

## BREXIT Priorities

- Early agreement on a transition period of sufficient duration to improve business certainty.
- An ambitious EU-UK future trade agreement avoiding tariffs, TRQs and regulatory divergence.
- Avoid a hard border with Northern Ireland.
- Exceptional state aid support for stabilisation, competitiveness and diversification to remedy a serious disturbance in the Irish economy due to the fracture of the single market.
- Minimise customs burdens and regulatory checks (animal products) as part of any future trade agreement (mutual recognition of standards to expedite trade between approved consignors/ consignees, simplified procedures consistent with the Union Customs Code and maximum collaboration on SPS, veterinary and product standards)
- Special arrangements to facilitate transiting goods using the UK land-bridge.
- Common legal recognition and technical application in both Ireland and Northern Ireland of the three All-island spirits Geographic Indications for Irish whiskey, Irish Cream and Poitin.
- Continuation of a seamless system, similar to the existing EMCS, to manage and record movement of excisable produce in duty suspension between Ireland and UK.
- The UK should also remain part of the European Common Transit System to ensure smooth transit of goods to, from and through the UK.

## Brexit statistics

- Irish exports to the UK were €4.5bn (35% of total exports) in 2017. The export exposure of the main sectors was as follows:
  - 51% of beef exports
  - 56% of pigmeat exports
  - 79% of poultry exports
  - 24% of all dairy exports (but 50% of cheese exports)
  - 62% of prepared consumer foods exports
  - 26% of beverage exports
- UK Exports to Ireland were £3.4bn in 2016

## Brexit facts

- Food and drink products face the threat of customs AND regulatory checks at borders.
- Copenhagen Economics has estimated a 14% increase in trade costs in a Free Trade Agreement scenario due to customs impact and regulatory divergence.
- UECBV have estimated the combined cost of veterinary checks / port clearance for exporters to the EU from third countries at over €625 per meat consignment
- 850,000 trucks travel by ferry between Ireland and Britain (45% are perishable food and drink).
- The majority of Ireland's €4.1 billion food and drink exports to EU-26 use the UK land-bridge. In the case of Irish meat exports, the figure is 90%.
- For fresh food and drink produce in particular, the shortest crossing is business critical. Ireland to Calais by land-bridge is a journey time of 10.5 hours. Ireland to Cherbourg by sea is a journey time of 20 hours.