

How can the UK benefit from Brexit ?

Document 1	Document 2	Document 3	Document 4	Document 5
<p>Going against the pessimistic tide of all the possible dire consequences of Brexit, the document hints at everything that could and should go well</p>	<p>Case study of new trade opportunities, notably with Australia</p>	<p>Consequences on Brexit on inner trade within the UK, the example of Wales</p>	<p>Question of the trade deal options worth considering after Brexit</p>	<p>Question of the legitimacy of Brexiters' optimism</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The relationship of the UK with the EU was already bound to end as it had given all the benefits it could - The markets crashing and the pound plummeting are only short-term difficulties but shouldn't hide the bigger picture - The UK will now be free from the burden of constraining EU regulations and protectionism, allowing them to look for other trade deals - Assessment that the UK is already not so dependent on EU trade as 70% of their exports are already with non-EU members - Opening the range of possibilities for new trade agreements and geopolitical partnerships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attractivity of the Australian market of the UK and project set in motion - The UK is already Australia's second most important foreign investor and seventh biggest trading partner - Bilateral partnership with the EU also to build strongest - Both entities have interest developing trade partnerships with Australia as their gateway to Asian markets - Seeing Brexit as a important step in the positive liberalisation of trade worldwide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consequences for farmers of leaving the EU with loss of markets > necessity to reinvent inner trade - Fears that it might take years to recover from the loss of 90% of Welsh market - Already perspective in developing trade deals with the US as already project under way - Questioning whether or not a trade deal will be reached with the EU after Brexit and fear of increasing tariffs (leaving the Customs Union), which hightens the pressure on finding new markets in a world that no longer protects Welsh farmers - Seeing Brexit as an opportunity for a better targeted farming policy with focused subsidies that favor the UK's inner market rather than big corporations (focus on domestic market) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Question of a Soft Brexit in which the UK would be as closely aligned with the EU's single market as possible => Cherry-picking by keeping a special partnership with the EU in a specific trade deal - Possibility to sign trade agreements with the EU's preferential partners - Or even possibility to make deals with all WTO members - Out of those three options, the wider the number of partners, the closer the UK will get to having equal preferential conditions to what they had before - The question remains of whether or not trade agreements are even necessary > possibility to trade without yet not as protected and preferential, the UK would remain second in line for every deal and would remain vulnerable to legal actions (trade deals offering protection) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Threats looming : fall of the pound, risk of inflation and issue of public finances - Brexit's fairytale optimism ?