

# [In light of the discussions around british eu membership, discuss whether a briti...](https://assignbuster.com/in-light-of-the-discussions-around-british-eu-membership-discuss-whether-a-british-exit-from-the-eu-would-be-advantageous-or-disadvantageous-from-a-business-point-of-view/)

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Advantageous or disadvantageous of British exit form EU In-Out Debate While European leaders negotiate and make decisions on the EU budget, the UK starts its debating about the advantages and disadvantages of its membership in the EU in terms of economic sense. Payments to Brussels is the main reason of the EU to be so problematic for Britain. The economists also debate about the British national interest in staying within the EU analyzing the cost benefit of the membership over the years. Thus, the National Institute of Economic and Social Research have examined that an exit from the EU would decrease Britains GDP by two percent per year. (Volkery 2013). Impact of the UK exit from EU to businessThere is a statement that UK exit from the EU will influence the every sphere of business, beginning from the flow of workforce and ending free trade area. It is also wrong to state that jobs that were executed by the non- residents would simply disappear or there will be no opportunity to sell goods and services abroad. This does not mean that tariffs on British products arriving in France will be doubled. However, the theory that British businesses would flourish from the released troublesome EU rules is much arguable (Miller 2013). Today, the British regulatory requirements come directly from Brussels, which greatly influence businesses. Thus, the EU working time directive has diminished working hours for most employees (Springford & Tilford n. d). There is also statement that British economy would have benefit from an EU exit, because stopping net contribution payments would help to decrease the UK deficit (Mitchel & Lowenstein 2013). Economic outputAccording to the European Comission, the single market enhanced the economic results of all the EU members. If British trade suffers, the economy suffers as well. The economists say that overseas investors would be put off, causing the direct investment to fall. For this reason, the UK GDP would be at about two per cent lower if UK leave the EU. However, eurozone crisis, levels of foreign investment in the UK could actually go up if we left the EU (Viitala 2005). BusinessNew targets of the EU are set to pay much attention to the areas of activity in sustainable development, social protection and human rights. Such factors have raised big concerns about the influence of the EU on business and the wider economy. The costs to businesses that run their activities in accordance with the EU regulations are not equivalent to their economic influence because they will be offset by benefits (Bethke 2007). The EU policy stands for the following of the single regulations that will produce a total benefit (Hannan 2009). For Britain, its exit from the EU would mean to rely on British competition authorities alone (Chu 2012). Besides, acting independently from the most influential European markets, such as German, will make it more difficult for the UK to protect the beneficial trade deals across the world. Leaving the EU will also mean avoiding the influence of its policies (David Camerons EU speech - full text, 2013). London is tend to lose its influence on the world environment, because it would ruin strong military and foreign policy partnership. ReferencesBethke, U. 2007. The Influence of Business Associations in the European Decision Making Process - A Case Study of the European Chamber of Commerce and Industry. München: GRIN Verlag. Chu, B. 2012, What if Britain left the EU? The Independent, Available from http://www. independent. co. uk/news/world/europe/what-if-britain-left-the-eu-7904469. htmlDavid Camerons EU speech - full text, 2013. 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