



HM Government

BREXIT

31 OCTOBER



# Get **ready** for Brexit



Prepare for Brexit at [gov.uk/brexit](https://www.gov.uk/brexit)

## Leaving the EU implies changes across the economy

 Importing, exporting & transport	Customs, taxes and duties, export and import declarations
 Regulations & standards of goods	Certification and labelling of products and materials, e.g. chemicals
 Energy and climate	Production and trading of energy and emissions
 Employing EU citizens	Travel, immigration, employment and qualifications of EU and UK citizens
 Intellectual property	Recognition and protection of trademarks, copyright and patents
 Operating in the EU	Establishing business, mergers & acquisitions, judicial cooperation
 European & domestic funding	Future access and guarantees to EU and UK public funding
 Using personal data	Transfer of personal data between the UK, EU and select third countries
 Public sector procurement	Provision of goods and services to public bodies in the EU and UK

# Today, we will focus on five areas



Importing, exporting & transport



Regulations & standards of goods



Energy and climate



Employing EU citizens



Intellectual property



Operating in the EU



European & domestic funding



Using personal data



Public sector procurement



- 1 Your employees
- 2 Regulations and standards for goods
- 3 Importing and exporting
- 4 Supplying services to the EU
- 5 Using and transferring data

## Your employees

Today, Freedom of Movement means EU citizens and their family members can reside freely in the UK

### How this will change post-Exit

The UK will develop its own immigration policy, ending EU Freedom of Movement. This means EU citizens will need to check which measures are needed to stay in the UK.

### What this means for businesses

Visit [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk) for the Employer's Toolkit on supporting EU staff

EU, EEA or Swiss citizens living in the UK should check [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk) for more information incl.

- How to apply for the **EU Settlement Scheme or Pre-Settlement Scheme**, to continue living in the UK after 30 June 2021
- Check the European Commission to see if/where your professional qualifications will be recognised

Visit [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk) for information on employment checks, incl.

- Ensuring you check a job applicant's right to work in the same way as now until 1 January 2021
- Your duty not to discriminate against EU, EEA or Swiss citizens

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## Regulations and standards for goods

Today, all construction products within the EU conform to the Construction Products Regulation and are CE marked. The regulations will not change – the the product markings will.

### How this will change post-Exit

Products manufactured within the EU will continue to be CE marked and can be sold on the UK market for a period of time (to be determined). Products manufactured in the UK will have a new UK Conformity Assessment (UKCA mark). If sold in the EU they will also need a CE mark.

### What this means for businesses

Visit [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk) for step-by-step guidance on:

- The rules that will apply to EU products, and also any updates (e.g. the duration for the period that CE market products can continue to be sold).
- The new UK Conformity Assessment mark and the products this will be applied to.
- In the event the UK leaves the EU without a deal, product tests conducted by UK Notified Bodies will no longer be recognised, and construction product manufacturers will need to either transfer documentation covering existing products to Notified Bodies within the EU or have products retested in the EU if they wish to continue to apply the CE mark to them.

## Importing and exporting

Today, businesses can trade between the UK and EU with minimal restrictions

### How this will change post-Exit

The UK will trade with the EU on the same basis that it trades with much of the rest of the world - so tariffs, quotas, checks and regulation will now apply

- Similar changes will apply to trade with many non-EU countries, e.g. Japan

### What this means for businesses

Visit [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk) for step-by-step guidance on importing *and* exporting from the EU, incl.

- Make sure you and/or your suppliers have an EORI number
- Check the applicable duties and taxes (incl. VAT on exports) you will be liable to pay
- Consider applying for Transitional Simplified Procedures (EORI number, VAT number, business name and address and the contact details of the person who will make the import declaration required)
- Check if you are subject to other regulations that are changing, e.g. labelling

## Supplying services to the EU

Today, UK-based businesses can travel and provide services to the EU under EU regulations

### How this will change post-Exit

UK businesses will no longer have the same level of access to EU markets. This means visa checks, EU company law and EU professional qualification recognitions will now apply to professionals and businesses

### What this means for businesses

Visit [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk) for step-by-step guidance on travelling to/working in EU markets, incl.

- Make sure you check if you need a visa, work-permit, or other documents to travel
- Check the European Commission's guidance to see if your professional qualifications will be recognised

Visit [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk) for step-by-step guidance on exporting services and operating in the EU, incl.

