



Ministry
of Defence

EU EXIT UPDATE 4

Information prepared following the granting of the flexible extension

This information is correct as of
10 MAY 2019

I. EXTENSION UPDATE & INTRODUCTION

II. SUMMARY

III. GUIDANCE

- a) Immigration and the EU Settlement Scheme
- b) Passports*
- c) Driving in Europe*
- d) Healthcare cover*
- e) Financial services*
- f) Air travel*
- g) Weapons*
- h) Mobile phones*
- i) Travelling with pets*

IV. USEFUL LINKS

**This sub-section is unchanged from 'EU Exit Update 3' issued on 8 Apr 19.*

I. EXTENSION UPDATE & INTRODUCTION

The Prime Minister has agreed an extension to the EU Exit process with the leaders of the 27 EU Member States (EU27). The key points are that:

- The UK and the EU27 have agreed to a flexible extension of the Article 50 period for six months to 31 October.
- If the Withdrawal Agreement is ratified by both parties before 31 October, the extension would be terminated (withdrawal would take place on the first day of the following month).
- The agreement also includes a "take stock" moment at the 20-21 June European Council.
- During the period of extension, the UK will continue sincere cooperation as a full Member State with all the relevant rights and obligations.

Brexit Update 4 provides key information following the granting of this extension, as well as consolidating all our previous communications products into a single document.

'Summary' Section

This section provides a summary of the information contained in this update. It provides you with next steps to help you prepare for EU Exit in the context of the granting of a flexible extension.

If you require further information regarding your next steps following the granting of the extension you should consult the 'Guidance' section within this document before raising any outstanding questions with your Chain of Command.

'Guidance' Section

This section consolidates information issued in previous EU Exit Updates relating to impacts to Defence people in the EU if the UK leaves the EU without a deal. Much of the information here reflects the content of '*EU Exit Update 3*'. The '*Immigration*' section contains significant new material.

A no deal EU Exit means the UK would leave the EU without a Withdrawal Agreement or a framework for a future relationship in place between the UK and the EU. This means there will be no agreement to apply any of the elements within the negotiated Withdrawal Agreement, including on how to manage customs, trade, travel or citizens' rights.

A no-deal Brexit also means that there would be no implementation period from exit date to 31 December 2020 where EU law would continue to apply within the UK, which is designed to give businesses and organisations additional time to respond to the changes of the UK leaving the EU.

The Government remains clear that leaving with a deal is the best solution. You are encouraged to read the relevant sections for further information.



II. SUMMARY

This section provides next steps to help you prepare for EU Exit in the context of the granting of a flexible extension and a summary of the information in the 'Guidance' section.

Subject	Key points
<p>Immigration and EU Settlement Scheme <i>Page 6</i></p>	<p>The rules allowing dependants (for example your children or other family members) who are EU, EEA or Swiss nationals to live in the UK will change when the UK leaves the EU. Applications to the EU Settlement Scheme are now open and will remain so until at least 31 December 2020.</p> <p>If you are currently on assignment overseas within the EU, EEA & Switzerland with dependants who are EU, EEA or Swiss nationals:</p> <p>Your dependants will be able to return to the UK under current rules until 29 March 2022 (even if they have not lived in the UK before). They will be able to apply for the EU Settlement Scheme once they have been to the UK (if they have lived in the UK prior to your posting they can apply now).</p> <p>If you are currently on assignment overseas outside the EU, EEA & Switzerland with dependants who are EU, EEA or Swiss nationals:</p> <p>Dependants who can demonstrate that they were in the UK before posting are able apply to the EU Settlement Scheme.</p> <p>Dependants who cannot demonstrate that they were in the UK before posting will need to travel to the UK before a specific date in order to qualify for the EU Settlement Scheme. If the UK leaves the EU with a deal, this date will be 31 December 2020. If there is not a deal, this date will be 'Exit Day' (currently 31 Oct 19). If your dependant is unable to demonstrate that they were in the UK before posting you should contact the EU Exit Team as soon as possible at SPOEEUX-EUExitGrpMailbox@mod.gov.uk with the subject "<i>EU SETTLEMENT SCHEME</i>".</p>
<p>Passports <i>Page 9</i></p>	<p>The rules governing passport validity for travel to Europe (check which countries here) are expected to come into force when the UK leaves the EU.</p> <p>In the months leading up to you should continue to ensure that your passport will be valid for travel after the UK leaves the EU using the passport checker. You will need to have 6 months left from the day of your arrival, excluding any extra months added if you renewed your passport early.</p>
<p>Driving in Europe <i>Page 10</i></p>	<p>For the duration of the extension, you will not need to acquire additional documents (International Driving Permit, green cards or GB sticker).</p>



