



Withdrawal of the UK from the EU and Challenges for Irish Agriculture

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Brexit challenges

- Trade impact
- North-South agri-supply chains
- Potential negative impact on the CAP
- Market diversification and critical role of innovation

Pre and post Brexit UK vs EU

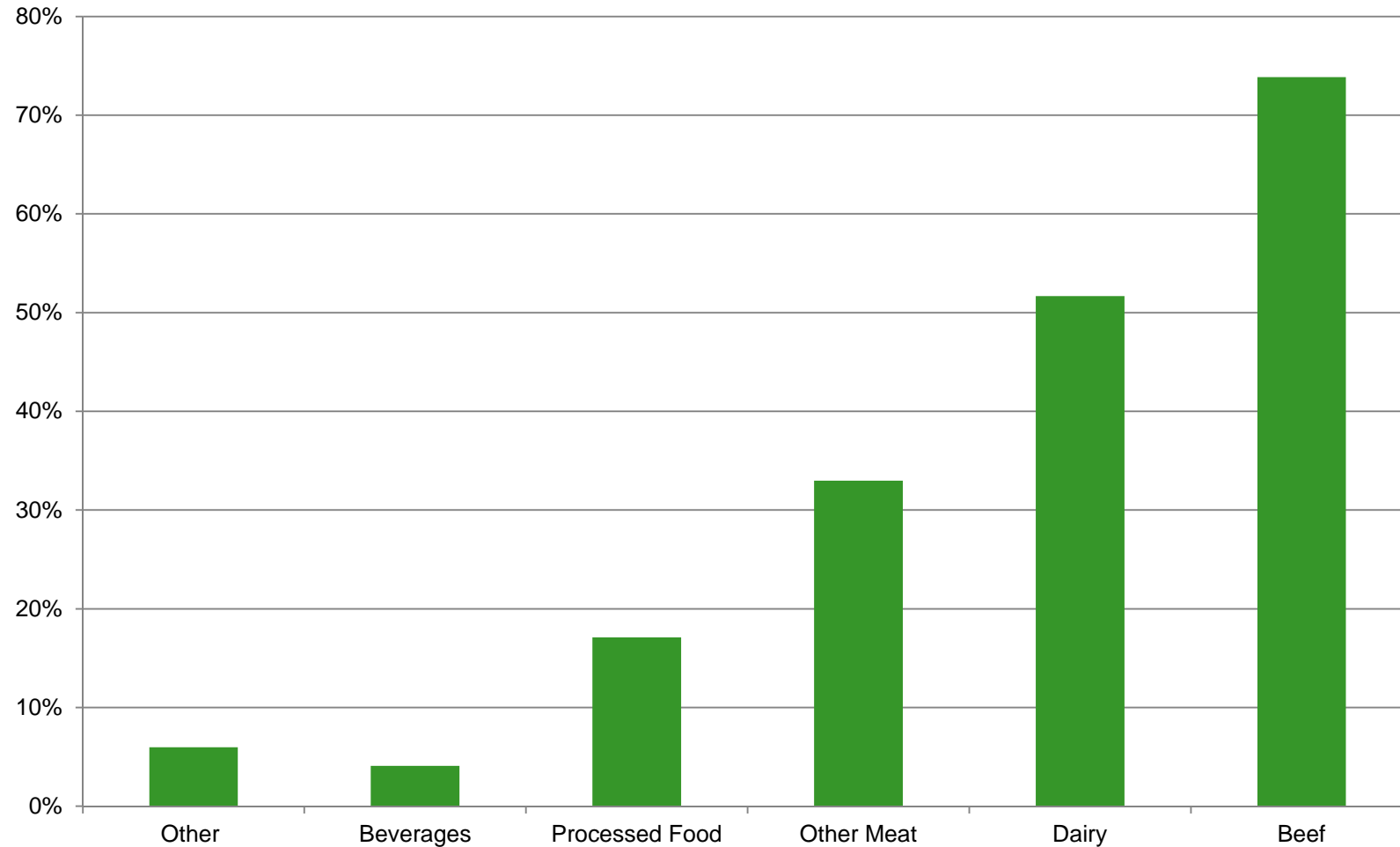
■ Pre Brexit

- Regulatory frameworks the same
- No customs procedures apply to trade
- No tariffs levied on trade

