



Tourism*Alliance*
the voice of tourism

NO DEAL BREXIT Q&A

This Q&A is designed to provide simple, straight forward understanding of how a “No Deal” Brexit on 31st October will impact on visitors to the UK and UK nationals travelling overseas. It is designed so that businesses can provide answers to some of the most common questions that their customers may ask regarding how a No Deal Brexit will impact on their travel plans.

It should be noted that there are still numerous uncertainties and that the information in this document could change so it is important to monitor the Government websites that provide information for people travelling between the EU and the UK post Brexit.

For Visitors to the UK from the EU

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/visiting-the-uk-after-brexit>

For UK Nationals travelling to the EU

<https://www.gov.uk/visit-europe-brexit>

1. Transport



“Will my travel between the UK and the EU be disrupted if the UK leaves the EU without a deal on 31st October 2019?”

FLIGHTS

MYTH: ❌

Some flights between the UK and the EU will be grounded if the UK crashes out of the EU

REALITY: ✅

The UK leaving the EU on the 31st of Oct without a deal will not affect flights to and from the EU. The UK Government and the European Commission have both set out the necessary regulations to ensure that flights between the UK and the EU will not be disrupted in the event that the UK leaves the EU without a deal. This regulation will apply until 24 October 2020 but may be replaced by a long-term arrangement before then.

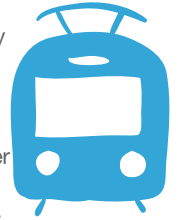
COACH AND RAIL

It's expected that Coach and Rail travel between the UK and Europe will also be largely unaffected if the UK leaves the EU without a deal.

Eurostar and Eurotunnel Le Shuttle services between the UK and the EU will not be affected by a No Deal Brexit.

For Coaches and buses, regular scheduled services to EU countries will continue under the provisions of a new EU law which will apply until at least 31 December 2019, while occasional services (ie., coach tours) into EU countries will continue under the Interbus agreement to which the EU, the UK and a number of other countries will be signatories to, when the UK leaves the EU.

However, UK operators will not be able to run scheduled or occasional services through the EU to some other non-EU countries such as Switzerland, Monaco and Andorra.



2. Visas and Passports

“Will I need a special visa to travel to the UK after Brexit?”

MYTH: ❌

If the UK leaves without a deal, visitors will need visas to travel between the UK and the EU

REALITY: ✅

There will be no requirement for visas for UK nationals going to Europe or EU nationals coming to the UK on holiday provided that their stay is no longer than 90 days within a 180 day period and that their passport is valid for at least six months at the time of entry.

EU nationals coming to the UK will still be able to use the e-passport gates to enter the UK rather than having to present themselves at an immigration desk and they will still be able to travel to the UK using their National Identity Card rather than a full passport for the foreseeable future. However, it should be noted that the UK Govt intends to require all EU nationals to use a passport to enter the UK in the longer-term.

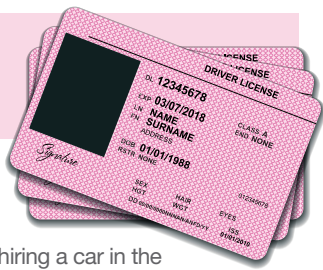
UK Visitors to the EU will no longer be able to use the EU channel at ports of entry but some EU ports of entry are making provisions for UK nationals in order to speed-up processing.

Travelling to and from the “Common Travel Area”

The Common Travel Area (CTA) comprises the UK, Ireland and the Crown Dependencies of Jersey, Guernsey, and the Isle of Man. The UK leaving the EU will have no impact on any travel requirements within this area by CTA nationals.



3. Drivers Licenses and Vehicle Insurance



“Can I use my EU driving license to hire a car in the UK?”

If the UK leaves the EU without a deal on 31st October 2019, the mutual recognition of drivers' licenses will end.

While the UK will still recognise EU driving licenses for EU nationals driving or hiring a car in the UK, UK nationals travelling to the EU will need to check the individual driving license requirements of each country they are visiting in the EU. For most countries, UK nationals will be able to use their UK license rather than having to obtain an International Driving Permit (IDP) provided that the length of their stay is under 90 days. However, some countries such as France, Italy and the Netherlands will require all UK nationals to have an IDP from 1 November 2019 if the UK leaves without a deal.

Therefore, it is recommended that UK nationals travelling to the EU post Brexit drivers have the added security of an IDP.

Ireland

Visitors to the UK from Ireland (and UK visitors to Ireland) will not need an IDP under any circumstances.

Insurance

In the event that the UK leaves the EU without a deal, both UK nationals taking a vehicle to Europe and EU nationals bringing a vehicle to the UK will need a Green Card as evidence that they are insured.

4. Travel Insurance

“What sort of Travel Insurance do I need to come to the UK?”

UK and EU nationals are currently entitled to a European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) which entitles you to state-provided medical treatment if you fall ill or have an accident while on holiday in any EU country.

If the UK leaves the EU without a deal EHIC cards held by UK nationals will no longer be valid in the EU countries. The UK government is seeking an agreement with the EU on reciprocal healthcare arrangements but this is not yet in place.

