## FARMERS for BRITAIN

## WHY SHOULD WE LEAVE THE EUROPEAN UNION?

Current area payment levels are far from guaranteed long-term if the UK remains in the EU and no one knows what the CAP will look like post-2020.

If new member states (for instance Turkey) with high areas of agricultural land and low GDPs join the EU then CAP funding will be stretched thinner in the future, meaning that there will be less monetary support for UK farmers.

Current Farming Minister George Eustice confirmed in March that if the UK leaves the EU agricultural funding will either remain the same or increase.

Brexit offers the chance for a tailor-made UK agricultural policy rather than the one-size-fits-all of the CAP.

This would allow us to reduce the unnecessary red-tape that is associated with farming under the CAP and better promote innovation and business growth.

UK farmers get short-changed by the CAP in comparison to many of their European colleagues.

Not only does the UK pay more into the CAP annually than it gets back, direct payments per hectare in the UK are lower than the EU average.

The UK's trade is too important to the EU for them to realistically consider imposing crippling trade tariffs.

For example, the EU exports 2.5 times as much beef to the UK as we do to them, meaning that safeguarding our trade is in their best interests. Either the EU would not impose huge tariffs on UK trade for fear of the UK taking similar measures and thus crippling the EU's beef export market, or UK producers can take over the subsequent deficit in the UK market which was previously met by EU imports.

The NFU's commissioned report confirmed that Brexit has the opportunity to have a positive impact on farm incomes.

'Price changes due to a Brexit have a positive impact on farm incomes in all sectors'
This applies to the scenario where the UK is operating under a Free Trade
Agreement with the EU or under WTO rules.