

EUROPEAN MOVEMENT LEAFLETS SET (with references) (DRAFT 19/5/18)
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Strapline common to all leaflets near our logo: “Taking our country forward, not back”

1. Brexit is hurting the NHS

We were promised £350 extra for the NHS but studies show Brexit is in fact already costing us an equivalent amount <https://www.ft.com/content/e3b29230-db5f-11e7-a039-c64b1c09b482> According to the 2016 Autumn Statement, Brexit will increase UK government borrowing by £58.7 billion up to 2021 – <https://news.sky.com/story/chancellor-slashes-2017-growth-forecast-ruling-out-2019-20-surplus-10668853> **That means less funding will be available for the NHS and social services.**

According to NHS Providers, 75% of hospital leaders believe Brexit is bad news for the NHS (none of the remaining 25% believe it will have a very positive effect).

The 10% post referendum fall in the pound has pushed up NHS supply costs by £900 million pounds a year (half of NHS supplies come from outside the UK) - <https://www.hsj.co.uk/finance-and-efficiency/brexit-fall-in-the-pound-could-create-extra-900m-bill-for-nhs-7006098.article>

Nurses and doctors from the EU are essential to keeping the NHS running. Of 60,000 EU citizens working in the NHS, almost 10,000 EU health workers have quit since the Brexit vote: <https://www.theguardian.com/society/2017/sep/21/almost-10000-eu-health-workers-have-quit-the-nhs-since-brexit-vote> Since the referendum, applications for the 40,000 nursing vacancies by EU nationals have dropped 96% <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/health-40248366> **The Royal College of Nursing notes “lack of certainty (about residence status) is undoubtedly a key reason that EU nurses are no longer choosing to work in the UK, which is already putting pressure on staff and services”.**

Any trade deal with the US will be America first, Britain last. A potential deal could mean the UK having to consider privatising all or part of the NHS.

2. Brexit means losing our EHIC card, cancer treatments and the latest medicines

The European Health Insurance card (EHIC) gives us state-provided emergency healthcare for free or at a reduced cost when we travel in 30 European countries. If we leave the EU, EHIC benefits may not longer be available. https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld201719/ldselect/lddeucom/107/10712.htm#_idTextAnchor089

No one voted to leave Euratom (not technically part of the EU), yet the government arbitrarily decide to leave. Leaving Euratom risks breaking a series of time-sensitive supply chains for Isotopes from weapons-grade uranium used in radiotherapy/MRI scans for cancer sufferers. The Institute of Government notes: “The UK does not have any reactors capable of producing these isotopes... hospitals in the UK (rely) on a continuous supply from reactors in Netherlands (and other EU countries) ...” <https://www.euractiv.com/section/uk-europe/news/uk-cancer-patients-must-have-access-to-radiotherapy-after-euratom-exit-warn-mps/>

The European Medicines Agency (EMA), whose headquarters will now leave the UK thanks to Brexit, carries out scientific evaluation of all medicines developed by pharmaceutical companies to ensure their safe use in the EU. “Leaving would lead to disruption, expense and significant regulatory burdens for a new authorisation system.” UK Life Sciences CEOs in 1 March 2016 letter to the *Financial Times*. **Delayed access to the latest medicines could cost lives. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-britain-eu-corporates-pharmaceuticals-idUSKCN0ZA26J> <https://www.independent.co.uk/news/business/news/brexit-patients-medicines-access-risk-pharmaceuticals-industry-deal-say-mps-a8355021.html>**

Currently, the EU directly funds 17% of university medical research contracts. NHS Providers found 80% of health scientists believe Brexit would reduce medical R&D. [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(17\)31926-8/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(17)31926-8/fulltext) <https://www.theguardian.com/education/2017/nov/15/brexit-threatens-uks-reputation-for-scientific-research-watchdog-says> <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/news/brexit-uk-risks-falling-20th-world-he-and-research>

3. Brexit is squeezing living standards

Leaving the EU will not make things better. Brexit is already making families worse off.

