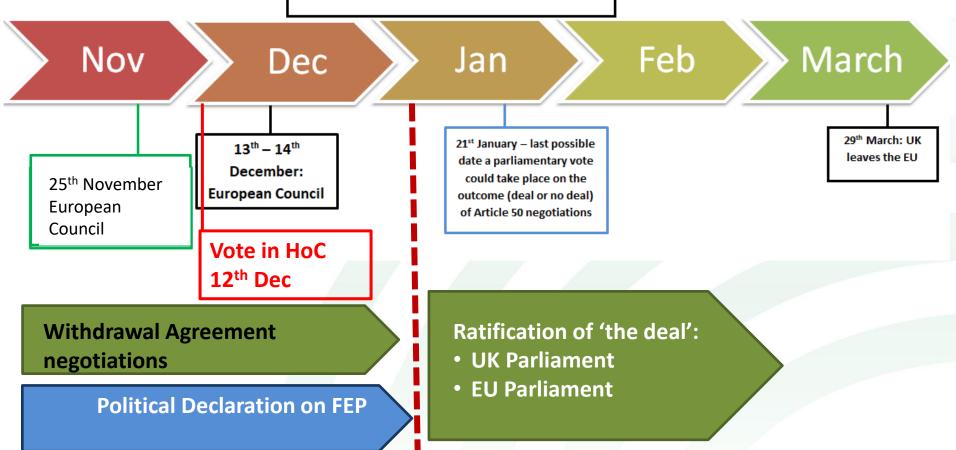
Article 50 negotiation timeline

No Deal Timeline – key dates and NFU action



Negotiations on Future Economic Partnership(FEP)



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What does the Withdrawal Agreement mean for farming during the transition period?

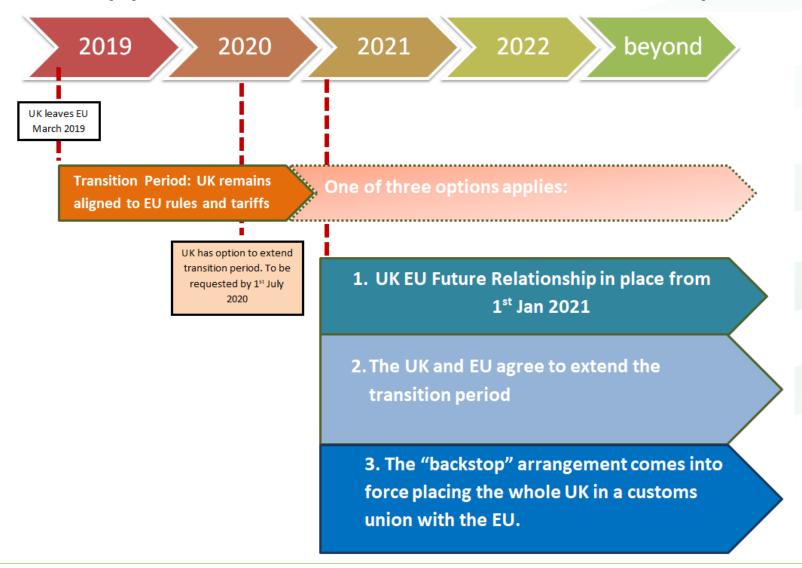
21 month transition period	
Free and frictionless trade with the EU	
UK following EU rules and regulations	
Access to EU labour	
Access to 3 rd country EU FTA's	







What happens at the end of the transition period?









Preparing for all outcomes – deal or no deal

UK Government continue to prepare for no deal

- Over 100 technical notices released
- Over 1,000 new border force staff recruited
- Statutory Instruments over 800
- 400 NE & EA staff to move to no deal preparedness

BUT how bad would no deal really be?

- Trading with EU on WTO terms
- Threat of unilateral tariff reduction/abolition
- Technical restrictions on EU trade
- Restricted access to EU labour

NFU Brexit toolbox – preparing members for all outcomes





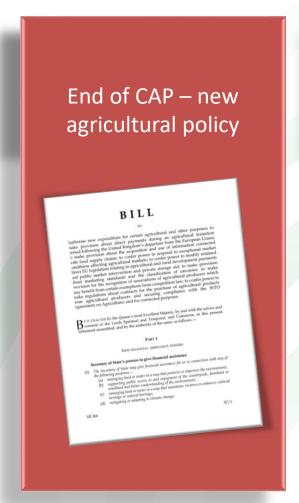




What does it mean for farming?

