

## **Information Guide**



# The EU Referendum, 23 June 2016

The United Kingdom and the European Union A guide to information sources Part 1 – Before the referendum Ian Thomson Director, Cardiff EDC



Cardiff University Press

Gwasg Prifysgol Caerdydd

Latest revision: October 2016 © Cardiff EDC







The Cardiff EDC can help you find information from all points of view on this important topic

Click on the images in this guide to link into a range of information sources

To find further information search in **ESO** 

+ An older version of this guide containing more links to sources published before 2016 is <u>available</u>
+ There is also a separate guide to information published <u>after the Referendum</u>
+ Some of the information from the campaigning organisations is no longer available (marked in this guide)



Updated to: 24 October 2016





Main sections in the guide

- Neutral sources
- Background and lead-up to the campaign
- UK Government sources
- UK Parliament sources
- Electoral Commission
- Political Parties
- Campaign Groups
- Stakeholders, think tanks and the International and regional perspectives
- News sources and social media
- Issues
- The Result





# **Neutral sources**



### 'Neutral' sources of information













# **Background information and lead-up**



### Review of the Balance of Competences



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#### Guidance

#### Review of the balance of competences

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From:	Foreign & Commonwealth Office
First published:	12 December 2012
Last updated:	18 December 2014 , see all updates
Part of:	Review of the balance of competences, Compliance with European
	Union laws and regulation and Europe

The review of the balance of competences will be an audit of what the EU does and how it affects the UK.



The UK government carried out a review of the EU's competences , which the Foreign Secretary launched in July 2012. This was an audit of what the EU does and how it affected the UK. It was seen as important that Britain had a clear sense of how its national interests interacted with the EU's roles, particularly at a time of great change for the EU.

Government departments consulted Parliament and its committees, business, the devolved administrations, and civil society to look in depth at how the EU's competences (the power to act in particular areas conferred on it by the EU Treaties) worked in practice.

The UK's European partners and the EU institutions were also invited to contribute evidence to the review, and it also examined issues that were of interest across the EU, seeking to improve understanding and engagement.

UK Government departments then reported on areas of competence and their findings were published in four waves between 2012 and 2014.

The House of Lords EU Committee and various commentators noted that the results of the Review were largely positive of EU membership

Find more information via <u>ESO</u> on the Review of the Balance of Competences



### European Union Referendum Act 2015







extend the life of a Parliament, bills which originated in the House of Lords, private bills o

visional order bills

HOUSE OF LORDS

Library Note

#### European Union Referendum Bill (HL Bill 60 of 2015–16)

The <u>European Union Referendum Bill</u> is a government Bill which received first reading in the House of Commons on 8 September 2015. It received <u>account reading</u> in the Commons on 9 June 2015. The Bill completed its passage through the House of Commons on 7 September 2015. It makes provisions for a referendum on whether the UK should remain a member of the EU, a commitment included in the 2015 Conservative Party manifestor. The Bill provides for a referendum to be held on a date prior to the end of 2017. The electorate for the referendum would be the same as that for a general election—including Commonwealth citizens and citizens of the Republic of Ireland resident in the UK—white Addition of Members of the House of Lords and citizens of Gibralar. The Bill also provides that elements of the regulatory framewrk set out in the Pollicial Partices Elections and Referendum BA to 2000 would apply to this referendum. A summary of the Bill, as introduced at first reading has been published by the House of Commons Libary, entitied <u>Europen Libar Referendum BA to 2015.-16</u>. The European Union Referendum Act 2015 allows for the holding of a referendum in the United Kingdom and Gibraltar on whether the United Kingdom should remain a member of the European Union The referendum should be held before the end of 2017.

The UK Prime Minister, David Cameron, announced on 23 January 2013 that if his party was elected to power following the next election expected in 2015, it would hold a referendum in the UK on European Union (EU) membership in the next Parliament.

Initially, a private members bill was introduced in 2013-14 by James Wharton, MP to allow for a referendum – it passed through the House of Commons but was defeated in the House of Lords in January 2014.

A new private members bill was introduced in session 2014-15 by Robert Neill, MP and was adopted as an Act in <u>December 2015</u>.

