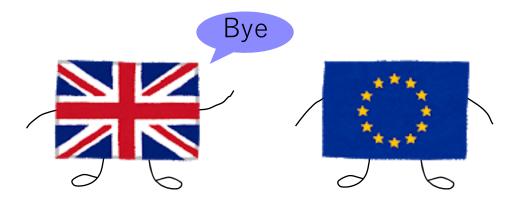
Possibility of National Division by Economic Partnership

Chiho Mitsuda Fumina Ichikawa Yuri Kamoshita Sakiko Takahashi Kosuke Kobayashi

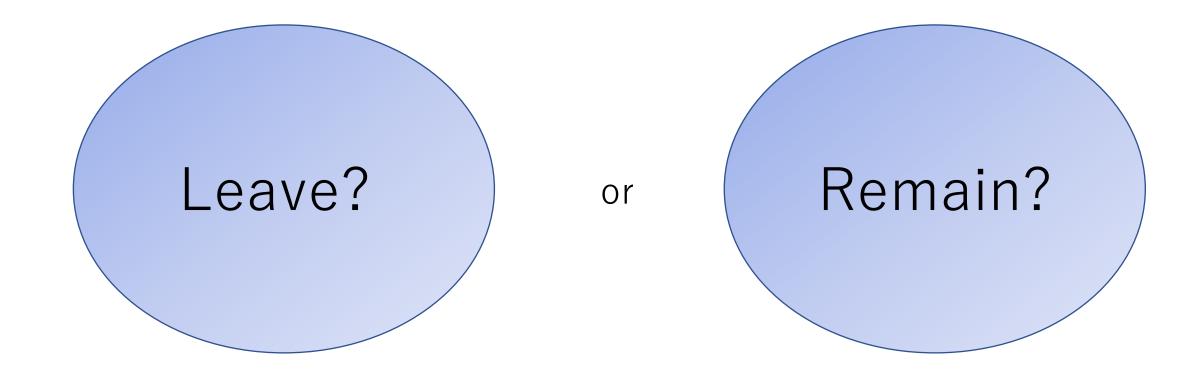
What is Brexit?