"Disorderly Brexit" (No Deal)

Trading with EU on WTO terms
Threat of unilateral tariff reduction/abolition
Technical restrictions on EU trade
Access to EU labour



"Orderly Brexit"

- Length of transition period
- Rule-taker during transition
- Regulatory alignment and membership of customs union
- 3rd country trade deals
- Access to EU labour







Whitehall – Fantastic Mr Fox?





.@businessinsider I cannot be any clearer, we will not lower food standards in a future free trade agreement with the United States



Department for International Trade 📀 @tradegovuk

Despite some misleading reporting @LiamFox has been clear, we will not accept an agreement that lowers 🎛 food standards.

Show this thread

6:41 am - 17 Oct 2018







Agriculture Bill

An "enabling Bill" – distinction between

legislative framework

for replacing the CAP, and how government's will use those powers to deliver

future policy

BILL

Authorise new expenditure for certain agricultural and other purposes; to make provision about direct payments during an agricultural transition period following the United Kingdom's departure from the European Union; to make provision about the acquisition and use of information connected with food supply chains; to confer power to respond to exceptional market oran 1000 supply clause, to comer power to respond to exceptions market distributions affecting agricultural markets; to confer power to modify retained direct EU legislation relating to agricultural and rural development payments and public market intervention and private storage aid; to make provision about marketing standards and the classification of carcasses; to make provision for the recognition of associations of agricultural producers which may benefit from certain exemptions from competition law; to confer power to may sense from certain exemptions from competition law, to comer power to from agricultural producers and securing compliance with the WTO Agreement on Agriculture; and for connected purposes.

BEIT ENACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

PART 1

NEW FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE POWERS

- Secretary of State's powers to give financial assistance
- The Secretary of State may give financial assistance for or in connection with any of
 - (a) managing land or water in a way that protects or improves the environment;
 - supporting public access to and enjoyment of the countryside, farmland or woodland and better understanding of the environment;
 - managing land or water in a way that maintains, restores or enhances cultural heritage or natural heritage;
 - mitigating or adapting to climate change;

Bill 266

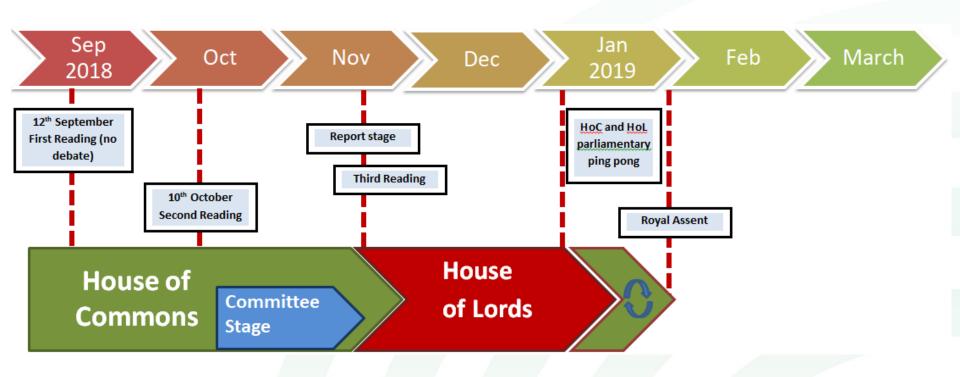








Agriculture Bill – Westminster timeline





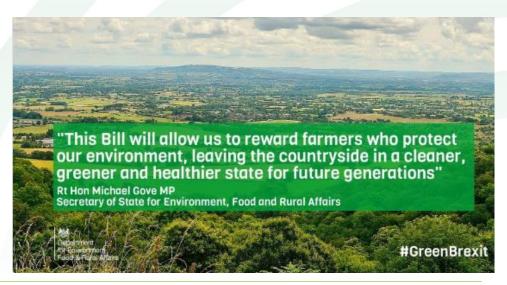




Agriculture Bill – what does it say?

