Information Guide

The EU Referendum, 23 June 2016
The United Kingdom and the European Union: A guide to information sources
Part 2 – After the Referendum
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Director, Cardiff EDC

Latest revision: October 2017
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The EU Referendum, 23 June 2016
The United Kingdom and the European Union
Part 2- After the referendum

The Cardiff EDC can help you find information from all points of view on this important topic

Click on the images in this guide to link into a range of information sources

To find further information search in ESO

Part 1 – Before the Referendum is a separate Information Guide. There is also an older version of this guide containing more links to sources published before 2016.

Updated to: 29.10 2017
The EU Referendum, 23 June 2016
The United Kingdom and the European Union
Main sections in the guide

- The result
- Preparing to negotiate – UK Government preparations
- UK Government sources
- UK Parliament sources (Select Committees and House of Commons / House of Lords Libraries)
- Devolved administrations
- Campaign Groups
- Stakeholders, think tanks and the International and regional perspectives
- News sources, social media and blogs
- Issues
The EU Referendum, 23 June 2016
The United Kingdom and the European Union
Timeline
Leading up to and following the Referendum
January 2013-2019

BRIEFING PAPER
Number 07960, 2 May 2017

Brexit timeline: events leading to the UK’s exit from the European Union
The EU Referendum, 23 June 2016
The United Kingdom and the European Union

The Result
The EU Referendum
The Result

Find reactions to the result through ESO
- UK reaction
- EU reaction
- International reaction
- Wales
- Scotland
- Northern Ireland
- France
- Germany
- Italy
- The Netherlands
- Poland
- Spain
- Euroscepticism and rise of populist parties

At a glance
28 June 2016

UK withdrawal from the EU – Next steps

The referendum held in the United Kingdom on 23 June on the question of whether to remain in, or leave, the European Union resulted in 51.9% of those voting (on a 71.8% turnout) supporting withdrawal from the Union. Although, formally speaking, the referendum was consultative, the British Prime Minister, David Cameron, and his government had indicated clearly in advance that the outcome would be considered binding. In announcing his resignation, Cameron said that the UK would activate the procedure set out in Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU) enabling a Member State to withdraw, but that this process would wait until his successor had been chosen (by October). In a resolution adopted at the conclusion of a special plenary session on 28 June, MEPs called on the UK government to instigate ‘a swift and coherent implementation of the withdrawal procedure’, to prevent ‘damaging uncertainty for everyone and to protect the Union’s integrity’.
The EU Referendum
The Result

Official reactions in the United Kingdom, June 2016
The EU Referendum

The Result

Official reactions in the EU Institutions and Member States + ESO, June 2016
The EU Referendum, 23 June 2016
The United Kingdom and the European Union
Preparing to Negotiate
to leave
The EU Referendum

Preparing for negotiating Brexit

Taskforce on Article 50 negotiations with the United Kingdom

In charge of preparing and conducting the negotiations with the UK, taking into account the framework of its future relationship with the European Union.

Reorganisation of UK Govt Depts to prepare for Brexit negotiations + ESO, July 2016
Preparing for negotiating Brexit

Reorganisation of UK Govt Depts to prepare for Brexit negotiations + ESO, July 2016
The EU Referendum, 23 June 2016
The United Kingdom and the European Union

Developments month by month
September 2016-
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit
Developments in September 2016

Oral statement to Parliament

From: Department for Exiting the European Union and The Rt Hon David Davis MP
Delivery: 5 September 2016
Location: House of Commons
First published: 5 September 2016

Secretary of State David Davis made a statement in the House of Commons on the work of the Department for Exiting the European Union.

Press release
PM: UK should become the global leader in free trade

Prime Minister Theresa May will set out her ambition for the UK to become the global leader in free trade when she attends the G20 Summit in China.

Remarks by President Donald Tusk during his meeting with UK Prime Minister Theresa May

President Tusk on EU capitals tour

European Parliament News
Parliament appoints Guy Verhofstadt as representative on Brexit matters

For more information search in ESO
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit Developments in October 2016

News story
Government announces end of European Communities Act

From: Department for Exiting the European Union and The Rt Hon David Davis MP
First published: 2 October 2016

The UK will take back control of its laws and provide the maximum possible certainty for workers and businesses on leaving the EU.

