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If the UK leaves the EU* without a deal, this will change the requirements for business travel both within Europe for UK nationals, and to the UK for EU nationals, starting the day after Brexit takes place. With this Q&A we will answer the most common questions we have received regarding this upcoming change for UK nationals traveling to Europe and European nationals traveling to the UK.

Note that in case the UK leaves the EU with an agreement in place, then the below described rules will not apply, and there will be no changes with regards to travel to and working in the EU until after 31 December 2020 (or later, if extended).

Changes for EU citizens



After a no-deal Brexit, do I need a visa to travel to the UK for a business (or personal) visit?

No, the Home Office's [policy paper](#) confirms that from 5 September 2019, up until 31 December 2020 (before a new immigration system is introduced), EU citizens coming to the UK for business or tourism will be able to enter and stay until 31 December 2020 without needing to apply for a visa or residence authorization.



Will I be able to carry out working activities within the UK if I arrive after a no-deal Brexit and up until 31 December 2020?

Yes, per the policy paper referenced above, during any stay prior to 31 December 2020, you will be allowed to work.

EU citizens who wish to stay beyond 31 December 2020 will need to apply to the Home Office for leave to remain under the newly introduced European Temporary Leave to Remain (Euro TLR) Scheme, prior to this date. Subject to identity, criminality and security checks, leave to remain will be granted for 36 months from date of approval. This status will give work authorization as well. After this leave to remain has expired, you would become subject to the new immigration regulations, which will come into effect in January 2021.



Will I be able to use my EU national ID card to travel to the UK?

Yes, initially, however, the UK will be phasing out the use of EEA national identity cards for travel to the UK during 2020. More details will be provided in due course. The Home Office recognize that some people will need to apply for a passport and that sufficient notice will be required to enable them to do so.



Which lane should I use for passport control when entering the UK?

The UK has started to amend its entry lanes before passport control. The new lanes, where already completed, make a division between UK and preferred nationalities on the one hand, and all others. The EU is included amongst the preferred nationalities.



Changes for British Citizens



After a no-deal Brexit, do I need a visa to travel to the EU for a business (or a personal) visit?

No, you do not require a visa for stays in the Schengen area** and the EU for up to 90 out of any 180 days for these purposes (more details [here](#)).

Note that on 1 January 2021 a new system will be introduced for visa-free nationals, which will require them to apply for ETIAS travel authorization prior to a trip to the EU (similar to the ESTA in the USA). This will also apply to UK nationals in case Brexit will go through before this date (more details [here](#)).



Will I be able to carry out working activities within the EU during such a visa-free stay?

No, the visa-free travel does not allow you to work. If you know you will be carrying out working activities (versus e.g. just business meetings), or are not sure if your planned activities may be considered work or business, then please reach out to your Global Mobility or HR department, so they can have an assessment made by Newland Chase. Note that if you would require e.g. a work permit, this may take weeks or in some cases months to obtain, so please reach out as soon as you start planning a potential working trip.



Will my passport be stamped when I travel to the EU?

Yes, your passport will be stamped at time of entry to and departure from the Schengen area and other EU countries, to keep track of the allowed 90 out of 180 days.



Which lane should I use for passport control when entering an EU country?

You will need to use the lane for non-EU nationals.



How long does my passport need to be valid for when traveling to the EU?

UK nationals traveling to the Schengen area will have to have at least six months left on their passports from the date of arrival. This also applies to child passports. Note that any extra months over ten years on a passport (if it was renewed before expiry) may not count towards the six months that should be remaining for travel to Schengen countries (more details [here](#)).

These passport requirements do not apply to the non-Schengen EU countries –

G Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus and Romania – For entry requirements for these countries, see [here](#).

£ Entry requirements to Ireland will not change in case of a no-deal Brexit, due to the agreement on the Common Travel Area (more details [here](#)).

**The European Union (EU) currently consists of 28 countries – [Austria](#), [Belgium](#), [Bulgaria](#), [Croatia](#), [Cyprus](#), [Czechia](#), [Denmark](#), [Estonia](#), [Finland](#), [France](#), [Germany](#), [Greece](#), [Hungary](#), [Ireland](#), [Italy](#), [Latvia](#), [Lithuania](#), [Luxembourg](#), [Malta](#), [Netherlands](#), [Poland](#), [Portugal](#), [Romania](#), [Slovakia](#), [Slovenia](#), [Spain](#), [Sweden](#) and the United Kingdom*

***The Schengen area consists of the 22 underlined EU countries above, plus [Iceland](#), [Norway](#), [Liechtenstein](#) and [Switzerland](#)*