Find more information via <u>ESO</u> on the Referendum Act 2015







EU reform - UK negotiated with EU and other Member States 2015/16







What is happened with the negotiations Nov 2015 – Jan 2016

- <u>David Cameron sends European Council President Donald</u> <u>Tusk further details of UK calls for EU reform</u>, 10 November 2015
- <u>Letter from European Council President Tusk to EU</u> governments on the UK negotiations, Dec 2015
- Find more information in <u>ESO</u>



EU reform - UK negotiated with EU and other Member States 2015/16







10 DOWNING STREET LONDON SWIA 2AA

THE PRIME MINISTER Personal Minute

TO ALL MINISTERIAL COLLEAGUES

#### EU REFERENDUM

In my Statement to Parliament on Tuesday, I announced that there will be a clear government position after the conclusion of the EU negotiation and I also explained that, from that point, there will be a special arrangement to permit individual Ministers to take a different personal position from the official position of the Government. Having consulted the Cabinet Secretary, this letter sets out in more detail what this means in practice.

First, this arrangement will come into effect following a Cabinet discussion, after the negotiations have concluded with our EU partners. Until that point – when it will become clear whether a deal can be negotiated that delivers the objectives I have set out – all Ministers should continue to support the position set out in our Manifesto and say or do nothing that will undermine the Government's negotiating position. The Government's policy, explained in our Manifesto and discussed at Cabinet, is to negotiate a new settlement for Britain in the EU and then ask the British people in a referendum whether they want to stay in the EU on this reformed basis or not. As I have said many times, if the renegotiation is successful, the Government's position will be in favour of Britain remaining in a reformed EU. If the renegotiation is unsuccessful, then we rule nothing out. This referendum must take place by the end of 2017. I am grateful to all colleagues for the support provided to date.

Second, this wholly exceptional arrangement will apply only to the question of whether we should remain in the EU or leave. All other EU or EU-related business, including negotiations in or with all EU institutions and other Member States, and debates and votes in Parliament here on EU business will continue to be subject to the normal rules of collective responsibility and party discipline. This also of course applies to policy discussions within government. The existing machinery of government for making policy on EU business will continue to function in the normal way. In Parliament, the rules state that Ministers speak from the Front Bench, and when they do so they support government policy.

 + <u>EU referendum: Prime Minister's minute to</u> <u>ministers, January 2016</u>
 + <u>Speech by David Cameron at the World Economic</u> <u>Forum, Davos, 21 January 2016</u>



# Electoral Commission to open registration for EU Referendum campaigners

News release published: 26-01-2016

#### United Kingdom : Referendum on EU membership









**JUR 64** 



What happened in the negotiations, January 2016

+ UK PM David Cameron has meetings with Presidents of the European

- Commission and European Parliament, 29 January 2016, and meeting with
- President of the European Council, 31 January 2016
- + President of European Council, Donald Tusk, circulates details of a draft settlement to EU Member States, 2 February 2016

#### EU reform - UK negotiated with EU and other Member States 2016







UK negotiated with EU and other Member States – European Council, 18-19 February 2016





Search Q Department Worldwide How government works Get involved Policies Publications Consultations Statistics Announcement Speech PM's statement following Cabinet meeting on EU settlement: 20

February 2016

🎲 GOV.UK

 
 From:
 Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street and The Rt Hon David Cameron MP

 Delivered on:
 20 February 2016 (Transcript of the speech, exactly as it was delivered) Location:

 Drist published:
 20 February 2016

The PM made a statement in Downing Street today following a Cabinet meeting on Britain's new settlement with the European Union.

🕁 GOV.UK Departments Worldwide How government works Get involved Q Search Policies Publications Consultations Statistics An Oral statement to Parliament PM Commons statement on EU reform and referendum: 22 February 2016 From: Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street and The Rt Hon David Cameron MP Delivered on: 22 February 2016 Location: House of Commons First published: 22 February 2016

The Prime Minister made a statement in the House of Commons on the UK's new special status in the EU and the in-out referendum on 23 June.

+ UK Prime Minister David Cameron holds special Cabinet meeting, 20 February 2016 to report back on outcome of the <u>European</u> <u>Council, 18-19 February 2016</u>. 23 June 2016 is announced as the date of the EU referendum.