The 10% fall in the Pound against foreign currencies, notably the US dollar, since the June 2016 referendum <https://xe.com/currencycharts/?from=GBP&to=USD&view=2Y> has contributed to a 3% increase in inflation and a further squeeze in living standards. Brexit's false promises have already cost each household more than £600 a year <https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2017/nov/01/brexit-vote-cost-niesr-economic-growth> <https://www.aol.co.uk/news/2017/11/20/households-are-a-852-a-year-worse-off-due-to-brexit-study-finds/>

Brexit has resulted in an average increase of 5% for our food and drink including bread up 25% and beer up 16% <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-44060430> <https://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/shoppers-hit-brexit-supermarkets-hike-9850982> <https://metro.co.uk/2018/01/14/the-price-of-a-loaf-of-bread-has-gone-up-by-20p-and-bakers-are-blaming-brexit-7227412/> **The EU has been a reliable source of food - leaving the customs union could disrupt food supplies as lorries are delayed at borders.**

The drop in the pound already means our holidays are 6% more expensive and free travel could become more difficult. <https://www.independent.co.uk/travel/news-and-advice/holiday-prices-drop-pound-sterling-expensive-brexit-a8355411.html> <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/travel/comment/what-would-brexit-mean-for-travellers/>

If we stay in, the pound will recover, and the EU can continue helping us curb banking excesses, stop customer rip offs (eg reduced mobile phone roaming charges, cheaper air travel), and tackle corporate tax avoidance. <https://news.sky.com/story/roaming-charges-may-be-back-after-brexit-11279406>

4. Brexit is already damaging the UK economy

The UK will be worse off under all Brexit scenarios (HM Government, January 2018)

<https://www.parliament.uk/documents/commons-committees/Exiting-the-European-Union/17-19/Cross-Whitehall-briefing/EU-Exit-Analysis-Cross-Whitehall-Briefing.pdf> "If we left the EU we would ... have to recognise that most of our problems are not caused by Brussels, but by chronic British short-termism, inadequate management, sloth, low skills and a culture of easy gratification and under-investment in both human and physical capacity and infrastructure." – Boris Johnson in *Daily Telegraph*, 12 May 2013 <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/politics/10052646/Quitting-the-EU-wont-solve-our-problems-says-Boris-Johnson.html>

Brexit is already damaging the economy. According to the 2016 Autumn Statement, Brexit is forcing the UK government to borrow £58.7 billion more up to 2021

<https://news.sky.com/story/chancellor-slashes-2017-growth-forecast-ruling-out-2019-20-surplus-10668853> **That means more pressure on funding for the NHS, social services, education and transport infrastructure.**

Before the EU referendum, we were the fastest growing G7 economy, now we are the slowest. In 2016, the UK was the world's fifth largest economy, now we are its seventh. <http://money.cnn.com/2017/11/22/news/economy/uk-france-biggest-economies-in-the-world/index.html>

"UK businesses are in despair, (they have) no option but to consider postponing investment, or moving their money and investment from here to the continent. The downsides are becoming more evident as time passes." – Michael Heseltine, former Deputy Prime Minister <https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2018/mar/03/tories-brexit-michael-heseltine-theresa-may>

"Leaving the EU would be a disaster for the next generation of Britain's entrepreneurs."
Baroness Lane-Fox <https://www.standard.co.uk/news/uk/leading-uk-women-unite-behind-campaign-to-stay-in-eu-a3164286.html>

"Leaving the EU would mean supply chains flowing less smoothly resulting in additional costs."
Paul Kahn, Airbus UK chief executive <https://www.ft.com/content/a433d6f6-fa69-11e5-b3f6-11d5706b613b>

About half of our overseas (research) collaborations are with EU partners. "The UK puts in 12% of all EU (research) funding yet wins 15% of (it)" Jo Johnson, then Minister for Universities and Science <https://www.ft.com/content/b023067e-e05d-11e5-9217-6ae3733a2cd1>

UK could lose access to EU Horizon 2020 research funding and the best European talent. "Leaving the EU would be a disaster for science" the late Stephen Hawking (10/3/16).

"Leaving would mean embroiling the Government for several years in a fiddly process of negotiating new arrangements, so diverting energy from the real problems of this country."
Boris Johnson <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/newstopping/eureferendum/12145593/Voters-have-to-ask-Donald-Tusk-some-hard-questions-before-they-accept-his-EU-deal.html>

5. Leaving the EU diminishes our sovereignty and control over our laws

By participating in EU forums, Britain is deciding rules which affect not only us, but others. If we absent ourselves, others will decide the rules we shall have to follow anyway, without our input. If we are not at the EU table, we're on the menu.

