

Information regarding BREXIT.

A few days ago, the EU and the UK agreed on a new co-operation agreement following the UK's withdrawal from the EU. However, the agreement must finally be approved by both parties, however, the EU ambassadors made a preliminary approval of the agreement.

The free movement of goods ceases - the agreement as follows:

- There are no tariffs or quotas on trade between the UK and the EU. In other words, no customs duties must be paid on goods moving between the EU and the UK, nor are there any limits on how much of a goods may move across these borders.
- Free movement continues, however, and therefore customs duties must be documented, registered and processed, even if no customs tariffs are to be paid. The country of origin, etc. must also be explained below.
- The UK can now introduce its own product requirements. Although rules will not immediately vary quite a lot, you must formally comply with the UK's requirements to be able to sell goods in the UK. The CE mark will not be valid in the UK and the CE mark cannot be tested in the UK for sale on the internal market. However, there are exceptions for a number of products where the CE mark is recognized until 1 January 2022, and there will also be special rules for Northern Ireland.

The remaining part of the agreement contains the following:

The free movement of persons ceases

- With the possible exception of certain postings and short-term work stays, free movement ceases.
- Mutual recognition of professional qualifications is not included in the agreement. This means that, in principle, permission must be granted before EU employees can carry out their work in the UK.
- There will continue to be some coordination of social security so that no payment is made twice. However, this only applies to citizens already residing in the EU or the UK, respectively

The free movement of services ceases

- The agreement between the EU and the UK is similar to the most ambitious trade agreements in the service area, so there are a number of agreements regarding mutual market access, non-discrimination and so on.
- However, this will not change the fact that free movement will cease and that it will therefore inevitably become more cumbersome and burdensome to provide services in the



UK in the future. As a starting point, one will have to apply to be able to perform a service in the UK in the future, but it is unclear how this will actually work

- The same goes for the other way - for services that UK companies provide within the EU's internal market.
- It is very unclear what exact requirements will be attached to the provision of services, but it is clear that the situation in future will be less favorable than the free movement we know today.

The "free movement" of data ceases

- The EU and the UK have not adopted a declaration of adequacy. This means that the transfer of personal data between the EU and the UK is problematic from 1 January 2021.
- However, a temporary agreement has been entered into that is valid until 1 July 2021. It must ensure that there is time to enter into an agreement on the declarations of adequacy.

Source: Danske Speditører

We are ready to help:

We are ready to help you with questions about customs clearance, so you are sure that the right documentation for the authorities is in order.

For further questions, you are welcome to contact your local Interfjord department

Best regards

Interfjord A/S

