

Brexit and External Differentiation in Single Market Access

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N° 822622

Andreas Eisl and Eulalia Rubio
INSTITUT JACQUES DELORS



June 2016

PEOPLE IN UK VOTED TO LEAVE EU.



January 2020

UK FORMALLY LEFT EU.



December 2020

DEADLINE FOR AN ECONOMIC AGREEMENT.

REQUIREMENTS FOR A POST BREXIT AGREEMENT: some recognition of the special status of the UK as a former EU member state.

It must be balanced in order to avoid

Demands for preferential treatment among other EU member States.

Third country demands to renegotiate their single market access.

Other recommendation ()

Institutional set-up that allows future reinforcement of the economic relationship.

It will be a sui generis agreement



Similar to pl

Similar to planned EU-Switzerland model

Preferable because

Economic distortions for both the UK and the EU.

Long-term economic cooperation.

CLOSER COOPERATION

Broad UK access to the Single Market.

Considerable level-playing field obligations.

Robust mechanisms for dispute settlement.

Similar to EU agreement with Canada and Japan

LOOSER COOPERATION

Reduction but maintenance of barriers on trade (particularly on services).

Minimal level-playing field obligations.

Weak mechanisms for dispute settlement.