Prime Minister Harold MacMillan in 1961 said to the House of Commons: "In this modern world, the tendency towards larger groups of nations acting together in the common interest ... adds to our strength".

"Parliament has remained sovereign throughout our membership of the EU" – Government White Paper, February 2017 para 2.1

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/589189/The_United_Kingdoms_exit_from_and_partnership_with_the_EU_Print.pdf

The choice of 'we are sovereign outside the EU' versus 'we are not sovereign inside the EU' is a false one. **No nation is sovereign in the conventional sense in today's interconnected global economy. We enhance, not lose, our sovereignty through membership in international organisations like the EU and NATO.** Brexiteers strangely single out leaving the EU, but never mention leaving the other 3,000 international organisations and thousands more international associations and standards setting bodies which benefit the UK.

In order to trade, countries have to accept common standards and regulations, and in so doing, they pool some sovereignty. Large trading blocs such as the US and EU to oblige smaller economies to comply with their regulations to gain access to their large markets. Size matters.

The EU stops us from doing little in the world. The UK 'won' 97% of the votes in the EU Council between 2004 and 2015. http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/66261/1/Hix_Brexit%20matter_2016.pdf **Why spend so much effort and money on going it alone when there are no obvious tangible benefits?**

Can you name three EU laws which the UK should repeal after Brexit? Can you name three UK laws which the EU has prevented us from implementing? What has EU membership stopped you or your organisation from doing? Do you have control over what Westminster does?

6. Leaving means losing control of our money

Leaving means less for your pound in your shopping basket <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-44060430>
<https://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/shoppers-hit-brexiteer-supermarkets-hike-9850982> <https://metro.co.uk/2018/01/14/the-price-of-a-loaf-of-bread-has-gone-up-by-20p-and-bakers-are-blaming-brexiteer-7227412/>

Only a third of one penny of the pound (0.0037%) we pay in tax <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/finance/personalfinance/tax/10742723/New-statements-to-show-how-your-tax-money-was-spent.html> **on the EU.**

For less than a Mars bar a day, we get the right to live, work and study in 27 developed countries, increase exports to the world's largest market; be part of the world's largest trading bloc with more trade deals than the US, China and Australia combined; have greater influence in the world than alone; enjoy greater security; greater protection of working, consumer and environmental rights and food safety. Above all, what value do you give to peace in Western Europe since 1958? Leaving means losing a bargain.

The UK will be worse off under all Brexit scenarios (HM Government, January 2018) <https://www.parliament.uk/documents/commons-committees/Exiting-the-European-Union/17-19/Cross-Whitehall-briefing/EU-Exit-Analysis-Cross-Whitehall-Briefing.pdf>
Brexiteers promised more money to end austerity and chronic underfunding of successive Westminster governments of the NHS, social services, education and transport infrastructure. However, leaving the EU will not increase public money available. According to the 2016 Autumn Statement, Brexit will increase UK government borrowing by £58.7 billion before 2021. As the economy stagnates, there will be less money for public services and government austerity will last longer.

7. Leaving won't necessarily improve control of our borders

Freedom of movement within the EU is not the same as immigration – it is the reciprocal recognition of rights as part of a package of free movement of goods, services and capital. “UK citizens will still want to work and study in EU countries... (UK) businesses must be able to attract and employ the people they need” – Prime Minister Theresa May 3 March 2018.

By leaving the EU, we are not just stopping EU citizens coming to us, we are restricting our freedom, particularly our young, to work and study and export to 27 developed EU nations. It also means foreign travel may be most costly <https://www.dailystar.co.uk/travel/travel-news/673611/brexit-news-travel-tax-how-much-cost-visit-Europe-after-leave-EU-British-tourists-ETIAS> **and our pets may have to stay at home** <https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/news/quarter-of-a-million-british-pets-face-jail-in-europe-if-brexit-talks-fail/>