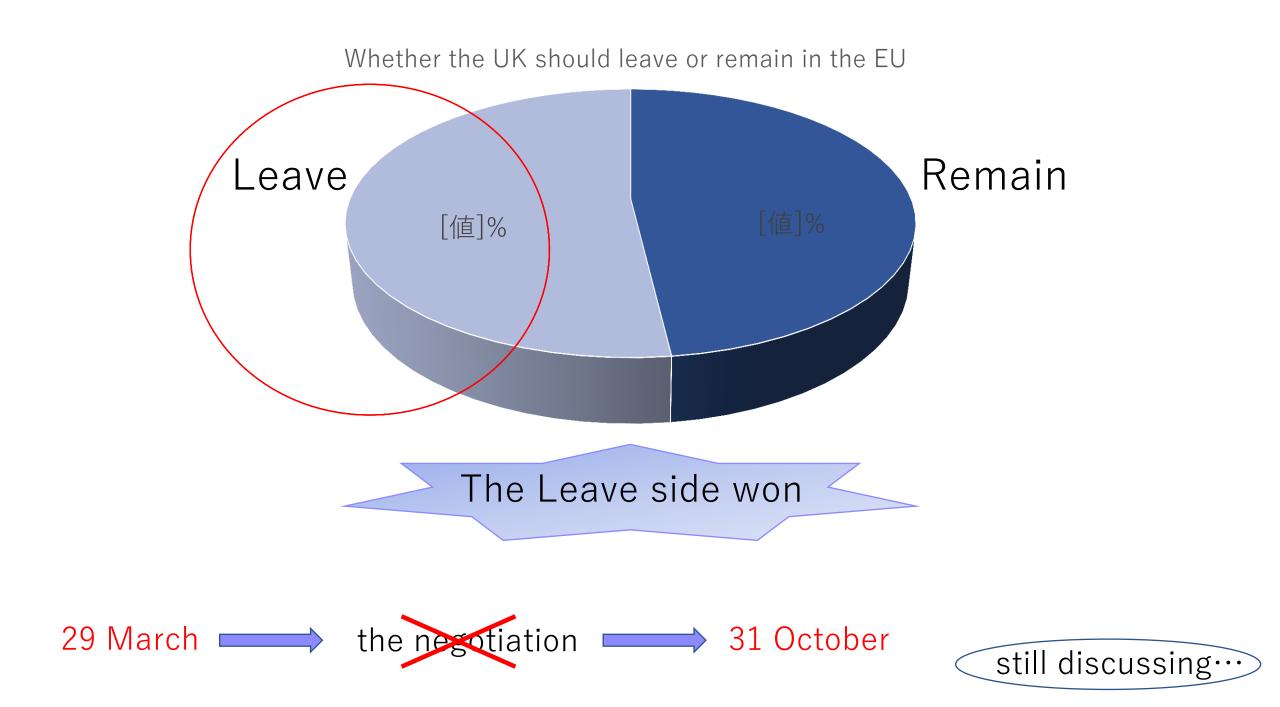
Britain + **Exit** = **Brexit**

: the United Kingdom's decision to leave the European Union (EU)



A public vote was held on 23/6/2016.



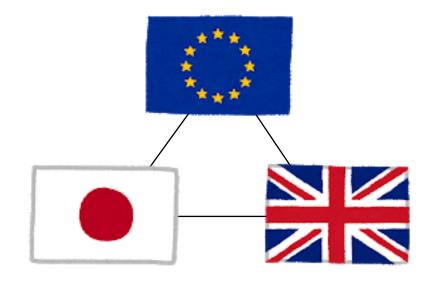




1. The Immigration Issue

2. The Tariff Issue

3. Conclusion & Consideration



the New law allowing many foreigners into Japan

Purpose to

to ease labor shortages

Place for work

construction, farming, nursing, etc.

