

Auszug aus dem Dokument CP211

The UK approach to the Negotiations – **Future Relationship with the EU**

Agreements on Aviation

6. The UK and EU should agree a Comprehensive Air Transport Agreement (CATA) to ensure continued connectivity for passengers, and operational and commercial flexibility for industry. The UK and the EU should also agree a Bilateral Aviation Safety Agreement (BASA) to minimise regulatory barriers for the aviation and aerospace industry and maintain high safety outcomes.

Comprehensive Air Transport Agreement (CATA)

7. The UK and EU should establish a Comprehensive Air Transport Agreement (CATA) which is consistent with the best international precedents. This should include provisions on liberalised market access for air services on a reciprocal basis, close co-operation to maintain high aviation security standards, and collaboration on air traffic management to ensure interoperability between UK and EU airspace. It should include, but not be limited to, the following areas.

Bilateral Aviation Safety Agreement (BASA)

8. The UK and EU should also establish a Bilateral Aviation Safety Agreement (BASA). This will facilitate the recognition of aviation safety standards and regulatory co-operation between the UK Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) and the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA). The BASA should be in line with existing EU precedent for cooperative aviation safety arrangements with third countries. It should include, but not be limited to, the following areas.

Agreement on Fisheries

2. The UK is ready to consider an agreement on fisheries that reflects the fact that the UK will be an independent coastal state at the end of 2020. It should provide a framework for our future relationship on matters relating to fisheries with the EU. This would be in line with precedent for EU fisheries agreements with other independent coastal states. Trade in fisheries products should be covered by the CFTA. Overall, the framework agreement on fisheries should provide a clear basis for an on-going relationship with the EU, akin to the EU's relationship with other coastal states, one that respects the UK's status as an independent coastal state and the associated rights and obligations that come with this.
- c. Any EU vessels granted access to fish in UK waters in annual negotiations would be required to comply with UK rules and would be subject to licensing requirements including reporting obligations. New fisheries management measures will be notified in good time.

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