	<p>To prepare for the UK leaving the EU you should be prepared to acquire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- An International Driving Permit (or more than one if needed for travel in different countries) from a UK Post Office or Forces Post Office that sells them. Further information is provided in the relevant DIN.- A 'green card' (or multiple green cards) demonstrating proof of insurance.- A GB sticker for your car, even if you have a GB identifier on your number plate.
Tax-free goods and vehicles <i>Page 13</i>	<p>If the UK leaves the EU without a deal on 31 October 2019, the rules on the movement of personal effects and motor vehicles to the UK from the EU will change. These changes will bring the rules governing transfer of vehicles and personal effects from EU countries into line with those covering non-EU countries.</p> <p>In this situation any personal effects or vehicles that you return to the UK after EU Exit, that you were previously able to purchase and return to the UK without having to pay customs duty or import VAT, may need to meet the criteria for Transfer of Residence relief (ToR)</p>
Healthcare cover <i>Page 14</i>	<p>Whilst the agreed extension is in place and the UK remains a member of the EU, you will still be able to access healthcare whilst in EU countries using a European Health Insurance Card (EHIC).</p> <p>After the UK leaves the EU you should buy travel insurance to cover you if you are expecting to visit the EU for non-duty purposes (such as a holiday). You should make sure you understand the terms and conditions of your travel insurance policy, and that the policy is enough to cover possible disruption. The FCO has guidance on what your travel insurance policy should cover.</p>
Financial services <i>Page 15</i>	<p>The Government expects that most people will see very little, or no difference to the financial services that they use (such as banking or insurance) after the UK leaves the EU. The agreement of the extension is not expected to impact this.</p>
Air travel <i>Page 16</i>	<p>The government has said it expects that air travel will continue as normal even if the UK leaves the EU without a deal.</p>
Privately owned Weapons <i>Page 17</i>	<p>You will be able to use the European Firearms Pass for the duration of the extension. If the UK leaves the EU without a deal, European Firearms Passes will no longer be valid. You will need to follow UK import/export rules and the licencing rules of individual EU countries if you are travelling with a privately-owned firearm or shotgun.</p>
Mobile phones <i>Page 18</i>	<p>Surcharge-free roaming in the EU will continue to be guaranteed for the duration of the extension.</p> <p>After the extension period guaranteed free mobile phone roaming will end if the UK leaves the EU without a deal. However, the government has said it will ensure that roaming charges are limited to £45 per month.</p>
Travelling with pets <i>Page 19</i>	<p>If you are expecting to travel with a pet to the EU after the UK leaves the EU, you are advised to prepare by taking the steps necessary to ensure your pet can travel in the event of no deal. This process can take over 4 months, so it is advised to begin in good time.</p>



Ministry
of Defence

	If you are travelling from the EU to the UK with your pet, you can continue to use an EU Pet Passport, a UK Animal Health Certificate or a UK Pet Health Certificate.
--	---

Useful Links

[Message from the Permanent Secretary - 'EU Exit update'](#) (dated 11 April 2019)

III. GUIDANCE

a) IMMIGRATION AND THE EU SETTLEMENT SCHEME:

When the UK leaves the EU, the rules that allow EU, EEA and Swiss nationals to live in the UK will change. This information is provided to help you and your family prepare for these changes.

You are strongly advised to prepare by ensuring that EU, EEA or Swiss nationals who are members of your family understand their position regarding their immigration status in the UK.

A flow chart has been provided on page 7 to give you a guide to the immigration requirements for family members of UK Service Personnel and Crown Servants when the UK leaves the EU.

EU, EEA and Swiss national dependants accompanying UK national MOD personnel in countries within the EU

If you are currently on assignment within the EU, and your accompanying dependants (such as children, spouses, partners, parents, or grandparents) are with you, they will be able to return to the UK under current rules until 29 March 2022 (even if they have not lived in the UK before). They will be able to apply for the EU Settlement Scheme once they have been to the UK (if they have lived in the UK prior to your posting they can apply now). After this date such family members will be able to return to the UK by applying through the applicable UK Immigration Rules.

EU, EEA and Swiss national dependants accompanying UK national MOD personnel in countries outside the EU

EU, EEA and Swiss nationals who are dependants of a UK Service Person or Crown Servant currently on assignment outside the EU are eligible to apply to the EU Settlement Scheme if they lived in the UK before going on the posting. Successfully applying to the EU Settlement Scheme will grant them a UK immigration status which will give them permission to travel to and live and work in the UK after free movement ends.