EU citizens make a net positive contribution to the public purse, fill in skills gaps and draw fewer benefits per capita than other groups <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/economics/about/dustmann-immigration> The 1.3 million UK expatriates benefit slightly more from access to health and other benefits delivered by other EU states. <https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2015/jan/19/sp-thousands-britons-claim-benefits-eu>

Key sectors of our economy are reliant on workers from the EU for their effective functioning. As we leave, there is a growing shortage of workers in health care, construction, financial services, creative and the hospitality industry. <https://www.independent.co.uk/arts-entertainment/films/news/brexit-latest-british-film-tv-catastrophic-consequences-creative-industries-federation-lobby-group-a8008181.html> **“If it weren't for people from outside this country, every single one of my businesses would close tomorrow.”** Jamie Oliver, interviewed on *Channel 4 News*, 27 August 2015. **The Premier League could lose European stars** <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2017-09-12/premier-league-fights-to-retain-playing-talent-after-brexit>

Most immigrants assimilate. It is up to Whitehall and local government to design integration and funding programmes to alleviate the concerns of local communities.

Leaving the EU will not reassert ‘control’ over the main source of immigration (more than half of come from outside the EU). Furthermore, the UK is not in the Schengen area. As such, we retain more control over our borders than most other member states.

Much of the problem associated with immigration are due to shortcomings in our immigration system. The Windrush scandal is the most recent example. If the diagnosis about immigration is wrong, so is the proposed Brexit cure. Much can be achieved ourselves without leaving the EU including better management of our borders, checking people both arriving *and* leaving the UK, increasing resources for public services in local communities affected by disproportionately high inflows, and more controversially introducing identity cards as exist in most other EU countries. Successive UK Governments have not implemented EU's own rules whereby an EU citizen can be asked to leave if not in work or not self-supporting after three months https://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/richard-bird/immigration-blame-the-uk-_b_13120104.html

8. Justice and policing will be less effective ...

“The EU helps keep (us) safe by sharing information across member states, tougher controls at airport security, and through the European Arrest Warrant (EAW) (which enables criminals and terrorists to be extradited across borders)” - former Home secretaries (Straw, Clarke, Smith and Johnson) quoted in the *Evening Standard*, 7 March 2016, p. 4. More than 7,000 suspected criminals have been deported while more than 1,000 have been returned to face justice <https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2018/feb/01/irish-court-refuses-mans-extradition-because-of-brexit>

Membership of Europol and access to the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS) allows EU member states to share information on convicted individuals. Membership of Eurojust allows our CPS to partner with other EU countries to progress EAWs.

Outside the EU, anything less than full membership in these organisations will make us less secure <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-politics-43476339> **We risk not being informed of the movement of dangerous people in and out of 27 EU member states, and shall be less able to share data and benefit from cross border policing.**

9. We are losing trade, investment and jobs ...

The British people were told leaving the EU didn't mean leaving the single market <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0xGt3QmRSZY> Countries do not have to be an EU member to be part of the Single Market (eg Norway) or Customs Union (eg Turkey). Immediately after referendum, only 35% of leave voters believed their vote meant leaving the single market (BBC/Comres 7-10 July 2016). More recently, 77% believe the UK should stay in the Customs Union and 66% believe we should stay in the Single Market. (YouGov, 4/17).

The UK will be worse off under all Brexit scenarios (HM Government, January 2018) <https://www.parliament.uk/documents/commons-committees/Exiting-the-European-Union/17-19/Cross-Whitehall-briefing/EU-Exit-Analysis-Cross-Whitehall-Briefing.pdf> Staying in both the Customs Union and Single Market is the least damaging Brexit option. However, we lose regulatory influence: "Outside the EU, Britain would lose influence over rules that would still affect the UK." (Sir Jon Cunliffe, Deputy Governor, Bank of England in *Financial Times* 9 March 2016, p. 3). Staying in the EU is best.

Studies show new trade deals with other countries will barely compensate for what we lose if we leave the Customs Union and Single Market. <https://www.bloomberg.com/professional/blog/new-u-k-trade-deals-cant-soften-blow-brexit-niesr-says/> <https://www.niesr.ac.uk/blog/will-new-trade-deals-soften-blow-hard-brexit> Leaving the Single Market is like "swapping a meal for the promise of a packet of crisps" – Sir Martin Donnelly, former Government Business PUS <https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2018/feb/27/uk-economy-at-risk-outside-single-market-warns-former-trade-chief>

There is nothing in EU regulations preventing us from trading abroad. Germany operates under the same EU rules and exports four times as much as we do to China.

