

# Epreuve de Langue Vivante A

Durée 3h

**Pour cette épreuve l'usage de machines (calculatrices, traductrices, etc.) et de dictionnaires est interdit.**

## ANGLAIS

En vous appuyant uniquement sur les documents du dossier thématique qui vous est proposé, vous rédigerez une synthèse répondant à la question suivante :

**« *How can the UK benefit from Brexit ?* »**

Votre synthèse comportera entre 450 et 500 mots et sera précédée d'un titre. Le nombre de mots rédigés devra être indiqué à la fin de votre copie.

Liste des documents :

1. « Brexit vote: How the U.K. could benefit from ending its 'spent tea bag' relationship with the EU » By Mark Gollom, *CBC News* ( Jun 28, 2016)
2. « Brexit presents massive trade opportunities for Australian » by Steven Ciobo, *The Australian* (September 13, 2016)
3. 'Fears Welsh farmers will lose meat markets over Brexit by Steffan Messenger, *BBC Wales Environment Correspondent* (6 October 2016)
4. « What trade deals will replace EU membership? » by Chris Giles, Economics Editor for *The Financial Times* (June 27th, 2016)
5. « A Sinister Fairytale », a cartoon on the false optimism of the Brexiters by Chris Riddell published in *The Guardian* (October 29, 2016)

## Document 1

# **Brexit vote: How the U.K. could benefit from ending its 'spent tea bag' relationship with the EU**

By Mark Gollom, CBC News Posted: Jun 28, 2016

Amid the onslaught of dire warnings suggesting the Brexit results will surely lead to the end of civilization, there are voices offering a somewhat different, tempered, more optimistic message. Not only will the United Kingdom survive its divorce from the European Union, they say, the move will in the long run prove to be a net benefit.

Andrew Lilico, executive director and principal of the consultancy firm Europe says, "Somebody once described this to me as the spent tea bag — the theory of our U.K. relationship [with the EU]. It had given all it could and if we left it in there too much longer it would just go bitter."

Positive views may be difficult to reconcile with the constant gloomy headlines and bloody economic aftermath that saw the markets crash and the British pound plummet. But this was all predictable, say some observers, dismissing the recent market developments as a short-term phenomenon.

Not only is it a fuss about nothing, said Patrick Minford, an economics professor at Wales' Cardiff University, but the doomsayers are missing the bigger economic picture.

Disentangled from the over-regulated and protectionist-minded EU, the newly Brexited United Kingdom stands to reap economic benefits, he said. Freer trade deals with other nations will lead to lower prices, more jobs, and a boost to the GDP.

As for the loss of trade deals signed under the EU, Minford dismissed their relevance, arguing that the United Kingdom doesn't have to forge some kind of agreement in order to exchange goods with other countries. Besides, he said, under the World Trade Organization, 70 per cent of U.K. exports already go to non-EU members.

Lilico agreed, saying that the more than 50 trade deals forged through the EU were with minor countries that will have little impact on the United Kingdom.

And while the U.K. traded with other non-EU countries, it was, as a member of the EU, unable to make its own trade deals. Leaving the union will give the U.K. more opportunities for pacts with non-EU countries, Lilico said.

In general, Lilico has a more positive view of the EU, saying it has been economically beneficial for the U.K. and brought stability to Europe. But that time has now passed, he said, and it will only serve to impede the United Kingdom from seeking new trade opportunities and geopolitical partnerships.

"I would expect by 2030 we will be at least even or a little bit ahead," he said.

<http://www.cbc.ca/news/world/brexit-eu-trade-united-kingdom-1.3655199>

## **Brexit presents massive trade opportunities for Australia**

**STEVEN CIOBO for The Australian September 13, 2016**

As Europe undergoes significant economic and geopolitical change following Britain's decision to leave the European Union one thing is clear — the opportunity for Australia.

Brexit presents many challenges, much uncertainty, and the consequences are complex, however, the opportunities that will flow are much greater. Britain is looking for new post-Brexit trading partners and Australia is willing and raring to go. We make an attractive trading partner; we're an open, innovative and pro-trade country with a stable, reliable and prosperous economy.