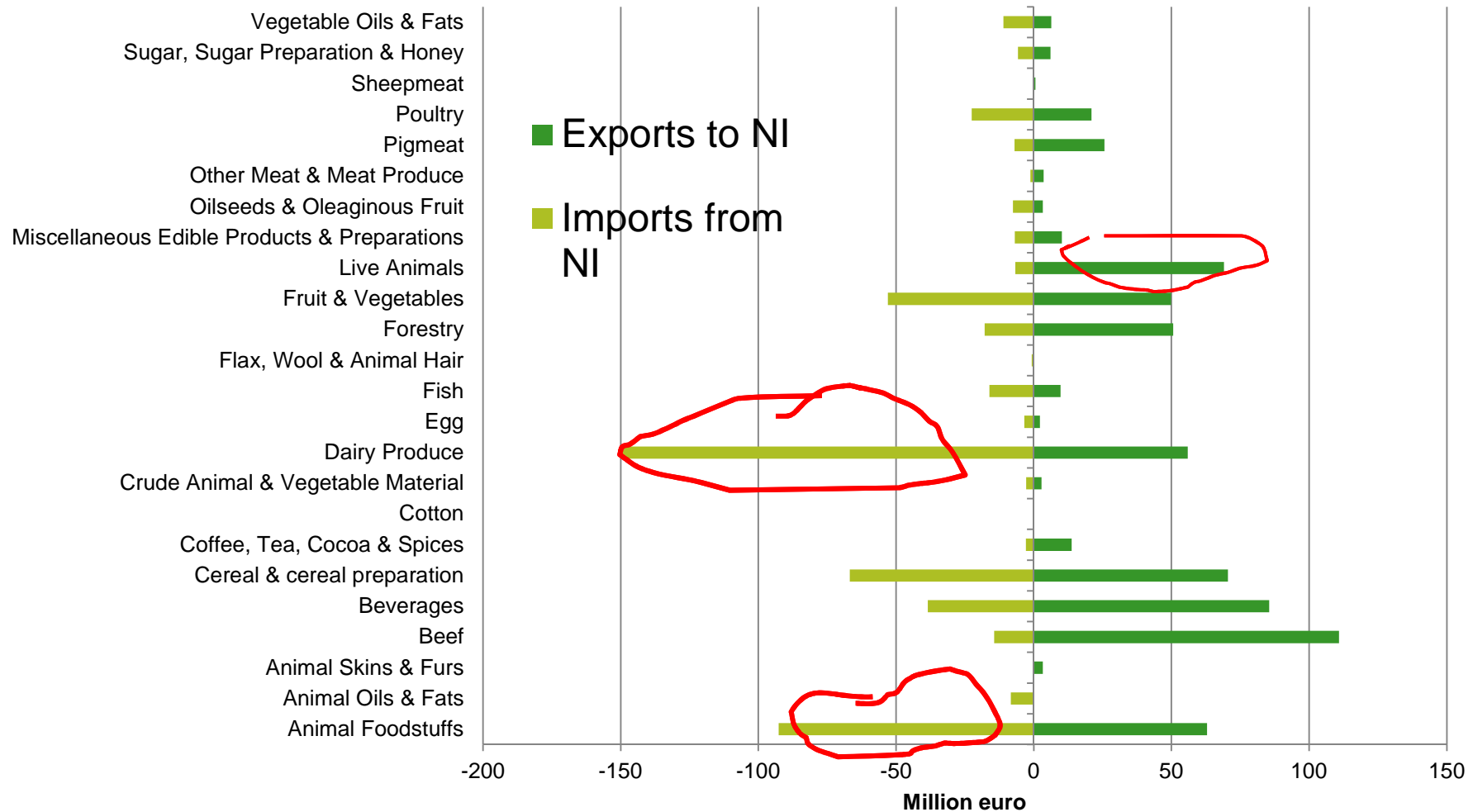
■ Post Brexit

- Regulatory frameworks will diverge => extra costs
- UK move outside of Customs Union => extra costs
- UK exit from EU could => Tariffs => extra costs

