

Brexit: What happens now that Article 50 has been triggered?

Article 50 is triggered	The UK and the EU prepare for negotiations	Negotiations get underway	The final deal is put to a vote	The UK leaves the EU, with or without a transitional deal
<p>29 March 2017 Theresa May invokes Article 50</p> <p>31 March 2017 European Council response proposes a phased approach to the negotiations (terms of exit, future relationship, trade)</p> <p>5 April 2017 European Parliament response</p>	<p>April 2017 UK government publishes its "Great Repeal Bill"</p> <p>29 April 2017 European Council holds an extraordinary summit to adopt its collective negotiating guidelines</p> <p>May/June 2017 European Commission proposes a detailed negotiating mandate for the Council to approve</p>	<p>Late May/early June 2017 Negotiations between the UK and the EU will begin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first priority: to negotiate the terms of exit (including the "Brexit bill", estimated to be around €60bn). • After the terms of exit have made "sufficient progress", the negotiations will turn to the framework for the future relationship between the UK and the EU. • Several EU key players have ruled out negotiating trade arrangements until after the two year period has expired. 	<p>Late 2018/early 2019 UK Parliament, European Parliament and European Council vote on the final agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the European Parliament, British MEPs will be allowed to vote. A simple majority will be required for the agreement to pass. • In the European Council the UK will not be allowed to vote. No single Member State will be able to veto the final agreement, since the Council vote will only require a qualified majority for success (21/27). 	<p>29 March 2019 – EU treaties will cease to apply to the UK, the Great Repeal Bill will come into force</p> <p>After 29 March 2019 – A transitional deal?</p> <p>After 29 March 2019 – The UK begins negotiating trade deals with third countries</p>

Other upcoming milestones

- 7 May 2017, 18 June 2017**
French Presidential election
- 24 September 2017**
German Federal elections

Additional considerations

- 28 March 2017**
Scottish Parliament voted to demand a second independence referendum
- 28 March 2017**
David Davis admitted that Northern Ireland could re-join the EU as part of a unified Ireland should it vote to do so