The Home Office has confirmed that, in both a 'no deal' and a 'deal' scenario, EU, EEA and Swiss national spouses, partners, and dependants accompanying Crown Servants and Service Personnel overseas who have previously resident in the UK will have their time abroad on posting counted towards UK residence under the scheme.

They will need to demonstrate residence in the UK within six months of going to your posting. This can be demonstrated in a number of ways, including through HMRC records, bank statements, bills, or plane tickets.

The [GOV.UK website](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/eu-settlement-scheme-evidence-of-uk-residence) has guidance on what evidence you need to produce. Please look at it and assure yourself that you have what you need (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/eu-settlement-scheme-evidence-of-uk-residence>).

If you don't have this evidence available and if your EU, EEA or Swiss national spouse, partner, or dependants accompanying you on your posting did **not** live in the UK beforehand then **they will need to come to the UK before the 'specified date' (exit day if there's no deal; 31 December**

2020 if there's a deal) in order to qualify for the EU Settlement Scheme. If they do not, then they will need to meet the UK's domestic Immigration Rules at the point at which they wish to come to the UK.

Dependants who are EU, EEA or Swiss nationals living outside the EU, EEA or Switzerland and who cannot demonstrate that they were in the UK before posting please contact the MOD EU Exit Team by email with the subject "EU SETTLEMENT SCHEME". We can then advise you on next steps: SPOEEUX-EUExitGrpMailbox@mod.gov.uk.

More information on applying to the EU settlement scheme from outside the UK can be found [here](#).

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Will the time my dependant lived with me while I was on assignment outside the UK count toward the five years required for settled status? Yes, providing they can demonstrate they were resident in the UK before you were posted. If not, and they are outside the EU, please contact the MOD EU Exit Team by email with the subject "EU SETTLEMENT SCHEME". We can then advise on next steps: SPOEEUX-EUExitGrpMailbox@mod.gov.uk

How much does it cost to apply to the EU Settlement Scheme? There is no fee.

How do we demonstrate that my dependant was resident in the UK before I was posted? The Home Office will accept many forms of evidence such as HMRC records, utility bills, credit card statements, bank statements, travel tickets etc. A more detailed list can be found on the [GOV.UK website \(https://www.gov.uk/guidance/eu-settlement-scheme-evidence-of-uk-residence\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/eu-settlement-scheme-evidence-of-uk-residence) but the Home Office can accept alternative evidence too.

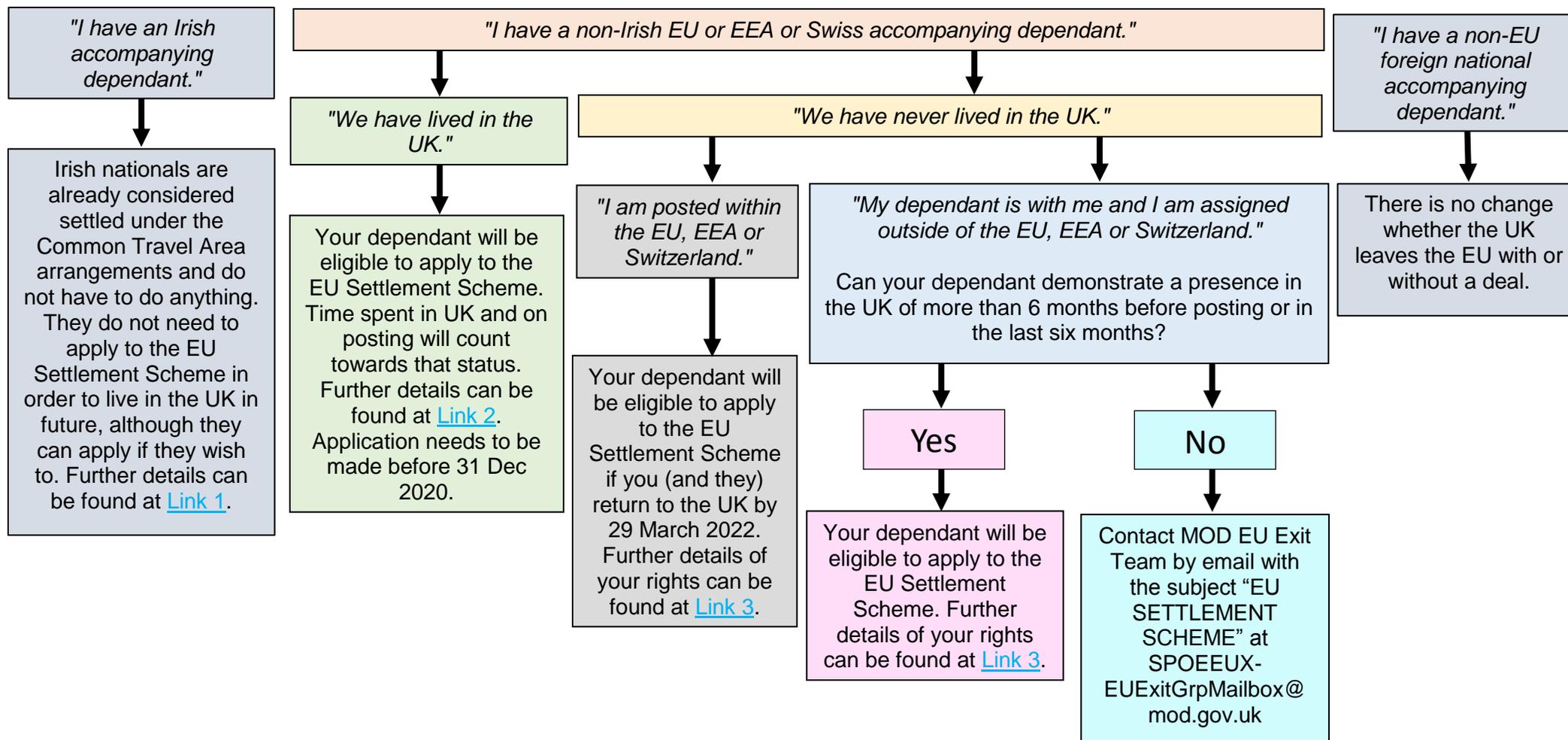
My dependent is an EU, EEA or Swiss national. We are living outside the EU, EEA or Switzerland and they cannot demonstrate a presence in the UK sometime during the six months before I was posted. Please contact the MOD EU Exit Team by email with the subject "EU SETTLEMENT SCHEME". We can then advise you on next steps: SPOEEUX-EUExitGrpMailbox@mod.gov.uk.

