

Food and drink no-deal Brexit:

20 essential actions businesses should take

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IMPORT PROCESSES

1. Ensure you have a [UK EORI number](#). You will not be able to import without one and it only takes a few minutes to apply.
2. Check you are using the correct [commodity codes](#) to ensure you are ready to pay the right [tariffs](#) on any imported goods.
3. Check your eligibility to use [Transitional Simplified Procedures](#) (TSP) and if possible register now.
4. Ensure you are aware of any new processes and procedures that will apply to imports of [high-risk food and feed](#).
5. Decide if you will use a [customs agent](#).

TRANSPORT & LOGISTICS

6. Speak to your freight supplier about the information they will need from you before they can transport your goods across the EU border.
7. Check if the ports you use have traffic management systems. (e.g. [Operation Brock at Dover](#)) and the [correct authorisations](#). Identify [EU Border Inspection Posts](#) (BIPs) you may need to use when exporting. Sign up for [road freight updates](#).

EXPORT PROCESSES

8. Ensure you have a [UK EORI number](#). If you need to interact with EU customs, you will also need an [EU EORI number](#) from the country where you first lodge a declaration.
9. Check you are using the right [commodity codes](#) to avoid problems when your goods arrive in the EU.
10. Ensure you are aware of required [certification and pre-notification processes](#). If you export animal products to the EU, [confirm to FSA](#) that you would like to be added to the of approved UK exporters.
11. Ensure [product labelling](#) meets EU third country requirements. Prepare packaging artwork changes.
12. Decide if you will use a [customs agent](#).

FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES

13. Assess your [currency exposure](#) to volatility that could affect your costs. Speak to your bank about hedging to manage these risks and about your cash flow limits.
14. Check supply agreements to understand who is responsible for [payment of duties](#). Check who is responsible for goods that are delayed. Seek legal advice about potential breaches of contract or if you need to abandon a supply contract.

SUPPLY CHAINS

15. Work with suppliers, customers and service providers to map your supply chain, identifying where potential risks and problems could arise.
16. Identify opportunities to change your supply chain to mitigate against disruption at the ports or added costs of raw materials.
17. Be aware of stocks of key imports and exports in the UK or EU. The cost and lack of storage capacity in October mean stockpiling will not be possible for most businesses.

IRISH BORDER

18. Assess [tariff and practical implications](#) facing goods that need to cross the Irish border.
19. Monitor updates from Government departments in [Northern Ireland](#) and the [Republic of Ireland](#).

WORKFORCE

20. Help your EU national employees in the UK apply for the [EU Settlement Scheme](#) to ensure they can continue to reside in the UK. New EU employees arriving after 31 October can [register their stay](#) after three months.

for further assistance on preparing your business for Brexit visit brexitfoodhub.co.uk