
STATES OF JERSEY



BREXIT INFORMATION REPORT: FEBRUARY 2018 UPDATE

**Presented to the States on 6th March 2018
by the Minister for External Relations**

STATES GREFFE

INTRODUCTION

BREXIT UPDATE

This is a Report to the States Assembly on the steps taken by the Government of Jersey since its last Report on Brexit, and the progress to Phase 2 of negotiations regarding the future relationship between the United Kingdom (“UK”) and the European Union (“EU”).

MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL RELATIONS

28th February 2018

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REPORT

INTRODUCTION BY THE CHIEF MINISTER

Brexit represents one of the most fundamental challenges that Jersey has faced in a generation, requiring a measured analysis and development of our international priorities, relationships and legislation.

From June 2018, the new States Assembly will be required to scrutinise and debate the considerable amount of secondary legislation that will be necessary to ensure that our Island can successfully pursue its objectives in the circumstances created by the new relationship between the United Kingdom and European Union.

I am confident that, through our continued positive engagement with the UK government, our interests are well understood and will be taken into account during the forthcoming transitional and future relationship negotiations.

This Report provides an invaluable roadmap for the work that the States Assembly will need to undertake, both before and after the May 2018 elections, and reflects the significant amount of cross-governmental preparation in terms of workstream engagement, legislative analysis, and contingency planning.

I would like to thank the Ministry of External Relations and Government Departments for their continued work to prepare Jersey for Brexit, and for presenting this Report to the Assembly.

Senator I.J. Gorst

Chief Minister

FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL RELATIONS

This is the fourth report on the Government of Jersey's Brexit preparations presented by the Minister for External Relations to the States Assembly, and will be the final Report to this Assembly, as presently constituted.

Since the publication and in-committee debate on [R.87/2017](#), the Brexit negotiations have progressed through their first phase, reaching a provisional agreement in December 2017 on the Brexit 'divorce bill', the border between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, and citizens' rights.

The negotiations between EU and UK representatives will now turn to the matter of the transition/implementation period, before progressing to the second phase focusing on the nature of the future relationship between the two. These are difficult negotiations, and it is not possible to predict what the outcome might be.

I reiterate that we retain a positive, open and productive working relationship with the UK government, and the Ministers and officials within the Department for Exiting the European Union ("DExEU") and Cabinet Office. This has proved invaluable in our contingency planning so far. We are as prepared as we can be for any eventuality.

We have repeatedly made clear to the UK government that –

- our interests should be fully recognised and taken into account during the Phase 2 negotiations;
- we require sufficient time to be able to implement the eventual arrangements that are reached between the UK and the EU, in so far as they have an impact upon Jersey; and
- the implementation period (or transition period as it is also known) should apply to Jersey in so far as Protocol 3 applies to us.

Whilst our relationship with the United Kingdom remains of fundamental importance to us, I would also highlight the successful programme of direct interaction we have established with representatives of EU Member States and EU institutions co-ordinated by the Ministry of External Relations and our offices in Brussels ("CIBO"), in London ("JLO"), and in Caen ("BIAN").

In parallel, the Global Markets Team within the Ministry of External Relations is also working to promote and expand Jersey's commercial and political relationships with high-growth Global Markets outside of the EU. Developing trade relationships with these markets has never been more important for the Island's continued economic success, and it complements Jersey's EU/Brexit activity. The Global Markets Team has developed, and is implementing, a cross-government strategy that seeks to increase Jersey's international visibility, access to decision-makers and business flows in priority global markets.

The management of the Jersey's Brexit planning is a cross-governmental undertaking. Led by the Brexit Ministerial Group, who provide political oversight and direction, and facilitated by the Brexit Working Group of officials, this 'one government' approach has resulted in improved communications, risk management, and contingency planning.

We remain committed to engaging all stakeholders in our Brexit preparations, as evidenced by the success of the Let's Talk Brexit campaign, which will continue to provide regular, accessible information to the public and Island businesses as negotiations progress.

The coming 12 months will represent a challenging period in terms of the volume and complexity of legislation that must be considered by the Assembly. This Report has been produced with the aim of providing the new Assembly with a fundamental understanding of the political background, legislative provisions, and departmental preparations that form the basis of our Brexit work. It also provides an update on progress made within individual workstreams and should be read in conjunction with the Brexit objectives as set out in [R.87/2017](#).

Being mindful that the new Assembly will need to be engaged on Brexit matters at the earliest opportunity, work is already underway by officials to ensure that a comprehensive program of briefings is available to all new Members and the newly appointed Council of Ministers following the May 2018 elections; this Report should form a solid basis for that work.

I continue to believe that Jersey has a positive, successful and globally engaged future post-Brexit, that the work we are undertaking is preparing the government for that future, and I commend this Report to Members.

Senator Sir Philip M. Bailhache

Minister for External Relations

PURPOSES

The purposes of this Report are –

- to update States Members on Brexit developments that are relevant to Jersey;
- to update States Members on the work that has been undertaken by the Government of Jersey in its engagement with the UK government since the last Report (18th July 2017) and in-committee debate (1st November 2017);
- to provide a core basis for, and to inform States Members of, the preparatory work being undertaken by the Ministry of External Relations and other Government Departments to brief the new States Assembly and Council of Ministers after the May 2018 elections; and
- to provide a contextual background for the debate of [P.16/2018](#), the Draft European Union (Repeal and Amendment) (Jersey) Law 201-.

SECTION 1

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS

“Sufficient progress” on first phase negotiations

1. On 15th December 2017 the European Council, on the recommendation of the European Commission, agreed that ‘sufficient progress’ had been made in the first phase of Brexit negotiations (withdrawal) to enable talks to move on to transition/implementation period and the second phase (future relationship).
2. Agreement on sufficient progress had originally been expected at the European Council meeting in October 2017 yet, at that time, EU leaders were of the view that significant matters remained outstanding, particularly in relation to the land border in Ireland and the financial settlement. The agreement reached in December 2017 was predicated upon an improved offer from the UK in relation to the financial settlement and a commitment – should other agreed solutions to the Irish border issue not emerge – to maintaining alignment with EU rules to ensure both the smooth operation of the Irish border and the continuation of North/South cooperation.
3. This latter commitment, initially drafted as a commitment to maintain alignment within the island of Ireland in the absence of other agreed solutions, led to last-minute difficulties for the UK government. The Democratic Unionist Party (“DUP”), on whom the Conservative Party relies for their majority in Parliament, signalled their unwillingness to support any deal which led to divergence between Northern Ireland and the rest of the UK.
4. The commitment was therefore amended to clarify that the UK government would ensure that “no new regulatory barriers develop between Northern Ireland and the rest of the United Kingdom, unless, consistent with the 1998 agreement, the Northern Ireland executive and assembly agree that distinct arrangements are appropriate for Northern Ireland” and that, “[I]n all circumstances, the United Kingdom will continue to ensure the same unfettered access for Northern Ireland’s businesses to the whole of the United Kingdom internal market”. This avoided, in the words of the DUP leader a “red line in the Irish sea”, though depending on the outcome of discussions on the future relationship, could have implications for the UK’s ability to diverge from EU rules post-Brexit.
5. A joint report containing these commitments was agreed between the UK and the EU Commission on 8th December, giving rise to the Commission’s recommendation to move to the second phase of negotiations. The joint report, which sets out agreement to date on the 3 key issues of citizens, financial settlement and the Irish border, as well as noting progress on various other separation issues, is not legally binding in and of itself, but is expected to be incorporated into the final Withdrawal Agreement. The European Council has been clear that second-phase negotiations can only progress “as long as all commitments undertaken during the first phase are respected in full and translated faithfully into legal terms as quickly as possible”.