"A single market without barriers gives (us) direct and unhindered access to the purchasing power of over (now) 500 million of the world's wealthiest and most prosperous people." (Margaret Thatcher, 18 April 1988).

Britain's exports to the EU now represent 44% of our exports while the EU's exports to us represent just 8% of their exports <https://fullfact.org/europe/uk-eu-trade/> The EU therefore has greater trade leverage, or in other words we need them more than they need us. If the UK doesn't secure trade deals, falling back on WTO rules (which is not guaranteed) works well for goods (where Germany and China are strong) but doesn't do much for services (where the UK is strong).

For businesses, leaving adds an extra layer of regulation and costs, potentially eroding profit margins. "Large multinationals (locate) their investment and jobs in the UK to take advantage of the EU market" (Dr Meredith Crowley, University of Cambridge). Brexit UK would be a less attractive destination for foreign investment as we are no longer part of the world's largest market (the EU) accounting for 22% of global GDP.

An autonomous trade policy may be more flexible but it does not deliver the best results – pooling trading power allows individual countries punch above their weight. Alone the UK, the world's seventh largest economy with 2% of global GDP, would have less weight in international negotiations. Any trade deal with the US will be America first, Britain last. We may have to accept chlorinated chicken, hormone-treated beef and possibly part NHS privatisation.

The UK becomes less 'Global' by retreating from Europe. The EU enhances, not restricts, our access to foreign markets. As part of the EU, we benefit from trade deals with 27 developed affluent EU states as well as Preferential Trade Agreements with 52 third countries (many of them Commonwealth members) which together account for 63% of our trade. Leaving the Customs Union and Single Market would mean spending years renegotiating trade deals. The UK will not benefit from new EU deals e.g. with Japan.

Without trade deals, we risk delays at UK ports and for example possible 29 mile traffic tail-backs (in particular from Channel ports) on the M20 and M2 in Kent.

<http://www.kentonline.co.uk/folkestone/news/find-stack-alternative-or-risk-159221/> <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-kent-43318258>

Both the UK and the EU agreed they wish to avoid a hard border in Ireland. This will be unlikely unless the entire UK remains in the Customs Union and Single Market.

10. Brexit will harm farming and food supplies

The EU gives British farmers funding to protect them from unstable prices, modernise farms and to protect the environment. It also protects them against lower quality imports and copying of British brands such as Cumberland sausages <https://www.mirror.co.uk/news/politics/save-sausages-dozens-iconic-uk-10937654.amp> UK farmers will have to compete with other UK sectors for government subsidies after they end in 2021. Without EU subsidies, 80% of farms will go out of business – Yorkshire farmer, *Any Answers*, Radio 4, 19/5/18

UK farmers and fishermen will both lose access to their major export market. Greater access to UK territorial waters is likely to be accompanied by the imposition of EU tariffs. Farmers will also need government export assistance to enter new markets.

Leaving the Customs Union and Single Market will further increase prices in our shops – they are already up an average of 5% including flour (6%) and beer (16%) <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-44060430> and jeopardise food supplies. Incomplete or new border arrangements will result in queues of lorries trying to transport goods in and out of the country <https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2018/feb/08/no-deal-brexit-would-trigger-wave-of-red-tape-for-uk-drivers-and-hauliers> <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-kent-43318258>

EU regulation through the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) helps improve food hygiene, informative labelling, product safety and packaging standards ensuring the quality and safety of food production. New trade deals might involve lowering standards and increasing foreign imports such as US chlorinated chicken and Australian GMO meat. http://www.thenational.scot/news/16132714.Australian_growth_hormone_beef_may_be_part_of_future_trade_deal/

EU citizens hold a third of all food jobs. Without them, we shall be less able to produce our own food and we'll have to spend more to import more food from abroad. Uncertainty about residence conditions and the fall in sterling is discouraging EU workers picking produce in our fields, veterinary workers in our abattoirs etc. <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2018/feb/09/lack-of-migrant-workers-left-food-rotting-in-uk-fields-last-year-data-reveals> <https://www.bva.co.uk/news-campaigns-and-policy/newsroom/news-releases/shortage-of-vets-could-interrupt-post-brexit-trade/>