+ UK Govt publish a series of Policy Papers in March-April 2016

+ Find more information in ESO

David Cameron announced the date of the EU referendum – the campaign began





# **UK Government sources**





On Thursday 23rd June 2016 the UK will vote either to remain in or leave the European Union.



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Departments Worldwide How government works Get involved Policies Publications Consultations Statistics Announcements

### **EU referendum**

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On Thursday 23 June 2016 there will be a referendum. It's your opportunity to decide if the UK remains in the EU.

The government believes that the UK will be stronger, safer and better off by remaining as a member of a reformed European Union. On this page you'll find information about the referendum.

EU referendum - find out more.

| 🧆 | HM Government

and the Single Market

ter mon

Why the Government believes that voting to remain in the European Union is the best decision for the UK.

The EU referendum, Thursday, 23rd June 2016.

UK Government campaigned to 'remain' in the EU





HM Government published a series of Policy Papers, February-June 2016





#### 😹 HM Government

The UK's cooperation with the EU on justice and home affairs, and on foreign policy and security issues

BACKGROUND NOTE

#### The impact of a sterling depreciation on the costs of a family shop on food, nonalcoholic drink, clothing and footwear

#### The impact of a depreciation in the sterling exchange rate

1.1 A range of external studies have estimated that leaving the EU would lead to a fall in the value of the pound of 12% on average.

1.2 As shown in Table 1.A, HMT estimates that a 12% fall in the price of sterling would increase the cost of a typical food and drink shop for a household of 2 adults and 2 children by around £120 a year by 2018. The cost of clothing and footwear spending increases by almost £100 over the same period.

1.3 According to ONS statistics, an average 2 adult 2 child household spends £81.40 a week on food and non-alcoholic drink, and £38.20 a week on clothing and footwear.

1.4 An exchange rate depreciation would start to have an impact on the cost of imports relatively quickly, but the full effect would take some time to pass through. This analysis is based on a 2 year horizon, by which time most of the effect would have passed through to consumer prices.

Table	1.A:	Impact	ot	12%	depreciat	ion a	t sterli	ng on	shop	of a 2	adult 2	child	househ	old

	Annual spend in 2014 (£)	Annual spend 2 years after depreciation (£)	Change (£)	Per cent change (%)
Food and drink	4233	4355	123	2.9
Clothing and footwear	1986	2085	98	5.0
Total	6219	6440	221	3.6
Source: ONS Fan Note: totals may				

#### Technical note on methodology

1.5 To estimate the impact of a sterling depreciation on the sub-components of the CPI, the sensitivity of the 11 CPI components that make up the food and non-akoholic drinks category to changes in the exchange rate is estimated econometrically.<sup>1</sup> This is similar to the approach taken

1 The Food and Non-akoholic beverages component of the CPI is made up of: bread and cereals, meat, fait, milk, cheese and eggs, oils and faits, frait, vegetables and postases, sagar and confectionary products, other food products, coffer, tha and cocce and mineral water, soft drinks and joices.

#### Regional output and house price impacts from leaving the EU

1.1 Analysis published by HM Treasury' shows the impact that a vote to leave the EU would have on IK output and house prices. In the 'shock scenario', after two years, CDP' would be annul 3-bK lower and house prices vould be 10% lower compared with a vote to remain in the EU. This note uses simple methodologies to provide estimates of the impacts at a regional lefe of the assumption that the regional effects are proportional to those at the KU kleed.

#### Impact of a vote to leave the EU on regional Gross Value Added

1.2 The estimated impact on output (as measured by gross value addes) for each region and country of the UK is shown in Table 1.4. The portion of GVA that cannot be assigned to regions (which is largely offshore economic activity such as oil and gas extraction) is also shown. Table 1.4. Impact of leaving the FU on regional GVA after two years

Region/Country	£ billion
North East	-1.8
North West	-5.5
Yorkshire and The Humber	-3.9
East Midlands	-3.5
West Midlands	-4.2
East of England	-5.1
London	-13.4
South East	-8.8
South West	-4.4
Wales	-2.0
Scotland	-4.5
Northern Ireland	-1.3
(Cannot be assigned to regions)	-0.8
United Kingdom	-59.2

 $\ensuremath{1.3}$  In the shock scenario, a vote to leave the EU is estimated to lower UK GDP by 3.6% by Q2 2018 compared with a vote to remain in the EU.