Transition (Implementation) periods

6. The next phase of negotiations will focus on arrangements for a transition/implementation period following the UK's departure from the EU in March 2019. This period, which is expected to last for approximately 2 years, is not intended to provide an extension on the time available for negotiations on either withdrawal arrangements or the future relationship. As the transition arrangements will form part of the Withdrawal Agreement, there will be no transition, unless this is concluded prior to March 2019. It is also intended that all substantial elements of the future relationship should be agreed by this point.
7. The transition/implementation period is, therefore, designed to provide governments and businesses on all sides with sufficient time to put into place the necessary systems and arrangements to ensure a smooth transition to the future relationship. During this time, whilst no longer a member of the EU, it is expected that the UK will continue to be bound by EU rules, including those of the Customs Union and Single Market.
8. In his evidence to the UK Parliament's Exiting the European Union Committee on 24th January 2018, Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union, David Davis MP, indicated that he expected agreement on the transition period before the end of March 2018. He suggested that he was relaxed about the nature of the transition period, which he believed could last for between 21 and 27 months, as his focus was on the future relationship. He also noted that the substantive elements of the future relationship needed to be agreed before the start of the transition period, to enable both Government and business to use this time to plan for a known outcome.
9. Whilst Jersey's relationship with the EU is narrower than that of the UK, it is the Government of Jersey's intention that the Island should be included within the transition/implementation arrangements to the extent of our existing relationship with the EU under Protocol 3. This will allow Government, businesses and individuals on-Island to prepare for our own future relationship with the EU, from a position of certainty. We are working closely with the UK government on the mechanics of Jersey's inclusion within the transition arrangements that will form part of the Withdrawal Agreement.

Second phase talks

10. The second phase of negotiations is due to commence in the coming weeks, though initial talks are already underway at official level. The second phase will not include the detail of future trade relations, which will be the subject of a further EU mandate, but will feature preliminary discussions on a framework for the future relationship between the UK and EU (not only on trade and economic matters, but also issues such as co-operation on defence, security, foreign policy and law enforcement).
11. Both the UK and EU agree that during the transition, whilst no longer a member of the EU, the UK will continue to abide by the rules of internal market and be under the jurisdiction of the European Court of Justice ("ECJ"). Areas for negotiation will likely centre around the extent to which, during this period, the UK is able to independently pursue trade agreements, whether and on what basis it is able to contribute to EU decision-making and whether it will need to implement any EU regulations or directives that enter into force. The European Council's negotiating directives on the transition period were formally issued on 29th January 2018.

SECTION II

ENGAGEMENT WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM

The United Kingdom

12. As noted below in Section VI, regular contact is maintained at official level with the UK government, conducting the detailed and technical work necessary to prepare for Brexit. This work is supported by a programme of engagement with UK Ministers and Parliamentarians to maintain understanding of, and political commitment to defending, Jersey's key interests.
13. The primary formal interaction at Ministerial level with the UK continues to be via the quarterly meetings between the Chief Ministers of the Crown Dependencies and Robin Walker MP, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State at the Department for Exiting the European Union ("DExEU"). The most recent of these meetings took place on 13th November 2017, with the next scheduled for 5th March 2018. These formal meetings are supplemented by additional conversations as necessary, including in the margins of summits of the British-Irish Council (most recently hosted in Jersey on 9th–10th November 2017).
14. The British Irish Council Summit also provided an opportunity for discussions with representatives of other member jurisdictions, including the Taoiseach (the Prime Minister of the Republic of Ireland) and the First Minister of Scotland, as well as a number of UK Ministers, including the then First Secretary of State and the Northern Ireland Secretary
15. The Government of Jersey has also sought to provide an understanding of the Island's Brexit interests amongst UK Parliamentarians, who play a key role in scrutinising the work of the UK government. Meetings in Westminster and at the political Party Conferences have included the Chairs of the Exiting the European Union Select Committee, the Treasury Select Committee and the International Trade Select Committee, as well as a range of other Parliamentarians from all parties. The Channel Islands All-Party Parliamentary Group is also a significant channel for in-depth engagement with interested Parliamentarians, convening formally 3 times a year with briefings and informal meetings in the interim.
16. With the assistance of Jersey's representative to the British Irish Parliamentary Assembly ("BIPA"), the Government of Jersey has also had the opportunity to engage with Parliamentarians from across Britain and Ireland in relation to Brexit. Jersey hosted a visit by the BIPA Steering Committee in September, during which a detailed presentation was given by the Ministry for External Relations; and in January, the Jersey London Office provided oral evidence to the Economic Affairs Committee as part of their inquiry into the impact of Brexit on the agri-food industry.
17. In addition, the Minister for External Relations met International Trade Minister, Rt. Hon. Greg Hands MP, in December, to discuss the ongoing matter of an entrustment to enable Jersey to negotiate Bilateral Investment Treaties to support our non-EU economic links. Further discussions with the Minister are expected shortly.

