



Life Sciences

The Government's future relationship White Paper outlines the UK's vision for a principled, pragmatic and practical Brexit that will enable businesses, civil society and citizens to thrive. Below is a summary of key points for the Life Sciences sector. You can find the full text of the White Paper at www.gov.uk/dexeu.

Manufactured Goods Regulation

- The White Paper makes proposals for a UK-EU free trade area underpinned by a **common rulebook on industrial goods**.
- The UK's proposal covers all of the compliance activity necessary for products to be sold in the UK and EU markets. This includes:
 - bespoke provisions for **human and animal medicines** which reflect their unique status, including the release of individual batches by a qualified person based in the UK or EU, and the role of the qualified person for pharmacovigilance, responsible for ongoing safety monitoring of potential side effects; and
 - manufacturing and quality assurance processes, such as **Good Laboratory Practice** and **Good Manufacturing Practice**, which ensure production methods are being respected, and that declarations are made during manufacturing.

EMA Participation

- The White Paper reiterates that the UK will seek to participate in the **European Medicines Agency (EMA)**.
- The UK would want access to relevant IT systems ensuring the timely transfer of data between EU and UK authorities, ensuring that all current routes to market for human and animal medicine remain available.
- The UK regulators would still be able to conduct technical work, including acting as a 'leading authority' for the assessment of medicines, and participating in other activities like ongoing safety monitoring and the incoming clinical trials framework.



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Customs

- We propose a new **Facilitated Customs Arrangement**: a business-friendly model allowing us the greatest possible trade between us and our partners - EU or the rest of the world - and to keep our trade with the EU as **frictionless as possible**.
- There will be **no new routine customs checks** between the EU and UK.
- Where an import reaches the UK border and the destination can be demonstrated by a trusted trader, it will pay the UK tariff if it is destined here and the EU tariff if it is destined for the EU.
- Where this cannot be demonstrated, it will pay the higher of the two tariffs.. Where this is later identified to be a lower tariff jurisdiction, it would be eligible for a repayment.

Science and Innovation

- The Government recognises that **research and innovation** are vital to prosperity, security and wellbeing and wishes the UK to continue to play its role in making Europe a base for pioneering research.
- The White Paper proposes a science and innovation accord which:
 - Provides for UK participation in **EU research funding programmes**, including but not limited to, Horizon Europe, and Euratom R & T.
 - Ensures continued UK participation in EU networks and infrastructures that are of benefit to both UK and EU research, including European Reference Networks and European Research Infrastructure Consortia.
- As the Prime Minister set out in her speech on science and modern Industrial Strategy in May 2018, the UK will continue to remain open to the brightest and best researchers.



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Health Security

- The UK is seeking continued collaboration with the EU on **health security** and protection, recognising its international nature and influence, to safeguard the resilience of both the UK and the EU.
- Health Security forms part of our wider, thematic element of the **Security Partnership**.
- The UK proposes:
 - continuing close collaboration with the Health Security Committee and bodies such as the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control;
 - ongoing cooperation with the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction and the European laboratory surveillance networks to monitor the spread of diseases across Europe.

Mobility Framework

- As we leave the EU, freedom of movement will end and the UK Government and Parliament will control the numbers of people coming to live in our country.
- Our **mobility framework** will allow us to negotiate on specific areas where it is in our mutual interest to do so.
- We recognise that the ability of UK firms and global investors to move and attract talent to support global operations is a critical part of the modern economy.
- Based on existing arrangements with non-EU countries, we want to agree reciprocal provisions on intra-corporate transfers that allow UK and EU-based companies to move staff between offices and plants, to deploy expertise and train.
- We will also discuss how to facilitate temporary mobility of scientists and researchers, self-employed professionals, employees providing services, as well as investors.

