

No Deal Brexit Guide

7th November 2019

This is the Guernsey No Deal Brexit Guide for the community as it was when issued on 07 November 2019. The UK has now officially ceased to be a Member State of the EU. The UK and EU are in the agreed transition period (until 31 December 2020). During the transition period, the relationship between the Bailiwick and EU will continue as if Protocol 3 were still in place (as it was before 31 January 2020).

01 February 2020

A simple guide to the implications of the UK leaving the EU without a deal

This guide provides the latest information in relation to the main implications for islanders in the event that the UK leaves the EU without a deal. It also provides advice on steps that can be taken to minimise any impact and contact details should islanders require further information.

People

EU citizens living in Guernsey

Like the UK, we introduced a free EU Settled Status Scheme. The Scheme enables EU citizens, and their family members, resident in the Bailiwick of Guernsey when the UK leaves the EU to have their immigration rights secured by applying for 'Settled Status' or 'further permission to remain'.

The Scheme will stay open for enough time to make sure everyone can register who needs to. Please visit gov.gg/settledstatus for more information, including how to apply.

Guernsey's Population Management regime, and any domestic laws controlling employment and residence in Alderney and Sark, will remain in place following Brexit.

British citizens living in Guernsey

You won't need to do anything different after Brexit if you are a British citizen living in the Bailiwick of Guernsey.

British citizens living in the European Union

British nationals living in the EU should contact their local consular authorities should they require any information or advice about their rights.

Travel

New Passports

Until the UK leaves the EU, passports issued in Guernsey will still reference the European Union. After Brexit, passports issued in Guernsey will have a similar design to new passports issued in the UK, but will be different from passports issued to EU citizens.

Rules for travel to the UK

You will not need a passport to travel between the Channel Islands and the UK, as the Common Travel Area will be unaffected, however you will still need a form of photographic identification.

Rules for travel to Europe

Rules for travel to most countries in Europe will change for British passport holders if the UK leaves the EU with no deal.

In the event of a no deal Brexit:

- The expiry date on your passport should be at least six months after the date you arrive in the country you are visiting. This applies to adult and child passports.
- If you renewed your passport before it expired, extra months might have been added to your new passport's expiry date. Any extra months on your passport over 10 years might not count towards the six months that should be remaining for travel to most countries in Europe.

The new rules will apply for travel to and between countries in the Schengen area. These are:

- Austria
- Belgium
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Iceland
- Italy
- Latvia
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Poland
- Portugal
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland

If your passport or your child's passport does not meet the new rules on the day you plan to arrive in any of these countries, you should renew the passport before you travel. This should be done at least eight weeks before you plan to travel to make sure you have it in

time for your trip. Please don't delay – we don't want you to have to change your travel plans.

You can still use our Fast-track passport application service if you need a passport quickly (please see below).

Passport checker

There is a [Passport Validity Checker on the UK Government's website](#) to help you check that your passport is valid for travel in Europe.

If you are still worried that your passport might not be valid for travel in Europe you can email Guernsey's Passport Office at passports@gba.gov.gg or call 01481 741410 for advice.

Fast-track passport application

You will still be able to make a fast-track passport application using the premium service if you need a passport quickly. The premium service takes up to eight working days and costs £142 for an adult and £122 for a child. Call 01481 741410 for advice.

The Common Travel Area and non-Schengen area countries

The new rules will not apply when travelling to the Republic of Ireland because it forms part of the Common Travel Area (CTA). All parties to the CTA (UK, Ireland, Isle of Man and the Channel Islands) have confirmed their intention to maintain those arrangements, even in the event of a no deal Brexit.

Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus and Romania are not in the Schengen area. You can [check the entry requirements for these countries on the UK Government's website](#).

Travel to countries outside the EU

The rules for British passport holders travelling to countries outside the EU will not change because of Brexit. You can [check the rules for each country you want to visit on the UK Government's website](#).

Other passport information

Until its expiry date, you can still use your passport as identification in Guernsey and in the UK. British passports that have the words 'European Union' on the cover will still be valid for travel after the UK leaves the EU, but please check that your passport meets the new rules for travel in Europe set out above.

Travel by Air

Flying between Guernsey and the UK

We expect flights between Guernsey and the UK to continue to operate as they do today. We don't expect there to be any significant issues for passengers holding 'Schengen' compliant British passports, including those issued in Guernsey, Jersey, and the Isle of Man. Please check online before you travel for the latest travel information from your airline.