SECTION III

ENGAGEMENT WITH THE EUROPEAN UNION

18. Whilst the Government of Jersey is clear that the Brexit negotiations themselves are firmly a matter for the UK government, it is at the same time vital that Jersey maintains and builds upon our positive relationships with other EU Member States.
 19. We recognise that once the UK withdraws from the EU and loses its seat at the table, we will no longer be able to draw on the UK government's support in protecting our interests and influencing the direction of EU policy. Meanwhile, we still have the same range of bilateral interests at stake. Decisions taken at an EU-level will continue to significantly impact upon our interests.
 20. It is therefore important that our constitutional position and the matters that are key to us are well-understood by EU Member States. While our formal relationship with the EU is through Protocol 3 to the UK's Treaty of Accession, we have good relationships in place with representatives from a wide range of important EU Member States.
 21. Our intention is to continue actively pursuing our good neighbour policy in our relations with the EU and to emphasize the economic, social and cultural benefits of the Island's relationship with Europe. This includes highlighting Jersey is a conduit for investment into the EU to the value of EUR188 billion, which equates to 4% of the EU's total stock of liabilities, and that the Island supports over 88,000 jobs on the continent.
 22. The Government's strategy for EU engagement was revised and updated during the course of 2017 to take account of the potential ramifications of Brexit. We have an established programme of direct interaction with the representatives of EU Member States and EU institutions co-ordinated by the Ministry of External Relations and our offices in Brussels ("CIBO"), London ("JLO"), and Caen ("BIAN").
 23. As well as Jersey Ministers travelling to engage with EU Member States, the Government has also regularly welcomed Ambassadorial representatives to Jersey and maintained a programme of EU diplomatic relationship building meetings in London, facilitated by JLO.
 24. Recent notable engagement has included –
 - (i) France – Meetings with the French Ambassador and the Permanent Representative in Brussels, and with the French Deputy Ambassador in London;
 - (ii) Germany – A meeting with the German Permanent Representative in Brussels;
 - (iii) Ireland – Attendance of the Taoiseach at BIC and a meeting with the Ambassador of Ireland in London; and
 - (iv) Italy – Meetings between the Chief Minister and the Italian Minister for Finance and Deputy Minister for Taxation in Rome.
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25. Meetings were also held with the Permanent Representatives of Austria, Bulgaria, Portugal, Romania, Malta and Cyprus in Brussels, and with the Ambassadors of Austria, Bulgaria, Portugal, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia and Luxembourg in London.
26. The Minister for External Relations also hosted a dinner for EU representatives in London on 5th February 2018, attended by 9 EU Ambassadors, 5 Deputy Heads of Mission and 2 further senior officials (See Appendix B).

SECTION IV

GLOBAL MARKETS ENGAGEMENT

27. Developing trade relationships with high-growth markets outside of the EU has never been more important for Jersey's continued economic success. These countries are increasingly important as the engines of growth in the global economy: the EU itself estimates that approximately 90% of global economic growth in the next 10 to 15 years will be generated outside of Europe. As the UK prepares for Brexit and seeks new trade alliances outside of the Single Market, Jersey must also strengthen its value proposition in Global Markets.
28. The Ministry of External Relations established a dedicated Global Markets Team in 2017. It is primarily responsible for developing and delivering the Government of Jersey's engagement with Global Markets (prioritised non-EU countries), designing an engagement strategy approved by the Council of Ministers in September 2017. The team produced the strategy through a cross-government process and with input from non-government bodies including the Jersey Financial Services Commission ("JFSC"), Jersey Finance Ltd ("JFL"), and Jersey Overseas Aid ("JOA").
29. The team is implementing a tailored approach to Jersey's engagement with prioritised Global Markets – based on the identification of shared interests and opportunities for co-operation. It is pursuing a strategy of long-term investment to secure high-quality commercial and political relationships with high-growth Global Markets that are the economic powerhouses of the future. By increasing Jersey's visibility in target markets and improving access to decision-makers, the Government of Jersey hopes to secure greater business flows – leading to a positive measurable contribution to jobs and growth objectives.
30. The Government of Jersey has limited resources, so there is a need to focus on where we can achieve maximum impact in a selected number of priority markets. Accordingly, the team follows an approach based on strict prioritisation. Having conducted comparative market analysis, the Ministry of External Relations is focussing on broadening and deepening Jersey's valuable relationships with selected high-growth economies in sub-Saharan Africa, the Middle East, China and India – as these markets offer the greatest business opportunities for Jersey. There is also a secondary focus on the Americas, with a particular emphasis on the market for sophisticated financial services products in the USA.
31. The strategy places great importance on expanding Jersey's network of international agreements with priority jurisdictions. These agreements strengthen the ties between partner jurisdictions, encourage greater business flows, and promote Jersey's good reputation as a trusted and responsible international actor. The Global Markets Team is therefore putting in place the legislative and treaty framework that underpins trade flows.
32. The team achieved increased levels of high-profile Ministerial access across 2017. Highlights included: outbound Ministerial visits to 8 countries (South Africa, Kenya, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, India and the USA); 2 meetings with Heads of State; and multiple meetings with Finance Ministers and Foreign Ministers from priority countries. Jersey also hosted 2 inbound Ministerial-level visits (Rwanda

and Nigeria) as well as hosting the Philippines Ambassador and a Chinese delegation.

33. In addition to increased levels in Ministerial access, we saw improved visibility and dialogue with international institutions and participation at multilateral fora. This has provided a cost-effective means of expanding diplomatic connections with a broad range of partners gathered in a single location, such as at well-attended international fora such as the International Monetary Fund (“IMF”), World Bank, OECD, and Commonwealth meetings. It is also an opportunity to promote Jersey’s expertise within priority sectors (e.g. on tax transparency and anti-corruption) to a wider audience. Ministers have also conducted an increased programme of engagement with High Commissions and Embassies in the UK and overseas.
34. A priority for the Global Markets Team is putting in place the legislative and treaty framework that underpins trade-flows. This includes negotiation of Double Taxation Agreements (“DTAs”), based on the OECD Model Convention and updated with the latest international standards in line with the anti-Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (“BEPS”) project. Work is also underway to develop a Jersey model Bilateral Investment Treaty (“BIT”), tailored specifically to reflect the nature of Jersey’s sophisticated, service-driven economy. The Jersey model BIT is a modern, balanced legal instrument and includes best practice in investment treaty design. Taken together, DTAs and BITs can provide tax certainty and investor protection, thereby supporting investment-hungry economies by facilitating inward Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) into target markets.
35. In addition, and where relevant, Jersey will actively seek to negotiate and conclude Asset-Sharing Agreements and bilateral Memorandums of Understanding (“MOUs”) to further knowledge-sharing and international co-operation across a range of sectors, such as tourism, conservation, agriculture, heritage, digital, culture and education.

