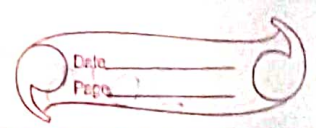


EU



- No border b/w countries. ~~q~~- of EU.
- EU parliament.

- Promotion of peace (EU)

- Germany - France ~~was~~ historic rivalry

- EU started by them.

- Power on the world map

- Economic advantage ① No trade barriers

- ② Better internal supply chains of products

- ③ Easy labour migration.

- ④ Business setup easier.

- ⑤ Larger market

- ⑥ Standard rules.

- Weaknesses of the EU

- difficult to keep everyone happy

- Ex: Euro as a currency is still not compulsory

- Ex: Denmark, Poland, Hungary have their own currencies.

- Schengen Area (26 areas) that have abolished all types of border control like passport

- ~~that~~ whether or not to join Schengen area is a choice given to the member states of EU

2015 European migration crisis

- Refugee crisis significant increase in the migration of refugees and migrants into Europe since 2015

WHY BREXIT?

EU said that every country would have to take in a fixed number of people in proportion of their population

Conservative Party (Boris Johnson)

Referendum (52%)

- propaganda campaign
- threat
- fake news

lower income groups voted for Brexit

- fear that immigrants will steal their job

31/1/2020 Brexit

Effects of Brexit

+ Import export Tariffs Trade difficult

- $\frac{1}{3}$ imports came from EU

- loss to UK companies as they cannot do bidding on public contracts in EU countries. They could neither access their markets nor employ EU workers

Companies shifted to EU. eg Ireland which is still a part of EU.

- Loss in jobs for UK citizens. Getting jobs was easier earlier because of free movement in the absence of borders.

- Impact on economy of Brexit -
2.5% GDP loss for UK

- Increased unemployment 1.5%.

- Reduction in investment 6%.

- per capita income (1%)

Scotland is sad because it had overwhelmingly voted for EU. Scotland is trying to go through a referendum to leave UK and join EU.