready to eat	Recycled plastics	Allergens
Regulated products	Ambient/chill/frozen	Sustainability	PDO/PGI/Organics
← New product development →			

# Divergence is real!

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## Manufacturing processes

- New EU maximum contaminant levels for cadmium, arsenic and melamine
- New responsibilities relating to levels of *listeria* in ready-to-eat foods
- Changes relating to production of dry-aged meats



## Additives

- Titanium Dioxide (E 171) no longer allowed in EU foods
- Changes relating to the use of tartaric acids and acceptable daily intakes (ADIs)
- Maximum limits for toxic elements in sorbic acid (E 200) and potassium sorbate (E 202) have been reduced and a maximum limit for zinc has been set



## New Product Development

- Gene edited foods not allowed in EU, unless approved under GM processes
- EU authorisations for feed additives, GMOs and smoke flavourings have to be renewed after 10 years
- New rules relating to confidentiality and disclosure of manufacturing data apply in the EU

# What next?

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- European Partnership Bill introduced to Parliament (early summer?)
- Political controversy (summer/autumn?)
- On-going negotiations with EU (Summit?)
- Legal challenges?



# Host

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**ANY QUESTIONS?**





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# THANK YOU

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