EU, Asia to trade free in face of Trump's US first

More than 50 senior figures from **Asia and Europe** gathered in Brussels

The summit voiced support to WTO

• The EU inked a landmark trade deal with Singapore

AFP | Brussels, Belgium

ore than 50 European and Asian leaders backed free trade and the fight against climate change on Friday in a veiled swipe at US President Donald Trump and his increasingly protectionist

Trade Organization (WTO), photograph which Trump has accused of treating the US unfairly.

talks over two days, including measures and unfair trade prac- annual imports from China. the prime ministers of China, tices", in a statement issued after Japan and Russia.

The leaders "committed to



(L/R): Austria's Chancellor Sebastian Kurz, Thailand's Prime Minister Prayut Chan-O-Cha, Hungary's Prime minister Viktor As disputes fester with Wash- Orban, Sultan of Brunei Haji Hassanal Bolkiah, European Council President Donald Tusk, Cambodia's Prime Minister ington, the 12th summit of the Hun Sen, EU's High representative for foreign affairs and security policy Federica Mogherini, China's Premier Li Kequang. Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) Netherland's Prime minister Mark Rutte, Germany's Chancellor Angela Merkel, Malta's Prime minister Joseph Muscat, gave its support to the World Japan's Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and officials look up as an unseen drone passes overhead while they pose for a family

Senior figures from Asia and all forms of protectionism, in- harsh tariffs on steel and alu- be about winners and losers. the summit.

a level playing field and fight trade policy, including imposing ed the idea that trade deals must important signal," Merkel told Jae-in.

Europe gathered in Brussels for cluding protectionist unilateral minium, and on \$250 billion in

"The summit shows that countries from Europe and German Chancellor Angela Asia, which all want a rule-Merkel, the head of Europe's based world trade, are gather-The US president has relent- biggest economy which Trump ing here to commit themselves EU officials holding talks with persons" to Rakhine, but did ensure free and open trade on lessly pursued a confrontational has targeted for criticism, reject- to multilateralism and this is an



The EU has warned Cambodia and Myanmar that they could face losing preferential trading privileges with the bloc over election irregularities

reporters. "I believe that we can continent. make it clear that the world is about creating win-win situations, making it clear that what losing preferential trading privbenefits one can also benefit the ileges with the bloc over election other."

The EU inked a landmark crisis, respectively. trade deal with Singapore on the margins of the summit on stressed the need to find a solu-Friday in what Brussels hopes tion to the unrest and to "eswill be a clear rebuttal of rising tablish conducive conditions US protectionism.

The Korean peace process was

Desperate pleas

Earlier this week Moon said world powers needed to reassure the North Korean leader Kim Jong Un that he had taken the right decision in committing to scrap his nuclear weapons programme.

Leaders at the summit also "reiterated their collective support" for the beleaguered Iran nuclear deal, which suffered a hammer blow when the US pulled out earlier this year and reimposed sanctions on Tehran -- despite the desperate pleas of European allies.

But Europe's desire to build a united front with Asian powers is tempered by grave concerns about numerous human rights issues in countries across the

The EU warned Cambodia and Myanmar that they could face irregularities and the Rohingya

The summit statement for the safe, voluntary, dignified, and sustainable return also on the agenda, with senior and reintegration of displaced South Korean President Moon not refer to the Rohingya by

Brexit deal: What happens next?

AFP | Brussels, Belgium

European Union summit Athis week broke up with little progress towards a Brexit deal, just months before Britain is due to leave the bloc on March

EU leaders agreed to keep talking but refused to confirm a special meeting in November to seal the agreement, pushing any possible deal back to a December summit.

Before that, British Prime Minister Theresa May must win President of the European Commission Jean-Claude Juncker (R) welcomes ernment's budget on November Commission in Brussels



a parliamentary vote on her gov- Britain's Prime Minister Theresa May upon her arrival at the European



Anti-Brexit campaigner Steve Bray walks along colleague green outside the **Houses of Parliament in central London**

1, a test of her ability to get the could happen next: final Brexit deal approved. Here is an outline of what Budget day

May's Conservative government depends on its majority in the House of Commons on the 10 MPs from Northern Ireland's Democratic Unionist Party.

The DUP has threatened to vote against the budget if May agrees a Brexit deal with the EU that threatens the status of Northern Ireland in the United Kingdom.

Media reports suggest some hardline eurosceptic Conservative MPs, who believe May has already conceded too much to Brussels, could also use the budget vote as a show of strength.

Leadership challenge?

Losing the budget vote could spark a challenge against May from inside her Conservative party.

The support of 48 MPs -- 15 percent of the parliamentary party -- is needed to trigger a vote of confidence.

Her critics have the numbers to do this but say they have held off so far because they believe she would survive.

May needs a simple majority to win any such vote.

If May loses, there would be a leadership contest with the winner becoming prime minister, without the need for new elections.

New elections?

In the past, budget votes have been viewed as votes of confidence in the British government and losing one would trigger a new election.

A 2011 law changed this, setting a programme of elections every five years except in two specific circumstances.

Either two-thirds of MPs back a new election, or they pass a motion of no confidence in the government and fail to agree an alternative within a fortnight.

Brexit deal?

Tf the prime minister survives the November 1 vote **⊥** she will press on with Brexit negotiations.

Agreement at a formal December summit is viewed by all sides as the final deadline, to leave enough time for its ratification by the British and European parliaments before Brexit day.

It will become clear then if there is no deal.

Will British MPs accept it?

 $\mathbf{I}_{ ext{the EU, it will be presented}}^{ ext{f there is a Brexit deal with}}$ to the 650 MPs in the House of Commons for their approval.

May's Conservatives have 315 MPs and with the support of the DUP's 10 lawmakers could get the deal through.

But if the DUP or her hardline eurosceptics fail to support her, she must turn to the opposition Labour party.

Labour, which has 257 MPs, has warned it will probably oppose the deal but some MPs have indicated they would defy their party to avoid a damaging no-deal Brexit.

No deal

 ${f F}^{
m ailure}$ to reach any agree- The question is, with the Consent on Britain's exit could servatives and Labour divided see legal, security and economic over Brexit, whether there is a ties with the EU severed over- majority in the House of Comnight, leaving planes grounded, mons for any other withdrawal expatriates left with no rights plan. and goods stuck at borders.

ni-deals in areas such as aviation new elections. to avert a potential catastrophe.

If British MPs reject the plan, they might demand the governtime.

London is set to leave the EU lay this.

Failure to agree a deal at any If the December summit stage is also likely to spark a breaks up without an agreement, leadership challenge against there could still be some mi- May, which in turn could see

Forget Brexit?

There are growing calls in ment try to negotiate a new deal, Britain for a referendum on the but that would require more Brexit deal, possibly with an option of staying in the EU.

But a majority of MPs must on March 29, 2019, although the agree and May's government is bloc's leaders could agree to de- opposed, although Labour has refused to rule it out.