News story
Further certainty on EU funding for hundreds of British projects

From: HM Treasury, Department for Exiting the European Union and The Rt Hon Philip Hammond MP
First published: 3 October 2016

Further funding certainty for hundreds of British projects which are reliant on EU funding, announced by the Chancellor.

Statement: Next steps in leaving the EU: 10 October 2016

10 October 2016
Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union, David Davis, made a statement in the House of Commons on Monday 10 October 2016, on the next steps in leaving the European Union.

Keir Starmer, Shadow Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union, responded on behalf of the Opposition.

For more information search in ESO
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit
Developments in Nov-Dec 2016
Article 50 – Legal Challenges

Policy paper
Supreme Court Printed Case of the Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union

From: Department for Exiting the European Union
First published: 18 November 2016

Policy paper
Supreme Court Printed Case of the Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union and the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland

From: Department for Exiting the European Union, The Rt Hon James Erskine Michie and The Rt Hon David Clark
First published: 13 December 2016

Policy paper
Supplementary Supreme Court Printed Case of the Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union

From: Department for Exiting the European Union
First published: 1 December 2016

For more information search in ESO
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit Developments in Nov-Dec 2016

Other Issues

Press release
PM calls with President Tusk and President Hollande: 4 November 2016

Policy paper
Joint Ministerial Committee (EU negotiations) communiqué: 9 November 2016

News story
Parliament notified of Europol opt-in intention

Press release
PM calls with Chancellor Merkel and President Juncker: 4 November 2016

News story
Foreign Secretary visit to Germany

Press release
UK signals green light to Unified Patent Court Agreement

News story
David Davis makes first trip to Spain

For more information search in ESO
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit
Developments in Nov-Dec 2016
EU Institutions

Brexit and the European Union:
General Institutional and Legal Considerations

Committee on Constitutional Affairs

For more information search in ESO
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit Developments in December 2016 / January 2017

MPs debated the Government’s plan for Brexit in the House of Commons on Wednesday 7 December. The subject for debate was chosen by the Opposition.

The Prime Minister Theresa May MP on exiting the European Union, and health and social care spending.

Oral statement to Parliament:
Statement on the process for triggering Article 50

Statement to the House of Commons by David Davis, Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union.

For more information search in ESO
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit Developments in February-March 2017

European Union (Notification of Withdrawal) Bill: Commons stages

16 March 2017

Both the House of Commons and the House of Lords have agreed on the text of the European Union (Notification of Withdrawal) Bill. The Bill received Royal Assent on 16 March 2017 becoming an Act of Parliament (law).

For more information search in ESO
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit Developments in March 2017

EU Institutions

For more information search in ESO
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit
Developments in March 2017
Triggering of Article 50 on 29 March 2017

On 23 June last year, the people of the United Kingdom voted to leave the European Union. As I have said before, that decision was never about the values we share as fellow Europeans. Nor was it an attempt to do harm to the European Union or any of the remaining member states. On the contrary, the United Kingdom wants the European Union to succeed and prosper. Instead, the referendum was a vote to restore, as we see it, our national self-determination. We are leaving the European Union, but we are not leaving Europe – and we want to remain committed partners and allies to our friends across the continent.

Earlier this month, the United Kingdom Parliament confirmed the result of the referendum by voting with clear and convincing majorities in both of its Houses for the European Union (Notification of Withdrawal) Bill. The Bill was passed by Parliament on 13 March and it received Royal Assent from Her Majesty The Queen and became an Act of Parliament on 16 March.

Today, therefore, I am writing to give effect to the democratic decision of the people of the United Kingdom. I hereby notify the European Council in accordance with Article 50(2) of the Treaty on European Union of the United Kingdom’s intention to withdraw from the European Union. In addition, in accordance with the same Article 50(2) as applied by Article 106a of the Treaty Establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, I hereby notify the European Council of the United Kingdom’s intention to withdraw from the European Atomic Energy Community. References in this letter to the European Union should therefore be taken to include a reference to the European Atomic Energy Community.