The Turnbull government is committed to striking a free-trade agreement with the UK when the time is right. Preliminary discussions are already taking place and prime ministers Malcolm Turnbull and Theresa May have said they want a free-trade agreement in place soon after Britain leaves the EU.

Building on that, the UK Secretary of State for International Trade, Liam Fox and I agreed to establish a bilateral Trade Working Group that will focus on scoping out the parameters of a future ambitious and comprehensive Australia-UK Free Trade Agreement. Australia's relationship with the UK has always been strong and will only get stronger as we look to a future free trade agreement. Today the UK is our second-largest foreign investor and our seventh largest trading partner. Now we have the opportunity to build on this relationship in a way that will benefit both countries.

But first, Britain must go through the process of formally exiting the EU.

While we wait for the UK to be in a position to negotiate, Australia is already working towards a comprehensive, high-quality free trade agreement with the European Union. This was our goal before Brexit and it remains a goal today.

While the reasons for a trade deal with the UK are obvious — the benefits for an Australia-EU Free Trade Agreement are also clear. The EU, as a bloc, is Australia's second-largest trading partner.

We have not enhanced our access to the EU market for more than 20 years, so our exports are currently at a competitive disadvantage. We want to level the playing field.

In Brussels last week I addressed members of the European Parliament, alongside Foreign Minister Julie Bishop, to build support for an Australia-EU Free Trade Agreement. In negotiations with the EU, we will promote stronger trade in goods and services, and two-way investment.

An Australia-EU FTA would build on the strong economic links already in place.

The EU as it currently stands is Australia's largest source of foreign investment, creating jobs for thousands of Australians. Some of this investment is European businesses using Australia as a launching pad into our region. For the UK and EU, and many of our other trade partners, Australia is, and can be, the gateway to Asia and its growing middle class.

The trifecta of FTAs the Coalition concluded with China, Japan and Korea have locked in best-ever treatment in a range of services, as well as delivering tariff reductions that give Aussie exporters a competitive edge in these huge, dynamic markets.

All this makes Australia an ideal entry point into Asia for UK and EU business. While being mutually beneficial, securing new free trade deals will also send an important signal globally about the benefits of trade liberalisation.

*Steven Ciobo is the Australian Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment.*

## Fears Welsh farmers will lose meat markets over Brexit

By Steffan Messenger, BBC Wales Environment Correspondent, 6 October 2016

Welsh meat promoter Hybu Cig Cymru said it was "not realistic" to attract enough new markets to make up for "the likes of France, Italy and Germany ». It has this week helped broker a deal to supply 300 supermarkets in Canada, after "a number of years" of work.

Currently more than 90% of Welsh red meat exports are destined for the EU. Dai Davies, chairman of HCC, said Wales had led the way in terms of lamb exports, selling more to markets beyond Europe than any other EU region. But he said it could take years to have a "breakthrough".

"When you get access to a market, the retailers don't suddenly go 'come on then'. You have to displace someone else to get your product into a shop."

"As far as the US is concerned, we've been involved in developing that market for the last eight years and we're still not there yet."

Unless a trade agreement is struck with the EU after Brexit, HCC claimed farm gate prices would drop significantly as exports would be subject to tariffs.

For sheep meat, the current tariff rates are 12.8% plus £1.50/kg (€1.71/kg).

That would "have a considerable impact", Mr Davies explained, arguing that politicians would need to react with some sort of "cushioning effect" through imposing similar tariffs on goods imported into the UK.

Economist Warwick Lightfoot, head of research at the think tank Policy Exchange told BBC Wales that farmers would "have to learn to operate in a new world where there will not be a semi-protected market".

But at the same time he said Brexit gave the UK a chance to form a better targeted farming policy.

"What we don't want is expensive, poorly focused subsidies helping big international businesses - often against the interests of the traditional farm and the consumer," he said.

"You [in Wales] need to make your case nationally - there are farming communities up and down the UK where one size doesn't fit all.

"We should be able to get a better focused approach and look at things afresh." Farmers' Union of Wales president Glyn Roberts said one opportunity he saw was the chance to ensure more procurement of Welsh food and drink within the public sector.

"Within the EU, procurement deals have to be tendered within Europe - we could change the criteria to buy local and focus on mitigating carbon emissions," he said.