1.4 The latest available regional accounts data<sup>2</sup> provides estimates of each region and country's share of total UK GVA (GVA is used as GDP data is not available at a regional level) but this data is only available for 2014. However an estimate for total UK GVA in 2015 is available. The

<sup>1</sup> HM Treasury analysis: the immediate impact of leaving the EU (May 2016).
<sup>2</sup> Regional Gross Value Added 2014 (Income Approach), ONS (December 2015).



HM Government published a series of Policy Papers, February-June 2016



Part of:

EU referendum and Young people

## The United Kingdom and the European Union





#### Part of: FU referendum

UK Government campaigned to 'remain' in the EU – for more ...

British strength and security in the world.

First published: 25 April 2016









UK Government campaigned to 'remain' in the EU – for more ...





# **UK Parliament sources**

- Select Committee reports
- Library publications







Information sources from UK Parliament: Committees: 2016 reports







Information sources from UK Parliament: Committees: 2016 reports











House of Commons Library produced many informative sources on the EU referendum and the Brexit debate

Information sources from UK Parliament: Library







Information sources from UK Parliament: Library





**Electoral Commission** 



The

Electoral

I am a...

EU referendum

Voting guides

Other referendums

updates

Political parties, campaigning & donations

Elections & referendums

Upcoming elections & referendums

Lead campaigner designation

Question assessment

Past elections & referendums

**Related links** 

Sign up for referendum campaigner

Commission

## **Electoral Commission**



The Electoral



Find more information via ESO on the EU Referendum and the **Electoral Commission** 

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The UK's Electoral Commission played an important role in the running of the EU Referendum

- Assessment of the Ouestion asked
- Choice of the 'lead' campaign organisations ۲
- Publication of a voter guide
- Details of donations and loans received by campaign organisations





**Political Parties** 







### What is the SNP's position on the EU?

The SNP believes that membership of Europe Union is in Scotland's best interests. There are a huge number of benefits for Scotland from EU membership including that the EU is the main destination for Scotland's international exports and as citizens of the EU we are able to travel freely throughout Europe – for work, study or travel – without the need for visas. The SNP doesn't believe the EU is perfect and agree that it needs reform but the SNP wants Scotland to have a louder voice in Europe – an increased contribution to EU policy making and an opportunity to be part of discussions about reform, rather than becoming even more distant by removing ourselves altogether.





- Conservative
  - Party
- DUP

?

### Information sources from the UK political parties

[Splinter groups are listed on the Remain and Leave pages]





# Campaigning groups for Remain and Leave







# **BRITAIN STRONGER IN EUROPE**

July 2016: Note that the websites of some of the campaign groups were withdrawn soon after the referendum. Archives of some of these can be found <u>here</u>



Information sources from the 'lead' campaign groups







The website of 'Business for New Europe' is currently unavailable.

Campaigning to remain in the EU...







Link was to 'Universities For Europe' before referendum The website 'pleasedontgouk.com' is currently unavailable.

Campaigning to remain in the EU...





The website 'www.theknow.eu' is currently unavailable. The group did not run an official website. The website 'liberalleave.org' is currently unavailable

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### Campaigning to leave the EU...







The website 'womenforbritain.org' is currently unavailable. The website 'www.christiansforbritain.org' is currently unavailable.

Campaigning to leave the EU...





# Stakeholders, think tanks and the International and regional perspectives

An <u>older version of this guide</u> contains more links to sources published before 2016




TheCityUK



#### **A PRACTITIONER'S GUIDE TO BREXIT**

exploring its consequences and alternatives to EU membership

#### MAYOR OF LONDON

THE EUROPE REPORT: A WIN-WIN SITUATION



ity of London skyline | Dan Kitwood/Ge

#### Brexit and the City

Take the City out of Europe and there won't be much left of its current global luster, warn London-based bankers and financiers. By PIERRE BRIANCON 110/6/15, 5:30 AM CET | Updated 10/6/15, 6:47 AM CET

LONDON — It's a strange world when you can't trust a conservative UK government to defend the global interests of the City of London.