The advice therefore is that people travelling between the UK and EU after 31st October 2019 should buy travel insurance that includes healthcare in the same way that they would if visiting any other country. Proof of healthcare provision may be requested at the point of entry to the EU or when seeking medical treatment.



5. Roaming Charges

“Will it cost me more to use my mobile phone while I'm in the UK?”

At the moment, mobile phone companies are required to charge EU nationals the same price for calls and texts regardless of where they are within the EU.

When the UK leaves the EU, mobile phone companies are no longer bound by this requirement and could reintroduce roaming charges. While some companies have stated that they currently have no plans to reintroduce roaming charges, there is nothing to prevent these charges reoccurring.



6. Duty Free Goods and Customs Charges



“How much British beer or gin can I take back home?”

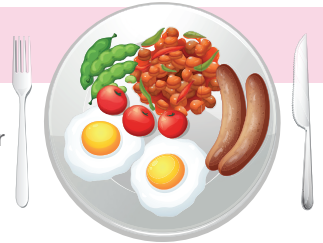
At the moment there are no duty or customs charges on products purchased by EU visitors to the UK or UK visitors to the EU.

If the UK leaves the EU without a deal, then duty-free allowances will be reintroduced for items such as alcohol and tobacco while customs charges will be reintroduced for goods purchased that are over a certain value.

That means that UK residents returning from the EU will be allowed to bring in one litre of spirits or two litres of sparkling wine, sherry or port; four litres of still wine; and 16 litres of beer and up to 200 cigarettes or 250g of tobacco. In addition, UK nationals can bring in other goods worth up to £390 when they return from the EU.

The alcohol allowances for EU visitors to the UK returning home will be the same, however some EU countries allow 200 cigarettes while others only allow 40 cigarettes. The value of goods that EU nationals can take back home will be 430 euros.

7. Carrying Banned Goods

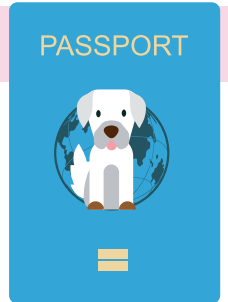


“Will I be able to take British produce back to the EU?”

The EU is treated as one large biosecurity area meaning that most animal or vegetable products can be freely carried from one country to another.

However, if the UK leaves the EU without a deal the UK and the EU will become separate biosecurity areas, meaning that carrying most animal and vegetable products such as ham and cheese across the border will be prohibited. While there are certain exemptions for baby food or food that is needed for medical reasons.

8. Passports for Pets



“Will I be able to bring my dog with me when I come to the UK?”

Passports for Pets is a scheme whereby registered dogs, cats and ferrets are able to travel between the UK and mainland Europe. If the UK leaves the EU without a deal there will be no change to the current health preparations for pets entering the UK from the EU. However, the process for taking a pet to the EU will depend on how the EU classifies animal coming from the UK. There are three options

Listed - Part 1 If the EU classifies the UK as a Part 1 listed country, the rules on pet travel will be essentially the same as they are today with the existing timescales and health preparations in place being virtually unchanged.

Listed - Part 2 If the EU classifies the UK as a Part 2 listed country, pet owners will have to fulfil some extra requirements in order to take pets into the EU.

Unlisted If the EU classifies the UK as an unlisted country, owners who wish to take their pets to the EU will need to discuss what requirements they need to fulfil with an Official Veterinarian at least four months prior to their desired travel date. Given the uncertainty of the UK's future classification, Government advice at the moment is that there could be a four month delay in being able to take pets to the EU while the UK's classification is determined and owners fulfil the requirements of the new classification.

9. Customer Protection and Compensation



“Do I have the same protection if my travel plans are delayed or cancelled?”

Yes – European rules on travel protection and compensation have been translated into UK law. Therefore, the protections provided by the Package Travel Regulations for package holidays and linked travel arrangements will remain in the UK leaves the EU without a deal on 31st October.

A similar situation applies to compensation associated with delayed flights. Under EU regulation EC 261, passengers may be entitled to financial compensation of up to €600 per person for any flight delay of 3+ hours, a cancelled flight and in instances of denied boarding.

The UK Government has translated this regulation into UK law meaning that even if the UK leaves the EU without a deal, UK and EU passengers at UK airports will continue to have the same level of compensation if flights are delayed.

10. Possible Delays

Will there be delays to travel between the UK and the EU?

It is difficult to know what whether people travelling to and from the EU will face delays at this stage. It is thought that there will only be minimal delays to air travel. However, it is possible that vehicle travel on the channel crossings might experience delays. However both the Port of Dover and Eurotunnel have made comprehensive preparations and the UK Government has developed Operation Brock. to This should ensure that passenger traffic is prioritised and that delayed freight traffic does not hinder the flow of passenger transport by blocking roads around Dover and across Kent.

Arrivals			
Time	To	Gate	Remark
15:00	LONDON	A03	CANCELLED
15:02	ROME	A10	ON TIME
15:08	FRANKFURT	A17	CANCELLED
15:09	NEW YORK	B01	DELAYED
15:12	SHANGHAI	B05	ON TIME
15:14	PARIS	B09	ON TIME
15:30	BANGKOK	A12	CANCELLED
15:31	TOKYO	B15	ON TIME



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