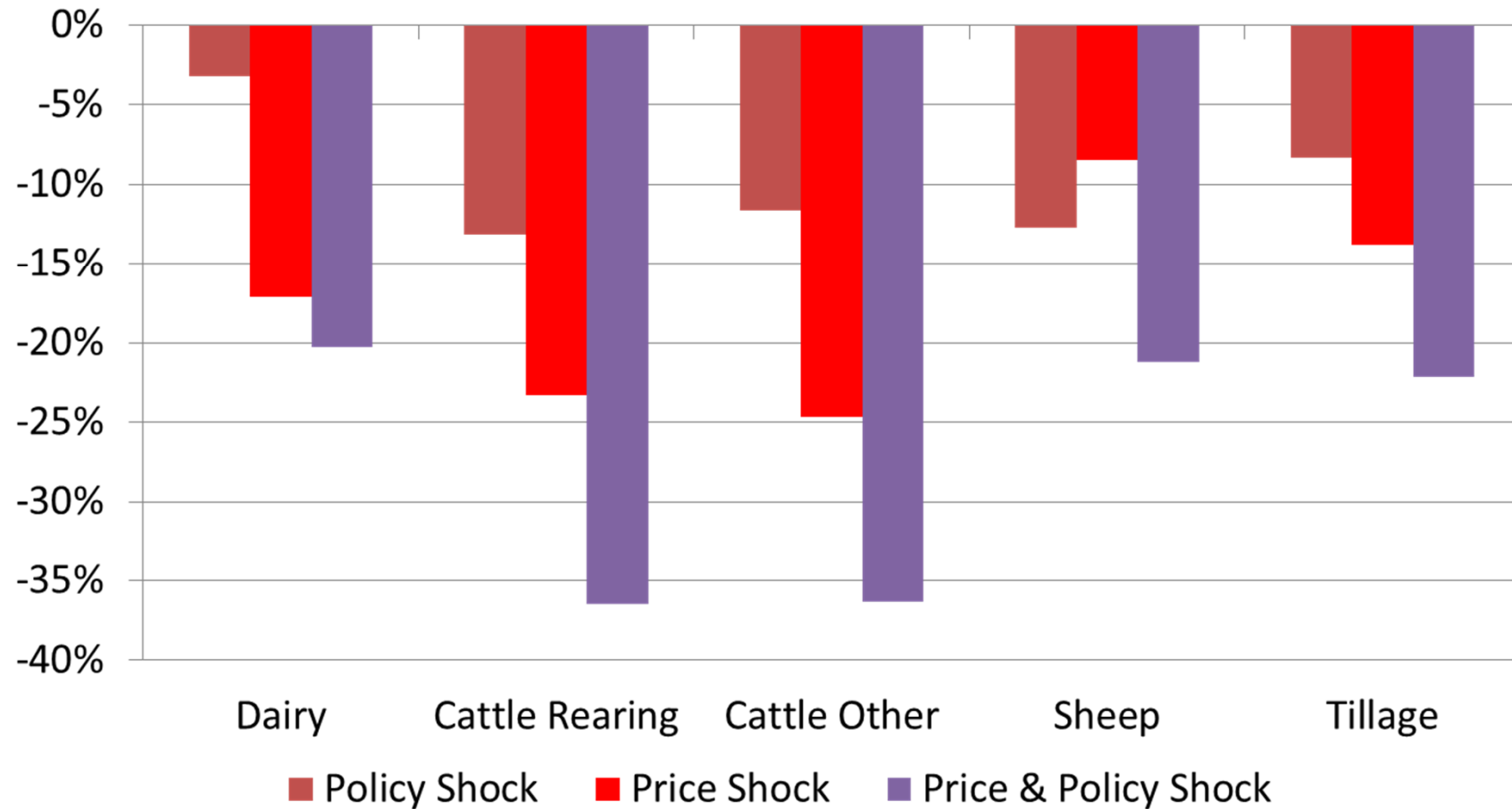
Estimated potential tariffs (%) on UK food imports of 'hard' Brexit