And that's why the financial industry isn't bothering to wait for talks between Prime Minister David Cameron and his European partners to state clearly on which side it will stand on a referendum on the UK's European Union membership: a resounding, unqualified "yes" for staying in, whatever the outcome of London's attempt to reform the way Europe works.

City leaders voice their support for Vote Leave

April 29, 2016

See more on this topic in **ESO** 





#### Stakeholders and interests : The City of London



### **Stakeholders: Business**







EU Referendum



EEF > Campaigning > Campaigns and issues > Current campaigns > Manufacturing and Europe

Being a member of the EU is vital to the long-term interests of UK manufacturing - that is

Manufacturing and Europe

what our members have told us.

In this section:

Current campaigns

Industrial Strategy

Campaigning achievements

Manufacturing and Furn



### **Stakeholders: Trade Unions**



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Economic Issues	~	EU Referendum	
Equality Issues	~	Share this page Y Tweet FLike 47 GH1 0 in Share	Email 🖨 Print
Industrial Issues International Issues Countries Equality Europe EC Social Agenda EU Referendum Economic Developments		On Thursday 23 June British voters will decide if Britain should continue Its membership of the European Union or leave. Working people will have a big stake in the referendum because workers' rights are on the line. The TUC is concerned that leaving the EU puts at risk many vital workplace rights currently underpinned by EU law – paid holdays, extra maternity rights and better conditions for part-time workers, as well as many better jobs in export-reliant industries. <b>RESOURCES</b> <b>WORKERS' RIGHTS: Brexit impact</b> An independent legal option from Michael Ford QC identifies the dangers of Britain leaving the EU for working people.	#EUref blogs Now OECD adds its concerns about the risks of #Brexit ToUChelone - EUref A quick note on Leave.EU's creative accounting ToUChelone - EUref NHS Brexit bonanza fails to convince ToUOntone - EUref
Employment and social po State of play The Euro	olicy	THE NHS - How Brexit could affect our health service TUC briefing on how Brexit would pose risks for the NHS. BRITISH STEEL: Why Brexit won't save our steel What can be done under EU rulesand what the government has chosen to ignore.	Asserting "Paid holidays will be safe after Brexit" fails "project reality" test ToUChstone - EUref
Who's who G8/G20 Globalisation		HEALTH AND SAFETY: What Brexit would mean TUC briefing on the implications of leaving the EU for health and safety in the UK. WOMEN'S RIGHTS: The risks of Brexit TUC briefing on the implications for Women's rights if the UK left the EU	Brexit won't save UK steel – The government could already do much more within the EU Stronger Union - EUref
Human Rights International Developme	ent	RACE EQUALITY: The risks of Brexit Many BME workers have benefited from other EU guaranteed rights that could be vulnerable if the UK left the EU.	10 reasons why we really should be worried about Brexit's impact on workers'
Labour NewsWire			rights ToUChstone - EUref



Working people and the case for remaining in the EU



### NISON to campaign for the UK to ay in Europe

#### ne UK VOTES 23 JUNE 2016

MEMBERS SUPPORT THE EU & RIGHTS RELY ON EU MEMBERSHIP E WILL CAMPAIGN FOR REMAIN VOTE OW YOUR UNION FOR ALL REFERENDUM NEWS

Follow your union updates on why this vote matters to YOU

**VOTE JOBS VOTE RIGHTS** 









Michael Burrage

May 2014 Civitas: Institute for the Study of Civil Society

CIVITAS

A Blueprint for Britain: **Openness not Isolation** by lain Mansfield













#### Stakeholders and interests : The UK should leave the EU







#### Nigel Lawson on the Case for Brexit

The former chancellor outlined the political and economic reasons why he believes national sovereignty is incompatible with continued UK membership of the European Union.

#### The EU Threat to Democracy and Liberty











Stakeholders and interests : The UK should leave the EU





#### #EUWargames - Open Europe's simulated UK-EU negotiations make headlines across Europe

Tens of journalists from across Europe attended the 'EU Wargames', the simulated UK-EU negotiations hosted by Open Europe yesterday. Here is a first round-up of the impressive coverage the event has drawn.