For more information search in ESO
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit
Developments in March 2017
Great Repeal Bill White Paper

Legislating for the United Kingdom’s withdrawal from the European Union

For more information search in ESO
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit Developments in April/May 2017
EU Institutions

European Council
Council of the European Union

Special European Council (art. 50), 29/04/2017

European Commission
Departments
SERVICE DEPARTMENT | ARTICLE 50 TASK FORCE

Taskforce on Article 50 negotiations with the United Kingdom

In charge of preparing and conducting the negotiations with the UK, taking into account the framework of its future relationship with the European Union.

European Commission
Fact Sheet

European Commission’s draft negotiating directives for Article 50 negotiations with the United Kingdom
Brussels, 3 May 2017

What have you adopted today?
The European Commission has today adopted a recommendation to the Council to open the Article 50 negotiations with the UK, in accordance with Article 218 (3) of the Treaty on European Union. The recommendation includes draft negotiating directives. This text complements the political guidelines adopted by the 27 Heads of State or Government on 29 April 2017 and provides the necessary details to conduct the first phase of the negotiations.

European Council
(Art. 50) guidelines for Brexit negotiations

European Council (Art. 50) guidelines following the United Kingdom’s notification under Article 50 TEU

European Parliament
2014-2019

TEXTS ADOPTED
Provisional edition

P8_TA-PROV(2017)0102
Negotiations with the United Kingdom following its notification that it intends to withdraw from the European Union
European Parliament resolution of 5 April 2017 on negotiations with the United Kingdom following its notification that it intends to withdraw from the European Union (2017/2593(RSP))

For more information search in ESO
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit
Developments in April 2017
The Negotiating Strategies
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit

Developments in June 2017

Formal negotiations begin

Taskforce on Article 50 negotiations with the United Kingdom

In charge of preparing and conducting the negotiations with the UK, taking into account the framework of its future relationship with the European Union.

Find more information on EU negotiations:

1st Round: 19 June 2017

2nd Round: 17-20 July 2017

3rd Round: 28-31 August 2017

4th Round: 25-28 September 2017

For more information search in ESO
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit
Developments in July 2017
Introduction of Repeal Bill and UK Position Papers

European Union (Withdrawal) Bill
EXPLANATORY NOTES
Explanatory notes to the Bill, prepared by the Department for Exiting the European Union, are published separately as Bill 3—EN.

EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Secretary David Davis has made the following statement under section 19(1)(a) of the Human Rights Act 1998.
In any view the provisions of the European Union (Withdrawal) Bill are compatible with the Convention rights.

Privileges and immunities
POSITION PAPER

Nuclear materials and safeguards issues
POSITION PAPER

Ongoing Union judicial and administrative proceedings
POSITION PAPER

For more information search in ESO
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit
European Union (Withdrawal) Bill 2017-2019
Progress of the Bill, July 2017-

To find information on each key stage click on the dates:

+ **1st Reading**: 13 July 2017
+ **2nd Reading**: 7 and 11 September 2017

For more information search in ESO
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit
Developments in August-September 2017
Further series of UK Position Papers

For more information search in ESO
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit
Developments in October 2017
Further series of UK Position Papers
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit
Developments in September 2017
Further series of European Commission Position Papers

This page to be completed shortly

For more information search in ESO
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit
Developments in September 2017

Brexit negotiations continue

Taskforce on Article 50 negotiations with the United Kingdom

In charge of preparing and conducting the negotiations with the UK, taking into account the framework of its future relationship with the European Union.

For more information search in ESO

At a glance

Plenary – October 1 2017

State of play of negotiations with the UK

Since June 2017, the European Union (EU) and the United Kingdom (UK) have held four rounds of Brexit talks, focused on the first phase priority issues: citizens' rights, the financial settlement and the situation on the island of Ireland. The European Parliament is due to vote a resolution prior to the October European Council (EU-27) meeting, which is set to consider whether 'sufficient progress' has been achieved to move negotiations onto the second phase, on the future EU-UK relationship.

