

Developments on the Brexit

What is the issue?

 $n\n$

As the EU and Britain enter for the next round of Brexit negotiations, EU demands more clarity on certain issues before Britain decides on post-Brexit arrangements.

 $n\n$

What are the recent developments?

 $n\n$

\n

- The opposition party is putting forth the idea of a "soft Brexit".
- Firstly, this means Britain remaining in the **EU's customs union and single market** for a transition period after the March 2019 Brexit deadline.
- \bullet This would perhaps facilitate tariff-free trade, and the much-needed certainty to businesses and consumers. \n
- However, it also implies the acceptance of the principle of free movement of people within the EU bloc, which was earlier one of the prime reasons for the Brexit.

\n

• Secondly, the initial call for Brexit had firmly asserted the need for Britain's independence from the **European Court of Justice** on national sovereignty concerns.

\n

- However, recently, the ruling Conservative Party has hinted a possibility of the continued role of the Court well after Britain's exit from the EU.
- Britain Prime Minister Theresa May is compromising on her earlier stance to leave both, as she lost her parliamentary majority in the recent elections.

 $n\n$

 $n\n$

\n

• The withdrawal agreement as understood from Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union entails three distinct elements -

 $n\n$

\n

- 1. status of British and EU **migrants** resident in their respective territories
- 2. the **financial settlement** of London's outstanding dues
- 3. reconfiguration of the EU-UK **border** between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.

 $n\n$

\n

- \bullet The European Union insists that these key issues of withdrawal be dealt and settled before any post-Brexit discussions begin. $\$
- A resolution of these outstanding issues only would ensure a meaningful negotiation on the Brexit as well as any future trade agreement between the two parties.

\n

 $n\n$

 $n\n$

Source: The Hindu

\n