#### Who pays for the EU and how much does it cost the UK? Disentangling fact from fiction in the EU Budget

lain Begg, London School of Economics

27 January 2016

The EU budget is large, complex and politically highly charged, but it is also prove to be poorly explained and understood in much of the debate on the UK and Europe. A key reason for this is that there are many ways of presenting key measures, such as how much it costs or who gains from it, allowing protagonists on different sides of the debate to seize on particular indicators to support their case. Often, however, an opposite case can be constructed just as convincingly bu using a different mix of fingers, leading to contain adout the time position.

The aim of this briefing paper is both to present the facts about the revenue side of the EU budget from a UK perspective and to dispel some of the myths about it.

Stakeholders and interests : The debate continued ...











Stakeholders and interests : The debate continued ...









Stakeholders and interests : The debate continued ...

Jonathan Lindsell















YouGov Profiles data of 80,552 adults reveals the level of euroscepticism in 188 areas of Britain, measured by net support for leaving or remaining in the European Union.

The eurosceptic map of Britain

Click to launch full interactive map



Scottish and Welsh nationalists pledge to stop the English leaving EU

Plaid Cymru leader Leanne Wood: 'The votes in each of the countries should be added up separately and we should only pull out of the EU if all four countries want to do that'



#### England – Scotland – Wales – Northern Ireland

Kirsty Hughes is a

writer and commentato on European and

It is quite possible that England will vote differently to all three other constituent parts of the UK. And certain that the politics won't end with

the result.







The BREXIT Debate : Northern Ireland [Find more in ESO]







The BREXIT Debate : Scotland [Find more in ESO]







The BREXIT Debate : Wales [Find more in ESO]







The international perspective – International organisations









#### The international perspective







5\*\* May 2015 FROM THE EU:

LEGAL ASPECTS AND EFFECTS OF POSSIBLE OPTIONS

Jean-Claude PIRIS Abstract

The possibility that the United Kingdom (UK) might withdraw from the European Union (EU) does still look unreal to many people [1]. It has however become less unrealistic [2]. This is the case since the British Prime Minister, David Cameron, announced the holding of a referendum on the UK's membership of the EU in 2017, should his political party remain in power after the 7 May 2015 general elections.



7 June 2015 Last updated at 22:51 BST

Barack Obama has pressed David Cameron to maintain Britain's commitment to meeting the Nato target of spending 2% of GDP on defence.

#### CAPX

#### 10 June 2015

#### Barack Obama is wrong about Brexit

By Nile Gardiner | @NileGardiner



#### The international perspective

More think tank articles on Brexit







#### European views on the UK's renegotiation, Sept-Oct 2015

- France, the Netherlands, Slovenia and Latvia
- Italy, Poland, Bulgaria and Malta
- Belgium, Luxembourg, Denmark and Romania
- <u>Austria, Portugal, Croatia and Ireland</u>
- Czech Republic, Hungary, Sweden and Lithuania
- Germany, Greece, Slovakia and the EU Institutions
- Other EU States



#### International views

Briefing What Think Tanks are thinking 19 February 2016



#### The United Kingdom and the European Union

European Union leaders meet on 18-19 February to discuss Prime Minister David Cameron's renegotiation of the United Kingdom's EU membership, ahead of an in-or-out referendum on the outcome.

This note provides links to recent **commentaries**, **studies**, **reports and books** from major think tanks on Britain's relations with the EU and renegotiation of the terms of the country's membership.





#### The international perspective

HoC: L: BP Think tank articles on Brexit







against Brexit on his visit to the UK







#### As your friend, let me say that the EU makes Britain even greater

BARACK OBAMA PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

21 APRIL 2016 • 10:30PM

US, Obama and BREXIT

#### The international perspective – Non-EU countries







#### The EU deal to avoid Brexit: Take it or leave Stefani Weiss and Steven Blockmans No. 131 / February 2016

#### Abstract

Beyond the drama of the European Council summit of 18-19 February 2016, what became clear was the fundamental desire on the part of the leaders of all 28 EU member states to agree a deal on the British government's demands for a renegotiated settlement on the UK's relationship within the European Union. The deal has provided David Cameron with the political capital he needed to call a date for the in/out referendum and to lead a campaign for the UK to stay in the EU. Yet, for all the technical reforms packed into it, the deal is neither a crowd pleaser nor a vote winner. It does, however, mark a watershed acknowledgement that EU integration is not a one-directional process of 'ever closer union'. Different paths of integration are now open to member states that do not compel them towards a common destination. This deal will effectively lead to a legally binding recognition that the UK is not committed to further political integration in the EU.

