

# Common Frameworks

# What Are Common Frameworks?

EU law sets common approaches across the UK in a range of policy areas that are otherwise devolved

## Example

Agricultural policy is generally devolved in Scotland, England, Wales and Northern Ireland but by law we are all bound by the Common Agricultural Policy



When we leave the EU we will need to decide where it makes sense to do things differently in different parts of the UK, and where we will need to continue to work together on a UK or GB wide basis, known as

## COMMON FRAMEWORKS



An agreed common approach to policy areas that are currently governed by EU law and intersect with areas of devolved competence.

# Why Do We Need Common Frameworks?

Common frameworks provide a number of benefits, they:

- a. make it simple for businesses from different parts of the UK to **trade** with each other by enabling a functioning **UK internal market**;
- b. help the UK to meet its **international obligations**;
- c. safeguard our **common resources, i.e. fish stocks**;
- d. help the UK negotiate, enter into and negotiate new **trade deals** and **international treaties**;
- e. administer and provide **access to justice** in cases with a cross-border element; and
- f. safeguard the **security of the UK**



# Food Labelling Framework Example

Nutrition Facts		
Serving Size 4 Pieces		
Amount Per Serving		
<b>Calories</b>	110	
<b>% Daily Values*</b>		
<b>Total Fat</b>	2.5g	4%
Saturated Fat	1g	5%
Trans Fat	0g	
<b>Cholesterol</b>	0mg	0%
<b>Sodium</b>	170mg	7%
<b>Total Carbohydrate</b>	21g	7%
Dietary Fiber	0g	0%
Sugars	13g	
<b>Protein</b>	0g	0%
<small>*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your Daily Values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.</small>		
	Calories	2,000    2,500
Total Fat	Less than 65g	80g
Sat Fat	Less than 20g	25g
Cholesterol	Less than 300mg	300mg
Sodium	Less than 2400mg	2400mg
Total Carbohydrate	300g	375g
Dietary Fiber	25g	30g



Currently, foods placed on the market across the EU have common labelling requirements that are set by EU legislation.

It is possible that if we don't agree to continue a common approach to labelling upon EU exit, different requirements could spring up across the UK.

This could mean a jam producer wanting to sell their product in Dundee and in Newcastle would have to comply with two different labelling requirements - increasing production costs and discouraging cross-border trading.

Work is therefore taking place between the UK Government and devolved administrations to agree a common framework in this area to ensure a joined up approach to food labelling across the UK.

# How Are Frameworks Being Created?



Collaboratively developed by the UK, Scottish, Welsh Governments and the Northern Ireland Civil Service (participating on a factual and analytical basis).

Workshops or 'deep dives' to develop **'framework outlines'**. Focus had been primarily on areas deemed a priority (where legislation is seen to be required as part of the framework).

Some frameworks areas are starting to test their provisional conclusions with stakeholders and seek feedback as part of the policy development process

# What Are Cross-Cutting Issues?

Key issues relevant to all the policy areas, in varying, degrees which include:

## International Obligations and Trade

Ensure that frameworks can adapt to and incorporate new international obligations, including the Future Economic Partnership, and trade agreements.

## Governance

Ensure the structures that support devolution are ready to meet the challenge of the UK's exit from the EU.

## Internal Market

Working to maintain a functioning market in the UK, for the flow of goods, services and citizens post-exit.



# What Are The Next Steps?

The UK Government and the devolved administrations are now beginning the third phase of development. This will involve:



Continued development of each frameworks policy area



A period of review of the work done to date



Increased consultation, including working with stakeholders on proposed approaches to individual frameworks

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# Where Can You Find Out More Information?

## Common Frameworks Analysis (March 2018) and Revised Analysis (April 2019)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/frameworks-analysis>

## The European Union (Withdrawal) Act and Common Frameworks Report

1. 26 June 2018 to 25 September 2018

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/755498/EU-Withdrawal-Act-Schedule-3-Report.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/755498/EU-Withdrawal-Act-Schedule-3-Report.pdf)

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[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/788764/CCS207\\_EUWithdrawalActAndCommonFrameworks.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/788764/CCS207_EUWithdrawalActAndCommonFrameworks.pdf)

1. 26 December 2018 to 25 March 2019

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/804360/Third\\_EU\\_Withdrawal\\_Act\\_and\\_Common\\_Frameworks\\_report.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/804360/Third_EU_Withdrawal_Act_and_Common_Frameworks_report.pdf)

4. 26 March 2019 to 25 June 2019

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/818155/final-edits-Fourth-s.12-report.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/818155/final-edits-Fourth-s.12-report.pdf)

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