Can our friends who are EU nationals still visit us in the UK if the UK leaves the EU without a deal? Until 31 December 2020, EU citizens will be able to enter the UK for up to three months by showing either a valid national identity card or a passport at the UK border. Information on visiting the UK can be found [here \(https://www.gov.uk/guidance/visiting-the-uk-after-brexit\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/visiting-the-uk-after-brexit).

Action.

- Applications for the EU Settlement Scheme are now open and will remain so until at least 31 December 2020.
- Since 9 April 2019 it has been possible to apply to the scheme from outside the UK, so EU, EEA or Swiss citizens who are outside the UK and haven't broken their continuity of residence can apply without having to travel to the UK first.
- For those with evidence of visiting the UK, ensure original documents are stored safely.

Immigration requirements for family members of UK Service Personnel and Crown Servants when the UK leaves the EU



Link 1: Common Travel area information can be found at - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/common-travel-area-guidance>

Link 2: EU Settlement Scheme can be found at - <https://www.gov.uk/settled-status-eu-citizens-families>

Link 3: Rights of EU Citizens in the UK can be found at -

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/792710/Citizens_Rights - UK nationals in the EU.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/792710/Citizens_Rights_-_UK_nationals_in_the_EU.pdf)

b) PASSPORTS:

The rules for travel to most countries in the EU will change if the UK leaves without a deal.

After Exit day, you should have at least 6 months left on your passport from your date of arrival. This applies to adult and child passports.

If you renewed a passport before it expired, up to 9 extra months may have been added to your new passport's expiry date. Any extra months on your passport over 10 years may not count towards the 6 months that should be remaining for travel to most countries in Europe.

HM Passport Office has provided an [online checker](https://www.passport.service.gov.uk/check-a-passport) (https://www.passport.service.gov.uk/check-a-passport) to allow UK passport holders to see if they have enough validity to travel. You should check your passport using this tool and renew early if necessary.

Travel to countries within the EU that are part of the Schengen area

If your passport does not meet the criteria above, you may be denied entry to any of the following countries, and you should renew your passport before you travel.

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				

In addition, these territories will also apply the new rules:

Andorra	Monaco	San Marino	Vatican City
---------	--------	------------	--------------

Travel to other EU countries

These rules do not apply when travelling to Ireland on a UK passport.

For the following countries that are in the EU but not in the Schengen area, you'll need to [check the entry requirements](https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice) (https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice) for the country you're travelling to before you travel.

