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BREXIT 31 OCTOBER



Get **ready** for Brexit



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



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Welcome

Donna Leong

Director EU Exit Business Intelligence and Readiness Directorate

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



‘Get Ready for Brexit’ Business Events

- Series of **free Get Ready for Brexit Business Events** will run across the country from **16 September to 18 October**.
- They will give businesses help, advice and support on the actions they need to take to prepare for Brexit.
- Find your nearest location and register at www.registration.livegroup.co.uk/getreadyforbrexit



New EU Exit Import & Export Trader Helpline

- HMRC has launched a helpline for traders and hauliers importing from / exporting to the EU after October 31.
- **The helpline number is 0300 3301 331.**
- Lines will be open from 8am to 6pm Monday to Friday.



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DExEU Update

Suzannah Brookner

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Supporting Business

Andy Ormerod-Cloke





£10 million Business Readiness Fund

- support businesses in preparing for a 'No Deal' Brexit
- open to business organisations and trade associations throughout the UK
- deadlines for grants applications is Monday 30 September 2019

Apply at www.gov.uk/brexit-business-grants.

For further details please contact us at businessreadinessfundenquiries@beis.gov.uk



Department for
Business, Energy
& Industrial Strategy

Regulation of manufactured goods in a no deal scenario

Danny Langley

September 2019



Department for
Business, Energy
& Industrial Strategy

If you make, sell or trade manufactured goods



In a no deal scenario the UK would fall outside of the EU regulatory frameworks. You will need to take action to continue selling many manufactured goods in the EU, and may need to act to continue selling in the UK too.

1 Check which regulations apply to your product



To determine what steps you or others in your supply chain need to take, identify what EU regulations are relevant to you. Think about inputs as well as end products, for example chemicals.


2 Check if you need a new product approval or to transfer/convert an existing one




If your product requires third-party approval, you may need a new one or to transfer the one you have. The EU will stop recognising UK approvals. The UK will recognise EU approvals immediately after exit but action may still be needed.

If you make, sell or trade manufactured goods

- 3 Check if you need a nominated person or other representative to act on your behalf

 UK businesses, facilities and nominated persons (i.e. authorised reps, qualified persons) will no longer count as established in the EU, and vice-versa. You may need to appoint someone to undertake certain tasks in the EU or UK.

- 4 Speak to your supply chains / distributors and understand new legal duties

 Make sure your suppliers understand the actions they need to take. If you distribute EU goods, or have your goods distributed by someone in the EU, you may acquire new legal duties. You may face new UK reporting requirements.

If you make, sell or trade manufactured goods

- 5 Consider what marking / labelling changes apply to your product



You may need to make changes to the information or regulatory markings that appear on your product, for example to reflect changes to product approvals or new representatives you appoint in the EU.

- 6 More details on [regulatory requirements for UK](#) and [EU markets](#) on gov.uk

How does the 'New Approach' work now?



High-level requirements in legislation and use of harmonised standards to achieve compliance



Conformity with requirements of 'New Approach' legislation shown by use of the CE marking



In most cases manufacturers take sole legal responsibility for compliance and can self-declare



In other cases manufacturers need to use a third party assessment body (a 'Notified Body')

CE marking and UKCA marking for the UK market



New approach goods meeting EU regulations and CE marked can still be sold in UK for time-limited period.



UK will directly recognise conformity assessment carried out by EU notified bodies.



A system of Approved Bodies and a UK database will replace Notified Bodies and the EU NANDO database




Products assessed against UK rules by a UK 'Approved Body' will need the UKCA marking.




We will consult with businesses before making any changes to these arrangements.

CE marking for the EU market

 Conformity assessments by UK notified bodies will no longer be recognised in the EU

 Goods assessed by a UK body cannot be sold in the EU without reassessment. This applies to mandatory 3rd party assessment only. Voluntary testing is not impacted.

 As an alternative, manufacturers can transfer their files to an EU-recognised body pre-exit

 However, most manufacturers of CE marked goods self-declare conformity. This will not be affected.

 CE marking needs to be used for goods sold into the EU.

