



HM Government  
UK TRANSITION



# POST-TRANSITION BUSINESS READINESS FORUM

**NEW RULES ARE HERE**



TAKE ACTION NOW  
[GOV.UK/TRANSITION](https://gov.uk/transition)

- ✓ Check
- ✓ Change
- ✓ Go

Correct as of 07.01.21

# AGENDA

AGENDA		
Topic	Speakers	Time
General overview	Andy Harrison (BEIS)	14:00 – 14:05 Introduction
Update on UK- EU Trade and Cooperation Agreement	Stuart Chapman (BEIS)	14:05 – 14:30 Update 14:30 – 14:40 Q&A
Closing remarks, update on future forums and events		14:40 – 14:45 Close

# TRADE DEAL SUMMARY

The UK and EU have agreed a Trade and Cooperation Agreement governing future trade relations from 1 January 2021, that will see no tariffs or quotas on the movement of goods produced between the UK and the EU.

Further details and a summary explainer document are available [here](#).

Businesses may need to make a number of changes to ensure continued flow of people, data, goods and services between the UK and the EU. Businesses should take action as the UK is no longer in the single market or the customs union.

## A summary of the trade deal:

- This is the first free trade agreement the EU has reached based on zero tariffs and zero quotas.
- The trade deal allows us to introduce our own modern subsidy system.
- The trade deal provides continued market access across a broad scope of key service sectors.
- The trade deal allows for ease of movement for business travellers between the UK and the EU.
- The deal allows the UK's participation in Union Programmes supporting continued partnerships between the UK and European research and science experts.
- Northern Ireland businesses have unfettered access to the rest of the UK market under all circumstances.
- There are no tariffs on goods remaining within the UK customs territory.

# GOODS

---

**There will be zero tariffs or quotas on trade between the UK and EU where goods meet the relevant rules of origin.**

- ❑ Mutual recognition of Authorised Economic Operator schemes. This means that Trusted Traders will face less friction when moving their goods between the UK and the EU, facilitating trade and flow at the border.
- ❑ Bespoke provisions to facilitate the 45% of UK-EU goods trade that flows through 'roll-on, roll-off' ports like Dover and Holyhead.
- ❑ A Protocol on customs mutual administrative assistance. This will enable UK authorities to work with their EU counterparts to safeguard revenue and prevent fraud through reciprocal exchange of information.
- ❑ A Protocol on VAT cooperation and debt recovery. This will enable UK and EU authorities to cooperate and recover unpaid taxes on each other's behalf.

# IMPORTING AND EXPORTING IS CHANGING

Changes are being introduced in three stages:

## 1 January

- **Full controls** are in place for exports.
- **Full controls** are in place for staged imports of **controlled goods**.
- **Optional deferred declarations** are in place for imports of **standard goods**.

## 1 April

- **Full controls** in place for:
  - **Animals and Products of Animal Origin;**
  - **Plants and plant products.**

## 1 July

- **Full controls** in place for **all goods**.

# IMPORTING AND EXPORTING IS CHANGING

## What do businesses need to do?

Businesses need to take a range of actions, but to get started:

- Make sure they have an **EORI number** starting with GB;
- Consider using a **customs intermediary** to make **declarations**;
- Check if goods need an **import or export License** e.g. for chemicals or food and if so, apply for what is needed;
- Make sure they understand their **VAT** responsibilities and what they may have to pay;
- Consider if they want to make use of **deferred declarations** if they import goods.
- They may want to use the free **Trader Support Service** which can help them to move goods to NI and guide them through any changes to the way goods move between Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

# IMPORTING AND EXPORTING IS CHANGING

## Why do businesses need to take action?

- They will not be able to import or export goods if they fail to comply with these customs procedures.

## Further information



**SCAN NOW FOR INFO  
ON:  
IMPORTING GOODS**



**SCAN NOW FOR INFO  
ON:  
EXPORTING GOODS**



**SCAN NOW FOR INFO  
ON:  
CUSTOMS GRANTS**

# SERVICES AND INVESTMENT

## What is the impact on businesses delivering services between the UK and the EU?

- The agreement guarantees that **UK investors and service suppliers will be able to access the EU's markets** and will not be subject to discriminatory barriers to trade.
- The provisions on legal services will create **additional certainty and clarity about the market access for lawyers**. We have also secured a stand-alone commitment that **both parties will not introduce establishment requirements on firms trading on a cross-border basis**.
- **UK service suppliers travelling to the EU for short term trips do not face undue barriers**, such as work permits. UK business visitors will be able to stay in the EU for 90 days in any 180-day period.
- We have also agreed **commitments on visa facilitation for professionals engaged in cross-border trade**. The UK's commitments on professional mobility are fully consistent with the new points-based immigration system.
- We have secured a route for **UK qualifications to be recognised in the EU and vice versa**.
- **Regulatory authorities can effectively supervise the financial services industry** based on our values of openness, stability and transparency, whilst giving British firms greater certainty about their rights to conduct business in the EU and on a cross-border, remote basis.
- A **Joint Declaration on regulatory cooperation** in the area of financial services has been agreed. This sets out both the UK and EU's commitment to structured regulatory cooperation on financial services, with the aim of establishing a durable and stable relationship.

