



Another Brexit update, an overview of the important dates

- The BREXIT date on 31st January 2020 does not really change anything right now

Just before Christmas, the British Parliament finally approved the so-called withdrawal agreement and the European Parliament is expected to ratify the same agreement on the 29th of January 2020, paving the way for the United Kingdom to leave the European Union two days later.

The transition period is starting 1st of February 2020

But nothing will really change short-term, as the UK including the Channel Islands and Isle of Man will remain inside the EU Single Market and the EU Customs Union during the transition period, and the present EU regulation will still be current until at least 31st of December 2020.

The purpose of the transition period is to have time for negotiations on new arrangements for the future, typically referred to as a future trade deal, but these are ultra-complex negotiations where the UK and all the EU member states will bring their own priorities to the negotiation table. Yet negotiations and several breakdowns must be expected before a final deal can be expected.

The transition period is ending 31st of December 2020, but...

It is stipulated in the withdrawal agreement that the transition period may be extended for another year or even two years if decided before 30th of June 2020, but the UK PM Boris Johnson have said several times that this will not happen, even though circumstances can force him to do so. It is also expected that both the EU and the UK will accept an extension of the transition period after June 2020, if negotiations are not advancing in a fashion that will allow a final deal to be concluded before the end of 2020 with time for it to be 100% implemented before the end of the transition period.

What can be expected if a deal is NOT agreed by the end of December 2020?

There are basically 3 options;

1. A partial deal could be agreed on certain areas and the remaining outstanding issues could be 'controlled' by the two points below
2. A further extension of the transition period for 1-2 years or even longer.
3. A Hard BREXIT will occur; this might be relevant if negotiations go completely sour.

Comments about full importation

There are simply too many unknown factors and this makes it hard to make a qualified guess on how a future deal will affect the customs status of aircraft already in free circulation within the existing EU28 and what their status will be beyond the transition period.

The big question is simply: will an EU-imported aircraft in EU27 before the end of the transition period still be in free circulation within the UK after the end of the transition period and vice versa?

Comments about Temporary Admission

Aircraft registered/owned or otherwise connected to the Isle of Man can still not use the Temporary Admission regulation within the EU as long as the transition period is still active. The use of the Temporary Admission regulation is not depending on the UK being a member of the European Union, but solely on the UK still being a part of [the EU Customs territory](#), which will not be changed under the transition period. This will of course change when the UK have left the EU Customs Union. The EU rules for both full importation or Temporary Admission are of course unaffected by Brexit, and UK aircraft owners and operators will post-Brexit be considered as EU outsiders when flying within the EU.

We will update this paper continuously as the Brexit date gets closer as well as add information about how to fly within the UK, if the UK is leaving the EU customs union.

We will of course update you again when we know more.

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