- New financial assistance powers public money for public good
- 2. Financial assistance during the Ag transition period
- 3. Collection & sharing of data
- 4. Powers to intervene in Agricultural markets
- 5. Marketing standards
- 6. PO's & fairness in the supply chain
- 7. Compliance with WTO Agreement on Agriculture
- 8. Wales & Northern Ireland











Agriculture Bill: the good

- New financial assistance powers public goods and productivity
- 2. Market intervention measures
- 3. Fairness in the supply chain
- **4. Agricultural transition** 7 years (2021-2027); ability to pause the process







Agriculture Bill: the bad

- 1. New financial assistance powers public goods and productivity only. Where's volatility? Where's food?
- 2. Who are the beneficiaries? Is it an Agriculture Bill or a Land Management/Environment Bill?







Agriculture Bill: the unknown

- De-linking how will it work? Will it benefit all farmers (tenants?)
- **2. Executive powers in the Bill** are some too narrow; some too broad?
- 3. Broader policy:
 - BPS phase out progressive reductions beyond year 1
 - Overall budget manifesto promise
 - Wider impact of Brexit ongoing assessment







Agriculture Bill

....improving the Bill

- An "Agricultural" Bill
- Food security as a "public good" strategic priority for the UK, so "a purpose" for financial assistance under the Bill
- Simpler powers to support farmers with volatility and market failure
- Budgetary cycle and certainty
- Trade and standards







Agricultural policy

....improving the policy

- Evidence of long-term commitment to food and agriculture
- Prudent approach to BPS phase out
- Details on de-linking, ELMS and productivity schemes
- Financial assistance beyond environmental goods food production, productivity and volatility







Ag Bill - NFU Top 10 Asks:

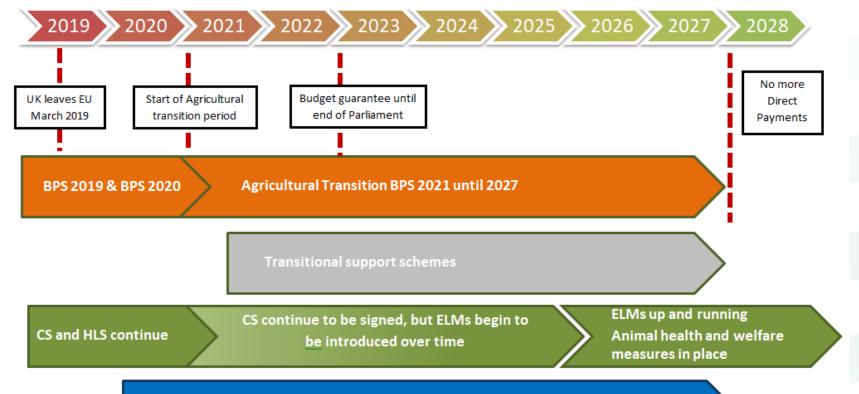
An "agricultural" Agriculture Bill	Strengthening farmer's position in the supply chain
Competitiveness and financial resilience	UK frameworks: Maintaining a level playing field
Promoting the nation's strategic priorities	Appropriate use of ministerial powers
Valuing and protecting our standards	Reducing the administrative burden on farming
Budgetary cycles	Wider government policy







The Agricultural transition



Tests and trials for new Land Management Scheme (ELM), including first pilots in 2021

UK Shared Prosperity Fund starts in 2021

Targeted investment in R&D and innovation (up to 2029)



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How can members get involved?





Email your MP toolkit

The Agriculture Bill will return to the floor of the House of Commons by the end of November, giving all MPs an opportunity to table further amendments. This provides NFU members with the opportunity to influence the debate. Now is the best time for you to lobby your MP and ask them to put agriculture at the heart of the Bill. The NFU is here to help you.

An **email your MP toolkit** is available **HERE** to help you get in touch with your MP to highlight the key asks the farming industry has for the Agriculture Bill.

During turbulent political times it is vital that the NFU continues to promote the importance of food and farming to the national economy. The Agriculture Bill impacts all farmers' futures and is a real once-in-a-generation opportunity to influence the future policy of government.

Make your voice heard today!

All you need do is **CLICK HERE**, input your postcode and a template email to your MP will appear.

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