


Trade Corporation Agreement (TCA)

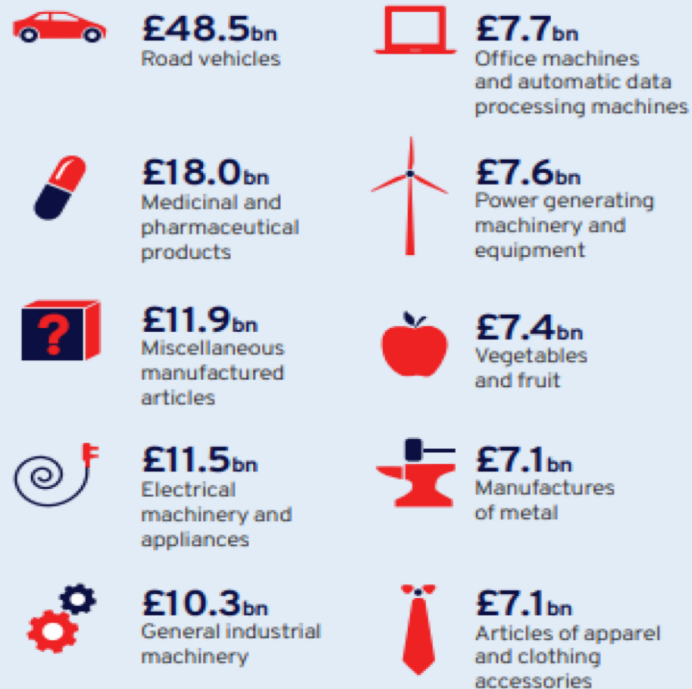
“This Agreement establishes the basis for a broad relationship between the Parties within an area of prosperity and good neighborliness characterised by close and peaceful relations based on cooperation, respectful of the Parties’ autonomy and sovereignty”

Trade between the EU and UK 2019

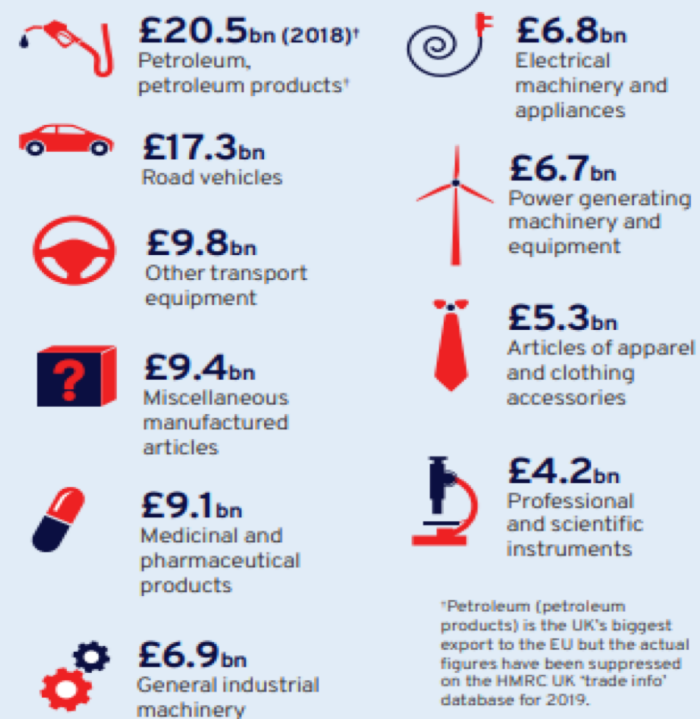


Trade between the EU and the UK

Top 10 EU exports to the UK in 2019



Top 10 UK exports to the EU in 2019



Source: Overseas Trade Statistics, uktradeinfo, HMRC, February 2020

The analysis is based on two-digit Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) code

TCA: Drawback



- UK goods no longer benefit from free movement of goods, leading to more red tape for businesses and adjustments in EU-UK supply chains
- Customs formalities and checks on UK goods entering the EU, with more border delays
- VAT and, where applicable, excise duties (eg. on alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, etc.) due upon importation (including for online purchases)
- UK producers wishing to cater to both EU and UK markets must meet both sets of standards and regulations and fulfil all applicable compliance checks by EU bodies (no equivalence of conformity assessment)
- UK food exports must have valid health certificates, and (phyto-)sanitary border checks will be carried out systematically