Ireland and Northern Ireland agri-food trade 2016



Potential impact on farm incomes of 'hard' Brexit

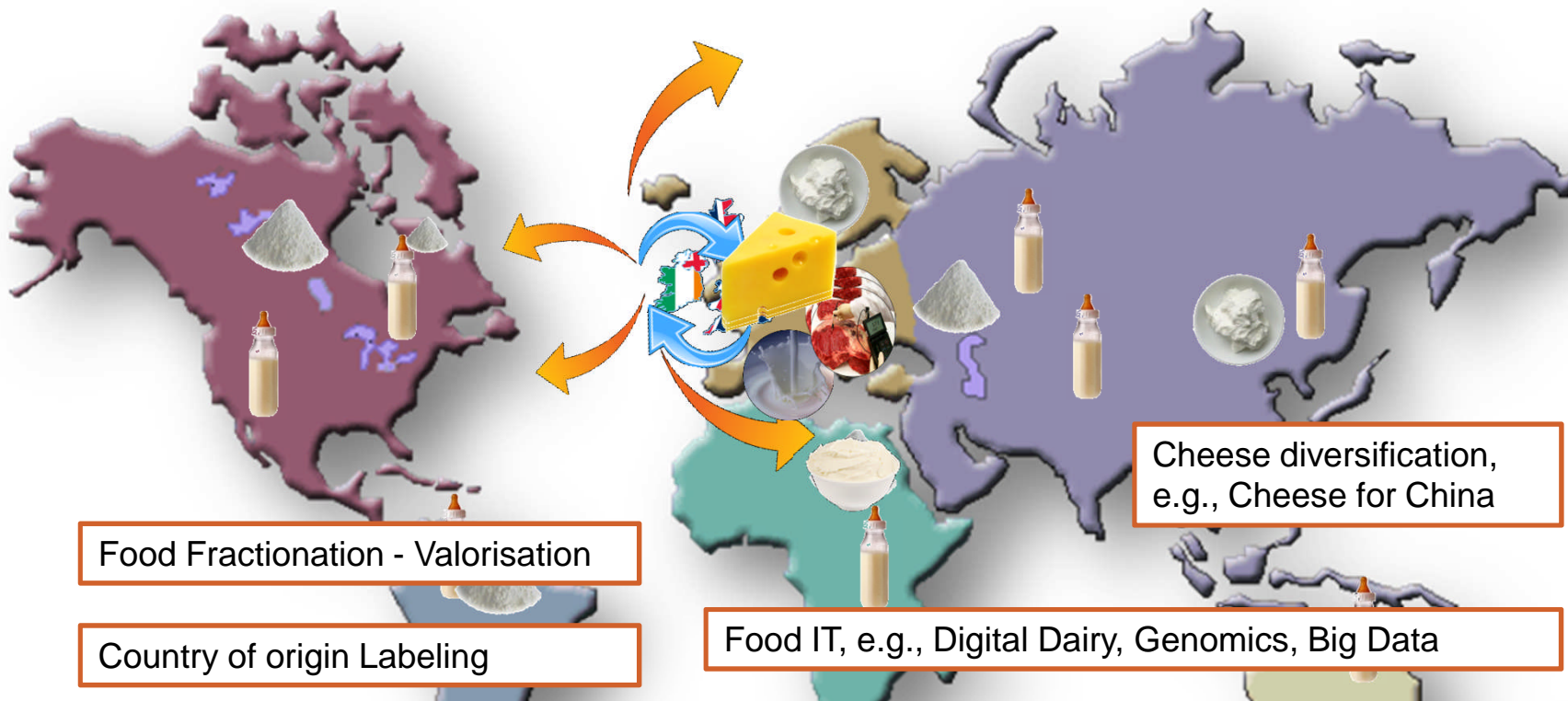


Brexit Innovation critical to market diversification

Technologies to extend shelf life to reach far away markets

SMART ingredients – nutritional base for foodstuffs in markets beyond the UK

SMART ingredients!



Cheese diversification, e.g., Cheese for China

Food Fractionation - Valorisation

Country of origin Labeling

Leading Analytical Capabilities

Cross-cultural Sensory Studies

Food IT, e.g., Digital Dairy, Genomics, Big Data

World-leading expertise in quality / safety, e.g., Beef and Dairy - reassure new buyers in new markets.

Conclusions

- Magnitude of the competitiveness challenge created by Brexit still unknown
 - Will depend on outcome of the process
- Research, Knowledge Transfer and Education provided by Teagasc will be critical in enabling the Irish agri-food sector to survive and thrive despite Brexit
- Increased emphasis and resources for activities that augment the efficiency, productivity and innovative capacity of the Irish agri-food sector necessary