SECTION V**THE EUROPEAN UNION (REPEAL AND AMENDMENT) (JERSEY) LAW 201-**

36. On 23rd January 2018 the Draft European Union (Repeal and Amendment) (Jersey) Law 201- [\[P.16/2018\]](#) (“EURAL”) was lodged *au Greffe*.
37. The purpose of the EURAL is to make necessary changes to Jersey’s domestic laws governing its relationship with the EU and provide the States Assembly with the powers it requires to provide for a smooth transition to Jersey’s new legal relationship with the EU. The States Assembly endorsed the Council of Ministers’ intention to repeal the [European Union \(Jersey\) Law 1973](#) (the “1973 Law”) when it approved Proposition [P.7/2017](#) on 15th February 2017 by 40 votes to 3. As well as repealing the 1973 Law, it also repeals the [European Economic Area \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#). Both of these Laws would become ineffective once the UK and Jersey’s existing treaty relationship with the EU comes to an end.
38. It is crucial that the States Assembly and the Government of Jersey are equipped to make timely corrections to Jersey law to reflect Jersey’s changing relationship with the EU. The existing [European Union Legislation \(Implementation\) \(Jersey\) Law 2014](#) (the “2014 Law”) provides powers to implement both directly applicable EU law (in relation to customs matters and agricultural products) and other EU laws.
39. The EURAL will amend the 2014 Law so that in future the Assembly will continue to have the power to implement EU law where that is necessary or in Jersey’s interests. The EURAL will amend and, in some respects, expand the Assembly’s existing powers in the 2014 Law to enable it to –
- (i) swiftly implement change to domestic legislation where that is necessary or expedient as a result of Brexit; and
 - (ii) bring directly applicable EU law, subject to any modifications that may be required as a result of Brexit, into domestic law.
40. It is important to note that EURAL does not itself provide new, general powers for Ministers to make Orders amending Jersey law for the purposes of implementing Brexit. However, it will allow the States Assembly to make Regulations that empower Ministers to make Orders where that is appropriate. In this respect, EURAL maintains the legislative role and oversight of the Assembly.
41. There has been active engagement on EURAL with members of the Brexit Review Panel in informal session during drafting and on the day of lodging, in preparation for the formal review. EURAL has been subject to modifications in light of the Scrutiny Panel’s constructive interventions.
42. The EURAL is scheduled to be debated in early March 2018, and – should it be adopted by the States Assembly – the drafting of the secondary legislation required to achieve Brexit will commence in earnest, for consideration by the new States Assembly.

SECTION VI

WORK UNDERTAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF JERSEY SINCE 1ST AUGUST 2017

43. The engagement between the Government of Jersey and the UK government on Brexit is split into a series of 6 formal workstreams. The departmental officials with responsibility for each workstream are in frequent contact with their UK counterparts, as well as meeting on a regular basis in a series of roundtable meetings.

Customs Union and Trade

Roundtable meetings

44. Meetings of the Customs and Trade roundtable took place on 3rd July and 27th September 2017. A number of further meetings have taken place with the relevant section of the Department for International Trade (“DIT”) and other UK departments to take forward work on specific issues.

WTO extension

45. It is a longstanding policy objective of the Government of Jersey to secure extension of the United Kingdom’s membership of the World Trade Organisation (“WTO”). Over the last year, this objective has been progressed in close conjunction with the UK government, particularly DIT.
46. Government of Jersey officials – working closely with DIT – are currently conducting a cross-departmental review of the Island’s ability to comply with WTO obligations and commitments. This review is progressing well and its outcome will inform the future progress of, and mechanism for, WTO extension. DIT officials are conducting a similar due diligence exercise in advance of the planned rectification of the UK’s WTO Schedules.
47. DIT officials with responsibility for WTO matters visited Jersey on 24th August 2017 for detailed discussions. A further meeting took place in London on 24th November 2017 and again on 24th January 2018.
48. At the same time, work to progress the related issue of extension of the Paris Convention on Industrial Property continues. A resolution of this issue is expected within the first quarter of 2018.

Relationship with the UK

49. Jersey’s priority in relation to customs and trade has consistently been the maintenance of our relationship with the UK. Whilst the ability to export goods into the UK free of tariffs has been repeatedly guaranteed under the Royal Charters, these historical documents make no provision for a common external tariff, or product standards. Therefore, we are working closely with H.M. Treasury to consider the future customs arrangements between Jersey and the UK.

Free Trade Agreements

50. In its Trade White Paper (published 9th October 2017), the UK government set out its intention to ‘roll over’ current Free Trade Agreements (“FTAs”) between the EU and third countries into new UK FTAs (“continuity agreements”). The existing FTAs apply to Jersey to the extent necessary to ensure the implementation of the arrangements set out in the UK’s Treaty of Accession. Therefore, technical discussions are taking place between DIT and the Crown Dependencies (“CDs”) to ensure our continued participation in the relevant sections of the continuity agreements.
51. As mentioned above, whilst the UK remains a member of the EU, it is unable to conclude Trade Agreements on its own behalf. Its discussions with third countries with which the EU does not currently have an FTA are therefore, necessarily, high-level at this stage. Nevertheless, the Government of Jersey has made clear our wish that any new agreements should be capable of being extended in whole or in part, as appropriate, to the Island. We have also made it clear that we seek to conclude Bilateral Investment Treaties with non-EU countries.
52. The Government of Jersey’s core objectives in this area remain –
- (i) Continued free movement of goods between Jersey and the UK;
 - (ii) Continued tariff and friction-free movement of goods between Jersey and the EU, or at least on terms no less favourable than those of the UK;
 - (iii) To maintain and build trade with non-EU countries through participation in FTAs, and to secure extension of WTO territorial application to Jersey; and
 - (iv) To secure an entrustment from the UK government to negotiate and conclude Bilateral Investment Treaties (“BITs”) with non-EU countries in accordance with our Global Markets Strategy.

Immigration, Migration, Common Travel Area and Security

Roundtable Meetings

53. Detailed discussions between representatives from the Crown Dependencies and the Home Office have continued since the last report to the States Assembly. The most recent immigration roundtable was held on 21st November 2017, with another scheduled for 27th February 2018. In between these formal engagements, there has been regular discussion at operational level as part of the ongoing monthly calls on the operation of the Common Travel Area (“CTA”).

UK/EU Negotiations

54. The focus of negotiations between the UK and EU during the second part of 2017 has been on matters including the position of EU Citizens currently living in the UK and British nationals living in the EU.

