



QPol Brexit Clinic

20 September 2018



Dr Viviane Gravey (@VGravey)



What is new in the domestic Brexit agenda?

- ✓ In Westminster & Whitehall
- ✓ In the Devolved Administrations
- ✓ In the Supreme Court



“Political tensions are encouraging secrecy, where access to key documents is highly restricted. Important information is not being shared between departments, and those outside government with a legitimate reason to be kept informed, such as Parliament and business, are being kept in the dark.”



“The risk of Defra not delivering all its EU Exit portfolio in a no-deal scenario is high and, until recently, not well understood (...) In a no deal scenario, there is a high risk that Defra will be unable to deliver all the Statutory Instruments (SIs) it needs in time and it is identifying those that it needs to prioritise.”





One agricultural bill – 4 agricultural policies?

1. Health & Harmony
2. Brexit and our Land
3. Stability and Simplicity
4. Northern Ireland Future
Agricultural Policy
Framework



Where is Scotland?

PART 8

WALES AND NORTHERN IRELAND

- 27 **Wales**
Schedule 3 makes provision in relation to Wales.

- 28 **Northern Ireland**
Schedule 4 makes provision in relation to Northern Ireland.





Sustainable Food Production: From the Local to the Global

Keynote Speakers:

Prof Fiona Smith, School of Law, University of Leeds
Prof Thomas Cottier, World Trade Institute, University of Bern

Thursday 29th November 2018 at 11 a.m. until 6 p.m.

Friday 30th November at 9.15 a.m. until 2 p.m.

**Canada Room and Council Chamber,
Lanyon Building, Queen's University Belfast, Belfast, BT7 1NN.**

Sustainable food production is fundamental to food rights, farming industry and the economy, as well as cultural and social objectives. This is reflected in recent EU policy documents, attempts to 'green' the Common Agricultural Policy, 'slow food' movements and recent agricultural policy proposals within the UK. Balancing these objectives and rights is undeniably complex, as highlighted in the concept 'sustainable intensification'. A collaborative approach across the levels and disciplines is essential if to achieve an appropriate balance and resolve any potential clashes.

Food crises and political upheavals, including the evolving phenomenon of Brexit, put this challenge of sustainable food production in sharp focus. However, they also present an opportunity for actors to come together and reflect upon food production and identify innovative solutions that will work from the local to the global level.

This workshop will consider the future of food production in our societies, focusing on three main themes: 1) conflicting rights; 2) interconnected supply chains; and 3) trade and environmental protection. It will consider these from interdisciplinary perspectives and address questions such as:

- Which rights ought to underpin food production?
- How should these rights interrelate?
- How interconnected or interdependent should supply chains be?
- How can resilient and sustainable supply chains be developed?
- How does one achieve food safety and combat food fraud in a global supply chain?
- What controls should there be over plant genetic resources?
- How can trade be used to promote environmental standards?
- How can trade promote animal welfare?

Queries and bookings to the workshop organisers: Dr Mary Dobbs (m.dobbs@qub.ac.uk) or Dr Ludvine Petetin (Petetinl@cardiff.ac.uk).

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