Bulgaria	Croatia	Cyprus	Romania
----------	---------	--------	---------

Applying for a new passport

If your passport doesn't meet the new rules, you should [apply for a new passport](https://www.gov.uk/apply-renew-passport) (https://www.gov.uk/apply-renew-passport) before travelling to the countries affected.



c) DRIVING IN EUROPE:

INTERNATIONAL DRIVING PERMITS

- You are strongly advised to prepare by obtaining the valid International Driving Permit(s) for the country or countries you intend to drive in or through.
- If you are in, or will be in, the UK you can purchase an International Driving Permit at many UK Post Offices.
- If you are not going to be in the UK before the UK leaves the EU, alternative arrangements have been made to enable you to buy an International Driving Permit, including through some Forces Post Offices.
- Further guidance for those based in EU27 countries is available in the [DIN on International Driving Permits in EU27 Countries in the event of a No Deal EU Exit](https://modgovuk.sharepoint.com/:w:/r/sites/defnet/Corp/_layouts/15/Doc.aspx?sourcedoc=%7B9299A288-B283-4F31-B7EF-3153C2B58D48%7D&file=2019DIN01-034.docx&action=default&mobileredirect=true) (https://modgovuk.sharepoint.com/:w:/r/sites/defnet/Corp/_layouts/15/Doc.aspx?sourcedoc=%7B9299A288-B283-4F31-B7EF-3153C2B58D48%7D&file=2019DIN01-034.docx&action=default&mobileredirect=true)

WHERE AND WHY DO I NEED AN INTERNATIONAL DRIVING PERMIT

In the event that there is no deal, the Government will seek to put in place new arrangements for EU and EEA countries to recognise UK driving licences. Until then UK driving licence holders may need an International Driving Permit in addition to their UK driving licence to drive when in EU and EEA countries.

There are three different types of International Driving Permit. Different countries need different types. You may therefore need more than one International Driving Permit if you are going to be driving in or through different countries. The types and countries are listed below.

The 1968 International Driving Permit

If the UK leaves the EU without a deal, you may need a 1968 International Driving Permit to drive in the following EU and EEA countries:

Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic
Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany
Greece	Hungary	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania
Luxembourg	Netherlands	Norway	Poland	Portugal
Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Sweden	

The 1949 International Driving Permit

If the UK leaves the EU without a deal, you may need a 1949 International Driving Permit to drive in the following EU and EEA countries:

Cyprus	Iceland	Malta	Spain
--------	---------	-------	-------

The 1926 International Driving Permit

If the UK leaves the EU without a deal, you may need a 1926 International Driving Permit to drive in Liechtenstein.

Driving in Ireland

If you hold a UK driving licence you will not need an International Driving Permit to drive in Ireland.

HOW CAN I GET AN INTERNATIONAL DRIVING PERMIT

In the UK

You can buy an International Driving Permit at a Post Office counter – over 2,500 branches now sell them. You can find the nearest counter to you that sells them using the [Post Office International Driving Permits webpage](https://www.postoffice.co.uk/international-driving-permit) (<https://www.postoffice.co.uk/international-driving-permit>).

Buying at a Post Office counter takes around five minutes on a turn-up-and-go basis for £5.50. You will need to take your full valid UK photocard driving licence or, if you have an older paper version licence, you will also need to take a valid passport. They must be original documents, not copies. You will also need a passport-sized (and specification) photo showing a recent true likeness of the applicant.

In Europe

Forces Post Offices within the EU can sell International Driving Permits to those who need them. You will need to bring the same documents that you would if you were to apply at a UK Post Office – your full valid UK photocard driving licence or, if you have an older paper version licence, you will also need to take a valid passport. They must be original documents, not copies. You will also need a passport-sized (and specification) photo showing a recent true likeness of the applicant.

Can I apply on behalf of another person?

Yes, provided you can bring the correct documents for that person – they must be original documents, not copies.

What do I need to apply for an International Driving Permit?

You need to bring the following to apply for an International Driving Permit:

- Full valid UK driving licence - photocard or an older paper licence.
 - o If you have an older paper version licence you will also need your original valid passport as proof of identification.
- A passport sized photograph - a recent true likeness of the applicant. If you are applying for more than one type of International Driving Permit, you will need one photo for each International Driving Permit that you intend to apply for.



- The £5.50 application fee (cash or debit/credit card) for each licence you intend to apply for.

Can I reclaim the cost of buying my International Driving Permit?

Yes. Service Personnel and Civil Servants can claim the cost back through JPA or HRMS.

Can I reclaim the cost of buying an International Driving Permit for members of my family?

Unfortunately, the cost of an International Driving Permit can only be claimed back for Service Personnel or Civil Servants.

