

Dear EAAE members,

This is the announcement of the 5<sup>th</sup> EAAE Webinar of a series of webinars on topical issues in our profession. The maximum number of participants for the Webinar is 300. Registration is mandatory. Deadline to register is Monday 23 November 24.00 (GMT+1). [Here](#) you can register.

Alfons Oude Lansink  
Secretary General of the EAAE

## **EAAE Webinar 5**

### **BREXIT AND AGRICULTURAL TRADE**

**Date:** November 25, 2020  
**Time:** 16.00-17.30 (GMT+1)  
**Organiser:** Marilyne Huchet

The United Kingdom (UK)'s departure from the European Union (EU) on 31 January 2020 marks a turning point in European history and raises many questions about the future trade relationship between the two parties. The agrifood sector has been caught in the middle of these events. After leaving the EU, the UK becomes the largest extra-EU export destination of European agrifood products (around 9% of the EU's exports). The transition period for concluding a UK-EU trade agreement extends until the end of 2020, and there is still a lack of clarity on the shape of the future agreement between the United Kingdom and the European Union. In the event that no deal is reached, by virtue of their membership of the World Trade Organization (WTO), the two parties will trade with each other under the same terms they trade with countries with which they do not have any trade agreement or preferential trade scheme. This implies that the EU-UK trade will become subject to Most Favoured Nation (MFN) tariffs, which are particularly high for agrifood products.

This session proposes to examine the on-going negotiation process on at least two levels. First, the uncertainty on the outcome of the EU-UK negotiations and the grim prospects of reaching a deal in the near future has increased the likelihood of a 'hard' Brexit. Comparisons with alternative trade policy scenarios can help to illustrate what is at stake. Second, most of the existing literature evaluates the effects of Brexit at country level, and only a small number perform sector-level analyses.

The first paper is a policy-oriented contribution outlining the binary options at the end of 2020: what might the trade regime be if a free trade agreement (FTA) is concluded (covering not just tariffs but also sanitary and phytosanitary issues) and what might it be if no FTA is reached by end of the transition period (no-deal). This is a useful background to more quantitative modelling performed in the following two papers. The second paper investigates the effects both on the EU agrifood sector and on subgroups of products by considering five post-Brexit trade policy scenarios. The third paper compares a UK-EU FTA with a situation where the United Kingdom would remain in the EU Single Market. The assessment includes estimates on the expected rise in non-tariff measures and their impact on trade costs, notably for services sectors and their impacts on the free movement of people. The paper discusses detailed sectoral impacts and impacts on all individual EU members.

### **Talks (presenters in bold)**

#### **1. The future policy framework for EU-UK agricultural trade**

**[Alan MATTHEWS;** Professor Emeritus of European Agricultural Policy  
Trinity College Dublin, Ireland]

- 2. How will Brexit affect the patterns of European agricultural and food exports?**  
[Angela CHEPTEA, Marilyne HUCHET, Lucile HENRY; UMR SMART-LERECO, INRAE, Institut Agro, Rennes, France]
  
- 3. The trade impact of the UK's exit from the EU single market**  
[Christine ARRIOLA, Sebastian BENZ, Annabelle MOUROUGANE and Frank VAN TONGEREN, OECD, Paris]