55. During 2017, the following documents were published by the UK as the negotiations took place: UK White Paper ‘Safeguarding the Position of EU Citizens Living in the UK and UK Nationals Living in the EU’ (August 2017) and UK Technical Note ‘Citizens’ Rights – Administrative Procedures in the UK’ (7th November 2017).
56. The negotiations culminated in the publication of the UK/EU ‘Joint Report from the Negotiators of the European Union and the United Kingdom Government on Progress during Phase 1 of Negotiations under Article 50 TEU on the United Kingdom’ Orderly Withdrawal from the European Union’ (8th December 2017). On the basis of the Joint Report, on 15th December 2017, the European Council determined that sufficient progress had been made in the first phase of negotiations, allowing the negotiations to proceed to their second phase.
57. The future relationship between the UK and EU in respect of immigration, migration and security between the UK and EU will form part of the Phase 2 negotiations.
58. As noted above, the content of the Technical Note and Joint Report is expected to be incorporated into the Withdrawal Agreement together with provisions relating to the transition period.
59. The UK government has set out the impact of these documents on EU Citizens in the UK¹ and British Nationals in the EU². In accordance with the core objectives set out below, we will continue to work closely with the UK government as the negotiations progress, with particular focus on ensuring the continued successful operation of the CTA by maintaining our integrated approach to immigration law with the UK, whilst maintaining our own controls on access to housing and labour markets.
60. The Government of Jersey’s core objectives in this area remain –
- (i) Freedom of movement of people between the Channel Islands and the UK without formal border controls in (a recognisable version of) the Common Travel Area;
 - (ii) To maintain and strengthen existing working relationships between Jersey law enforcement agencies and UK (and EU) law enforcement agencies;
 - (iii) To secure a no less favourable deal on movement of persons in the EU for British nationals resident in Jersey as for British nationals generally;
 - (iv) To provide certainty on the position of citizens as early as possible; both for EU citizens resident in the Island and for British citizens – including those from Jersey – resident in the EU; and
 - (v) To ensure that Jersey will still control access to its housing and labour markets, while protecting the position of non-British EU citizens who currently live and work in Jersey.

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/status-of-eu-nationals-in-the-uk-what-you-need-to-know>

² <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/advice-for-british-nationals-travelling-and-living-in-europe>

Agriculture and fisheries

Roundtable Meetings

61. The latest full roundtable on agriculture and fisheries matters took place on 8th February 2018, with a further meeting arranged for 1st March 2018. The full roundtable has now taken on an oversight role of the work of sub-groups covering Fisheries Management and Marine Issues and Trade, respectively. A meeting of the Fisheries Management and Marine Issues sub-group most recently took place on 1st November 2017, with a conference call featuring both sub-groups taking place on 19th January 2018.
62. UK officials from the Fisheries Management and Marine Issues sub-group conducted a fact-finding visit to Jersey on 5th – 6th September 2017, with officials from the Trade sub-group visiting on 12th – 13th October 2017.
63. The Government of Jersey's core objectives in this area remain –
 - (i) The continued success of our agriculture and fisheries industries;
 - (ii) Continued free movement of agricultural and fisheries goods between Jersey and the UK; and
 - (iii) Continued tariff and friction-free movement of goods between Jersey and the EU, or at least on terms no less favourable than those of the UK

Financial services

Roundtable Meetings

64. The latest Financial Services roundtable took place on 1st November 2017, with a further meeting due to be scheduled shortly. As the policy of the UK in relation to financial services crystallises in the run-up to negotiations on the framework of the future relationship with the EU, we expect work in this area to increase significantly in the coming months.
65. The Government of Jersey's objectives in this area remain –
 - (i) The continued success of Jersey's financial services industry;
 - (ii) To maintain our mutually beneficial relationship with the financial and professional services sectors in Jersey and the UK;
 - (iii) To maintain and build upon our existing market access into the EU; and
 - (iv) To maintain existing business flows with, and develop new business with, markets outside the EU.

Transport

Roundtable Meetings

66. A further transport roundtable took place on 6th November 2017. The objectives of the UK and Crown Dependencies remain broadly aligned in this area and, whilst detailed work continues between officials, this roundtable will meet on an *ad hoc* basis going forward.
67. Work is ongoing at an official level within the Department for Infrastructure to analyse any measures that may need to be implemented in order for the Island to meet the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Road Traffic.
68. The Government of Jersey's objectives in this area remain –
- (i) To maintain the existing transport links between Jersey and the UK, and with the EU, across all modes.

Communications

Roundtable Meetings

69. Discussions took place between UK officials and the CDs at the time of the publication of the UK White Paper on proposals for data protection post-Brexit (24th August 2017). An update call was held with the Department for Culture, Media and Sport ("DCMS") on wider communications, data and cyber-security matters on 11th January 2018. Whilst detailed discussions between officials will continue, formal meetings of the roundtable for this workstream will take place as necessary.
70. The Government of Jersey's objectives in this area remain –
- (i) Maintaining appropriate alignment to permit the free flow of data between Jersey and the UK;
 - (ii) Maintaining our 'adequacy' status to permit the free flow of data between Jersey and the EU;
 - (iii) Ensuring the Island maintains robust cyber-security protections, in line with international standards; and
 - (iv) Seizing opportunities to promote and develop Jersey's digital sector.

SECTION VII

CONTINGENCY PLANNING

71. Over the last 18 months, the Ministry of External Relations and other Government Departments have been preparing for the substantive changes that will come about through Brexit. The Government started this process before the referendum, and have continued that work through the intervening period.
72. Four formal reports, including this one, have been presented to the States Assembly, and 7 workshop sessions have been held for States Members. These sessions sought the views of States Members on the questions facing Jersey and what the Island's Brexit objectives should be. The outputs from these sessions have been helpful in guiding the rationale that has gone into Brexit planning in Jersey.
73. Jersey's broad strategic approach to Brexit planning has been to establish clarity on objectives as early as possible, to make these public, and to test the validity of these objectives against Jersey's political, public and business opinion. This has proven to be a sound strategy. High-level objectives were published following the UK's referendum in July 2016 in the form of [P.7/2017](#), and were reviewed in July 2017 in [R.87/2017](#).
74. On 19th January 2018, States Members were provided with an overview of the likely options for the UK/EU's future relationship in the form of scenarios based on existing EU-third country agreements, and were asked to consider the potential ramifications of each of these options for Jersey. Members were also asked to consider the extension of the UK's WTO membership to the Island and the necessary logistical and legislative changes that would have to be made.

SECTION VIII

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Public Engagement

Let's Talk Brexit

75. The Let's Talk Brexit stakeholder engagement campaign has secured a sustained level of interaction from the Public through social media, and has been a useful vehicle to successfully socialise messages on Brexit developments. This has been notable from the response to the Brexit Residents Survey, which showed that 87% of Islanders surveyed felt that they had a sufficient understanding of the issues associated with Brexit, but just under half said that they would still like to receive further information.
76. The first phase of the Let's Talk Brexit campaign (focusing on socialising the Government's Brexit objectives and engagement with the UK) was completed at the end of 2017. The campaign fulfilled its stated objectives by –
- (i) successfully engaging the media to provide regular and informed coverage of the Island's preparations for Brexit;
 - (ii) the impact of any transition/implementation period on Jersey;
 - (iii) the direct implications of aspects of future relationship arrangements on individual Islanders through a series of persona-based scenarios;
 - (iv) the progress of the EURAL and subsequent secondary legislative changes.