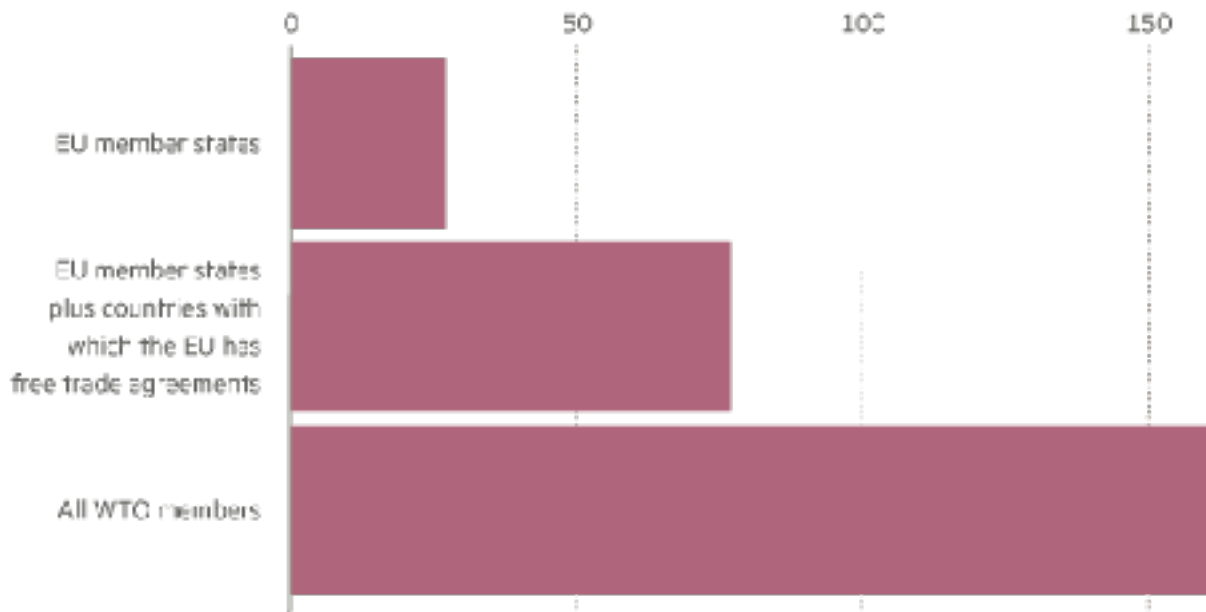
"That would create a bigger market domestically for our meat. »

## What trade deals will replace EU membership?

JUNE 27, 2016 by: **Chris Giles**, Economics Editor

### Who would Britain have to negotiate a trade deal with?

Number of countries Britain would need to agree trade deals with to replicate its EU trading arrangement



Sources: EU, WTO

FT

What will a new ministry of trade have to do after the country breaks off with the EU to replace current trading relationships? Sign a deal with the remaining 27 members of the EU, come to an arrangement with about 50 additional countries with which the EU has preferential deals, or all the remaining 161 members of the World Trade Organisation?

A bilateral deal with the bloc is likely to take years to negotiate, say experienced trade negotiators. Barack Obama, US president, has also cautioned that Britain would be “at the back of the queue” for a US-UK trade deal.

#### ***Alternative explanation***

The Leave campaign said the UK does not need trade agreements to trade. It said that Germany and other countries running trade surpluses with the UK would eagerly seek a preferential deal and the UK could be much more nimble in negotiating deals with other countries.

#### ***Assessment***

Leave was right that trade deals are not necessary for trade. But such agreements do set the rules for commerce and protect Britain and UK companies from disputes and arbitrary actions from other countries. Leaving the EU will require a mammoth negotiation process, since Britain cannot even guarantee to be able to trade securely under WTO rules, since it does not have its own schedule of tariffs, commitments on services and agricultural subsidies. Without this, Britain will be left vulnerable to legal action under WTO dispute settlement rules.

## A Sinister Fairytale



A cartoon on the false optimism of the Brexiters by Chris Riddell published in *The Guardian* on October 29, 2016

<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/picture/2016/oct/30/brexit-a-sinister-fairytale>