What happens >300,000 foreigners could be allowed to work

two new visa categories

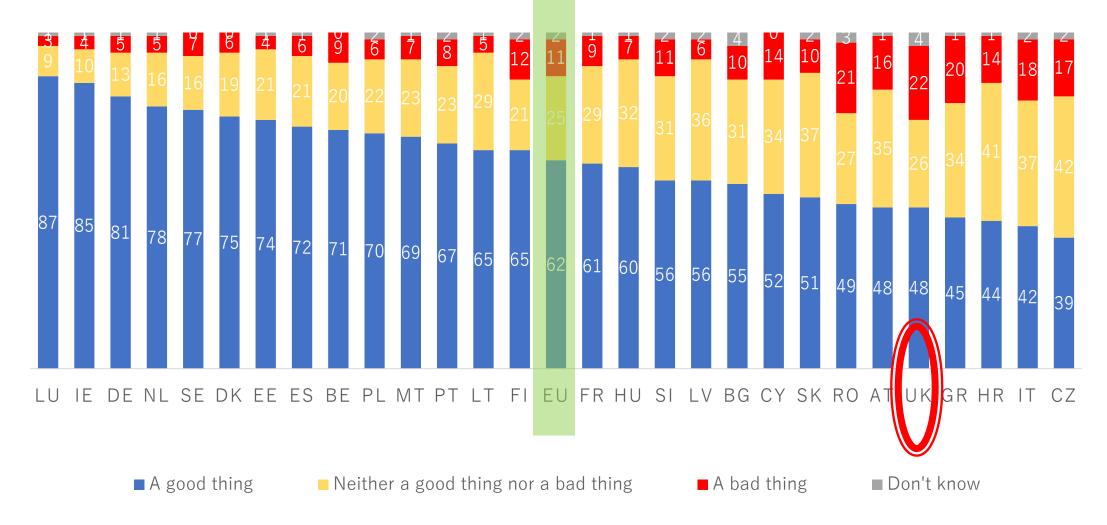
1st visa: for five years



residency

• 2nd visa: for workers with a higher level of skills

Q. Do you think that (our country)'s membership of EU is…?



Parlemeter 2018 QA15

Merit

If the United Kingdom leaves the $\mathrm{EU}\cdots$

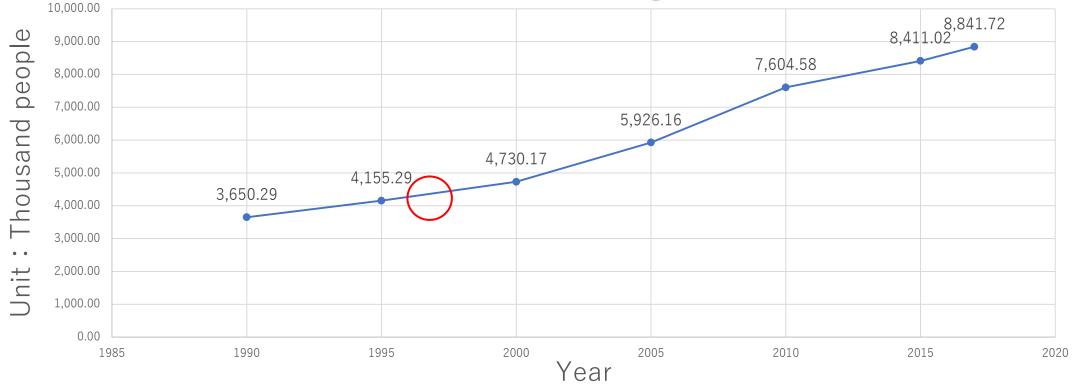
Immigration → Fewer people to accept



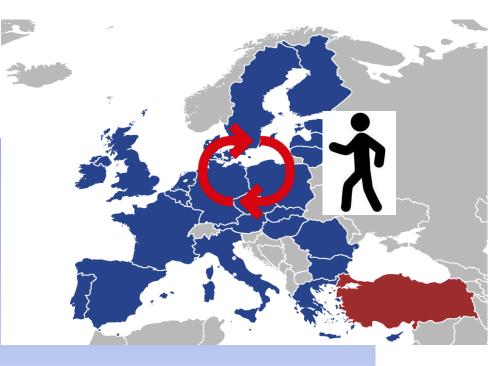


There is such a merit !

Transition of Immigration



1997: Abolition of border inspection by Schengen Agreement



Realization of "free movement of people"

Migrant workers can freely travel within the EU !

Domestic law restricts immigration acceptance

European Parliament criticized "England violates EU legislation"



British people think…

Immigrant workers lost their job
→Unemployment rate is 4.23%



Increasing immigration is deteriorating security

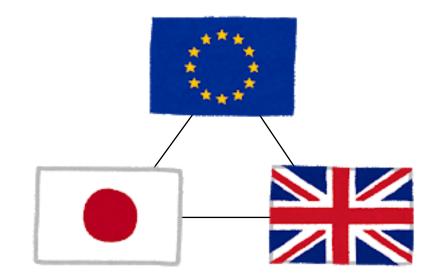
These are solved !!?