Surveys

77. A detailed campaign plan has been produced for the second phase of Let's Talk Brexit (running from March 2018 to March 2019) to ensure that the Public are informed of –
- (i) the progress of negotiations and the engagement between the Government of Jersey and UK government departments;
 - (ii) the impact of any transition/implementation period on Jersey;
 - (iii) the direct implications of aspects of future relationship arrangements on individual Islanders through a series of persona-based scenarios;
 - (iv) the progress of the EURAL and subsequent secondary legislative changes.

Surveys

78. A Research Report, based on the findings of the Brexit Residents' survey, was published on 4th September 2017.

79. The responses to the survey have helped to provide clarity on the most pressing issues for Islanders, as well as the areas where respondents think Jersey has the potential to benefit over the coming months and years –

- (i) overall, two-thirds of respondents were concerned to some extent with regard to the impact of Brexit on Jersey. Those residents born in the EU or EEA were most likely to be concerned (83%), but a majority (61%) of those born in Jersey were also concerned;
- (ii) the primary concerns regarding Brexit related in some way to potentially higher costs to Jersey's residents following Brexit. Secondary concerns related to the impact on Jersey's economy, some of its specific industries and its workforce;
- (iii) the greatest opportunity presented by Brexit was perceived to be Jersey having more control over immigration and the size of its population, followed by increased incentives and opportunities to develop new relationships and expand trade with markets outside of the EU (including the UK);
- (iv) a majority of residents considered it important for EU nationals to be able to move to Jersey to live and work, subject to Jersey's own system of housing and employment licensing. Two-thirds felt that this was important to Jersey's economy, while half felt that this was of social and cultural importance to the Island.

80. The Brexit Business Survey closed on 28th July 2017. The survey was designed to ascertain the prospective impact of Brexit on Island industries; the preparations that businesses have undertaken in advance of Brexit; and the overall effect on workforce recruitment and retention, business growth and the relocation of operations.

81. A Research Report, based on the findings of the Business Survey, was published on 19th December 2017. The key findings of the Report were –

- (i) when shown a list of potential impacts of Brexit on Jersey, the primary concerns related in some way to potentially higher costs to businesses following Brexit, as well as the impacts on travel;
- (ii) the main perceived opportunities presented by Brexit were growth in visitors to Jersey as a result of the weakness of sterling, and improved freedom to trade elsewhere or to set up direct trade deals
- (iii) two-thirds of respondents thought that the overall impact of Brexit on their business would be neither positive nor negative;
- (iv) only 6% said that the end result of Brexit would be likely to cause their business to consider moving any of its operations out of Jersey, but for those that did, France was the main country under consideration.

States Member Engagement

82. Following the initial series of States Member Briefings, between February and July 2017, a planning session was held with a working group of backbench Members. It was agreed that, where possible, future briefing sessions would follow a discursive roundtable format.
83. Two subsequent sessions were scheduled for States Members; the first, on the Legislative Work Programme, hosted by the Law Officers' Department on 1st December 2017 and the second focusing on contingencies (see Section VII), held on 19th January 2018.
84. Two further briefing sessions for States Members have been planned on the subject of Trade (2nd March 2018) and EU and Rest of World Engagement (27th March 2018).

Scrutiny Engagement

85. The Brexit Review Panel was formed on 19th June 2017. The Panel consists of Deputy J.A.N. Le Fondré of St. Lawrence (*Chairman*), Deputy S.M. Brée of St. Clement (*Vice-Chairman*), Deputy D.M. Johnson of St. Mary, Deputy R.J. Renouf of St. Ouen and Deputy J.M. Maçon of St. Saviour.
86. The first formal meeting of the Brexit Review Panel took place on 18th December 2017, with the Minister for External Relations. A number of 'informal' briefing sessions have also occurred with the Panel, focusing on a variety of key Brexit matters. These include –
- (i) 7th November 2017 – Legislation
 - (ii) 17th November 2017 – Immigration, Migration and Citizen Rights (People)
 - (iii) 22nd November 2017 – Financial Services, Trade, Agriculture and Fisheries (Business)
 - (iv) 15th December 2017 – EURAL session 1
 - (v) 23rd January 2018 – EURAL session 2.
87. A schedule of engagement with States Members and Scrutiny is at Appendix C.

SECTION IX**RESOURCING**

88. As set out in [R.72/2016](#), presented to the States Assembly on 27th June 2016, the Government of Jersey is committed to resourcing the Ministry of External Relations and other Government departments in order to effectively manage Jersey's interests during the Brexit negotiations.
89. A Brexit Unit was established within the Ministry of External Relations in June 2016, charged with the central co-ordination of the Government's Brexit-related activities. In September 2016, the Council of Ministers agreed to ring-fence £3.7 million of cross-departmental funding to meet Brexit resource requirements, including backfilling staff who are working on Brexit, research funding and additional travel requirements over 3 years (2016 – 2019).
90. During 2017, £699,000 was spent across Government departments (External Relations, Law Officers' Department, Financial Services Unit, and Community and Constitutional Affairs) to prepare for Brexit.
91. As Brexit has progressed and further details are known of the potential ramifications for the Island, further funding is expected to be required, and a business case is being drawn up by departments that seeks to address resource requirements to the end of the current Medium Term Financial Plan.
92. As Brexit negotiations progress to Phase 2, it is anticipated that key agreements, including on new immigration provisions and the future trading relationship between the EU and UK, will develop rapidly. These will have potentially significant effects on Jersey. The Government repeats its commitment to keep these matters under constant review, and to ensure that appropriate funding and resources are allocated in order to meet Jersey's Brexit objectives.

SECTION X**PREPARATIONS FOR THE ELECTION OF A NEW ASSEMBLY AND COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

93. The management of Brexit preparations is a cross-government initiative. Whilst the co-ordination function is led by the Ministry of External Relations, matters are dealt with by officials across departments. Political direction is provided by the Brexit Ministerial Group (“BMG”), chaired by the Chief Minister, which meets on a monthly basis. Officials also meet on a monthly basis at the Brexit Working Group (“BWG”), where all government departments and non-executive departments are represented.
94. The preparations for the May 2018 election period have been raised with the members of the BWG, and an action plan is being formulated to ensure that the new States Assembly and Council of Ministers are briefed at the earliest possible opportunity.
95. Post-election actions will include, but not be limited to –
- (i) a series of briefings to provide new States Members with an overview of Brexit preparations, including workstream developments and the proposed legislative programme, as part of their induction process;
 - (ii) the production of briefing packs and in-depth officer-led sessions for the new Chief Minister and Minister for External Relations on all aspects of Brexit, including legislative changes, workstream developments, UK engagement, and contingency planning;
 - (iii) workstream-centric briefings for individual Ministers with relevant Brexit responsibility, by lead departmental officials;
 - (iv) a meeting of the BMG comprising the new Chief Minister and lead Ministers with areas of Brexit responsibility, in June 2018.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

