

# No Deal Brexit Guide

30<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## **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 principal implications for islanders in the event that the UK leaves the EU without a deal on 12 April 2019. It also provides advice on steps that can be taken to minimise such implications and contact details should islanders require further information.



States of  
Guernsey

# People

## **British citizens living in Guernsey**

You won't need to do anything different after 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019 if you are a British citizen living in the Bailiwick of Guernsey.

## **EU citizens living in Guernsey**

Like the UK, we will introduce a free EU Settlement Scheme by 30<sup>th</sup> March 2019. The Scheme will enable 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 who needs to have the chance to register.

More details about how to register will be available closer to the time however, the Committee *for* Home Affairs will **not be charging** for EU Nationals to register in its Settlement scheme. This decision is consistent with the UK, Jersey and the Isle of Man. This scheme will apply in any event, whether the Withdrawal Agreement is accepted by the UK or in the case of a no-deal scenario. The scheme provides certainty for residents and businesses.

Guernsey's Population Management regime, and any domestic laws controlling employment and residence in Alderney and Sark, will remain in place whatever outcome is arrived at, after the 12 April 2019.

# Travel

## **New Passports**

Until 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019, passports issued in Guernsey will still reference the European Union. After 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019, 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 in Europe**

You will not need a passport (though you will still need a form of photographic identification) to travel between the Channel Islands and the UK, but the rules for travel to most other countries in Europe will change if the UK leaves the EU with no deal.

The new rules will apply to people holding passports issued by the UK, and its Overseas Territories and Gibraltar, as well as the Crown Dependencies (Guernsey, Jersey and the Isle of Man).

After 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019:

- The expiry date on your passport should be at least 6 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 6 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.

You should apply to renew your passport or your child's passport at least 8 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.

### **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](mailto: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 an extra £35.00 on top of the standard passport fee.

### **Travel to other EU 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 and the Crown Dependencies) 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.

You will still be able to make a Fast-track passport application using the premium service if you need a passport quickly.

## Travel by Air

### **Flying between Guernsey & 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 and scheduled services from your airline.

### **Flying between Guernsey & 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 and scheduled services from your airline.

### **Flying outside Europe**

We don't expect any impact to direct flights to non-EU countries.

Please check online before you travel for the latest travel information and scheduled services 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 other UK ports. The UK are 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 UK 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 last year, 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. The Committee *for the Environment & Infrastructure* is working hard to bring forward legislation so the extension is in place by 29<sup>th</sup> March. This will help Guernsey drivers and vehicles looking to travel within the EU.

Once the UK leaves the EU, there will be 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. The compliance requirements which are being introduced relate to ensuring that Guernsey vehicles meet the relevant safety standards and included matters such as evidencing the vehicle has undergone an approved period test inspection ('PTI') (commonly referred to as MoT); 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 will need 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.

Once the UK leaves the EU, it will be 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. As from 29<sup>th</sup> March 2019, an IDP will be issued for driving in Liechtenstein, Spain, Iceland, Malta, Cyprus, Norway and all other 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](http://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

More information on this can be found on the [gov.gg/drivingabroad](http://gov.gg/drivingabroad)

## 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 on our website](#).

## **Passenger / Consumer Rights**

The UK Government will make sure EU-based package trip organisers must provide insolvency protection in the same way as UK-based organisers.

The UK Government will also make sure that Air Passenger rights and Sea Ferry Passenger rights are the same as they were under EU Regulations.

This means that travellers can expect existing compensation arrangements to be maintained.

You should still take out appropriate travel insurance and check that you understand the terms and conditions of your travel booking. If you have any questions about your travel or your travel insurance, you should check with the travel or insurance provider.

# Health

## **Medicines and Medical Devices**

If you take prescribed medicines (including food that is only available on prescription) or use medical devices, after 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019 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 Crown Dependencies 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 after 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019.

Occasionally, there are temporary shortages of specific medicines. If this happens after 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019, your GP will know which is the best alternative medicine for you and will be able to talk to you about this.

## **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.

## **Clinical Trials**

The UK Government is working to make sure clinical trials taking place in the UK use the rules for clinical trials in the EU. This should mean that, after 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019, the UK can be included in Europe-wide clinical trials in the same way as before 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019.

