HM Treasury, 1 Horse Guards Road, London, SW1A 2HQ

Rt Hon David Davis MP
Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union
Department for Exiting the European Union
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Dear David

EU FUNDING

1. The result of the referendum has caused uncertainty for a number of sectors and organisations which currently receive a range of different EU funding streams. I want to update you on the steps Treasury will be taking now to address this uncertainty for recipients of all these funding streams.

2. First, many individuals and organisations bid for and carry out multi-year projects funded by European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIFs) and administered by government. ESIFs include agri-environment, employment, and regional development schemes. These individuals and organisations face immediate decisions about starting, or progressing, such multi-year projects, and some are nervous about proceeding given concerns about what will happen when we leave the EU.

3. In the short term, I can confirm that the Treasury will give an assurance that all multi-year projects administered by government with signed contracts or funding agreements in place, and projects to be signed in the ordinary course of business before the Autumn Statement, will be fully funded, even when these projects continue beyond the UK's departure from the EU. In the medium term, the Treasury will work with departments, Local Enterprise Partnerships and other

relevant stakeholders to put in place arrangements for considering those ESIF projects that might be signed after the Autumn Statement but while we still remain a member of the EU. Further detail will be set out ahead of the Autumn Statement and we will ensure these spending commitments remain consistent with value for money and our own domestic priorities.

4. Second, a number of UK organisations bid directly to the European Commission on a competitive basis for EU funded multi-year projects. Partner institutions in other EU countries have raised concerns about whether to collaborate with UK institutions on EU funding projects, such as universities and businesses participating in Horizon 2020, and some UK participants are concerned about longer-term participation.

5. The Commission have made it clear that the referendum result changes nothing about eligibility for these funds. UK businesses and universities should continue to bid for competitive EU funds while we remain a member of the EU and we will work with the Commission to ensure payment when funds are awarded. The Treasury will underwrite the payment of such awards, even when specific projects continue beyond the UK's departure from the EU. The UK will continue to be a world leader in international research and innovation collaboration, and we expect to ensure that close collaboration between the UK and the EU in science continues.

6. Third, the UK agricultural sector receives annual direct payments through Pillar 1 of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). The Treasury will therefore reassure the agricultural sector that it will receive the same level of funding that it would have received under Pillar 1 of CAP until end of the Multiannual Financial Framework in 2020, alongside considering the options for long-term reform beyond that point. The government will work closely with stakeholders to ensure that funding in the period immediately after exit is used to help the agricultural

sector transition effectively to a new domestic policy framework. These funds will be allocated using the principles of CAP Pillar 1, and we will of course consider the opportunities post exit for making any short-term improvements to the way the system operates once we cease to be bound by EU rules.

7. Naturally, we will need to address the future of all programmes that are currently EU-funded, once we have left the EU. Leaving the EU means we will want to take our own decisions about how to deliver the policy objectives previously targeted by EU funding. Over the coming months, we will consult closely with stakeholders to review all EU funding schemes in the round, to ensure that any ongoing funding commitments best serve the UK's national interest, while ensuring appropriate investor certainty.

8. The administration of EU funding is largely devolved. We are offering the devolved administrations the same level of reassurance as we are offering to UK government departments in relation to programmes they administer but for which they expected to rely on EU funding. We will also work with the devolved administrations on subsequent funding arrangements to allow them to prioritise projects within their devolved responsibilities.

9. I am copying this letter to Cabinet colleagues.

DAVID GAUKE