Flying between Guernsey and Europe

We expect flights between Guernsey and Europe to continue to operate as they do today. We don't expect there to be any significant issues for passengers holding 'Schengen' compliant British passports, including those issued in Guernsey, Jersey, and the Isle of Man for travel into the EU Member States. However, there might be delays at Member State Immigration controls due to additional 'third country' checks. Please check online before you travel for the latest travel information from your airline.

Flying outside Europe

We don't expect any change to flights to non-EU countries. Please check online before you travel for the latest travel information from your airline.

Airport security for passengers

Most passengers will not notice any difference in airport security screening. Guernsey and the UK will continue to apply robust checks to make sure passengers are safe. The European Commission has suggested ways to avoid extra security screening for passengers from the UK who are transferring to onward flights at EU airports.

Travel by Sea

Portsmouth

There might be some disruption to passenger ferry sailings to/from Portsmouth if there is wider transport congestion around UK ports. The UK is putting plans in place to minimise the level of disruption around UK ports. We are working in conjunction with ferry operators, logistical companies, the UK Government and authorities in order to keep the disruption levels at Portsmouth under review.

Poole

There is unlikely to be any disruption to passenger ferry sailings to/from Poole.

St Malo

Should there be any disruption to ferry services between Guernsey and St Malo, this is likely to be short-term and as a result of logistical factors at UK and EU ports that have a knock-on

impact to ferry operations and schedules. Please check online before you travel for the latest travel information and scheduled services from your ferry operator.

Driving in the EU

In December 2018, the States of Deliberation agreed to seek extension of the Vienna Convention on Road Transport to help guarantee the freedom to drive in the EU.

As a result, there are additional insurance requirements (Green Card) for Guernsey vehicles and drivers using EU road networks. Please contact your insurance providers well in advance of your planned trip to Europe, if you intend to drive a vehicle.

Using your Guernsey-registered vehicle in the EU

The Committee *for the* Environment & Infrastructure is working towards ensuring that Guernsey-registered vehicles are compliant with EU regulations and standards. This means ensuring that Guernsey vehicles meet the relevant safety standards, and includes matters such as evidencing the vehicle has undergone an approved period test inspection (commonly referred to as MoT), and the introduction of the requirement for the fitting and wearing of seatbelts in the rear of vehicles.

Trailer Registration (Commercial and Private) for towed trailers in the EU

The Committee *for the* Environment & Infrastructure is working towards introducing a mandatory trailer registration scheme for commercial and private trailers (including caravans, boat trailers and horse boxes) which will be towed in international traffic. It will be a requirement for all commercial trailers greater than 0.75 tonnes and private trailers greater than 3.5 tonnes to be registered (and marked) before entering into international traffic within EU Member States.

Using your Guernsey driving licence in the EU

The Committee *for the* Environment & Infrastructure is working towards ensuring that Guernsey-issued driving licences are compliant with EU regulations and standards. In accordance with the Vienna Convention, it is necessary for islanders intending to drive in certain EU Member States to apply for an International Driving Permit.

International Driving Permit

An International Driving Permit (IDP) is a translation of your driving entitlement that guarantees the ability to drive abroad if carried together with a domestic issued driving license. An IDP is required for driving in Liechtenstein, Iceland, Norway and all EU countries. In some cases you may need more than one IDP if travelling through multiple countries.

You can get an IDP from the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Office at Bulwer Avenue. The application form can be downloaded at www.gov.gg/drivingabroad. For each application you will be required to produce:

- A completed and signed application form
- A passport sized photo (two if requesting 2 IDPs)
- Payment of £13 per IDP

Travelling with animals

Cats, dogs and ferrets

You will still be able to travel to Europe with your pet but the UK Government is still discussing with the EU how it can still be included in [PET travel scheme](#). Depending on the outcome of those discussions, you might need to take additional steps to be able to travel with your pet to the EU.

You will need to make sure that your pet is vaccinated against rabies before they travel. This means they will need to have an up-to-date rabies vaccination and a blood test to prove they have the right levels of rabies antibody. The blood test needs to be carried out at least 30 days after any initial rabies vaccination and at least three months before their travel date. Your pets will need to have vet health certification within 10 days of travel.

We recommend that you contact your vet at least four months before your planned travel date to check what you need to do.

Pet cats, dogs, and ferrets will still need to enter the EU by a Travellers' Point of Entry – which includes the main ports of arrival from the Bailiwick to France.