## **Access to new medicines & medical devices available in the EU**

We get all our medicines and medical devices from the UK. After the 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019, 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 12<sup>th</sup> April

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

### Fuel

#### Heating & Vehicle fuel

We don't anticipate any significant disruption to Guernsey's supply of heating and vehicle fuel after 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019. 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 comes from France via a cable under the sea. Some of our electricity is generated on-island, and there are times when all of our electricity is generated locally.

Because Guernsey is not part of the EU, 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 who are already taking steps to make sure they have the fuel supply needed to generate all of our electricity locally after 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019, and access to the spare parts they need for unexpected repairs.

### Water

We manage all of our fresh water needs locally, so nothing will change after 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019. 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 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019.

# Food

## **Shopping for food**

Unless it is produced locally, most of our food comes to 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 is not expecting a food shortage after 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019.

There might be delays for food crossing the borders at EU and UK ports, including the Port of Portsmouth. 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 delays to a minimum.

We are not expecting a food shortage in Guernsey after 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019. If there is any disruption, it might be that there is a little 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. However, in this case the disruption might last longer than a few days.

## **Milk**

We produce our own milk and some other dairy products locally so nothing will change after 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019.

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 a food shortage in Guernsey after 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019, but there might be a little less choice on the supermarket shelves for short periods if there are delays at some UK ports.

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 costs

It is possible that, after 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019, there will be less availability of some foods brought in from the UK, such as fresh produce with a short shelf life.

If this happens, the cost of this type of food might go up, but we will take special steps to make sure we give the right support to vulnerable people in our community.

## 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 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019.

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, after 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019, the right law enforcement powers and tools are in place. If they need to, the ICCC will be able to engage with EU authorities on 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 some questions to help assist with your Brexit planning. If you are not already in touch with the Committee *for* Economic Development and want to discuss any concerns or would like to understand more then please e-mail [steve.wakelin@gov.gg](mailto:steve.wakelin@gov.gg) who will be pleased to help. Go to [www.gov.gg/brexitplanning](http://www.gov.gg/brexitplanning) to view the 'Preparing Your Business for Brexit' document.

## Employing EU citizens

The Committee *for* Home Affairs will **not be charging** for EU Nationals to register in its Settlement scheme. This decision is consistent with the UK, Jersey and the Isle of Man. This scheme will apply in any event, whether the Withdrawal Agreement is accepted by the UK or in the case of a no-deal scenario. The scheme provides certainty for residents and businesses. Guernsey's Population Management regime, and any domestic laws controlling employment and residence in Alderney and Sark, will remain in place whatever outcome is arrived at, after the 29<sup>th</sup> March 2019, or beyond.

## **Air Industry**

Aerospace businesses, airlines and aviation personnel might need new or changed certification, licences and documentation to carry out activities involving the design, production, maintenance and operation of aircraft between the UK, the EU and the EEA.

From 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019, the UK Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) will take over many functions currently undertaken by the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) in relation to aviation safety approvals and certifications. In Guernsey, it is likely this will be carried out by the pan-island office of the Director of Civil Aviation, who has the right legal powers in place to do this.

## **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)**

The Committee *for* Home Affairs has published a Policy Letter outlining the contingency plan to enable the continued exchange of data between Guernsey and the UK. This will provide certainty to businesses operating from Guernsey to clients both in the UK and Europe. We will continue to engage with the EU and the UK to ensure that this mitigation strategy is understood.

## **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.

# Food industry & businesses providing catering

## **Exporting food to the UK**

If you export foods made in Guernsey to the UK, the food hygiene and labelling requirements may change after 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019.

Dairy products packaging currently incorporates a unique Health Mark issued by the UK's Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) that enables the products to be exported from the island. Depending on the outcome of the 12<sup>th</sup> April, this is likely to change.

In the event of a no deal, there are two options for exporting food goods. Products sent to the **UK only** would require a change to their Health Mark. The new Health Mark required would be 'UK GX007'. Products sent to the **UK and the EU** would require a different nomenclature. These changes are subject to the EU and DEFRA approval. There would be no transition period. This information will be updated in due course.

### **Exporting food to the EU**

We are in regular contact, via the Office of Environmental Health and Pollution Regulation, with the businesses we think might be affected by any changes to the rules for food exports to the EU.

