# Kemi Badenoch warns against Labour’s Brexit concessions ahead of crucial EU summit



Kemi Badenoch is set to deliver a crucial address in Brussels, sharply criticizing the Labour Party's alarming capitulation on Brexit issues amid a pivotal UK-EU summit. This summit raises serious concerns about the future of Britain's rightful disengagement from the European Union, marking an unacceptable step back from the decisive will expressed in the 2016 referendum.

Badenoch’s speech will resonate as a rallying cry against Labour leader Sir Keir Starmer's agenda, which critics have aptly called the 'surrender summit.' There is profound worry that Starmer may aim to unravel Brexit's hard-won victories. In her remarks, Badenoch is expected to insist, "We can improve our relationship with European countries, but not by being a supplicant,” challenging the Labour leader's alarming approach to negotiations.

Many share Badenoch's urgency, viewing Starmer's readiness to compromise on key issues—such as fishing rights and essential defence agreements—as a pathway to disastrous outcomes for the UK. These potential concessions mirror a broader trend in which national interests seem dangerously subordinate to foreign engagement. As Badenoch articulates, the government must "put our national interest first and move forwards – not reopen the battles of the past." This sentiment strongly resonates within a growing constituency eager to maintain robust borders and regulations post-EU exit.

One particularly contentious aspect of the summit involves the anticipated reversal of plans enabling British farmers to cultivate innovative drought- and disease-resistant crops. Reports indicate that negotiators from Brussels are pressuring the UK government to delay the adoption of gene-editing technologies. Such a move would place British agriculture at a significant disadvantage within the burgeoning biotechnology market. As Daniel Pearsall from the Science for Sustainable Agriculture think tank notes, these recent policy shifts threaten to squander a vital opportunity for innovation that Brexit could have provided.

Furthermore, the summit is expected to address broader issues, such as a new defence and security pact, changes to fishing rights, and enhanced trade relations—while union leaders continue to advocate for a more expansive approach to worker mobility across borders. Paul Nowak, general secretary of the Trades Union Congress, suggests that restrictions on mobility post-Brexit would be a grave error, stressing the need for workers in both the UK and EU to have enhanced cross-border employment opportunities.

While these discussions continue, a government spokesman has reaffirmed a commitment to act in the UK’s best interest to secure positive outcomes. Yet, the lack of clarity around the specifics of these negotiations has rightfully drawn criticism from various sectors concerned about whether the emerging agreements will serve to bolster or undermine the UK economy.

As anticipation builds around Badenoch's address, it is clear that her message will echo not only within the realm of Brexit but also in the broader context of the UK's post-pandemic recovery and global economic positioning. The need to safeguard competitive advantages, especially in vital sectors such as financial services, remains a fundamental concern as the UK navigates its path forward in European relations.

Ultimately, Badenoch's impassioned plea aims to preserve the sovereignty and interests of the UK post-Brexit, forging a sustainable path forward that engages with European neighbours without sacrificing the core principles that fueled the Brexit movement. With uncertainties still shrouding the balance of power in negotiations, the evolving landscape of UK-EU relations will depend heavily on how these critical dialogues unfold in the coming months.

Source: [Noah Wire Services](https://www.noahwire.com)

## Bibliography

* <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-14713415/Kemi-Badenoch-tell-Labour-not-make-UK-supplicant-European-Union-fears-Starmer-look-unpick-Brexit-referendum.html?ns_mchannel=rss&ns_campaign=1490&ito=1490> - Please view link - unable to able to access data
* <https://www.ukpol.co.uk/kemi-badenoch-2023-speech-to-the-northern-ireland-investment-summit/> - In her 2023 speech at the Northern Ireland Investment Summit, Kemi Badenoch, Secretary of State for Business and Trade, emphasized the UK's commitment to economic growth and innovation. She highlighted the government's efforts to remove barriers to business and trade, attract foreign direct investment, and support exports. Badenoch also discussed the importance of high-quality trade deals, such as the UK's accession to the Comprehensive Progressive Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), and the need for an open economy in a connected world. She underscored the significance of Northern Ireland's unique trading position and its potential for investment and job creation.
* <https://www.kemibadenoch.org.uk/news/thecityuk-international-conference-speech-how-smart-regulation-creates-growth> - In her speech at TheCityUK International Conference, Kemi Badenoch, Secretary of State for Business and Trade, discussed the impact of regulation on the UK's financial services sector. She noted that while services constitute over half of UK exports, the sector's share of exports declined from 12% in 2009 to 9% in 2019. Badenoch highlighted the UK's position as the world's second-largest exporter of financial services and the leading net exporter, ahead of the US. She cautioned against excessive interventionist policies and emphasized the need for smart regulation to foster growth.
* <https://www.ukpol.co.uk/kemi-badenoch-2023-speech-to-conservative-party-conference/> - At the 2023 Conservative Party Conference, Kemi Badenoch, Secretary of State for Business and Trade, addressed the party's achievements and future goals. She highlighted the UK's recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, surpassing France to become the third-largest manufacturer in Europe. Badenoch also noted the rise in the UK's global export ranking and London's status as Europe's top financial investment destination. She emphasized the government's commitment to free trade, securing investments, and levelling up the UK, while cautioning against policies that could undermine these gains.
* <https://www.kemibadenoch.org.uk/news/kemis-first-speech-2025-rebuilding-trust> - In her first speech of 2025, Kemi Badenoch, Secretary of State for Business and Trade, addressed the importance of rebuilding public trust in politics. She criticized the Labour Party's education policies, describing them as detrimental to children's education. Badenoch acknowledged past Conservative Party mistakes and emphasized the need for accountability. She contrasted her approach with that of Keir Starmer, highlighting differences in policy perspectives and the importance of admitting errors to regain public confidence.
* <https://www.theguardian.com/politics/live/2023/may/18/rishi-sunak-net-migration-conservatives-manifesto-g7-japan-keir-starmer-uk-politics-latest?topics=PERSON%3AKemi+Badenoch> - In May 2023, Kemi Badenoch, the UK's Business and Trade Secretary, addressed concerns raised by car manufacturers about potential tariffs on exports to the EU. She stated that these issues were not related to Brexit, suggesting that the challenges faced by the automotive industry were not directly connected to the UK's departure from the European Union. This statement aimed to clarify the government's position on the matter and alleviate concerns within the industry.
* <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Windsor_Framework> - The Windsor Framework is an agreement between the UK and the EU concerning the movement of goods between Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It introduces 'green' and 'red' lanes to streamline checks and paperwork for goods destined for Northern Ireland, while ensuring goods at risk of entering the EU Single Market are appropriately monitored. The framework also addresses issues related to medicine control, VAT, and alcohol duty. A notable aspect is the 'not for EU' labeling requirement for certain products, indicating they are not guaranteed to meet EU standards, with phased implementation starting in October 2023.