

College Life & Brexit Europe Evolve Roundtable Europe House, London 16th June 2017

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Brexit Scenarios

- Hard - out of Single Market and Customs Union plus end of Free Movement
- Soft - EEA or 'Norway option'
- Special UK arrangement (as with Switzerland)
- No Deal
- UK Remains in EU

Article 50 Negotiation Stages

1. UK liabilities up to €100bn
2. Rights of residency
3. Irish border
4. Trade

Article 50 Timetable

- Two years commencing 19th March 2017
- Requires agreement by UK and Qualified Majority Voting of EU27 plus European Parliament
- UK may ask for extension (needs EU27 to agree)

"Before we talk about extending the (Brexit) negotiations, they first have to begin "

Jean Claude Juncker, European Commission president

Wider EU Reform (post German elections)

EU reform led by Merkel and Macron leading to a possible multispeed or 'al la carte' EU

Brexit Concerns for Universities and Students

- Student Recruitment
- Academic Recruitment/retention
- Research funding
- Post study careers
- Local economy impact

Non-Brexit Concerns

- Rising levels of student debt
- Tuition fees
- Immigration rules
- Employers apprentice levy

Student Recruitment

- UK applicants down by 4%, non-UK EU students 5%, non-EU rise by 2%. Brexit and rise in fees thought to be the main cause (Ucas, July 2017)
- Income from overseas students £10.7bn
- 125,000 non-UK EU nationals studying in UK = 5% of UK undergrads (independent 29 July 2017)
- Oxford guaranteed EU student fees until end of course
- Hobsons' survey (Source Guardian, 22nd September 2016)
 - 30 per cent "not likely to come to the UK"
 - 6 per cent "definitely not choose Britain as a study destination as a result of the EU referendum". (Source: Hobsons' survey, Guardian)

Almost a third of international students say they are less likely to study in Britain in the wake of the Brexit result because the country feels "less welcoming."

Source: Guardian 22nd September 2016

Academic Recruitment/Retention

- 43,000 non-UK EU nationals working in higher education institutions (Independent 29 July)
23% of all Russell Group academics from EU (17% of Oxford staff)
- 1,300 academic staff left since Brexit (30% increase)
35% increase in Cambridge University
Source: Guardian FOI request (June 2017)
- University redundancies e.g. Aberystwyth and Manchester

Research Funding

- EU = 14% UK university research grants. £2bn from Horizon 2020
(Higher Education Statistics Agency) Oxford receives £67m from EU
- UK's top universities reportedly asked to leave EU-funded projects (Confidential survey of Russell Group by the *Guardian*)
Sheffield Hallam University asked to withdraw from 8 or 12 Horizon 2020 projects, Summer 2016
- UK government guarantee // Concern about 'pork barrel politics'

"British scientists will have to work hard in the future to counter the isolationism of Brexit"
Sir Paul Nurse, former President of the Royal Society, director of the Francis Crick Institute

"EU rules are more harsh...makes us more competitive which makes for better science...competitors will grab UK slice of funding and attract our scientists"
Prof. Dame Helen Wallace" BBC R4 Today

Post Study Careers

- Numerous large employers planning to relocate e.g. banking, insurance, pharmaceuticals
- 100,000 new SME registrations in Ireland
- Aggressive City Investment campaigns (Paris, Berlin, etc)

- 30% drop in UK companies hiring tech employees from outside UK
- 70% tech workers thinking of moving

Source: Hire Recruitment survey (Computer Weekly, May 2017)

Local Economy Impact

60 of Britain's large towns and cities trade mostly with Europe – exception Hull (Source: Anthony Hilton, evening Standard)

Universities or HEI in most cities and large towns (e.g. Nottingham University estimated to contribute 5% to city's economy)

“British universities are considering plans to open branches inside the European Union to soften the blow of Britain's exit. For British universities the attractions of an EU outpost are...keep a foot in the door in maintaining partnerships with other EU universities...spread their risk...and it might offer a way of retaining and attracting staff...Ireland, Finland and the Baltic states have emerged as preferred options...(others)...where university has existing ties, e.g. Germany.”
(Source: Independent 24th June 2016)

“You can imagine a situation post-Brexit where UK universities are operating as aggressively in Europe as they are in China and India and elsewhere.” Chris Husbands, Sheffield Hallam

End of 'Cool Britannia'?

Wider affect on Britain's global economic impact and influence if British Brand is diluted

Thank You

“In the end we are all dead”
John Maynard Keynes