Find more information on EU negotiations:

1st Round: 19 June 2017
2nd Round: 17-20 July 2017
3rd Round: 28-31 August 2017
4th Round: 25-28 September 2017
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit Developments in October 2017

Brexit negotiations continue: 5th Round + European Council

At a glance
Plenary – October 2017

State of play of negotiations with the UK

Since June 2017, the European Union (EU) and the United Kingdom (UK) have held four rounds of Brexit talks, focused on the first phase priority issues: citizens’ rights, the financial settlement, and the situation on the island of Ireland. The European Parliament is due to vote a resolution prior to the October European Council (EU-27) meeting, which is set to consider whether “sufficient progress” has been achieved to move negotiations onto the second phase, on the future EU-UK relationship.

For more information search in ESO

Find more information on EU negotiations:

The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit
Developments in November 2017

Brexit negotiations continue:

For more information search in ESO

Find more information on EU negotiations:
The EU Referendum, 23 June 2016
The United Kingdom and the European Union
Role of the Devolved Administrations
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit
Role of the Devolved Administrations

Brexit: Devolved Legislature Business

Extraordinary Council Summit
15 July 2016
First Minister of Wales, Carwyn Jones AM, will host an extraordinary Summit of the British-Irish Council in Cardiff next week.

The meeting will be attended by leaders and Ministers from the eight BIC Member Administrations: the UK and Irish Governments, the Devolved Administrations of Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales and the Governments of Jersey, Guernsey and the Isle of Man.

The Summit has been convened to consider the outcome of the UK’s referendum on membership of the European Union and the implications for the Council and its members.

Communiqué

Extraordinary Summit – Cathays Park, Cardiff, 22 July 2016

Press release
PM to visit Northern Ireland: 25 July 2016
Prime Minister Theresa May will travel to Belfast and emphasise her strong, personal commitment to serving all the people of the United Kingdom.

Press release
Prime Minister to visit Scotland and underline commitment to "preserving this special union"
Prime Minister Theresa May will meet First Minister of Scotland Nicola Sturgeon and will emphasise her strong support for the Union.

Press release
Prime Minister to visit Wales to underline her strong personal support for the Union
Prime Minister Theresa May will meet First Minister of Wales Carwyn Jones and confirm the government will fully engage with Wales in Brexit negotiations.
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit
Role of the Devolved Administrations

Find information after the EU Referendum relating to:
Northern Ireland / Scotland / Wales in ESO
Find information after the EU Referendum relating to: [Northern Ireland] / [Scotland] / [Wales] in ESO
Find information after the EU Referendum relating to: 
Wales in ESO
Find information after the EU Referendum relating to: Scotland in ESO
Find information after the EU Referendum relating to Northern Ireland / Scotland / Wales in ESO
The EU Referendum, 23 June 2016
The United Kingdom and the European Union

Information from the UK Parliament

- Select Committee Reports and Inquiries
- House of Commons Library
- House of Lords Library
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit Briefing Papers from the House of Lords Library

Leaving the EU: Parliament’s Role in the Process

Following the vote in the referendum on 23 June 2016 to leave the European Union, the Prime Minister said that this decision “must be accepted”, adding that “Parliament will play its role as it has done in making sure that our laws are fit for purpose”. Drawing on parliamentary material and recent legal and constitutional concerns, this Library briefing examines how Parliament’s role would be in the process of withdrawing from the EU.

Leaving Article 50 – The Prime Minister has said it will be for his successor and for his or her Cabinet to decide whether the House of Commons should have a vote on the decision to trigger Article 50. Article 50 of the EU Treaty empowers the European Union or an member state to follow-up to the UK’s decision to leave. Some legal experts have argued that this Article 50 decision should be made by Parliament, and that Article 50 could in principle be revoked. However, others have gone further, arguing that prior parliamentary approval would be required before Article 50 could be invoked.

Overriding the Negotiation Process – Formal negotiations between the UK and the European Union would not begin until the UK provides a written Article 50 notification to the European Council. However, if the UK and EU agree to extend negotiations, the UK’s participation in ongoing or future negotiations could be subject to prior parliamentary approval.

Repealing EU Law – Parliament would retain significant powers in the process of leaving the EU; decisions would need to be made about how to deal with existing EU law, and how to manage any potential transitional arrangements. The UK’s transitional period would run until the UK and EU have agreed new arrangements, or until any transition arrangements expire, whichever is earlier. Following the UK’s withdrawal from the EU, UK law would be considered unlawfully made by EU law, but would continue to be a part of UK law until such time as new law is provided by the UK Parliament.