The rules for pets returning to Guernsey or the UK from the EU will not change.

If you want to find out more, you can [read guidance from Defra \(the UK Government's Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs\) that also applies for Guernsey](#).

Horses

The UK Government is still discussing with the EU what the new rules will be for horses travelling into Europe, for example for competition, breeding, or treatment. One of the most significant issues is likely to be that at the moment, there are no ports on the EU's Channel coast that are designated as Equine Border Inspection Posts. We will provide updated information once the UK Government and the EU have come to a decision about the new rules.

Endangered species (CITES)

The trade in CITES goods is diverse, ranging from live animals and plants to a vast array of wildlife products derived from them, including food products, exotic leather goods, wooden musical instruments, timber, tourist curios and medicines. Levels of exploitation of some animal and plant species are high and the trade in them, together with other factors, such as habitat loss, is capable of heavily depleting their populations and even bringing some species close to extinction. Many wildlife species in trade are not endangered, but the existence of an agreement to ensure the sustainability of the trade is important in order to safeguard these resources for the future.

There will be no changes to the [rules for the movement of endangered species under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species \("CITES"\)](#).

Should you want to import or export a product which is referred to as a 'CITES Good' you can [read more information here](#).

Food

Shopping for food

Unless it is produced locally, most of our food arrives in Guernsey from the UK even if it is produced somewhere else in the world. The UK produces the majority of its own food supply, a third comes from the EU and the remainder comes from the rest of the world. The UK Government is not expecting a food shortage in the event of a no deal exit.

There might be disruption to food crossing the borders between the EU and UK. This could cause delays at ports, including at Portsmouth International Port, which services EU Member States as well as the Channel Islands. Because of this, we are working with all parts of the supply-chain, including UK local authorities, to make sure plans are in place to keep disruption to a minimum.

We are not expecting a food shortage in Guernsey if the UK leaves the EU without a deal. If there is any disruption, it might be that there is less choice on the supermarket shelves for short periods – similar to what we sometimes see when bad weather disrupts ferry sailings for a few days. We anticipate that fresh food would be most impacted by any disruption.

Milk

We produce our own milk and some other dairy products locally so nothing will change after Brexit. To make sure there will be no disruption to our milk supply, we are storing extra supplies of the things used in the production process. We have also made sure we have access to the spare parts for unexpected repairs to production equipment.

Formula milk for babies

As with all other food, we are working closely with people in the supply-chain, including UK local authorities, to make sure plans are in place to keep any supply delays to a minimum. If there is likely to be any prolonged disruption and you have a baby or are expecting a baby, we will make sure Midwives and Health Visitors give you advice about what to do.

Prescribed foods

If your GP gives you a prescription for the food you eat please see our advice on [Medicines and Medical Devices](#).

Special diets (gluten free & other food allergies)

We are not expecting food shortages in Guernsey in the event of a no deal Brexit, but there might be less choice on the supermarket shelves for short periods if there are delays at some UK ports. Fresh produce is likely to be the most affected. If this happens, there will also be less choice for people who need to eat gluten free food or who have other food allergies, but it should still be possible to buy food that meets your specific needs.

Food prices

As stated above, it is possible that there will be less availability of some foods, such as fresh produce with a short shelf life, if the UK leaves the EU without a deal. If this happens, the cost of food might go up, but we will take steps to make sure we give the right support to vulnerable people in our community. We are working with suppliers to monitor any impacts on price and price inflation.

Health

Medicines and Medical Devices

If you take prescribed medicines (including food that is only available on prescription) or use medical devices, in the event of a no deal Brexit you should still be able to get these in the same way as you do now.

The relationship Guernsey currently has with the UK for healthcare means that we are part of the NHS supply chain for essential medicines and medical equipment. We are included in the UK's contingency plans for medicines, which include the stock management being undertaken by NHS suppliers.

In recent months, Guernsey officials have been in weekly contact with the UK Department of Health & Social Care to ensure that that UK's contingency plans for medicines and medical supplies include provision for the Bailiwick of Guernsey so that access to essential supplies can continue as normal.

We have looked carefully at the way medicines and medical devices, pharmaceutical drugs and medical gases get to Guernsey from the UK. We are already working closely with all parties involved in that process, including suppliers, the logistics companies and the Port of Portsmouth, to make sure that our medicines and medical devices are not held up if there is congestion in the port in the event of a no deal exit.

