



PARTICIPATION AND COOPERATION WITH EU BODIES AND AGENCIES

The Government's future relationship White Paper outlines the UK's vision for a principled, pragmatic and practical Brexit that will enable businesses, civil society and citizens to thrive. Below is a summary of key points on the participation and cooperation with EU agencies. There is also a separate summary of key points for Cooperative accords, which involve future participation in EU programmes. You can find the full text of the White Paper at www.gov.uk/dexeu.

Overview: What's new in the White Paper?

- The White paper explains the mechanisms that provide the basis for future cooperation with certain EU bodies and agencies. We want to continue working with the EU in ways that promote the long-term economic development and security of our continent.
- This expands on the PM's Mansion House speech which proposed continued **association with certain bodies**, where it is in our national interest, in order to; facilitate collaboration, respond to global challenges and to share essential information and expertise in order to fulfil mutual aims.
- The nature and structure of the UK's participation will vary depending on the EU agency in question. In some cases, there may be appropriate precedent for third country participation. One example of this is Japan and the USA, who currently participate in Euratom.
- The White Paper outlines that we would accept the rules of these agencies and contribute to their costs under new arrangements that recognise the UK will not be a member state.





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Future Security Partnership

- Participation in, or collaboration with, key agencies and bodies where this supports our Future Security Partnership.
- **Internal security**, this includes Europol and Eurojust. EU law enforcement and criminal justice agencies provide effective ways to share information, expertise and analytic capability to protect EU and UK citizens and bring criminals to justice.
- **External security**, this includes the European Defence Agency (EDA), EU Intelligence and Situation Centre (INTCEN) and the EU Satellite Centre (SATCEN). EU-UK collaboration on military capability development through the EDA will be mutually beneficial. A relationship with INTCEN will support our partnership by facilitating shared analysis and assessment.
- Across **wider security** cooperation, this includes EU Agency for Network and Information Security (ENISA) - a cyber security agency; and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) - a body established in aid of health security.

Agency participation for the future economic partnership

- The Government has been clear that where the UK continues to participate in an EU agency the UK would have to respect the remit of the CJEU in that regard"
- **The White Paper makes clear that** that the UK will seek to participate in the European Medicines Agency (EMA), European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) and European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA).
- The UK is seeking active participation in these agencies, albeit without voting rights, which would involve making an appropriate financial contribution.





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EMA participation

- The White Paper recognises that the terms of participation may need to be tailored to suit the specific functions of the different agencies and their separate regulatory frameworks.
- Our overall aim is to ensure that patients in the UK and across the EU continue to be able to access the best and most innovative medicines and be assured that their safety is protected through the strongest regulatory framework and continued sharing of data.
- The UK wants access to relevant IT systems ensuring the timely transfer of data between EU and UK authorities, ensuring that all current routes to market for human and animal medicine remain available.
- The UK regulators would still be able to conduct technical work, including acting as a 'leading authority' for the assessment of medicines, and participating in other activities like ongoing safety monitoring and the incoming clinical trials framework.

ECHA participation

- The White Paper recognises that the terms of participation may need to be tailored to suit the specific functions of the different agencies and their separate regulatory frameworks.
- For the chemicals industry, the UK would want access to relevant IT systems, ensuring the timely transfer of data between EU and UK authorities. This would **minimise disruption** to industry for the registration of chemicals.
- The UK seeks participation in ECHA to ensure UK businesses can continue to register chemical substances directly, rather than working through an EU based representative.





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EASA participation

- The White Paper recognises that the terms of participation may need to be tailored to suit the specific functions of the different agencies and their separate regulatory frameworks.
- The White Paper makes clear that the UK **will seek to participate in the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)**.
- This supports collective work on aviation safety, **reducing regulatory barriers** for businesses, and ensure **continued high standards for safety across Europe**.
- There is an **established legal mechanism** for third country participation in EASA via Article 66 of the EASA Basic Regulation.
- The precise form of our relationship with the EU on aviation - including with respect to EASA - will be a matter for the negotiations.