Leaving the European Union: Foreign and Security Policy Cooperation

On 20 October 2016, the House of Lords will debate the implications of the EU referendum for foreign and security policy. The EU has stated that it would like to continue to cooperate closely with EU partners on security and defence matters. This would include the implementation of the European Union’s military operations, underpinned by joint military and police training initiatives and robust enforcement mechanisms. The UK government’s response, as reflected in the White Paper, is to conclude that the UK should continue to cooperate closely with EU partners. The House of Lords has expressed its support for the government’s response, and the UK government’s approach to the negotiations.

Leaving the European Union: Environment and Climate Change

On 30 November 2016, the House of Lords will debate the implications of the EU referendum for environmental and climate change policy in the light of the EU agreement. The agreement will be considered by the House of Lords in a debate that will focus on the implementation of the EU agreement, including the impact of the agreement on the UK’s environment, energy, and climate change policy. The debate will also consider the UK’s role in the negotiations and its ability to influence the outcome of the agreement.

Leaving the European Union: Human Rights and the Rule of Law

On 10 November 2016, the House of Lords will debate the implications of the EU referendum for human rights and the rule of law. The debate will focus on the impact of the withdrawal from the EU on the UK’s legal framework, including the impact on the protection of human rights, the rule of law, and the independence of the judiciary. The debate will also consider the UK’s role in the negotiations and its ability to influence the outcome of the agreement.
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit Briefing Papers from the House of Lords Library

Leaving the European Union: Future UK-EU Relationship

On 1 December 2016, the House of Lords is scheduled to debate the “best options for the United Kingdom’s future relationship with the European Union following the referendum vote to leave.”

The Prime Minister, Theresa May, has confirmed that the Government intends to pursue a bespoke agreement between the UK and EU during the forthcoming negotiations on the UK’s withdrawal from the EU. The Prime Minister has also stated that the Government will not be providing a “vexing commentary” on the negotiations, despite calls from other parties for more details on the Government’s negotiating strategy. However, the Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union, David Davis, has set out the Government’s four “overarching strategic objectives” for the UK’s negotiations to leave the European Union and for the future relationship between the UK and the EU.

- Bringing back control of our laws to Parliament.
- Bringing back control over immigration to the UK.
- Maintaining the strong security cooperation we have with the EU.
- Establishing the freest possible market in goods and services with the EU and the rest of the world.

This briefing explores each of these four objectives. It identifies a number of possible options available to the UK in negotiating for a bespoke agreement with the EU, including the potential for the UK to become an associated country of the EU, the possibility of the UK joining the EEA, and the idea of the UK seeking to secure access to the single market. The briefing concludes by discussing the potential impact of the UK’s withdrawal on both UK citizens in the EU and EU citizens in the UK. The Third section on security cooperation discusses whether current security arrangements between the UK and the EU, including the Common Foreign and Security Policy, Common Security and Defence Policy and police and security cooperation, will remain following the UK’s exit. The fourth section on trade considers the UK’s future trade relationship with the EU and the rest of the world after withdrawal, including issues relating to the uncertainty around the future of the single market and the potential for any change in the level of access to the single market following the UK’s withdrawal from the EU.

In light of the high degree of uncertainty surrounding the UK’s forthcoming negotiations to leave the EU, and the substantial impact that the outcome of these negotiations will have upon the UK and EU, this briefing could be interpreted as a comprehensive survey, rather than a starting point which identifies pertinent issues relevant to the subject.

Thomas Browne | Freya Waidman
20 November 2016
LLN 2016063

European Union (Notification of Withdrawal) Bill (HL Bill 103 of 2016–17)

The European Union (Notification of Withdrawal) Bill was introduced in the House of Lords on 8 February 2017 and is scheduled to have its second reading on 21 and 22 February 2017. It would give the Prime Minister power to notify the European Council of the UK’s intention to withdraw from the European Union, under the procedures set out in Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union. The explanatory notes state that the Bill would also provide for the UK to have the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom). The Government has stated its intention to trigger Article 50 before the end of March 2017 and it has set out a case for why blocking the Bill to meet this timeline.

