

The the united kingdom from the european

[Literature](#), [Russian Literature](#)



The Brexit is a word coming from the junction of British and Exit defining the future withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union set to happen next year 2019 in March 29. Citizens from UK with voting age could vote whether if United Kingdom should remain or leave the European Union in June 2016 23rd. Approximately 30 million electors have participated and the results were 51. 9% leave and 48. 1% to remain.

The United Kingdom voted to leave the European Union mostly because of:

- Legal Measures It is alleged that the Union has control over the UK laws particularly in the European court of Human rights.
- Monetary policy UK held on its own currency and there are concerns that EU member-states having their own currency do not have too much influence over decision making.

- Migration Issues The freedom of movement for labor and the right of migrants to claim welfare benefits in the UK
- Economic issues and trade

agreements The Brexit brought many issues such as: How much money the UK owes to the European Union, what will happen to the Northern Ireland border and UK citizens living in the European Union and European Union citizens living in the United Kingdom. Such issues are now being discussed

and negotiated between the European Union and the United Kingdom. o The Antecedents After doing some research about the United Kingdom and its partnership with the European Union in the past, I could verify that they had several disagreements that would lead to an in-out sooner or later on. One of

the first disagreements started in 1963 when The United Kingdom tried to join the European Union by the time known as European Economic Community (EEC) and had its application vetoed by France because they feared a change in the default language at the EEC from French to English.

Only 10 years later the United Kingdom could join the EEC but already with attempts to leave the community with a Referendum in 1975 asking citizens if do they think the United Kingdom should remain in the European Community.

67% voted to remain. In 1984 arose out another conflict between The United Kingdom and the European Economic Community because Margaret Thatcher, Former British Prime Minister delivered a tough speech to decrease the British payments to the European Economic Community's budget because The UK was paying much more than other nations and by the time they were the third-poorest country in the Community. One of the reasons The UK was paying more than other nations was due to lack of farms in their region which was solved later on. The former British Prime Minister Thatcher could renegotiate and decrease the United Kingdom's contribution to the EEC budget for more than 12%. Source: EGKS Financial Report 1984 <http://aei.pitt.edu/8751/1/8751.pdf>

Conflicts continued between the UK and the EEC member states. The UK had a ban in beef exports from Brussels due to bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

There has been a general EU ban as well in 1999 because of the illness and a long fight between UK and the EEC members that took 27 years because British could never sell chocolate in Europe and it changed when the European court of justice allowed the sale across Europe. In 2011 UK had a new Prime Minister and the first to Veto a EU Treaty. He emphasizes the

<https://assignbuster.com/the-the-united-kingdom-from-the-european/>

challenges with Europe and promised to negotiate EU membership if his party won in majority in next elections, what really happened.

After winning the elections and with the migrant crisis and with supporters for the Brexit increasing, Prime minister started negotiating with the EU about Migrant issues, economics issues and after having results he announced the Referendum. In my opinion, The Union failed to rebuild ties with the UK because after so many conflicts they should have work in ways to bring the UK close and rebuild the ties that those conflicts from the past somehow marked or ruined the UK's relationship because conflicts create hate. With those conflicts described above, some people were expecting the Brexit to happen sooner or later.

Consequences of the Brexit

The Brexit has its advantages and disadvantages for the European Union and the United Kingdom.

UK Consequences

Advantages for the UK are:

- Stop the free movements of migrants and decrease in refugees coming from the Middle East.
- Tax without EU guidelines.

Disadvantages in economy

- United Kingdom will suffer slow growth in their economy for years.
- Loss of free trade within EU member-states.
- Inflation for having any import price higher
- Withdrawal from companies that see UK as opportunity English-speaking base to access European Union economy
- Might lose ability to bid in any other EU member-state.

EU Consequences

Main consequence, the EU could face non-immigration within the EU and might threaten the EU existence.