

WHAT IF THE NEGOTIATIONS FAIL?

“ Most of the principles for the UK's departure are already agreed. Not all of the details of the future UK-EU relationship will be completed by 29 March 2019, and new agreements will continue to be struck between the UK and EU after Brexit.

WHAT IS A 'NO DEAL' SCENARIO?

“ This refers to a scenario where no withdrawal agreement is reached between the two sides by March 2019 and the UK exits the EU with no terms in place. Both the UK and EU would prefer to avoid this as it may lead to one side or other imposing tariffs up to the levels allowed under WTO rules, and risks a hard border being erected in Ireland for the purpose of collecting customs duties.

WILL THE UK GET BACK ITS INDEPENDENCE AFTER BREXIT?

“ In theory, the UK would no longer be automatically bound by the rules of the single market and customs union after the implementation period ends on 31 December 2020, and will be free to set all its own laws and sign trade deals with other countries. Parliament in Westminster will become the sovereign law-making body in the UK and the judgments of the European Court of Justice will no longer automatically supersede those of UK courts. However, in practice, following the Chequers agreement, the UK Government has decided to seek a common rulebook with the EU on trade in goods. This would mean that the UK would be subject to Single Market rules without a say at the European Council in their formulation. British courts would take a lead from the European Court of Justice in enforcing the common rulebook.

Syed Kamall's Pocket Guide to Brexit

On 29 March 2019, the United Kingdom will formally leave the European Union. The UK Government has stated that “by 31 December 2020, the UK will have left the EU's single market and customs union.”

This Pocket Guide takes a step back from the day to day media coverage of the Brexit negotiations. It charts the milestones on the road to Brexit and answers the questions that Syed is most frequently asked by his London constituents.

Brexit is a process that should lead to the restoration of UK parliamentary sovereignty and allow the UK to sign its own trade agreements across the world, without being held back by the most protectionist EU countries.

Syed recognises that the UK Government's challenge is both to deliver on the result of the referendum in June 2016 and to reach an agreement with the EU that enables UK and EU citizens and businesses to continue to travel and trade within each other's countries.

Syed Kamall is the Conservative MEP for London and the Leader of the European Conservatives and Reformists (ECR), the third largest of the eight political groups in the European Parliament.

Syed voted for the UK to leave the European Union in the referendum of 2016, mainly since he wants to see a fair immigration system and disagreed with the current immigration system that gave priority to mostly white EU citizens over mostly non-white non-EU citizens, which he saw as discriminatory.

He will finish his work in the European Parliament in March 2019 when the UK leaves the European Union.

Syed Kamall's POCKET GUIDE TO BREXIT

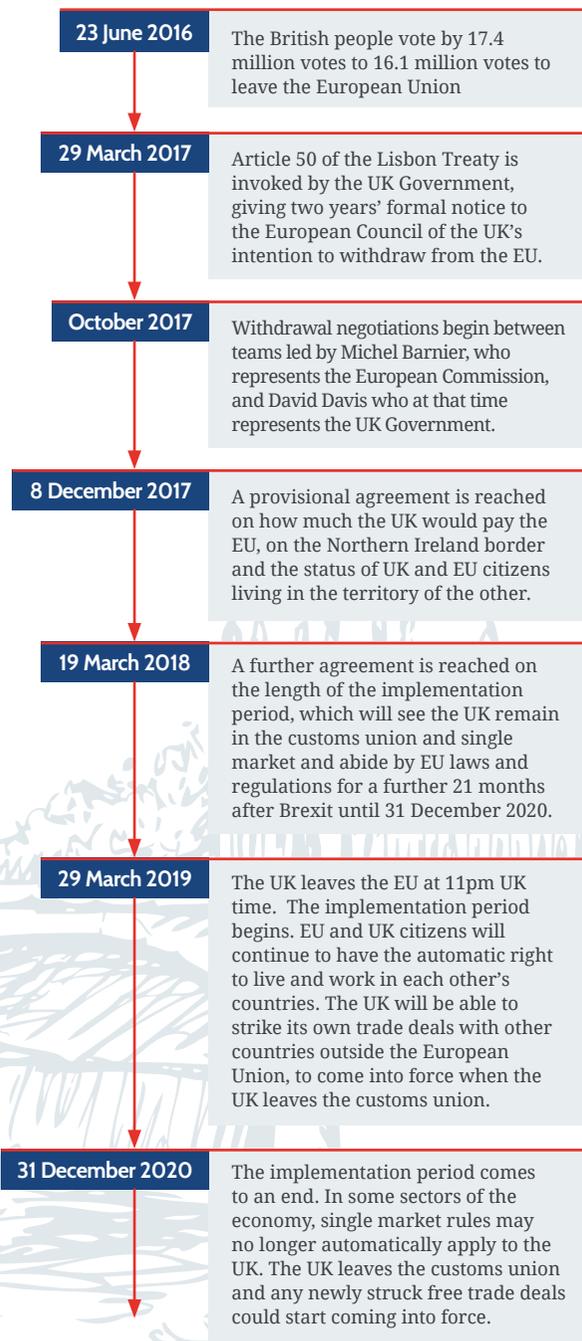


You can contact Syed Kamall at his European Parliament Office:

Dr Syed Kamall MEP
European Parliament WIB O6M097
Rue Wiertz 60, 1047 Brussels, Belgium
tel: +32 2 284 57 92
email: Syed.Kamall@europarl.europa.eu



EUROPEAN
CONSERVATIVES
AND REFORMISTS
GROUP



WITHDRAWAL FROM THE CUSTOMS UNION

The negotiating teams are aiming to reach a further agreement on the terms of withdrawal by the end of 2018. This may include an agreement in principle on what happens after the UK leaves the customs union.



FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

Once the terms of withdrawal are agreed, the negotiating teams plan to begin formal talks on a future UK-EU trade agreement. The detailed outcome of these talks is not expected until after Brexit in March 2019.



THE IRISH BORDER

In December 2017, the EU & UK agreed in principle to avoid a hard border between the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland. The UK Government is proposing to collect the EU's tariffs for it and to follow the EU's rules on product standards, but to date the EU has not agreed.



VOTES BY EU INSTITUTIONS AND NATIONAL PARLIAMENTS

The detailed departure agreement must be agreed by the UK Parliament along with the European Commission, European Council, European Parliament and at least 20 countries, who together represent 65% of the EU population, by 29 March 2019. Future UK-EU trade and other agreements will also need to be agreed by the EU institutions over the coming months and years.

IS BREXIT DEFINITELY HAPPENING?

Yes, both the government and the opposition agree that they must abide by the result of the referendum.

WILL THERE BE A SECOND VOTE TO APPROVE THE BREXIT TERMS?

No. The decision is taken. Work has started on the details of the future UK-EU relationship. Negotiations will continue after the UK has left the EU throughout the implementation period up to the end of 2020.

WILL THERE BE AN ECONOMIC SHOCK?

Not on account of Brexit in March 2019. Trade will remain on the same terms until at least December 2020 and discussions have started on the future UK-EU relationship.

WILL I STILL BE ALLOWED TO GO ON HOLIDAY TO THE EU?

Yes. UK citizens will still be able to take holidays in EU countries just as they are able to take holidays in many non-EU countries.

AS AN EU CITIZEN LIVING IN THE UK, CAN I CONTINUE TO LIVE HERE AFTER BREXIT?

Yes. You and your family will be asked to complete an application to remain proving you have the right to live and work in the UK, if you arrived before 31 December 2020.