

# My view on outcomes of brexit

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The Brexit vote implied that, unlike a general election where you have to pick between the best of candidates from the political establishment parties, the referendum meant you could vote against the political elites. People felt that these elites were working for the corporate elites and not for them because of the fact that a significant number of the individuals who voted for exit were who had been left behind by globalization. Although immigration did play a part in few people's reason for voting for Brexit, it was the reason I have given that was the primary reason.

The size of the EU often acts as an impediment to its economic success, its collective bargaining power is something of a myth, in practice it can be too difficult getting member states to agree. Switzerland for instance has numerous more trade deals, there is not even one between the EU and the US after all these years. Outside the EU, the UK will also be able to implement regulation that allows them to out-compete other European countries, the only regulation they'll have to comply with is that of exports to the EU and all exports have to comply with the regulations of wherever they're sent. You can't export to Japan unless you comply with its regulations, nor the US, nor Russia, nor Brazil, nor the EU if you're outside of it. That we're concerned with laws and regulations beyond those that relate to our internal affairs is one of the most prevalent misconceptions surrounding the issue. Each nation on the planet is affected by others as well, regardless of whether they are EU members or not, nobody is arguing that the UK will somehow be impervious to all external influence.

So far the pound rate dropped 10% and Britain hasn't left yet also Brexit hasn't happened yet. This implies it is good for exports and awful for imports

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so no one is going to pay extra. E. g. if individual can buy less expensive cars such as jaguar elsewhere rather than BMW etc, they will simply purchase that since it's less expensive and that way they are not paying extra. The truth is, there lots of fields empty and the UK which will have to be planted on instead of being left unfilled due to EU rules, more jobs will be made towards saving on imports.

There are numerous sectors of activity in which job losses are likely. Some job losses are likely in the City of London, as many of its representatives have clarified, while major exporters (the manufacturers of cars) could be forced to retrench if obstacles to exporting to the EU increase.”

Vast majority are concentrating too much on Britain. It's not like immigration will stop, it will basically decrease to Britain. Immigrants won't want to or won't be allowed to go there so they'll turn to different countries and work for those nations, which will benefit from Britain leaving as Britain will lose political and economic power.

Universities from United Kingdom, in export they produce £11bn a year and support an estimated 740, 500 jobs across the country. Although Brexit could change that. the £800m a year given out by the EU in grants and contacts makes up 14% of British university research income. A fifth of the UK's academic staff is additionally EU nationals, and their visa status is unspecified. A couple of universities are already experiencing trouble retaining existing EU employees and attracting new ones.

According to my research I understood how immigration was the huge issue “especially in the north”, I discovered that literally nobody that of voted leave because of immigration! The only immigration point that individuals really think or agree with that I have come across is that the UK shouldn't prioritize Europeans over the rest of the world, everyone migrating to Britain should have an equal opportunity. Everyone says the reason they voted leave was because it's about either; getting money back that the UK currently give to the EU for the NHS and welfare, to make our own free trade agreements with the rest of the world (24 countries have since Brexit come forward saying they would like one including India and the US) and last but not least! Democracy.

Also I gathered that Britain will be alright in the long term but for the short term, it will struggle economically, while it negotiates the exit. But, after it's out, the advantage of having the capacity to trade with whoever they want, regulate immigration however they want and regulate themselves how they want, will outnumber the trade benefits of the EU. Trade agreements with countries outside of the EU that would've taken 10 years under the EU will now take months for Britain. What most people ignore is that now they will be able to trade with Norway without outside regulation. That will be an economical advantage that will lower energy prices. Britain will go back to trading with its traditional partners, like India, Canada, the US, etc. It's a win for everybody outside of the EU.

However, according to my another research I have found that if the UK leave EU, Britain's would be independent from all of Brussels regulations the

United Kingdom wouldn't have to ship off millions of pounds to Brussels and could use this for their own priorities. This will imply that their balance payment deficit for by fifth in the beginning after leaving since they don't need to make the contribution going out across the outsiders, the UK will have the capacity to have " tax cut and extra public spending with that 10 billion pounds that they paid to Brussel. UK can spend that money on their own priority and provide a boost to the British economy that's more than half a percent GDP boost.

Britains's wouldn't have to carry the can for other country's failures and pay for them also Britain could set its own trade agreement with the rest of the world. This sound like a real heaven could trune into a huge economic disaster for the uk as shown by a recent study Bertelsmann Stiftung on by why? since such Brexit comes with a lot of uncertainties Bertelsmann Stiftung has developed two main scenarios one called soft exit and one called a worst-case scenario in a soft exit the UK would a state as similar to Switzerland and maintain a trade agreement with the EU.

The worst case for the UK would be losing all trading privileges that only come with an EU membership for example the EU facilitates the trade between its member states so that importing product has become much cheaper and all Britain's benefit from this trading privilege because this way they can buy their products at lower prices, companies benefit as well from being able to export their product at much lower rates, their turnover increases and national employment rates are rise as is the demand curve all

these benefits would be lost to the UK should they decide to leave the EU but no matter if it is a soft exit or isolation.

The gross domestic products meaning all products and services of one nation would decrease by 0.6 to 3% as compared to staying in the EU. Ireland would also be affected savings from cancelling annual payments to the EU budget which currently total around 0.5% of the British GDP could not compensate for these losses in conclusion even under most favourable condition the positive impact will be exceeded by the long-term economy losses. Long-term consequences could even get worse, less trade would mean less competition for the country leading to fewer innovation so a Brexit would be a loss to all especially the British despite all challenge that may arise from an EU membership it pays off.

However, I personally think it is unusual that after this many years in the EU just about 40 years. The UK still do not have a free trade agreement with America their greatest trading partner or with India and china. After Brexit with EU the UK will manage to have their own free trade agreements and others would still want to trade with UK since they sell far beyond than UK does to them.