

Hospitality and tourism

Example include:

Hotels, B&Bs, hostels, AirBnBs, restaurants, bars, caterers, guides, tourism workers and tour operators, online intermediaries

Key facts

- 1 Some aspects of hosting and entertaining visitors from the EU may be different when the UK's relationship with the EU changes
- 2 For example, travel between the UK and the EU, and the way we import may change

How you buy and sell products from and to the EU may be different in the future. Hiring people from EU countries will also change. For a period of time we will not know the details of our new relationship with the EU. Therefore, businesses are advised to consider their activities and look at what trading under a base-line scenario of World Trade Organization rules would potentially mean for their margins.

People

- EU nationals currently in the UK can apply for (pre-)settled status under the Settlement Scheme
- From 2021, future EU staff will need to apply under a points-based immigration system if they want to work here

- UK nationals **travelling** to the EU will require a passport that is valid for at least 6 months and they can stay for a maximum of 90 consecutive days
- **UK nationals** in the tourism sector working in Europe may be subject to local (employment) and immigration rules
- The **EHIC card** can no longer be used to obtain free medical treatment

Trade

- **Import of goods** may attract tariffs and will be subject to customs controls
- Rules around importing food products will be different

Regulation

- The legal basis for holding **personal data** from EU customers, e.g. through online bookings will eventually become a problem
- The **VAT** relationship with an intermediary or hosting service in the EU, e.g. for online bookings, may change

Other

- Travelling between the EU and the UK will potentially be affected by delays in passport checks, uncertainty around validity of driving licences, insurance and consumer rights, different rules for accompanying pets, cash, VAT refunds, card payments, roaming and travel company insolvency, and different allowances for taking products abroad

To do

People

- Support and encourage current EU staff to apply for (pre-)settled status. Check out the [Settlement Scheme Employer Toolkit](#)
- Read the information on recruitment of future EU staff: [European Temporary Leave to Remain](#) and a [new immigration policy](#)

Trade

- Find out what [buying goods from EU countries](#) will mean
- Register for [transitional simplified procedures](#) for imports from the EU
- Check out [temporary changes to tariffs on import](#)
- Call the UK Export/Import helpline for support: 0300 3301 331

Regulation

- Check the [ICO guidance on GDPR post Brexit](#)
- Check what it means to [provide services in EU countries](#) after Brexit
- Understand changes to your [VAT obligations](#) and [what it means to trade as a business from a non-EU country with regard to VAT](#)
- Register your Horizon 2020 project at the [UK Research and Innovation portal](#)

Other

- Read up on what will change when [visiting Europe after Brexit](#) and all aspects of [travelling between the EU and the UK](#) in detail, or call the Europe Direct helpline: 00 800 67891011 (8am-4pm)

Check the [get ready for Brexit business tool](#) and the [EU Preparedness Notices](#) for all other questions on EU exit and your sector.

What's next?

If an exit agreement is ratified, provision of hospitality and tourism services under EU rules will continue as normal for at least a year during an 'implementation period'. In the event that there is no implementation period, the commercial environment will change faster and we will trade with the EU under WTO rules. In the longer term, a new trade agreement will lay down the final conditions for UK-EU service provision.

For more information on EU exit and your business: Visit [London Growth Hub](#) or [sign up for free business resilience training](#).

London Growth Hub

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