In this Special Report, Stefani Weiss and Steven Blockmans analyse the substance of the "Decision of the Heads of State or Government, meeting within the European Council, concerning a New Settlement for the United Kingdom within the European Union" and shed light on its legal character. They do so by contextualising this EU deal to avoid Brexit, and draw on the conclusions reached in a simulation of European Council negotiations between representatives of think tanks in the European Policy Institutes Network (EPIN), conducted by CEPS and the Bertelsmann Stiftung in October 2015.

ECFR &

BREXIT



#### Brexit averted through EU reform?

22 February 2016

#### Fabian Zuleen

After some drama, the EU Summit produced the expected result: an agreement on the UK-EU relationship that broadly reflects the demands Prime Minister Cameron set out in his letter to President Tusk in November 2015. This reveals that no other EU leader wants to see the UK leave, given the political and economic costs this implies for the EU as a whole, especially in such a crises-dominated period.

As widely expected. David Cameron has now set the date for the in-out referendum for the 23rd of June of this year. The reactions in the UK were predictable. The opponents of EU membership claim that the deal does not restore sovereignty to the UK and does not do enough to reduce migration numbers. The Conservative Party is split, with a significant part campaigning for a Brexit, including six Cabinet members and Boris Johnson, the Mayor of London. The media has been highly critical of the deal struck in Brussels, while most of the political establishment and big businesses is, more or less reluctantly, lining up behind the campaign to remain in the EU.

#### A domestic affair

With this deal, the rest of the EU did what it could to encourage a positive outcome of the referendum. Unless the deal unravels in some way, which is unlikely in this short timeframe, the focus of the debate will now be exclusively on the UK itself. The deal is unlikely to have a lot of resonance with the general public, with claims and counter-claims over its significance and impact cancelling each other out, but it provides the Yes campaign with the hook to argue that this is about staving in a reformed EU.

The debate in the UK will, most likely, focus on migration and economics. While opponents of EU membership will argue that only a Brexit can restore sovereignty and thus control over the UK's borders, the proponents of EU membership will focus on the inherent uncertainty of leaving the EU and the risk this might pose for growth and jobs.

Neither campaigns are likely to look at the fundamental question: in today's world, how do you deal with the kind of cross-border challenges that cannot be addressed at the national level? While the EU is certainly not perfect, it provides the only credible instrument for European countries. In other words, what is the alternative to EU membership?

#### An uncertain outcom

Referenda are difficult to predict, with momentum, internal - including the popularity of the Prime Minister - and external factors, such as migrant flows or the overall state of the EU, likely to have a significant effect. It will probably be a closerun affair, with no decisive majority emerging for either side. Much will hinge on participation: the silent majority is likely to be risk-averse, so if they vote, they are more likely to back the remain campaign.

There are going to be big regional differences, with Scotland likely to vote decisively to stay in, raising the spectrum of a new independence referendum if the overall vote backs Brexit. Much of Southern England is likely to be opposed to EU membership, with the exception of London, where participation is likely to be crucial. In the Midlands and the North of England, EU membership itself is not likely to be decisive, but migration could well be



**Clingendael Report** 

CEPS &

BREXIT





The international perspective





# The EU Referendum, 23 June 2016 The United Kingdom and the European Union

**News Sources and Social Media** 







The facebook page of 'StrongerInCampaign' is currently unavailable.