If you are a business that exports food to Europe, after the 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019 there might be additional paperwork for you to complete.

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

If you have questions or want more advice, you can email us on [envhealth@gov.gg](mailto:envhealth@gov.gg) or call us on 01481 711161.

### **Wholesale food supplies**

Unless it is produced locally, most of our food comes to Guernsey from the UK, even if it is produced somewhere else in the world. The UK is not expecting a food shortage after 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019.

There might be delays at some UK ports, including the Port of Portsmouth. Because of this, we are working with people in the supply-chain, including UK local authorities, to make sure plans are in place to keep delays to a minimum.

We are not expecting a food shortage in Guernsey after 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019. If there is any disruption, it might be that there is a little less choice for short periods – like we sometimes see when bad weather disrupts ferry sailings for a few days. However, in this case the disruption might last longer than a few days. This might mean that, for short periods, some of Guernsey's restaurants and cafes might not be able to cook all the dishes that would usually be on their menus.

## **Importing & exporting live animals**

The UK Government has made an application to the EU for approval as a 'third country' so that live animals can still be traded with Europe. We will provide updated information once we know the outcome of that application.

Because we have animal biosecurity controls that are at least equivalent to the EU's controls, and are the same as the UK's, animals will be able to travel to the Islands. These animals will have to have [the same \(or similar\) veterinary checks and certificates to those needed before Brexit](#).

## **Importing & exporting chemicals (including pesticides & biocides)**

The UK is working to replace EU legislation and to establish a UK framework equivalent to the EU's Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals (REACH), and Plant Protection Product and Biocidal Product Regulations.

There might be some disruption to the movement of hazardous goods between the EU and the UK because of these changes in the approval process of chemicals, pesticides and biocides. Any delays in the UK are likely to lead to delays for Guernsey.

Guernsey importers, exporters and retailers of chemicals are in a good position to manage the changes because our local legislation is already set up to recognise both UK and EU approvals for chemical substances & mixtures, pesticides and biocides.

Local companies manufacturing and exporting chemicals to the UK or EU and currently holding REACH registrations will have their registrations automatically transferred into the UK regime. (Keeping existing rights when there is a rule change like this is sometimes called 'grandfathering').

Bailiwick companies with REACH registrations that want to maintain EEA market access might need to transfer the company's current registrations to an appropriate EEA-based entity (such as an affiliate or an "Only Representative") or develop new working relationships with your EEA customers.

You can [look on the European Chemicals Agency's \(ECHA\) website](#) to find out what steps to take. It is important that you find out what needs to be done straightaway so that you can take action before the 29<sup>th</sup> March 2019.

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

### **Prior Informed Consent (Rotterdam Convention)**

Products covered by the Prior Informed Consent Regulation (PIC) include some mercury, lead and asbestos-containing products, and organochlorates, organophosphates, carbamates and polychlorinated biphenyls.

In the EU, PIC requires exporters in EU Member States to notify their intention to export certain chemicals to countries outside the EU. The export of some chemicals also requires the additional explicit consent of the importing country.

After 29<sup>th</sup> March 2019, Guernsey-based companies looking to import some hazardous chemicals will need to get explicit consent from the Guernsey Health and Safety Executive and the Office of Environmental Health Pollution Regulation well in advance of importing the relevant chemicals. You can [look on the European Chemicals Agency's \(ECHA\) website](#) to find out more about PIC.

If you want to find out more, you can [read export and import of hazardous chemicals guidance from the UK Government's Health and Safety Executive](#).

### **Importing & exporting plants and plant products**

The trade in plants, and plant products both importing and exporting is complex. At this stage it is not anticipated that there will be any issues in relation to existing trade routes between Guernsey and the UK.

Any trade in plants, and plant products to and from the EU, via the UK or directly via St Malo is complex and is still subject to further discussion between the EU and UK and therefore you are advised to contact the Committee *for the* Environment and Infrastructure's Plant Health Inspectorate for advice.

**8<sup>th</sup> April 2019 – V1.3:** [Updated references to exit day now read 12<sup>th</sup> April 2019 where necessary] 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.

**Note:** Media statements and updates will be provided earlier on any significant developments that affect Guernsey's response to a no deal scenario.