Horse racing and racing festivals face ruin <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-5486001/British-racing-festivals-face-ruin-hard-Brexit.html>

11. Environmental protection will be weaker ...

The UK benefits from EU environmental legislation and funding, helping the fight against climate change and pollution, and EU support for vital scientific research. The EU agrees measures to improve environmental protection with targets for water pollutants, chemical emissions, and ensures the quality of drinking water is safe throughout the EU. The EU agrees standards to detoxify the air with targets to reduce toxins and improve air quality standards.

The Single Market provides “a framework of rules including on employment rights, consumer and environmental standards that protects people from the worst excesses of globalisation” – Heidi Alexander, MP et al <https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2018/feb/24/brexit-single-market-statement-labour-campaign-jeremy-corbyn>

The standard of British beaches has improved enormously since we joined the EU. Today Britain boasts 600 blue flag beaches, 620 Special Areas of Conservation protected under EU laws, and more than 8 million hectares of conserved nature.

The UK cannot combat climate change alone ! As part of the EU, we have more international negotiating clout to, for example, help alleviate the adverse impact of flooding. The EU, lead by the UK, successfully concluded a major international agreement to tackle climate change in Paris.

12. Brexit will weaken workplace, gender and disabled rights

EU legislation promotes non-discrimination on grounds of age, nationality, race, gender, ethnicity, belief, sexuality or disability <http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=1139&langId=en> and promoted rights in the workplace:

“Significant employment rights gains continue to accrue to UK workers as a result of our EU membership (including) access to paid annual holidays, improved health and safety protection, rights to unpaid parental leave, rights to time off work for urgent family reasons, equal treatment rights for part-time, fixed-term and agency workers, rights for outsourced workers, and rights for workers’ representatives to receive information and be consulted ... in the years ahead, remaining in the EU may provide significant opportunities to extend employment protections.” Trades Union Congress (TUC) report, March 2016.

EU members give financial support to training (£12 billion allocated to UK over 6 years) and support the disadvantaged through its Social Fund.

Once people have acquired these rights, people take them for granted and believe they can't be taken away.

“Brexiters have made it clear that the first thing they want to do if the UK leaves Europe is tear up many of these hard-won protections.” - Catherine Bearder MEP, New Statesman, 8 March 2016.

13. The EU's contribution to peace and British influence in the world

After centuries of conflict, both the EU and NATO have helped preserve peace in Europe for 60 years. Armed conflict between any EU state is now unthinkable. **“There is a remedy which ... (would) make all Europe ... free and happy. It is to re-create the European family... and provide it with a structure under which it can dwell in peace, in safety and in freedom.”** – Sir Winston Churchill, University of Zurich, 1946

Security cannot be guaranteed by military force alone – our military power is underpinned by a strong economy and shared foreign policy goals in particular with our immediate neighbours.

The UK benefits from the EU's contribution to building democracy across Europe (for which the EU was awarded the 2012 Nobel Peace Prize). It supported Spain and Greece in their transitions from dictatorship to democracy. The EU, with the UK in the lead, helped transform Communist Central European countries into democracies with market economies.

"The EU amplifies our power. Brits don't quit. We get involved. If we left, they'd be making decisions about us, but without us." - David Cameron, 21 June 2016
<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/eu-referendum-brexit-latest-live-david-cameron-full-speech-remain-leave-a7093426.html>

As part of the EU, the UK is able to influence EU decision making in the EU Council and elected members in the European Parliament. Britain outside the EU will be a weaker and less credible military and diplomatic ally. "To absent ourselves from the biggest of our markets and the largest political union in the world is an extraordinary self-defeating act if you want this country to remain strong." Tony Blair - 29 March 2018 at Article 50: One Year On <http://ukandeu.ac.uk/multimedia/>

14. Brexit undermines the unity of the United Kingdom and the Irish peace process

Brexit is increasing tensions between the four parts of the United Kingdom. Westminster's apparent 'power grab', temporarily reneging on a promise to return powers previously pooled in Brussels, increases constitutional tensions with Scotland, possibly raising in due course the spectre of a second independence referendum <https://www.ft.com/content/7f025e00-5856-11e8-bdb7-f6677d2e1ce8>

An unsatisfactory resolution to the Irish border issue could lead in due course to a border poll on Irish national unification.