SCHEDULE OF PROGRESS AGAINST BREXIT OBJECTIVES

The continuation of the fundamentals of Jersey's existing relationship with the UK	
Objective (as set out in R.87/2017)	Status
Freedom of movement of people between the Channel Islands and the UK without formal border controls in (a recognisable version of) the Common Travel Area.	Ongoing – regular discussions at operational level as part of monthly calls between Jersey and UK on the operation of the CTA.
Freedom of trade within a Common Customs Territory with the UK.	Ongoing – the UK Taxation (Cross-border Trade) Bill 2017–19 includes a clause enabling the UK government to establish a customs union between the UK and other territories, which equates to a Common Customs Territory. Officials are engaging with HMRC and HMT regularly on this matter.
Freedom of movement of capital with the UK.	Ongoing – there is not currently envisaged to be any effect on the movement of capital with the UK but we maintain a watching brief.
External trade on the basis of external tariffs in common with the UK.	Ongoing – a common external tariff is the hallmark of a customs union. As mentioned above, officials are engaged in discussion with HMRC and HMT on this matter.
To maintain and strengthen existing working relationships between Jersey law enforcement agencies and UK (and EU) law enforcement agencies.	Ongoing – the second phase of Brexit negotiations will feature preliminary discussions on law enforcement.
For the terms of any UK/EU Free Trade Agreement to be capable of being extended in whole or in part to Jersey, if we so wish.	Ongoing – discussions underway with DExEU on transitional and future arrangements.
The continuation as far as is possible of the substance of the benefits of our relationship with the EU as set out under Protocol 3	
Objective (as set out in R.87/2017)	Status
To achieve access to EU goods markets, including for agriculture and fisheries products, on terms no less favourable than the United Kingdom's, including during any transitional period.	Ongoing – discussions underway with DExEU on transitional and future arrangements.

To access EU markets for financial services through meeting the requirements of equivalence, of mutual recognition or of regimes for 'third countries'.	Ongoing – discussions underway with HMT on transitional and future arrangements.
To secure a no less favourable deal on movement of persons in the EU for British nationals resident in Jersey as for British nationals generally.	Ongoing – discussions underway with UK on transitional and future arrangements.
To provide certainty on the position of citizens as early as possible; both for EU citizens resident in the Island and for British citizens – including those from Jersey – resident in the EU.	Ongoing – discussions underway with UK on transitional and future arrangements.
To continue engagement with key EU Member States to ensure that our constitutional position and objectives in relation to Brexit are understood.	Ongoing – planned official and Ministerial engagement throughout the year and implementation of EU engagement strategy. Work through CIBO and BIAN.
To continue to be regarded by the EU as a co-operative jurisdiction.	Ongoing – Jersey was not included on the EU's list of non-co-operative jurisdictions for tax purposes in December 2017. Jersey is engaged in ongoing dialogue with the EU on economic substance in 2018.
To continue to operate air and shipping links to EU destinations and participate in the functional airspace block with France.	Ongoing – officials continuing to monitor developments with respect to air and shipping connectivity.
To keep open digital and telecoms opportunities.	Ongoing – Digital Policy Unit monitoring developments for potential opportunities for Jersey.
To benefit from any UK-negotiated roaming arrangements with the EU.	Ongoing – discussions ongoing with DCMS regarding inclusion in any negotiated roaming agreement.
To maintain the free flow of data with the EU and the UK.	Ongoing – the Data Protection (Jersey) Law 2018 seeks to ensure the Island retains EU adequacy.
To maintain EU relationships in the development of new standards in business critical areas, including EU cyber-security.	Ongoing – detailed discussions held with DCMS on future relationships with ENISA (EU cybersecurity agency) as well as implementation of NIS Directive.

<p>To maintain a secure, uninterrupted and cost-effective energy supply –</p> <p>(a) to ensure, to the extent possible, that the Island is not worse-off after Brexit with respect to tariff-free markets access and cross-border trading of renewable or conventional energy both with the UK and the EU; and</p> <p>(b) that there will be no inhibitions to the possibility of future green energy exports to the EU.</p>	<p>Ongoing – officials have met with counterparts at Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (“BEIS”) and issue is being considered as part of wider UK negotiations.</p>
<p>Ensuring that Jersey has the right agreements and international relationships in place to benefit from global opportunities arising from Brexit</p>	
<p>Objective (as set out in R.87/2017)</p>	<p>Status</p>
<p>To secure extension of WTO territorial application to Jersey.</p>	<p>Ongoing – Government of Jersey officials – working closely with DIT – are currently conducting a cross-departmental review of the Island’s ability to comply with WTO obligations and commitments. This review is progressing well and its outcome will inform the future progress of, and mechanism for, WTO extension.</p>
<p>To broaden and deepen Jersey’s commercial and political relationships with non-EU global markets, with particular emphasis on market expansion in high growth economies in Africa, Asia and the Middle East.</p>	<p>Ongoing – the Council of Ministers approved the Global Markets strategy in September 2017. Work is well underway to implement the strategy, which seeks to increase Jersey’s visibility, access to decision-makers and business flows in priority high-growth Global Markets.</p>
<p>To expand Jersey’s network of international agreements, including negotiation and conclusion of DTAs and MOUs with priority partners.</p>	<p>Ongoing – officials updated the Jersey model DTA in 2016 in line with the OECD’s BEPS minimum standards. Jersey is actively engaged in discussions with priority partners for DTA negotiations; officials are also developing MOUs on cooperation across a range of sectors.</p>
<p>To develop, and secure entrustment to negotiate, bilateral investment treaties between Jersey and key trading partners.</p>	<p>Ongoing – officials have completed the development of the Jersey model BIT and there are ongoing discussions with DIT – at official and Ministerial level – to secure final approval.</p>

Mobilisation of the Government, and engagement with Jersey residents and businesses	
Objective (as set out in R.87/2017)	Status
<p>To resource involved Government Departments including the Ministry of External Relations in order to enable –</p> <p>(a) effective engagement with the UK government throughout the withdrawal process;</p> <p>(b) consistent engagement with the whole of Government, with States Members, Jersey residents and businesses; and</p> <p>(c) the uninterrupted functioning of relevant law in Jersey that is related to EU legislation up to and beyond Brexit.</p>	<p>Ongoing – initial EPGDP funding secured in September 2016 to establish a Brexit Unit within Ministry of External Relations, and to provide necessary additional resources in policy, communications and law drafting. Business case being developed to secure additional funding to the end of the current MTFP.</p>
<p>To ensure that Jersey will still control access to its housing and labour markets, while protecting the position of non-British EU citizens who currently live and work in Jersey.</p>	<p>Ongoing – discussions are underway with the UK on transitional and future arrangements.</p>
<p>To work with the governments of Guernsey and the Isle of Man to maximise influence on the UK’s Brexit negotiations.</p>	<p>Ongoing – quarterly CDs meetings with Robin Walker MP, Parliamentary Undersecretary at DExEU. Joint working initiative underway with Guernsey.</p>