MORE INFORMATION

- [5 Feb 19 - GOV.UK Guidance - Preparing to drive in the EU after Brexit](http://ow.ly/C4Qr30okZOy) (<http://ow.ly/C4Qr30okZOy>)
- [Post Office - Planning on driving abroad?](https://www.postoffice.co.uk/international-driving-permit) (<https://www.postoffice.co.uk/international-driving-permit>)
- [2019DIN01-034 - International Driving Permits in EU27 Countries in the event of a No Deal EU Exit](https://modgovuk.sharepoint.com/sites/defnet/Corp/_layouts/15/Doc.aspx?sourcedoc=%7B9299A288-B283-4F31-B7EF-3153C2B58D48%7D&file=2019DIN01-034.docx&action=default&mobileredirect=true&DefaultItemOpen=1) (https://modgovuk.sharepoint.com/sites/defnet/Corp/_layouts/15/Doc.aspx?sourcedoc=%7B9299A288-B283-4F31-B7EF-3153C2B58D48%7D&file=2019DIN01-034.docx&action=default&mobileredirect=true&DefaultItemOpen=1)

GREEN CARDS

If the UK leaves the EU without a deal on Exit day drivers of UK registered vehicles will need to carry a motor insurance Green Card when driving in the EU and EEA. A motor insurance Green Card is evidence of motor insurance cover when driving abroad.

Some EU and EEA countries may also require a separate Green Card as proof of insurance for caravans and trailers. If you are travelling with a caravan or trailer, you will need two Green Cards: one for the towing vehicle, and one for the caravan or trailer.

You should contact your vehicle insurance provider to obtain motor insurance Green Cards for your vehicle, caravan or trailer.

NUMBER PLATE IDENTIFIERS

Under international conventions, GB is the distinguishing sign to display on UK-registered vehicles when driving outside of the UK.

Following the UK's exit from the EU, it is recommended that you display a GB sticker on the rear of your vehicle, irrespective of whether you currently have a number plate which includes the GB identifier.

d) TAX FREE GOODS AND VEHICLES

If the UK leaves the EU without a deal on 31 October 2019, the rules on the movement of personal effects and motor vehicles to the UK from the EU will change. These changes will bring the rules governing transfer of vehicles and personal effects from EU countries into line with those covering non-EU countries.

In this situation any personal effects or vehicles that you return to the UK after EU Exit, that you were previously able to purchase and return to the UK without having to pay customs duty or import VAT, may need to meet the criteria for Transfer of Residence relief (ToR).

ToR is available where an individual transfers their country of residence, bringing their household effects and personal property with them. Where the eligibility criteria is met, it provides relief from customs duty, and in some cases import VAT.

As set out in the ToR guidance, the rules that will apply for you to qualify for the relief include:

- . You have been non-resident in the UK for a minimum of 12 months;
- . The goods or vehicle has been in your possession for a minimum of 6 months; and
- . You will retain ownership of the goods or vehicle in the UK for a further 12 months following their return to the UK.

e) HEALTHCARE COVER:

Healthcare when conducting off-duty travel to EU countries

Access to healthcare in EU Member States is likely to change after Exit day. This will depend on decisions made by each Member State. The UK is seeking agreements with countries to continue current healthcare arrangements until the end of 2020 after the UK leaves the EU.

For people visiting the EU for non-duty purposes (such as a holiday), the EHIC card may no longer be valid in all countries. The government already advise that you obtain comprehensive travel insurance. This will remain our advice in all circumstances.

You should make sure you understand the terms and conditions of your travel insurance policy, and that the policy is sufficient to cover possible disruption. The FCO has guidance on what your travel insurance policy should cover <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/foreign-travel-insurance>.

If you already have travel insurance to cover your trip, your insurer should let you know if there will be any changes to the way your policy is serviced that will affect you after the UK leaves the EU. If you have questions about what your travel insurance policy covers, or whether the policy is sufficient to cover possible disruption, you should contact your insurance company.

Healthcare when on duty

If you are based in the EU or if your travel is duty-related, then please check with your chain of command / line management before making alternative arrangements at your own expense.



Ministry
of Defence

f) FINANCIAL SERVICES

We expect that the majority of people will see limited, or no, difference to their financial services provision after the UK leaves the EU. We expect they will be able to use and rely on their bank accounts, insurance, personal pensions or annuities, and other services whether they are provided by a firm based in the UK, Europe or elsewhere in the world.

For UK citizens living in the EU, Norway, Liechtenstein or Iceland, many UK financial services firms are taking steps to ensure they will continue to be able to serve their customers after the UK leaves the EU. Some EU countries have also announced that they are also taking steps to ensure that UK financial services firms will be able to serve their existing customers after the UK leaves the EU.

