

## **Post Brexit Considerations**

- Presented update on International Strategy development to Board in March
- Import, export, cultural exchange and cultural diplomacy
- Decided to wait for EU referendum before progressing this work
- Now important to move sensibly in the context of Brexit
- Scotland vote very different to rest of UK – 62% voted to stay with a majority in all 32 local authorities
- Scottish Government expectation that we will do this. Scotland's place in the world highlighted as a key priority by Nicola Sturgeon.
- In this context, we also warmly welcome the renewed commitment to industrial strategy by the new UK Prime Minister and her cabinet and we believe that the opportunity exists to forge policies which build on our strengths across the arts and creative industries
- We want to secure the best possible framework to ensure that Scotland and the UK's creative industries continue to be internationally competitive, and culturally diverse once the UK has left the EU.
- The UK is leaving the EU but it is not leaving Europe and our creative industries will continue to be key players on the global stage.
- The Creative Industries Economic Estimates report published earlier this year by DCMS shows that for the creative industries overall GVA increased by 8.9% between 2013 and 2014, greater than the economy as a whole (up 4.6%). Between 1997 and 2014 creative industries GVA increased 6% p.a. compared with 4.3% for the UK economy as a whole.

## **International post Brexit**

### **Issues**

- Uncertainty/confidence
- Maintaining Tax Reliefs
- Freedom of movement - clarity needed - what sort of system will be in place - need clarity as quickly as possible
- Access to talent – workforce and education
- HE Research
- Digital single market regulatory framework - standards need to be maintained - UK Largest developer of content - won't have a say on how IP is protected etc.
- Access to markets - what sort of access will we have to the single market, what sort of trade agreements will we have in place. Issue of quotas and impact on value and tariffs. Could 10 years to negotiate and tie things down
- Access to funding - European funding has been available (revenue and capital) - already a clear indication of breaks being put on from central government. UK shouldn't lead on European projects - need status - will the UK be paying in to keep us in? Or will the UK not do that and make other funding available? Some starting to produce evidence of funding being turned away and more difficult
- Reputational risk - View from UK - a lot of concern about a damaged Britain. Imperative to turn that round into what the new brand for Britain should be – Great Campaign escalation
- Simultaneous exercise taking place by the Scottish Government on new Scotland brand to distance Scotland from UK Brexit position

## **Overall need to maintain a steady ship and deliver business as usual on behalf of the sector**

### **We need to define:**

- What are the markets we want to work with?
- What is the evidence of immediate impact of Brexit – questionnaire going out/aligning with other UK nations Arts Councils
- Short term concerns identified by early Autumn
- How to work with partners to negotiate – Scottish Government (New Europe and External Relations Committee *call for evidence*) SCIP partners. UK Gov via BFI, Creative Industries Council, Creative Industries Federation, British Council, UK Arts Councils
- If we do that we will have a seat at the table and Scotland will benefit
- Continue to work in Partnership with Europe – CI's – European Creative Hubs Network,
- IFACCA, Creative Learning, Film Festivals etc.

### **Opportunities**

- More control over industrial strategy e.g. copyright enforcement
- Redeployment of resources – use savings from EU contributions for new UK Schemes to support the Creative Industries – in Scotland this could run through the Scottish Parliament - join up with UK creative industries schemes will however be important
- Targeted training and skills development – reducing requirement for highly skilled non UK nationals – opportunity to increase employment for the creative sector
- Position the creative industries at the heart of any new bi-lateral or multi-lateral Free Trade agreements
- Rejoin the Council of Europe's Eurimages scheme as a symbol of commitment

**All of the above will need to factor into our developing International Strategy which becomes increasingly important in the changed UK environment.**