# SERVICES AND INVESTMENT

## Digital

- The UK and EU have agreed commitments including, maintaining zero custom duties on electronic transmissions; keeping source code safe; protecting consumers online; and providing a legal framework for common e-signature and trust services.
- The EU has agreed text on data. The text helps to facilitate the cross-border flow of data by prohibiting requirements to store or process data in a specific location.

## Capital Movements and Payments

- The agreement prevents the imposition on money flowing in and out of the country, while safeguarding the ability of the parties to pursue legitimate public policy objectives

# SERVICES AND INVESTMENT

## Intellectual Property (including Geographical Indications (GIs))

- Both the UK and EU have committed to **protecting IP rights** to a very high level and ensures that high standards are maintained.
- A **review clause** has been included which allows the UK to agree rules on the protection of GIs in future should we wish to.
- From 1 January **UK GIs will be protected in the UK by UK GI Schemes**, which replace existing EU schemes.

## SMEs

- The agreement recognises the importance of SMEs to UK-EU trade.
- It commits the UK and EU to provide **clear and accessible online information** on how to trade and do business under each jurisdiction.
- It also commits the UK and EU to **establish SME contact points** to ensure needs of SMEs are considered in the implementation of the agreement.

# NORTHERN IRELAND PROTOCOL

---

## What is the effect on the Northern Ireland Protocol?

The trade deal protects the integrity of the UK internal market and Northern Ireland's place within it.

The Withdrawal Agreement Joint Committee with the EU has delivered to ensure:

- Northern Ireland businesses have **unfettered access** to the rest of the UK market under all circumstances;
- There are **no tariffs** on goods remaining within the UK customs territory;
- Smooth flow of trade with **no need for new physical customs infrastructure**; and
- There is **no legal confusion** about the fact that, while Northern Ireland will remain subject to the EU's State Aid regime for the duration of the Protocol, GB will not be subject to EU rules in this area.

# DATA

---

## What do businesses need to do?

- The business should consider whether the online services it provides are currently in scope of the eCommerce Directive, and if so, ensure that they are compliant with relevant requirements in each EEA country they operate in.
- The rules that they may need to start following are those that fall within the Directive's 'coordinated field'. This covers legal requirements that apply to information society services, for example, rules relating to online information, online advertising, online shopping, online contracting.

## When does this need to be completed?

- Businesses should comply with these new rules now, as they have now come into effect.

# CHECK EUROPEAN E-COMMERCE REGULATIONS

---

## Why do businesses need to take action?

- Businesses risk non-compliance if they do not follow the relevant rules for online services in EEA countries.

## Further information

- Search for **'e-commerce Directive after the Transition Period'** for more information on gov.uk



**SCAN ME**  
e-Commerce Directive

# TAKE ACTION IF BUSINESSES HAVE A .EU DOMAIN NAME

---

## What do businesses need to do?

If businesses have a .eu domain name, they need to check if they meet one of the eligibility criteria:

- You are an EU/EEA citizen
- You are resident in the EU/EEA
- You are an organisation or business that is established in the EU/EEA

If businesses don't meet these criteria, they should consider using another top-level domain and developing a migration plan for services and functions that their.eu domain, website or associated email address is linked to or supports.

## When does this need to be completed?

Take action now.

# TAKE ACTION IF BUSINESSES HAVE A .EU DOMAIN NAME

---

## Why do businesses need to take action?

If businesses do not meet the eligibility criteria, they will no longer be able to register or hold their old .eu domain names.

## Further information

Search for 'eu domain names' on gov.uk for more information.



# ROAD TRANSPORT

---

## What is the effect on road transport?

- We have secured an agreement for UK hauliers so that they can continue to operate to, through and within the EU.
- This is important to allow the flow of goods, food and medicine into the UK, but also to ensure that we can export our goods in a cost-efficient way to the EU and beyond.
- We have also secured continued rights for bus and coach companies to operate to, from and through the EU and specifically to ensure that critical cross-border services on the island of Ireland can continue to operate, picking up and dropping off passengers as they do now.

# LEVEL PLAYING FIELD AND FAIR AND OPEN COMPETITION

## What is the impact on the Level Playing Field and Competition?

- On the Level Playing Field, the agreement protects the UK's sovereignty and right to regulate by ensuring that the areas in the agreement are those related to trade between the UK and the EU.
- There is a reciprocal commitment to prevent trade distortions by upholding the respective high standard of employment law, environmental protection and to promote global tax good practice.
- There is also a unique 'rebalancing' clause with the EU. This means that there will be scope for gradually evolving the deal so that the parties can adjust the balance of economic parts of the agreement over time, including the level playing field.