Occasionally, there are temporary shortages of specific medicines. If this happens after Brexit there is no need for individual intervention, your GP will know which is the best alternative medicine for you and will be able to talk to you about this. We do not anticipate a shortage of medicines as a result of a no deal Brexit

Safety of medicines and medical devices

The UK Government's Medicines & Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) will continue to monitor the safety of medicines and medical devices. Because we will still get all of our medicines and medical devices from the UK, nothing will need to change.

Access to new medicines & medical devices available in the EU

We get all our medicines and medical devices from the UK. After Brexit, the UK Government's Medicines & Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) will be responsible for approving all medicines and medical devices. The MHRA is proposing to approve all items that are placed on the market in the EU for a period of time after 31st October 2019. In the longer-term, the MHRA will put in place a UK-based regulatory scheme for medicines and medical devices, and we will follow that scheme.

If you want to find out more, you can [read guidance from the UK Government's Department of Health and Social Care](#).

Utilities

Heating & Vehicle fuel

We don't anticipate any significant disruption to Guernsey's supply of heating and vehicle fuel after Brexit. To be on the safe side, we are already working closely with everyone involved in the supply-chain for fuel coming to Guernsey to make sure we have plans in place to cope if there is any disruption.

Electricity

Our electricity is supplied by Guernsey Electricity Ltd. Some of our electricity is imported from France via a sub-sea cable, whereas some is generated on-island. There are times when all of our electricity is generated locally.

Guernsey is not part of the EU so there will be no need to change the commercial arrangements already in place for the purchase and supply of power from France.

We are working closely with Guernsey Electricity Ltd, which is taking steps to make sure it has the fuel supply needed to generate all of our electricity locally if needed in the event of a no deal Brexit, and access to the spare parts it needs for unexpected repairs.

Water

We manage all of our fresh water needs locally, so nothing will change after the UK leaves the EU. To make sure there will be no disruption to our water supply, we are storing extra supplies of the materials used in the production process. We have also made sure we have access to the spare parts for unexpected repairs to production equipment.

Sewage & Waste

We are not expecting you to notice any difference to these services because of Brexit. So that these essential services carry on as normal, we have carefully made sure that our suppliers and service providers have made their own plans to cope with any disruption after Brexit.

Protecting the community

There will be no changes to the way Guernsey Police and the Guernsey Border Agency work to make sure Guernsey is a safe place for us to live after Brexit.

Information that helps to keep us safe is shared through the International Crime Coordination Centre (ICCC). The ICCC is working with the UK to make sure that the right law enforcement powers and tools are in place. If they need to, the ICCC will be able to engage with EU authorities of behalf of police forces in the UK and Guernsey.

Businesses

We have been working with all sectors of the islands economy since the UK referendum to leave the EU in June 2016 to assess and work through the impacts on island businesses as a result of the UK's withdrawal from the EU.

The individual impacts on businesses are varied and complex depending on the types of goods or services imported or exported between Guernsey and EU Member States.

We will do all we can to support and advise Bailiwick businesses, across all sectors, that have questions or potential issues in relation to the impact of Brexit. We have prepared

various guidance documents to help assist with your Brexit planning. Please visit www.gov.gg/trade for more information.

Data Protection (for businesses exchanging data Guernsey to EU and EU to Guernsey)

Guernsey has adopted legislation based on the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and has maintained our adequacy status by the EU Commission. This will **not** change as a result of Brexit.

Data Protection (for businesses exchanging data Guernsey to UK and UK to Guernsey)

Guernsey has prepared additional legislation in anticipation of the UK's exit from the EU. This legislation safeguards the flow of data between the Bailiwick and the UK following Brexit. The Data Protection (Authorised Jurisdiction) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Ordinance, 2019, designated the UK as an authorised jurisdiction to which personal data can be transferred freely from the Bailiwick after the UK exits the EU.

Fishing and selling fresh fish in the EU

The Committees *for* Economic Development and *for the* Environment & Infrastructure have been working closely with the UK Government so that the necessary administrative and legal arrangements are in place to support trade from the island, including for fishery products, movement of animals and related products.

The States has been liaising with the regional authorities in France through the Bureau des Iles Anglo-Normandes. We welcome the announcement that St Malo will establish a Border Inspection Post which could help support trade from the Channel Islands, and look forward to receiving more details.

ENDS

7th November 2019 – V1.5: This Guide will be reviewed and any relevant information regularly updated as the UK continues to move towards its exit from the EU and more information becomes available.