

The Brexit Deal: A Report Card						
We will take back control		What have we gained ?	What have we retained ?	... or only in part?	What have we lost ?	What will it cost?
... of our laws	Between 2004 and 2015 successive UK Prime Ministers as members of the Council of Ministers, voted in favour of 92% of all EU laws	The ability to negotiate our own trade agreements A phased 25% reduction in the value of fish caught by the EU in UK waters	Zero tariffs and quotas for goods that comply with rules of origin A level playing field that maintains high levels of protection for environmental standards, the fight against climate change and carbon pricing, social and labour rights (see note 2 below)	A limited level of market access that allows continued and sustainable air, road, rail and maritime connectivity A revised model for the trading and connectivity of energy with guarantees for open and fair competition and security of supply Limited and non-privileged access to police and security databases Limited arrangements for exchange of Passenger Name, DNA, Fingerprint and Vehicle Registration records Subject to financial contributions, access to Horizon Europe Research and Innovation programmes Subject to financial contributions, access to Euratom Research and Training programmes A reduced level of access to the EU Procurement market	Frictionless trade Visa free travel beyond 90 days Freedom to work in the EU Freedom to live in the EU Freedom to study in the EU Zero roaming charges Pet Passports Financial Passporting EU wide Recognition of professional qualifications Farming Subsidies EHIC Cards (See Note 3) Erasmus Student Exchange Access to Galileo (Global Satellite Navigation System) Participation and influence in the agencies that provide for the safety of food, medicines, chemicals and aviation.	Long term 4% decline in GDP (£86 bn p.a.) see note 1 200 mio new customs declarations needing 50,000 more HMRC customs officers Additional £7bio cost burden on businesses Border down the Irish sea. Northern Ireland still in the Single Market Higher food prices Lower Foreign Direct Investment A weaker pound sterling VAT and Excise duties payable on imported alcohol and tobacco products
... of our money	Our net contributions (approx £9bn p.a) to the EU budget were worth < 0.5% of GDP. See "What will it cost" and note 1 below					
... of our borders	Under EU Directive 2004/38/EC the UK always had control of its borders within the EU. Successive governments chose not to implement this directive					
	QED: We were always in control					
					Most Important: We have no trade deal for Services - 80% of the UK economy	and what Brexit has cost so far - £200billion

So was it worth it to gain so little and lose so much to take back control that we had never lost? Boris Johnson and his government chose this. They own it. They will be held to account.

Note 1: The Office for Budget Responsibility have forecast that over the long term (15 years?) Brexit with a trade deal will cost a 4% decline in GDP. That would be equivalent to £86bn of 2019 GDP of £2.17 trillion.

Note 2: Measures to safeguard the level playing field will be difficult to enforce and there is considerable scope for the UK to deviate/diverge in the future ... but with consequences.

Note 3: EHIC cards are valid until their expiry date. The government plans to replace with these with a Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) at some point in the future.