# STATE AID/SUBSIDIES

## State Aid

- The deal ends the EU State Aid regime and allows the UK to introduce its own modern subsidy system.
- The agreement includes a mechanism, that will allow both sides to hold the other to account, in a fully reciprocal way, and crucially, there will be no role for the ECJ.
- The Free Trade Agreement allows the UK to maintain flexibility and reflects the realities of modern trade.

# QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

---

# HELPLINE NUMBERS

## Borders (Importing and exporting)

- Customs declarations, simplified customs procedures, duties and tariffs: **0300 322 9434**
- Trader import and export licences and certificates of free sale: **03300 416500**
- For exporting food, drink and agricultural products: **0300 020 0301**
- Import and export of timber: **0300 067 5155**
- Plants and plant products: **0300 1000 313**
- Importing and exporting of waste: **03708 506 506**
- Vehicles enquiries: **0300 790 6802**
- Driving licences and International driving permits: **0300 790 6802**
- Importing and exporting vehicle and trailer registration: **0300 790 6802**
- Operator licence and permits: **0300 790 6801**
- Certificate of Professional Competence (CPC): **0300 790 6801**

## Economy

- Business support helpline (England): **0800 998 1098**
- Find Business Support Scotland helpline: **0300 303 0660**
- Business Wales helpline: **0300 060 3000**
- Invest Northern Ireland helpline: **0800 181 4422**
- Regulation of manufactured goods: **0121 345 1201**
- CE / UKCA marking: **0121 345 1201**
- Regulation of medicines and medical devices: **020 3080 6000**
- Supply of medicinal products: **0800 915 9964**

- European Timber Regulations: **0300 067 4000**
- Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade Regulation: **0300 067 4000**

## Energy

- EU Emissions Trading System, Allowances and Carbon Emissions, UK Energy Markets, Single Electricity Market, Civil Nuclear and Electricity Suppliers and Systems: **020 7215 5000**

## Fish

- Fish Exports, Catch Certificates, Processing Statements and Prior Notification or Pre-Landing Declarations: **0330 159 1989**

## Animals

- Exporting of Equines and Import/Export of Animals, Endangered Species and Animal Products: **0300 020 0301**

## Data and Intellectual Property

- Intellectual Property Office: **0300 300 2000**.
- Information Commissioner's Office: **0303 123 1113**
- Consumer Rights: **0808 223 1133** (Welsh Language option: **0808 223 1144**)

## Programmes

- Funding by the EU, HMG Guarantee for EU Funds, Horizon 2020, Research Fund for Coat and Steel, COSME, Nuclear Fission, Fusion 4 Energy, EUROfusion and Connecting Europe Facility for Energy: **020 7215 5000**

## Other

- Department for Education helpline: **0370 000 2288**
- Home Office helpline: **0300 790 6268**
- Department for International Trade Brexit Enquiry Service: **0300 123 7379**

# GUIDANCE

## What guidance is available?

The best place for businesses to get support and information about the changes is at [GOV.UK/transition](https://www.gov.uk/transition), including:

- A [transition checker tool](#), so businesses can get personalised results about the specific actions they need to take;
- The [latest news](#) from the Government.

## Additional key Government advice:

- The [Border Operating Model](#) is a guide to how the border with the EU works. See the 'Guide to changes at the border' for a summary.

- Businesses can sign up to Business Readiness bulletins produced by BEIS [here](#).

## The Devolved Administrations have also published guidance:

- [Scotland](#)
- [Wales](#)
- [Northern Ireland](#)

# USEFUL LINKS

- [Brexit Checker Tool](#)
- [Sign up to our business bulletin](#)
- [BEIS gov.uk guidance pages](#)
- [Deal summary explainer](#)
- [Business support helpline](#)
- [TSS](#)
- [The Movement Assistance Scheme \(MAS\)](#)



# SECTOR SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

---

**For sector-specific guidance, please visit:**

- [Aerospace sector-relevant guidance on GOV.UK](#)
- [Automotive sector-relevant guidance on GOV.UK](#)
- [Chemicals sector-relevant guidance on GOV.UK](#)
- [Construction sector-relevant guidance on GOV.UK](#)
- [Consumer Goods sector-relevant guidance on GOV.UK](#)
- [Electronics and Machinery sector-relevant guidance on GOV.UK](#)
- [Life Sciences sector-relevant guidance on GOV.UK](#)
- [Metals and Materials sector-relevant guidance on GOV.UK](#)
- [Professional and Business Services sector-relevant guidance on GOV.UK](#)
- [Retail sector-relevant guidance on GOV.UK](#)



HM Government  
UK TRANSITION



# THANK YOU

**NEW RULES ARE HERE**

Keep your business moving

 TAKE ACTION NOW  
GOV.UK/TRANSITION

-  Check
-  Change
-  Go