News sources: BREXIT / Role of UK Media / Social media







News sources: BREXIT / EU Referendum Tag Links





# The EU Referendum, 23 June 2016 The United Kingdom and the European Union

Issues



### **Issues: The Economy**



Home	About S	Services Ask	Full Fact [	Donate	THE	UK'S INDE	PENDENT FACTCHECKING CHARIT	TY
Econor	ny Eurc	ope Health	Crime	Education	Immigration	Law	۹	Full Fact
Eco	nom	v						



Trade, investment and jobs will benefit if we Vote Leave

#### DARLING: £250 BILLION OF UK TRADE AT RISK IF WE LEAVE THE EU

TUESDAY, MAY 03, 2016

The UK in Changing	a Europe		Newsletter Signup About	
Analysis	The facts	Explainers	Research papers	E
luthor:	Th	e economi	c case for a l	Brexit









## **Issues: Public opinion**





The website of 'www.businessforneweurope.org' is currently unavailable.



## Issues: The origin of UK Law: what % from the EU?





#### Is two thirds of UK law made by the EU?



# **Issues: Costs of membership**



#### THE CONVERSATION

Academic rigour, journalistic flair

Arts + Culture Business + Economy Education Environment + Energy Health + Medicine Politics + Society Science + Tecl

#### Fact Check: how much does the UK actually pay to the EU?

April 27, 2016 4.41pm BST













#### The UK's EU membership fee



# Issues: Migration / Free Movement





The webpage 'www.migrationwatchuk.org/eu-referendum' is currently unavailable.





# The EU Referendum, 23 June 2016 The United Kingdom and the European Union

# The Result See separate <u>Part 2</u> guide





# The EU Referendum, 23 June 2016 The United Kingdom and the European Union

Miscellaneous







The title of this book changed from 'Brexit: How Britain Will Leave Europe' to 'Brexit: How Britain Left Europe' after the referendum.

**Books** 



















#### **BREXIT - Blogs**

39 daus 09:33:28



## EU Referendum, 23 June 2016 **Guide to Information Sources**



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Catalogues • Collections • Discover • Services • Visiting •	ANCIVENT       HOME       EXPLORE       LEARN MORE       CONTACT US       The leading web archiving service for collecting and accessing cultural heritage on the web       Image: Contract web       Imad		
UK Web Archive blog	UK European Union Membership Referendum collected by: UCLA		
All our blogs   Latest posts   About this blog Search this blog	Archived since: May, 2016 Description: The UK European Union Membership Referendum, also know as the "Brexit" referendum, a non-binding referendum that took place on Thursday 23 June 2016 in the United Kingdom to gauge support for the country's continued membership in the European Union. The referendum resulted in ai overall vote to leave the European Union by 51.9%, with 17,410,742 votes to "Leave" and 16,141,241 to		
Main Previous post   Next post >	"Remain". The UK European Union Membership Referendum Web Archive collected the most important "Remain" and "Leave" campaign websites, from environmental and academic grassroots organizations trade unions and business groups. Also included were the main official websites about the referendum the United Kingdom government. The web archive was created under the auspices of Katalin Radics by		
27 JUNE 2016	Dvorah Lewis and Oliver Mattheussens of the Collections, Research and Instructional Services (CRIS) department of the UCLA Library. <b>Subject</b> <u>Politics &amp; Elections</u> <u>Government</u> <u>Society &amp; Culture</u> , <u>European Union–Membership</u> ., Referendum, United Kingdom,		
Capturing and Preserving the EU Referendum Debate (Brexit) Following the announcement in May 2015 that there would be a referendum on the UK's EU membership; the Legal Deposit UK Web Archive, led by curators at the Bodleian Libraries, started a collection of websites.	Creator:       Lewis, Dvorah, Mattheussens, Oliver, Radics, Katalin         Coverage:       United Kingdom         Date:       2016 May 11 - 2016 June 20         Language:       English         Keywords:       Brexit, Euroscepticism, European Union, United Kingdom, Referendum         Rights:       Websites in the collection and elements incorporated into the websites are protected by the U.S         Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.)       Transmission or reproduction of materials protected by copyright beyond that allowed by fair use requires the written permission of the copyright owners.		
Legal Deposit UK Web Archive	Archive-It: UK European Union Membership Referendum – has saved for posterity much information from the referendum campaign which might disappear		

Archiving for posterity information from the EU Referendum



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Further information: <u>http://www.cardiff.ac.uk/european-documentation-centre</u> Blog: <u>http://blogs.cardiff.ac.uk/european-documentation-centre/</u>