The Government has introduced the Bill following a Supreme Court ruling that an Act of Parliament is required to give notice of the UK’s decision to withdraw from the European Union. The Supreme Court also concluded that the Sewel Convention according to which the Westminster Parliament does not normally legislate with regard to devolved matters except with the agreement of the devolved legislatures does not give rise to a legitimate expectation of continued policy in the devolved legislatures. On 7 February 2017, the Scottish Parliament voted in favour of a motion that the Bill should not proceed, although this has no legal force to block the Bill.

This briefing summarises the debates that took place on the Bill in the House of Lords. The Bill was given its second reading by 498 votes to 14, a majority of 484. Divisions were held at committee stage on the arrangements for parliamentary scrutiny of the Brexit negotiations, the status of EU nationals in the UK, the role and status of the Joint Ministerial Committee on EU Negotiations, EU funding in years beyond the negotiations, Northern Ireland and the Good Friday Agreement: parliamentary votes to approve draft deals negotiated with the EU, retaining the UK’s membership of the EU if a deal was not negotiated within two years, the use for a stabilisation fund by the British people in a referendum, ensuring the Government to report on the economic and financial impact of Brexit, setting statutory negotiating objectives, maintaining EU law, and measures to cushion the impact of Brexit. The Bill was given its third reading by 495 votes to 122, a majority of 373.

Nicola Whitson
15 February 2017
LLN 2017009

European Union (Approvals) Bill

The European Union (Approvals) Bill is a short government bill with only one substantive clause. It provides for the appropriate decisions of the Council of the European Union on the establishment of the Republic of Serbia and Montenegro as candidate for the accession of Serbia and Montenegro to the Council of the European Union. The Bill was introduced in the House of Commons on 11 October 2017. It would allow for the procedure under Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union to take place. The Bill received its Second Reading on 11 October 2017. It was given its Third Reading on 30 October 2017. The Bill received Royal Assent on 30 October 2017.

The Bill received its Second Reading on 11 October 2017. It was given its Third Reading on 30 October 2017. The Bill received Royal Assent on 30 October 2017.

The Bill was given its third reading by 337 votes to 30, a majority of 337.

James Tuley | 18 October 2017

The UK Government has published two explanatory memorandums on Serbia and Montenegro's participation in the EU.
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit Briefing Papers from the House of Lords Library

Leaving the European Union: The Impact on Professional Sport

Summary

Following the result of the referendum on leaving the European Union in June 2016, there has been much debate as to how the withdrawal of the UK from the EU could impact on sport. This briefing looks at the potential impact on the levels of professional sport. The report focuses on three of the main sport governing bodies football, rugby and cricket and explores the possible consequences should the Union and European legislation remain the same or change after Brexit.

The impact on football

The report highlights that the current rules around transfers and FFP (Financial Fair Play) will have to be re-written for the football world. The report also highlights the significance of the new World Cup format in terms of increasing the standard of football and the use of 'new' players, which will impact on transfer fees and the way that clubs operate.

The impact on cricket

The report highlights how the IPL (Indian Premier League) will continue to grow in importance and how this will impact on the rest of cricket. The report also highlights the impact of the new World Cup format which will increase the standard of cricket and the potential for new players to be discovered and signed by clubs.

The impact on rugby

The report highlights how the new World Cup format will impact on the sport and how this will affect the level of professional rugby. The report also highlights the potential impact on transfers and the way that clubs operate.

There have also been suggestions that the UK and the EU have an economic impact on professional sport. Sport and leisure activities contribute significantly to the economy, with research from 2013 showing a positive impact on the UK economy of £28 billion from the sport industry.

Nicola Whittow
14 July 2017

Position Papers and Future Partnership Papers on the UK’s Future Relationship with the EU: Debate on 12 September 2017

Summary

On 13 September 2017, the House of Lords was due to debate a motion moved by Lord Dubs, Minister of State at the Department for Exiting the European Union, that "the House takes note of the position paper and future partnership papers published by Her Majesty’s Government on the United Kingdom’s future relationship with the European Union.”