Outline

1. The immigration issue

2. The Tariff Issue

3. Conclusion & Consideration





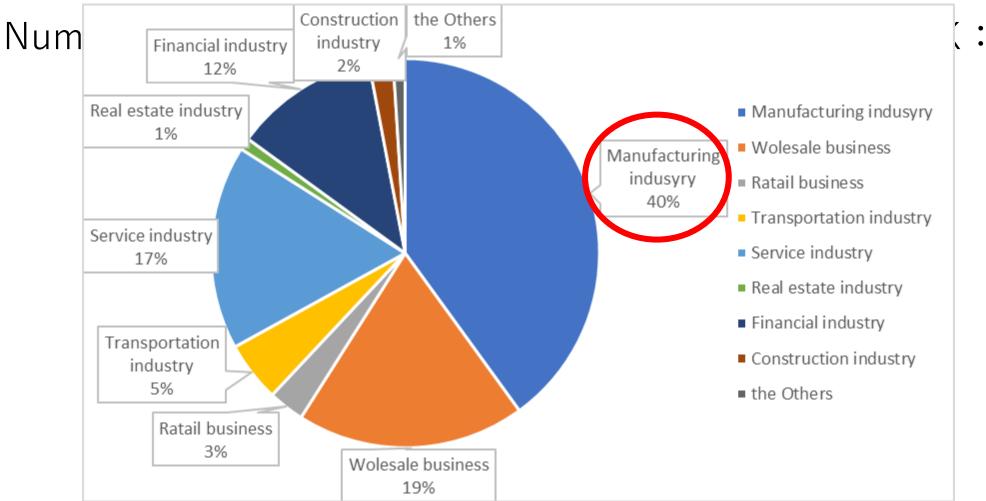
Make products in the UK

Sell products in EU member states

Trading will become difficult by customs duty ③

Demerit Tariff

-Impact on Japanese Companies-



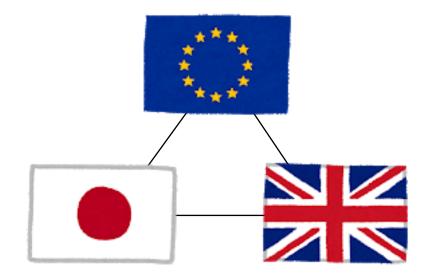
Percentage of companies by industry (June, 2016 researched by *teikokubanku*)

Outline

1. The immigration issue

2. The tariff issue

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Conclusion

• Merit 💽

The UK thought that by exiting EU, the UK could solve immigration problems.



Conclusion

• Demerit

Companies and factories may move to other countries which causes

 \rightarrow unemployment rate increase.

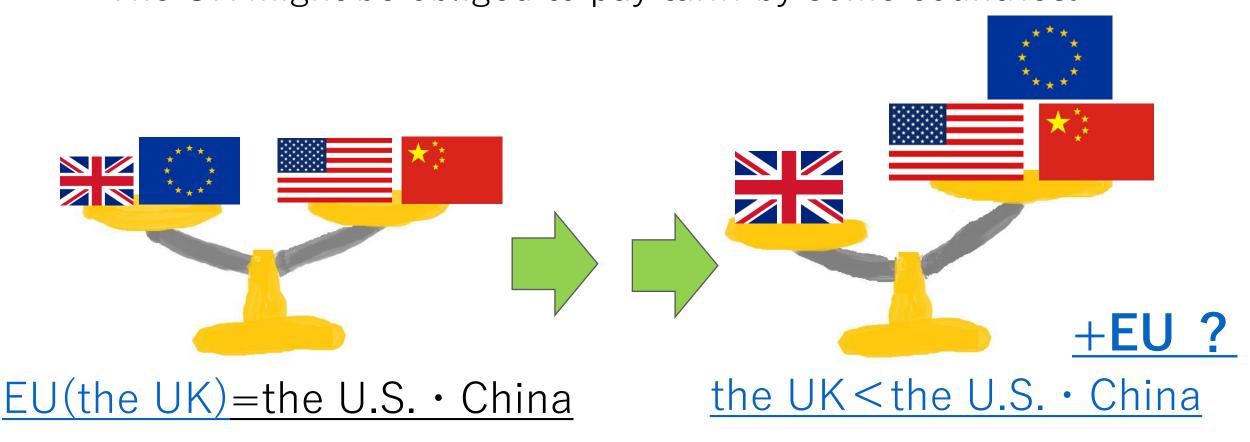
 \rightarrow influence GDP and economy.