Transfer of files to EU notified bodies



EU Commission suggest files and certificates can be transferred to an EU notified body



Transfer must take place by exit day



Goods would need to bear the new four-digit notified body number



Declaration of Conformity and Notified Body certificate will need details of both bodies

Declarations of conformity



For new approach goods an EU declaration of conformity should be drawn up and available



For UKCA marked products - a UK declaration of conformity will be needed



For CE marked products an EU declaration will still be needed - even for UK market



DoCs may need updating with new Notified Body and/or authorised representative/importer details

Authorised Representatives



Businesses can appoint Authorised Representatives to carry out tasks on their behalf -



UK-based Authorised Representatives will no longer be recognised in EU in the event of no deal.



Existing Authorised Representatives in an EU country will continue to be recognised in the UK.



New Authorised Representatives will need to be based in the UK to be recognised under UK law.

Importing and Distributing



An EU-based distributor of UK goods may become an 'importer' - and vice-versa



Compared to a distributor, importers have a stronger duty to ensure products are compliant



The importer's address also often has to be put on the product or its packaging



18 month transitional period during which UK importers can put information identifying them on an accompanying document - not mirrored by the EU

Definition of products placed on the market



Placing on the market refers to each individual product, not a type of products.



Placing refers to the first supply of a good for distribution, consumption or use after the manufacturing stage is completed



European Commission: placing does not require the physical delivery of a product



Proof can be a contract of sale, invoice, distribution or shipping documents.

Checklist of actions for new approach goods

- Check whether you need to change your conformity assessment body and/or the conformity marking on your goods
- Check whether you need to appoint a new Authorised Representative or equivalent in the EU
- Determine if you or your EU-based distributor will become an importer and understand your new legal duties
- Update your product's labelling and declaration of conformity based on the above actions

Arrangements for other goods



The UK will have its own REACH regime post exit for chemicals manufactured in or exported to the UK.



EC type-approvals no longer automatically accepted for motor vehicles on the UK market - the UK Vehicle Certification Agency (VCA) will issue provisional UK type approvals.



Medicines with a 'centralised' authorisation will be given a UK authorisation.



In various areas (cosmetics, chemicals, medicines) - companies may need to appoint new UK representatives.



Exact arrangements will depend on specific goods - lots of guidance available on GOV.UK.

Available resources

[New Approach \(CE marked\) goods](#)

[Construction products \(additional info\)](#)

[Medicines and medical devices](#)

[Chemicals](#)

[Automotive](#)

[Aerospace](#)

[Non Harmonised Goods](#)

European Commission: [Brexit Preparedness notices](#)

Who to contact?



New Approach goods

General queries: BEIS - Goodsregulation@beis.gov.uk



Chemicals

For general EU Exit enquires: EU-exitchemicals@hse.gov.uk

Biocides: biocidesenquiries@hse.gov.uk

CLP: ukreachca@hse.gov.uk

PIC: ukdna@hse.gov.uk



Automotive

VCA: UKTA@vca.gov.uk

DfT: IVS.ENQUIRIES@dft.gov.uk



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Preparing others for Brexit

Helping your members and networks get ready for Brexit

Rohan Kemp

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

Context and objectives

You can help prepare others for Brexit

All businesses should understand what Brexit means for them and get prepared

Government is doing everything it can to reach out to businesses directly

You too can leverage your relationships with your members, customers and partners

Please reach out and talk to others

This session will help you do so

- What are you trying to achieve
- Run through materials for you to use
- Provide further background on key areas
- Show you how gov.uk works in practice





What are you trying to achieve?

- Convince them that they can and should prepare
- Provide specific guidance on four priority areas
- Direct them to further info, particularly gov.uk
- Encourage them to reach out to others



Preparing for Brexit

Materials for use by business intermediaries with businesses

Context and objectives

Businesses should prepare for Brexit

The UK will leave the EU on 31st October with or without a deal

Brexit will have immediate consequences for how businesses trade and operate

We all need to understand what this means, and prepare accordingly

This will help you get started

- Introduce the main areas that are changing
- Focus on four key areas, and the actions you should consider taking
- Point you towards the full guidance
- Show you how to use gov.uk



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 3 rd countries
 Public sector procurement	Provision of goods and services to public bodies in the EU and UK

Today, we will focus on four 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 Importing and exporting
- 2 Supplying services to the EU
- 3 Your employees
- 4 Using and transferring data

Exporting and importing

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 rate of duty and tax (incl. VAT on exports) you will be liable to pay
- Consider applying for duty deferment if you import regularly
- Check if you are subject to other regulations that are changing, e.g. labelling

You should also visit DIT for guidance on trading with non-EU countries



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 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

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 for more information incl.