More than 3,600 people died during Northern Ireland's 'Troubles' from 1968-1998, including in London Canary Wharf and Warrington. The UK has agreed legal text building on Article 49 of the December 2017 UK EU joint negotiators report committing to full regulatory alignment and no physical infrastructure to avoid a hard Irish border https://ec.europa.eu/commission/sites/beta-political/files/joint_report.pdf and undermining the Good Friday Agreement. Technology alone can't stop a hard Irish border <https://digit.fyi/uk-border-brexit-technology/>

Ultimately the only way the UK can reconcile its obligation to keep Northern Ireland free of regulatory and customs barriers, and the opposition of the DUP to intra UK border in the Irish Sea between Northern Ireland and mainland Britain, is for the entire UK to remain in the customs union and single market.

15. A vision for staying in the European Union

Imagine there's no Brexit, it's easy if you try... 1. ability to work, travel, study, live and export freely to 27 advanced economies with almost half a billion affluent consumers; 2. the best access to our major export market without tariffs and few regulations; 3. participation in the world's largest trading bloc which has more trade deals than the US, China and Australia combined; 4. ability to decide and influence more global policies and standards which will affect us anyway, eg we can advance our competitive advantage in services and the digital economy; 5. lower inflation and less squeezed living standards; 6. membership in the European Medicines Agency and EURATOM allowing the best access to life saving medicines and cancer treatments; 7. greater security through membership of Europol and Eurojust; 8. mutual recognition of educational and professional qualifications and driving licenses; 9. benefits for consumers: making our food safe through the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), cooling off periods and guarantees for goods purchased online, no mobile roaming (RLAH) when making any calls within the EU, low cost air travel throughout Europe, compensation for flight delays and cancellations; 10. ensuring greater airworthiness of aircraft, safe work time limits for air crew and safety compliance by third country operators through the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA); 11. free or low cost emergency health care with the European Health Insurance (EHIC) card throughout the EU; 12. greater power negotiating with energy suppliers, notably Russia; 13. support for poorer areas in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and the North East; 14. cleaner air, water and beaches and stricter protection of animals and wildlife; 15. stricter competition policy against monopolies; 16. greater protection for workers and non-discrimination on grounds of age, nationality, race, gender, ethnicity, belief, sexuality or disability; 17. punching above our weight globally as part of the EU; 18. above all underpinning an unprecedented period of peace in Europe, most recently in Ireland.

"We should be proud of our enduring desire to join together, seeking better, safer, fairer lives for ourselves and millions of others... I don't think the EU's perfect. I simply believe its benefits (not only economic) greatly outweigh the negatives" – J.K. Rowling, 22 May 2016.

"If we look at the challenges we will face, of security, trade and the economy – Britain's prosperity will be more secure if we're inside the EU." - Theresa May on the Andrew Marr Show, BBC1, 24 April 2016.

16. Brexit Promises have been broken. The Government's deal will make us worse off
Brexit is the biggest peacetime challenge Britain has ever undertaken. The process is proving more difficult and will take longer than the government has admitted. This is creating considerable political and economic uncertainty for many, notably 3 million EU citizens, businesses, the devolved jurisdictions and our neighbours.

Brexit is not delivering the economic benefits promised to the British people. What happened to the £350 million Brexit bonus of extra per week for the NHS <https://blogs.spectator.co.uk/2017/01/dominic-cummings-brexit-referendum-won/>? Instead, Studies show Brexit is already costing us that much: <https://www.ft.com/content/e3b29230-db5f-11e7-a039-c64b1c09b482>

"I know of no precedent for any Government enacting a policy that will make both our country and our people poorer.... So far, the promises have not been met and, probably, cannot be met". – Sir John Major, former Prime Minister, 1 March 2018 speech at Somerset House <https://www.mirror.co.uk/news/politics/john-majors-astonishing-brexit-speech-12103931>

A state leaving the Union cannot enjoy similar benefits as an EU member state (EP draft resolution 29 March 2017). Yet the government continues to engage in misleading cakeism: "a comprehensive free trade agreement will deliver the exact same benefits as we have" – David Davis, House of Commons, 24 January 2017.

