

Abstract

This research explores the impact of Brexit on European Union (EU) trade policies, focusing on how the United Kingdom's departure from the EU has reshaped trade relations and policy frameworks within Europe. Brexit has introduced significant changes to the EU's external trade strategies, including new trade barriers, regulatory adjustments, and shifts in diplomatic priorities. This study investigates how these changes have affected the EU's trade agreements, market access, and its relationship with both the UK and other global trading partners.

Using a mixed-methods approach, the research combines quantitative analysis of trade data post-Brexit with qualitative interviews from trade policymakers, business leaders, and economists. The study examines how the EU has adjusted its trade policies in response to Brexit, including new trade agreements with non-EU countries, customs regulations, and the restructuring of supply chains. Special attention is given to sectors most affected by Brexit, such as manufacturing, agriculture, and services.

The findings indicate that Brexit has led to significant shifts in EU trade policies, with increased emphasis on strengthening relations with non-EU countries and navigating new trade barriers with the UK. However, the study also highlights the challenges of maintaining trade fluidity with the UK and adapting to new global trade dynamics. The paper concludes with policy recommendations for the EU to enhance trade resilience and optimize post-Brexit trade relations.