- How to apply for the EU Settlement Scheme, to continue living in the UK after 30 June 2021

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

Using and transferring data

Today, EU personal data can be accessed or stored in the UK if it complies with GDPR

How this will change post-Exit

GDPR will continue to apply in the UK. However, transferring personal data from the EU and select 3rd countries will now require alternative safeguards pending an 'adequacy decision' from the EU

What this means for businesses

Visit [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk) for step-by-step guidance on transferring data from the EU and 3rd countries to the UK

- Consider alternative safeguards under GDPR to transfer personal data to the UK e.g. SCC
- Ensure compliance with 3rd country data protection regulations to transfer data to the UK from 3rd countries

Visit [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk) to understand GDPR requirements and operating across Europe, incl.

- Ensuring you continue to apply the same data protection standards as you do now
- Check if you need to appoint a European representative

UK mobile roaming charges in the EU will not be regulated after Brexit

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

Full information is available online and elsewhere

gov.uk/brexit



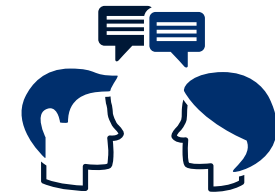
Comprehensive and up-to-date advice plus e-mail alerts

Leaflets



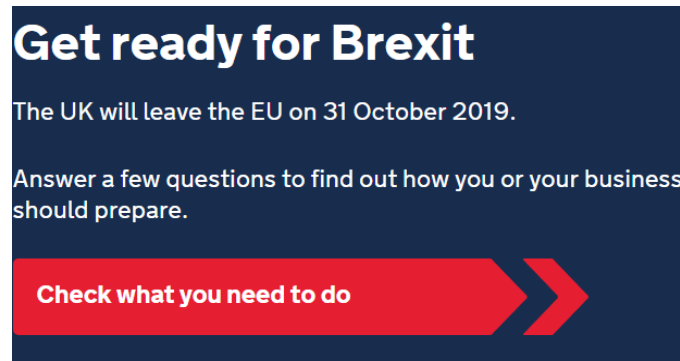
Leaflet on priority areas to share with your clients and suppliers

Live events



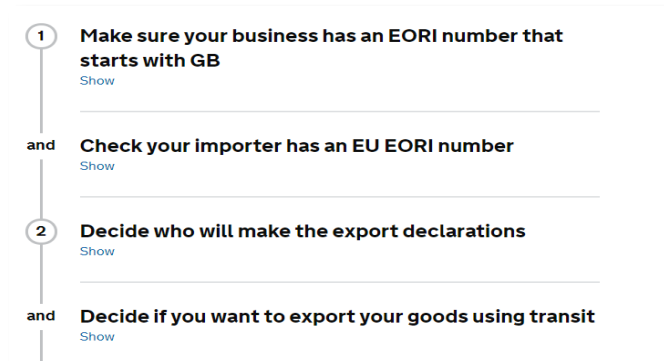
Search "Brexit Business Readiness Event" online for your nearest event

 **gov.uk/brexit** has the information businesses need



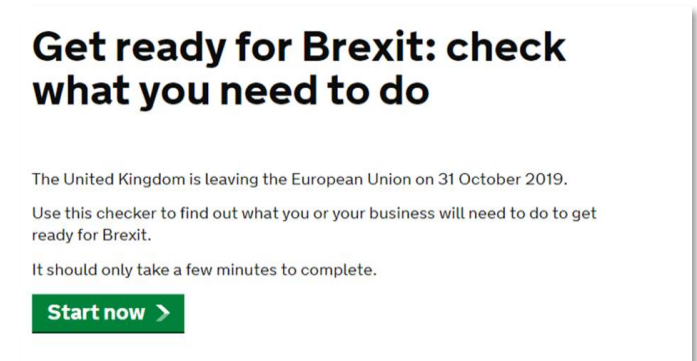
Get ready for Brexit
The UK will leave the EU on 31 October 2019.
Answer a few questions to find out how you or your business should prepare.
[Check what you need to do](#)