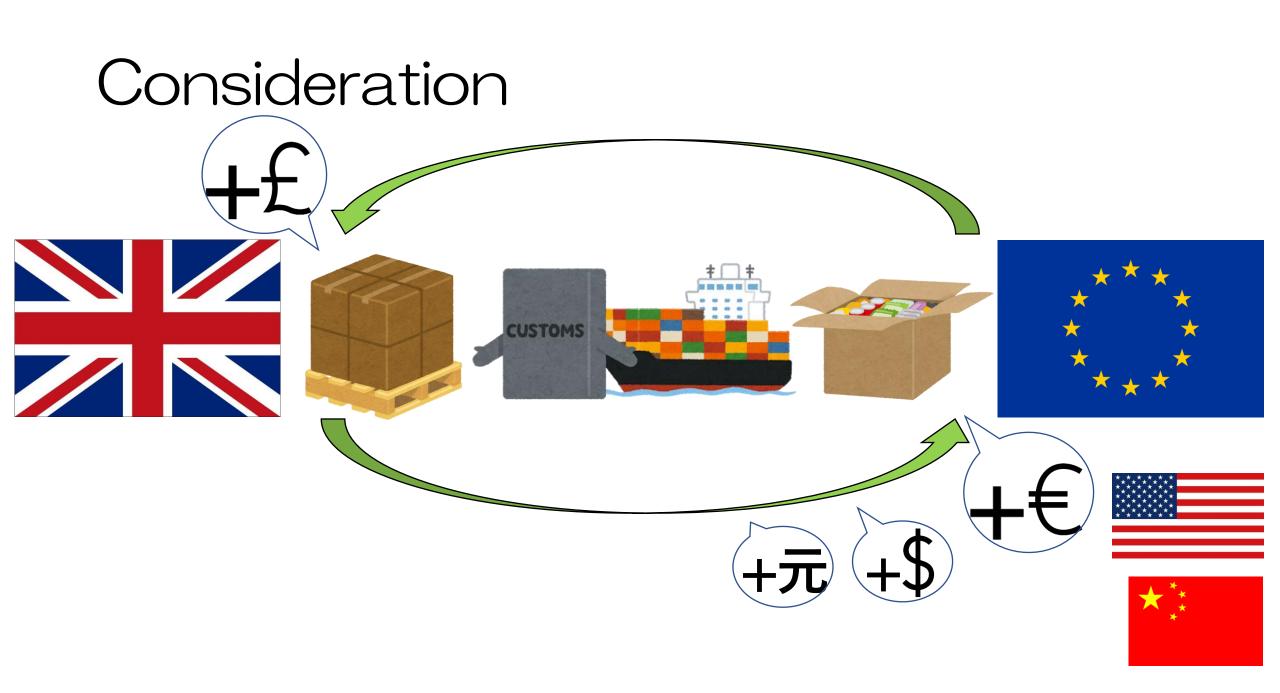




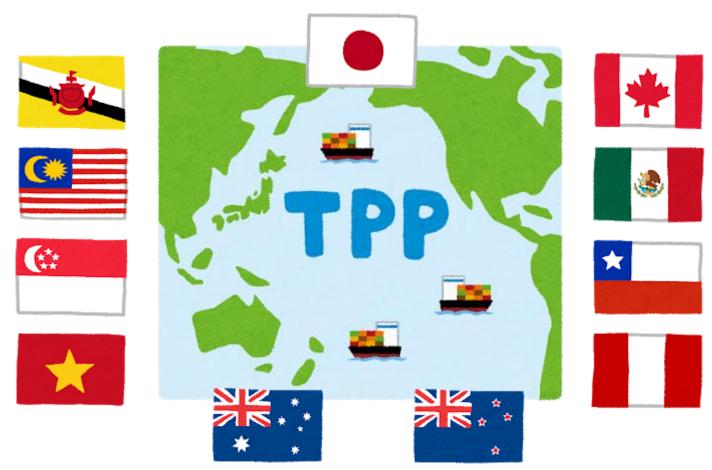


• EU member had negotiated with the U.S. and China.
→The UK might be obliged to pay tariff by some countries.





• Consider Japan from Brexit…TPP (Trans Pacific Partnership Agreement)



• TPP member signed that abolition of tariff.

| Country | Japan | Canada | Australia | New Zealand |
|--------------|-------|--------|-----------|-------------|
| Item number | 95% | 99% | 100% | 100% |
| Trade amount | 95% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

| Singapore | Mexico | Chile | Peru | Malaysia | Vietnam | Brunei |
|-----------|--------|-------|------|----------|---------|--------|
| 100% | 99% | 100% | 99% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| 100% | 99% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Made from "TPPにおける関税交渉" 内閣官房TPP政策対策本部(20/10/2015)

Wonder if Japan exit TPP like Brexit ??

[1]Many cheap items effect Japanese products. Especially, agricultural products will be damaged.

[2]Many foreigners will come as a labors. Some Japanese may oppose for accepting so many.

→but, Japanese wouldn't request to leave TPP.



Because…

[1]Consumers always want cheap items. Farmers market had been decreasing.

[2] Japan can't manage economy without foreign workers.

→Most people think that it is good to remain TPP. National division wouldn't happen like the UK.

- Consider measures to guard by economy effect of import items.
- Keep good relationship with Australia, Canada, Vietnam, NZ….
- Japan have to make systems not to have trouble between foreign workers and Japanese.

Thank you!