APPENDIX B

**SCHEDULE OF ROUNDTABLE MEETINGS AND FORMAL
UK ENGAGEMENT**

2016	
03 November	Immigration Roundtable with Home Office
08 December	Agriculture & Fisheries Roundtable with DEFRA
2017	
11 (& 25) January	Chief Minister Quarterly meeting with Robin Walker MP
19 January	Customs & Trade Roundtable with DIT
07 February	Immigration Roundtable with Home Office
24 February	Financial Services Roundtable HMT
24 March	Minister for External Relations meeting with Lord Price
29 March	Chief Minister call with Robin Walker MP
31 March	Agriculture & Fisheries Roundtable with DEFRA
03 April	Transport Roundtable with DfT
04 April	Communications Roundtable with DCMS
24 April	Chief Minister Quarterly meeting with Robin Walker MP
24 April	MOJ Ministerial meeting
19 June	DEFRA Trade & Agriculture Sub-Group meeting
03 July	Customs & Trade Roundtable with DIT
20 July	Immigration Roundtable with Home Office
07 August	Visit of Robin Walker MP to Jersey
23–24 August	DEFRA visit to Jersey
24 August	DIT visit to Jersey
5–6 September	DEFRA Fisheries Sub-Group visit to Jersey
13 September	Agriculture & Fisheries Roundtable with DEFRA
27 September	Customs & Trade Roundtable with DIT
12–13 October	DEFRA Trade & Agriculture Sub-Group visit to Jersey
17 October	Teleconference call with DExEU
01 November	Financial Services Roundtable with HMT
06 November	Transport Roundtable with DfT
09–10 November	British-Irish Council (BIC) in Jersey
13 November	Chief Minister Quarterly meeting with Robin Walker MP
21 November	Immigration Roundtable with HMT
24 November	Department for International Trade (DIT) Meeting
05 December	Minister for External Relations meeting with Greg Hands MP
19 December	Chief Minister call with Robin Walker MP
2018	
11 January	Teleconference call with Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (DCMS)
18 January	Teleconference call with DExEU
19 January	Teleconference call with DEFRA
24 January	Department for International Trade (DIT) Meeting
08 February	Agriculture & Fisheries Roundtable (Fisheries only) with DEFRA
08 February	Repeal Law briefing with DExEU
27 February	Immigration Roundtable with Home Office
01 March	Agriculture & Fisheries Roundtable with DEFRA
05 March	Chief Minister Quarterly Meeting with Robin Walker MP

APPENDIX C

SCHEDULE OF EU ENGAGEMENT

2017	
04 August	Officials meetings with Bulgarian, Italian, Latvian & Portuguese Embassy officials in London
29 August	Officials visit to Berlin, Germany
05 September	Chief Minister visit to Frankfurt, Germany
26–29 September	Officials visit to Madrid, Spain
29 September	Chief Minister visit to Rome, Italy
03 October	Visit of Recteur of Normandy to Jersey
06 October	Officials visit to Vienna, Austria
19 October	Visit of Préfet of Brittany to Jersey
30 October	Chief Minister meetings with Permanent Representatives of France, Ireland, Italy, Romania & Cyprus in Brussels
30 October	Minister for External Relations meetings with Ambassadors of Belgium, Bulgaria, Estonia and Romania in London
31 October	Officials meeting with Romanian Embassy in London
9–10 November	Visit of Irish Ambassador & Taoiseach for British-Irish Council in Jersey
21 November	Minister for External Relations meeting with Portuguese Ambassador in London
22–24 November	Chief Minister meetings with Permanent Representatives of Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Malta in Brussels
7–8 December	Officials meetings with French, Italian, Polish & Spanish Embassy officials in London
2018	
05 February	Diplomatic Dinner in London
08 February	Minister of External Relations meetings with Ambassadors of Croatia and Hungary in London
22–23 February	Visit of the President of La Manche to Jersey
23–24 February	Agricultural Salon in Paris
26 February	Officials' visit to Paris
7–8 March	Minister for External Relations meetings in Brussels

APPENDIX D

SCHEDULE OF ENGAGEMENT WITH STATES MEMBERS & SCRUTINY

STATES MEMBERS

2016	
01 November	States Members Focus Group (#1)
2017	
07 February	Agriculture & Fisheries Workshop
10 March	Financial Services Workshop
17 March	Immigration Workshop
20 March	Customs Union Workshop
21 June	Transport and Communications Workshop
05 July	States Members Focus Group (#2)
01 December	Legislative Programme Workshop
2018	
19 January	Brexit Contingency Planning Workshop
02 March	Trade Workshop
27 March	EU & ROW Engagement Workshop

SCRUTINY

2017	
<i>19 June</i>	<i>Brexit Review Panel formed</i>
07 November	Informal briefing session (Legislation)
17 November	Informal briefing session (Immigration, Migration, Citizens' Rights – 'People')
22 November	Informal briefing session (Customs & Trade, Ag. & Fish, Financial Services – 'Business')
15 December	Informal meeting with Minister for External Relations
15 December	EURAL (Informal briefing session 1)
18 December	Formal session with Minister for External Relations
2018	
23 January	EURAL (Informal briefing session 2)

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

BEPS	Base Erosion and Profit Shifting
BEIS	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
BIAN	Bureau des Isles Anglo-Normandes (Office of the Channel Islands, in Normandy)
BIPA	British-Irish Parliamentary Association
BIT	Bilateral Investment Treaty
BMG	Brexit Ministerial Group
BWG	Brexit Working Group
CD	Crown Dependency
CIBO	Channel Islands Brussels Office
CTA	Common Travel Area
DTA	Double Taxation Agreement
CU	Customs Union
DCMS	Department for Culture, Media and Sport
DEFRA	Department for the Environment
DExEU	Department for Exiting the European Union
DIT	Department for International Trade
DfT	Department for Transport
DUP	Democratic Unionist Party
EEA	European Economic Area
EU	European Union
EURAL	European Union (Repeal and Amendment) (Jersey) Law 201-
FCO	Foreign and Commonwealth Office
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FMA	Fisheries Management Agreement
FTA	Free Trade Agreement
HMT	Her Majesty's Treasury
IMF	International Monetary Fund
JFSC	Jersey Financial Services Commission
JFL	Jersey Finance Limited
JOA	Jersey Overseas Aid
MEP	Member of the European Parliament
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
TEU	Treaty on European Union
WEF	World Economic Forum
WTO	World Trade Organisation