Your financial services provider should contact you if it needs to make any changes to your product or the way it provides it. However, if you have any concerns about whether you might be affected, you should contact your financial services provider.



Ministry
of Defence

g) AIR TRAVEL:

If the UK leaves the EU without a deal, flights should continue as today. Both the UK and EU want flights to continue without any disruption. There will be no impact to direct flights to non-EU countries.

Before you leave for the airport, check online for the latest travel information and scheduled services from your airline.

Aviation security for passengers

If the UK leaves the EU without a deal, most passengers will not experience any difference in aviation security screening. The UK will continue to apply robust aviation security measures and prioritise passenger safety and security.

The European Commission has proposed measures to avoid extra security screening of passengers from the UK when transferring to onward flights at EU airports.

h) WEAPONS:

Travelling to the EU with privately owned firearms if the UK leaves the EU without a deal

The European Firearms Pass (EFP) is a form of passport for firearms and is designed for use by those who are travelling with their firearms between EU countries. EFPs are valid for personal travel only, so do not apply to military personnel travelling with their weapons in an official capacity.

If the UK leaves the EU without a deal, EFPs would no longer be available to UK residents wishing to travel with their firearms to EU countries. You should check the requirements of the EU country you are travelling to or through with your firearm or shotgun. You will need to comply with whatever licensing or other requirements each EU country imposes, as well as UK import and export licensing requirements.

This guidance also applies to UK residents who are due to be in an EU country with their firearm when the UK leaves the EU.

Export licenses will generally be required for exports of firearms to EU countries. There may be exemptions for firearms travelling as personal effects.

EFPs would no longer be recognised for EU visitors to the UK. Their sponsors are required to apply for a Visitor's Permit but it will no longer be a legal requirement to show a valid EFP. This does not weaken current firearm controls as the police will continue to assess an applicant's fitness to hold a firearm as part of their consideration of the Visitor's Permit application.

Find out more about:

- [Travelling with a European Firearms Pass if there's no Brexit deal](http://ow.ly/KrsJ30nD0Jc)
(<http://ow.ly/KrsJ30nD0Jc>)
- [Police Service of Northern Ireland \(PSNI\) firearms information](http://ow.ly/HWeb30nD0Kq)
(<http://ow.ly/HWeb30nD0Kq>)
- [UK export licensing requirements.](http://ow.ly/xSGd30nD0L8)
(<http://ow.ly/xSGd30nD0L8>)



i) MOBILE PHONES:

Using your mobile phone in the EU if the UK leaves without a deal

The costs that EU mobile operators would be able to charge UK operators for providing roaming services would no longer be regulated. This would mean that surcharge-free roaming when you travel to the EU could no longer be guaranteed. This would include employees of UK companies travelling in the EU for business.

The Government has legislated to ensure that the requirements on UK mobile operators to apply a financial limit on mobile data usage while abroad is retained in UK law. The limit has been set at £45 per monthly billing period (currently €50 under EU law). The Government has also legislated to continue to ensure that consumers receive alerts when they are at 80% and 100% data usage.

In the event that the UK leaves the EU without a deal, the Government's advice to consumers is to:

- Check the roaming policies of your mobile operator before you go abroad.
- Consider what your operator is saying about surcharge-free roaming post-EU exit.
- Check your operator's terms and conditions in detail - particularly if you are a heavy user of mobile services in the EU.
- Be aware of [your rights to change mobile operator](http://ow.ly/KSzf30nD0MQ) ("switching"). (<http://ow.ly/KSzf30nD0MQ>)
- Be aware that [Ofcom rules allow cancellation of your contract free-of-charge if your operator makes certain price increases](http://ow.ly/Rx9S30nD0Ok). (<http://ow.ly/Rx9S30nD0Ok>)
- Know how to turn off your mobile data roaming on your mobile device if you're worried about being charged for data usage in the EU.
- Ensure you understand the alternatives to using mobile networks when abroad. Wi-Fi is widely available, which would allow you to make calls, send texts and use data for free or with little charge.
- Understand which services might be expensive to use and which are likely to be cheap. For example, streaming live television or sending large video clips (MMS) could be expensive as they use large amounts of data.



j) TRAVELLING WITH PETS

Travelling with your pet to the EU if the UK leaves the EU without a deal

The UK is likely to be treated as an [unlisted country](http://ow.ly/6XKI30nD0Cc) (http://ow.ly/6XKI30nD0Cc) under the EU Pet Travel Scheme if it leaves the EU without a deal.