TCA: Benefits



Zero tariffs and quotas where goods meet the relevant rules of the origin



Mutual recognition of trusted traders programmes ('Authorised Economic Operators') ensures lighter customs formalities and smoother flow of goods

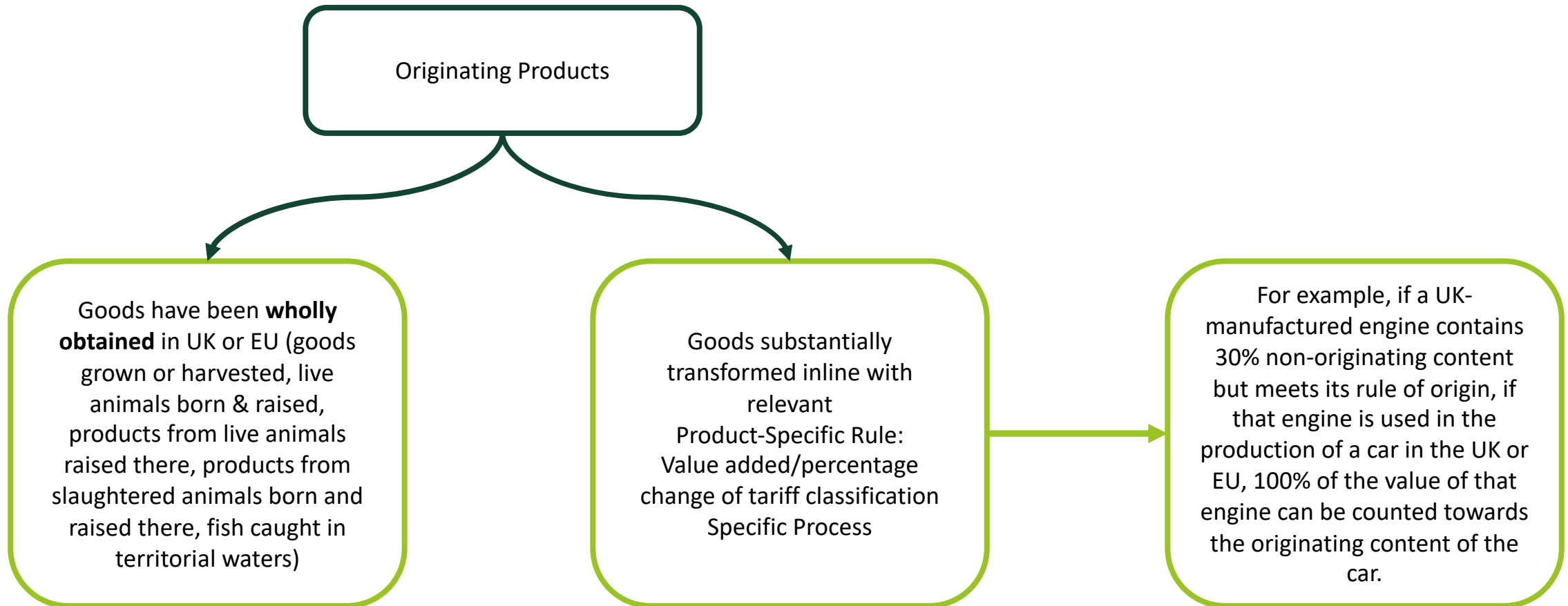


Common definition of international standards and possibility to self-declare conformity of low-risk products make it easier for producers to cater to both markets



Specific facilitation arrangements for wine, organics, automotive, pharmaceuticals and chemicals

Rules of Origin



Rules for Small Consignments of goods exported to EU

Proof of Origin Waiver for goods exported to EU		
Small C2C packages: Value under EUR500	Traveler's personal luggage: Value under EUR1200	Commercial goods: Not applicable

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/rules-of-origin-for-goods-moving-between-the-uk-and-eu-from-1-january-2021>

Rules for Small Consignments of Goods into UK

+	-
Waiver applies to any goods valued under £1000	Waivers do not apply if it is established that the import forms a series of importations that are being made separately to avoid the rules of origin requirements.

Statement of Origin



Exporter's Statement of origin provided on a commercial invoice or other commercial document that describes the goods



"Importer's Knowledge" needs to Obtain sufficient evidence that the goods qualify as originating. This may involve the exporter providing a range of supporting documentation