- Make sure you search [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk) to find specific rules you will need to comply with for each country
- Ensure you complete any cross-border mergers before Brexit and seek legal advice on individual cases

## Using and transferring data

Today, EU personal data can be accessed, stored or transferred in the UK if organisations comply with GDPR.

### How this will change if the UK leaves the EU without a deal

GDPR will continue to apply in the UK, and the UK Government has committed to allow personal data to continue to flow freely to the EU, EEA, and 'adequate' third countries without restrictions. However, transfers from the EU and EEA to the UK will become restricted and require additional legal safeguards.

### What this means for businesses

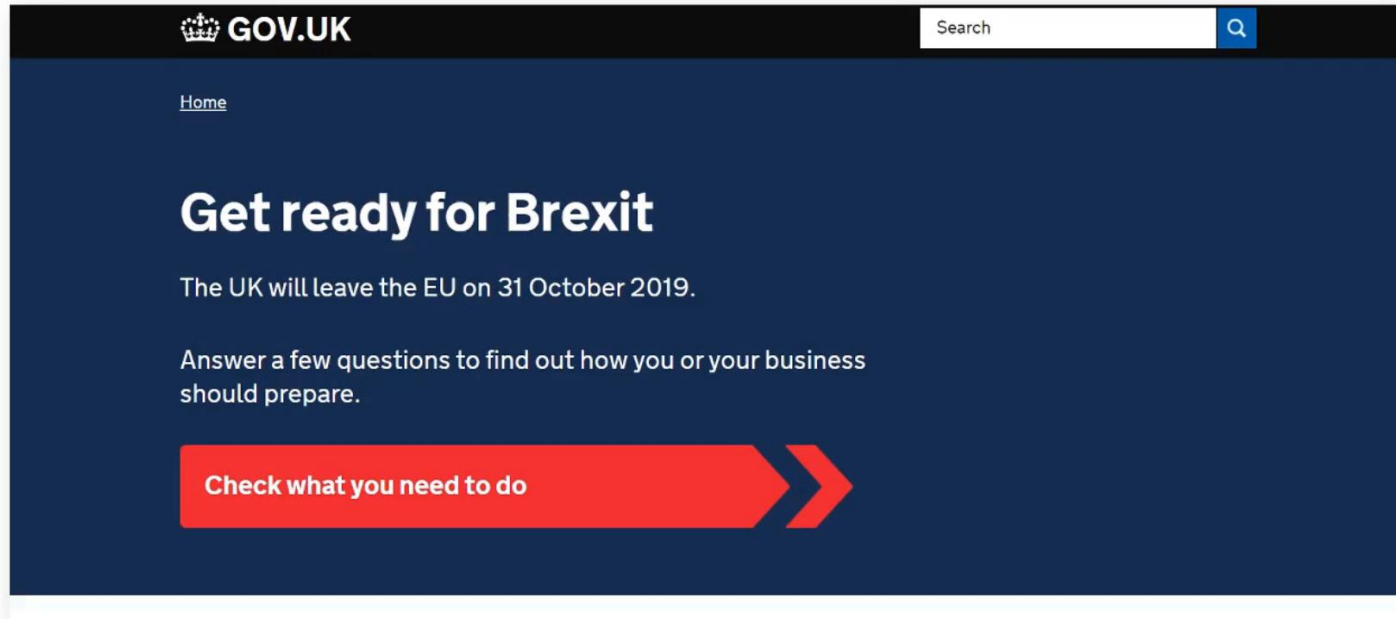
UK and EU organisations will need to ensure their data transfers are lawful through additional steps

Find out if your organisation receives personal data from the EU/EEA. This can include addresses in delivery details; bank accounts in order details; personnel files in outsourced HR; names and email addresses of partners and resellers; intra-company transfers of customer details; intra-company transfers of HR personnel details; etc. If so, visit [gov.uk/brexit](https://gov.uk/brexit) for support – or use the guidance issued by the Information Commissioner's Office.

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## Using the Brexit checker tool



The screenshot shows the GOV.UK website interface. At the top left is the GOV.UK logo with a crown icon. To the right is a search bar with the text 'Search' and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar is a 'Home' link. The main heading is 'Get ready for Brexit' in large white text. Below this is the text 'The UK will leave the EU on 31 October 2019.' followed by 'Answer a few questions to find out how you or your business should prepare.' At the bottom of the main content area is a large red button with white text that says 'Check what you need to do' and a white arrow pointing right.

<https://www.gov.uk/get-ready-brexit-check>

 Prepare for Brexit at [gov.uk/brexit](https://www.gov.uk/brexit)