This short briefing provides an overview of the position papers and future partnership papers that the Government has published to date, as well as the Dubs’ response. The House of Commons Library briefing, Brexit: The House of Commons, 4 September 2017, provides further detail about the latest negotiating position and partnership papers. These papers are intended to provide a broad outline of the Government’s objectives for the future relationship between the UK and EU, as well as setting out how the UK intends to approach future negotiations.

UK Governmental Paper

On 13 September 2017, David Davis, Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union, made a written ministerial statement detailing the Brexit negotiation papers the Government had published during Parliament’s summer recess.

The Government's position paper, published on 27 June 2017, sets out the Government’s negotiating objectives for the UK’s future relationship with the EU. The paper includes a summary of the Government’s position on the future economic and political partnership, as well as the level of access to the single market and the status of the Northern Ireland border. The paper also outlines the Government’s position on the future relationship with the EU’s internal market, including the use of derivatives and financial services.

The Future Partnership Paper, published on 28 June 2017, sets out the Government’s approach to future cooperation and engagement with the EU. The paper includes a summary of the Government’s position on future cooperation in areas such as research and innovation, energy, and the environment.

The UK has published a number of other papers setting out its negotiating position, including the White Paper on the UK’s Future Relationship with the EU, published on 13 September 2017, which sets out the Government’s position on the future relationship with the EU.

The Future Partnership Paper, published on 28 June 2017, sets out the Government’s approach to future cooperation and engagement with the EU. The paper includes a summary of the Government’s position on future cooperation in areas such as research and innovation, energy, and the environment.

These future partnership papers published to date are:

- Future economic partnership (27 June)
- Northern Ireland: The UK’s future relationship with the EU (28 June)
- Environment and climate change (30 June)
- External access to EU legal instruments (9 July)
- The status of the Northern Ireland border (9 July)

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- Future security partnership (17 August)
- Northern Ireland: The UK’s future relationship with the EU (28 June)
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- External access to EU legal instruments (9 July)
- The status of the Northern Ireland border (9 July)
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit
Briefing Papers from the
House of Commons Library
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit Briefing Papers from the House of Commons Library

- **Financial services after the referendum**
  - BRIEFING PAPER
  - Number 7628, 24 June 2016
  - By Timothy Edmonds

- **Leaving the EU: How might people currently exercising free movement rights be affected?**
  - BRIEFING PAPER
  - Published Monday, June 27, 2016
  - Many constituents are asking how leaving the EU would affect the immigration status and entitlements of British citizens currently living in other EU Member States, and EU citizens living in the UK.

- **Brexit: how will it affect transport?**
  - BRIEFING PAPER
  - Number CBP7633, 18 July 2016
  - By Louise Butcher

- **Brexit - implication for private pensions**
  - BRIEFING PAPER
  - Number CBP-07629, 15 March 2017
  - By Dyuna Thurley

- **Brexit and local government**
  - BRIEFING PAPER
  - Number 07644, 20 July 2016
  - By Mark Sandford

- **Brexit and data protection**
  - BRIEFING PAPER
  - Number 7838, 22 June 2017
  - By John Woodhouse

- **Tax after the EU referendum**
  - BRIEFING PAPER
  - Number CBP7830, 6 February 2017
  - By Antony Seely

- **Brexit: some legal and constitutional issues and alternatives to EU membership**
  - BRIEFING PAPER
  - Number 07214, 28 July 2016
  - By Paul Bowers, Arabella Lang, Vaughne Miller, Ben Smith, Dominic Webb
The EU Referendum: Post-Brexit Briefing Papers from the House of Commons Library

- **BRIEFING PAPER**
  Number 7795 21 November 2016
  Legislating for Brexit: the Great Repeal Bill
  By Jack Simson Caird

- **BRIEFING PAPER**
  Number 7863, 12 January 2017
  Legislating for Brexit: directly applicable EU law
  By Vaughne Miller

- **BRIEFING PAPER**
  Number 7867, 16 January 2017
  Legislating for Brexit: Statutory Instruments implementing EU law
  By Vaughne Miller

- **BRIEFING PAPER**
  Number 7884, 27 January 2017
  European Union (Notification of Withdrawal) Bill
  By Arabella Lang, Vaughne Miller, Jack Simson Caird

- **BRIEFING PAPER**
  Number 7850, 5 January 2017
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