Two years after the referendum, the cabinet is still divided about what kind of Brexit to pursue. The absence of an agreed British exit plan is disrupting negotiations. Meanwhile the clock is ticking as we draw closer to the self-imposed late March 2019 deadline when we could crash out without a deal.

If the government can't decide, the people should. It's time for a #peoplesvote.

17. People are changing their minds about Brexit. The final Brexit deal should be subject to a Peoples Vote.

John Major, former Prime Minister, has argued leaving the EU is a massive fraud on the British people and a historic mistake.

Brexit is reversible – it is not a done deal. Most lawyers agree Article 50 can be revoked https://www.open-britain.co.uk/full_text_of_lord_kerr_s_speech_article_50_the_facts http://www.london4europe.co.uk/article_50_is_not_forever Voters only gave the government a mandate to negotiate Brexit. The people need to consent to the final Brexit deal. It is like buying a house – if we don't like the survey, we have the right to withdraw our offer.

Jacob Rees-Mogg argued: "we could have two referendums... it might make more sense to have the second referendum after the renegotiation is completed." (24 October 2011, <https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201011/cmhansrd/cm111024/debtext/111024-0003.htm>)

Democracy did not start and end on 23 June 2016 – democracy is not frozen in time <https://whatukthinks.org/eu/questions/in-highsight-do-you-think-britain-was-right-or-wrong-to-vote-to-leave-the-eu/?removed> If a political party loses an election, it doesn't stop campaigning to win the next one.

"If a democracy cannot change its mind, it ceases to be a democracy." - David Davis speech Europe: *It's Time To Decide*, 19 November 2012 <http://www.daviddavismp.com/david-davis-mp-delivers-speech-on-the-opportunities-for-a-referendum-on-europe/>

The June 2016 referendum was flawed: the electoral franchise was unfair (1.6 million 16 and 17 year olds, many British expatriates and taxpaying EU citizens were excluded); there is evidence of foreign (Russian) interference, misuse of private data, collusion between different overspending mendacious Leave campaigns. Only 37% of the electorate actually voted for Brexit, and they didn't agree a common programme.

As what Brexit actually means becomes clearer and new facts not known at the time of the referendum come to light, more are demanding a Peoples Vote. Recent polls show 52% of the British people demand a #PeoplesVote on the negotiated deal.

Uniform text on the back of each A5 leaflet:

The European Movement is an independent cross-party organisation committed to keeping the UK in the European Union (EU). In addition to some 5,000 members in around 100 branches across the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland, we draw strength from supporters and donors nationwide.

We believe there is no better deal for our country than what we enjoy now as a full EU member. Together we are campaigning to keep the UK at the heart of Europe. We aim to do this by most recently calling for a Peoples Vote on any deal negotiated by the Government. This should include the option to stay in the EU.

What can I do to help?

The famous philosopher Edmund Burke stated: "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good (people) to do nothing." Every little bit you do can help: write a letter to and lobby your MP; talk to your family, friends, acquaintances and even strangers about your concerns about Brexit; be active on Twitter, Facebook, and other social media; write letters to the local and national media, participate in a radio talk show; blog online; join a political party and a pro-European group within it; do door to door canvassing; join a street event including stalls and handing out leaflets; organise a meeting with speakers; sign petitions, and join the 23 June Peoples Vote march in London and other pro-European marches.

Not least you can join the European Movement <http://www.europeanmovement.co.uk/memberships> As a member, you can receive the latest campaign literature and information, notices about local political and networking events, the latest news about Brexit, expert briefs, member offers and access to state of the art IT systems. You can also donate to the European Movement <https://euromove.nationbuilder.com/donate>

EM Contact details:

E-mail:

Facebook:

Twitter:

Join: <http://www.europeanmovement.co.uk/memberships>

Postal address: European Movement UK, 1st Floor, Millbank Tower, Millbank, London SW1P 4PQ.

Barcode scan:

Space for sticker with details of local branch:

E-mail:

Facebook:

Twitter:

Telephone:

This draft is subject to further comments.