Main pages links to guidance for businesses, organisations and citizens



1 **Make sure your business has an EORI number that starts with GB**
[Show](#)
and **Check your importer has an EU EORI number**
[Show](#)
2 **Decide who will make the export declarations**
[Show](#)
and **Decide if you want to export your goods using transit**
[Show](#)

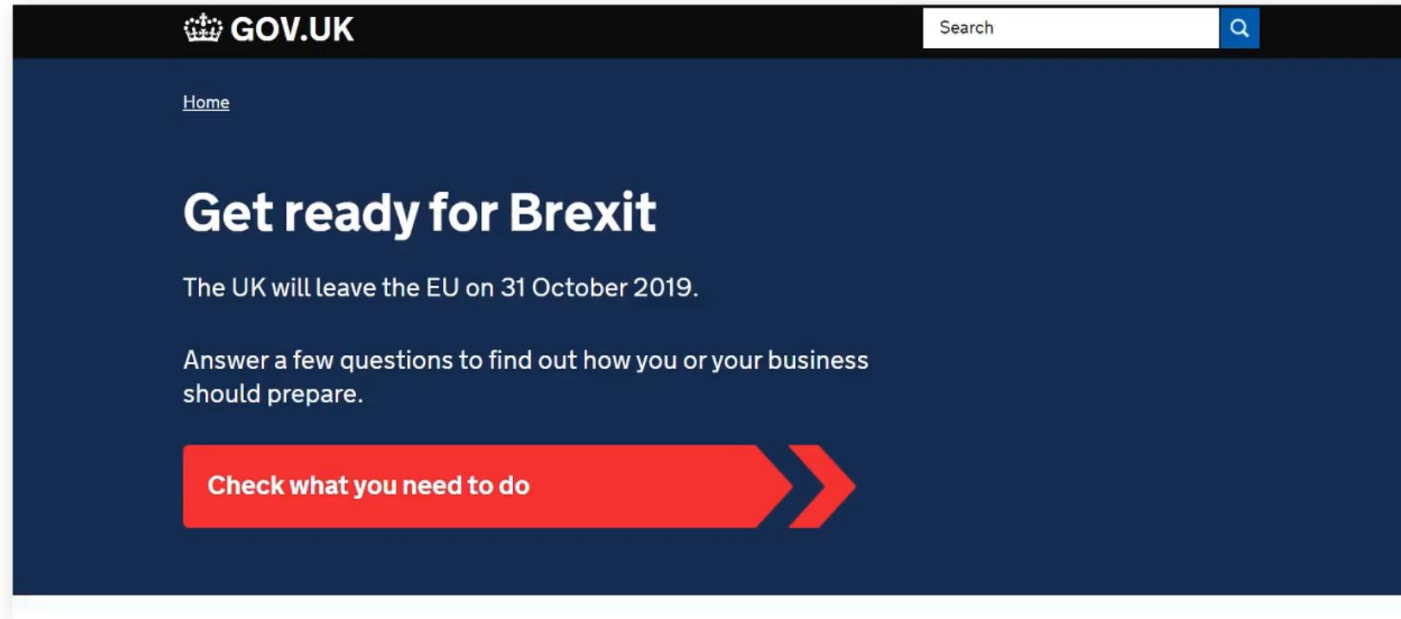
Step-by-step guides for businesses in key areas, e.g. exporting and importing



Get ready for Brexit: check what you need to do
The United Kingdom is leaving the European Union on 31 October 2019.
Use this checker to find out what you or your business will need to do to get ready for Brexit.
It should only take a few minutes to complete.
[Start now >](#)

Checker tool identifies relevant information based on seven simple questions

Using the Brexit checker tool



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

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



Who should **you** ensure is prepared for Brexit?



Customers

- In person
- Virtual comms



Employees

- EU nationals
- UK staff in the EU



Suppliers

- Supply chain e.g. hauliers
- Delivery partners





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Get **ready** for Brexit



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