If the UK is treated as an unlisted country, a current EU pet passport issued in the UK will not be valid for travel to the EU. You will need to take the following steps:

1. You must get your dog, cat or ferret microchipped and then vaccinated against rabies before it can travel. Your pet must have a blood sample taken at least 30 days after the rabies vaccination. You'll need to talk to your vet about whether you need a rabies vaccination or booster before this test.
2. Your vet must send the blood sample to an [EU-approved blood testing laboratory](http://ow.ly/i2DL30nD0DB). (http://ow.ly/i2DL30nD0DB)
3. The results of the blood test must show that the vaccination was successful (Your pet must have a rabies antibody level of at least 0.5 IU/ml).
4. You must wait three months from the date the successful blood sample was taken before you travel.
5. The vet must give you a copy of the test results and enter the day the blood sample was taken in an animal health certificate.

Further information on the rules for travelling with your pet to the EU can be found on the [GOV.UK website](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/pet-travel-to-europe-after-brexit) (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/pet-travel-to-europe-after-brexit)

Travelling within the EU with your pet if you are a UK national living in the EU

If you're living in Europe and are planning to travel with your pet using a UK-issued pet passport, you should speak to your local vet. They'll be able to help you understand the impact of the UK leaving the EU without a deal and ensure you're compliant with [EU Pet Travel Regulations](http://ow.ly/Husd30nD0FA). (http://ow.ly/Husd30nD0FA)

If you have a pet passport issued by an EU member state, you can use it to bring your pet to the UK.

You can also use it to return to the EU, as long as your pet has had a successful rabies antibody blood test. You must make sure the blood test is taken at least 30 days after the date of rabies vaccination.

If the blood sample is taken in the UK you must wait three months from the date the successful blood sample was taken before you travel back to the EU. You don't have to wait the three months before travelling if your pet has a successful blood test before leaving the EU.

Returning to the UK with your pet

Your pet must have one of the following documents when returning to the UK:

- an EU pet passport (issued in the EU or in the UK prior to EU Exit)
- the animal health certificate issued in the UK used to travel to the EU (which you can use up to four months after it was issued)
- a UK pet health certificate (for travel into the UK only)



Ministry
of Defence

You should check the [routes before you travel](http://ow.ly/fU8y30nD0GB) (<http://ow.ly/fU8y30nD0GB>). On existing approved routes your documents and microchip will be checked. If you're not travelling on an approved route talk to your vet about what preparations, you need to make before travel.

IV. USEFUL LINKS

[25 November Political Declaration](http://ow.ly/qKVE30nD0Rq) (http://ow.ly/qKVE30nD0Rq)

[25 November Withdrawal Agreement](http://ow.ly/hubA30nD0SK) (http://ow.ly/hubA30nD0SK)

[25 November Explainer for the Political Declaration](http://ow.ly/3Qxy30nD0TE) (http://ow.ly/3Qxy30nD0TE)

[14 November Explainer for the Withdrawal Agreement](http://ow.ly/6U3U30nD0Um) (http://ow.ly/6U3U30nD0Um)

[25 November Explanatory slides for the Withdrawal Agreement and Political Declaration](http://ow.ly/SFf630nD6aW)
(http://ow.ly/SFf630nD6aW)

[17 December PM Statement on European Council](http://ow.ly/gx4c30nD0Wm) (http://ow.ly/gx4c30nD0Wm)

[The UK's exit from the EU: Important information for UK nationals](http://ow.ly/Qx1p30nD0WV) (http://ow.ly/Qx1p30nD0WV)

[How to prepare if the UK leaves the EU with no deal](http://ow.ly/B8S130nD0XZ) (http://ow.ly/B8S130nD0XZ)

[Policy paper on citizens' rights in the event of a no deal Brexit](http://ow.ly/Zmyz30nD0YR) (http://ow.ly/Zmyz30nD0YR)

[2019DIN01-034 - International Driving Permits in EU27 Countries in the event of a No Deal EU Exit](https://modgovuk.sharepoint.com/sites/defnet/Corp/_layouts/15/Doc.aspx?sourcedoc=%7B9299A288-B283-4F31-B7EF-3153C2B58D48%7D&file=2019DIN01-034.docx&action=default&mobileredirect=true&DefaultItemOpen=1)
(https://modgovuk.sharepoint.com/sites/defnet/Corp/_layouts/15/Doc.aspx?sourcedoc=%7B9299A288-B283-4F31-B7EF-3153C2B58D48%7D&file=2019DIN01-034.docx&action=default&mobileredirect=true&DefaultItemOpen=1)