

Commission



The UK votes to leave the EU in referendum

29 March 2017: The UK government notifies the European Council of its intention to leave the EU, triggering the formal withdrawal process (based on Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union)

**19 June 2017**: Launch of formal negotiations on the UK's withdrawal

17 October 2019: EU & UK negotiators agree on terms of UK's orderly departure: Withdrawal Agreement

# 1 February 2020

#### The UK leaves the EU

**EU-UK RELATIONS:** 

**Cooperation Agreement** 

a new Trade and

From the UK referendum to

The Withdrawal Agreement comes into force. It ensures the UK's orderly departure from the EU by:

- protecting the rights of EU citizens in the UK and UK nationals in the EU;
- avoiding a hard border on the island of Ireland;
- settling financial obligations and other separation issues;
- providing for a transition period until 31 December 2020 during which EU rights & obligations continue to apply to the UK.

2 March 2020: Launch of formal negotiations on a future EU-UK agreement

**24 December 2020:** EU & UK negotiators agree on a Trade and Cooperation Agreement



## 31 December 2020

#### Transition period ends

The UK loses all rights & obligations of being an EU Member State:

- UK nationals and businesses no longer benefit from free movement of people, goods, services & capital:
- the UK no longer contributes to the EU budget or benefits from EU funding programmes, policies and international (trade) agreements.





## From 1 January 2021

**New EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement** starts to apply (provisionally)

The new EU-UK relationship will be very different from when the UK was a Member State. It encompasses:

- a trade agreement for free, fair, sustainable trade, with zero tariffs, zero quotas;
- a broad economic, social & environmental partnership;
- a new partnership for citizens' security;
- a common governance framework to ensure a sound and lasting partnership.