



Department for  
International Trade

## UK-India Free Trade Agreement

### How Northern Ireland could benefit:



Northern Ireland already exports millions of pounds worth of goods and services to India, from scientific and professional instruments to medicine and pharmaceuticals. An FTA could add **up to an additional £71m a year to the Northern Ireland economy in the long run.**



India charges huge import taxes on important UK exports, for example, 150% on Northern Ireland's world-famous whiskeys. An FTA which slashed these costly barriers to trade would help distilleries across Northern Ireland reach customers in India's huge and growing middle class, as well as assisting goods manufacturers such as Bangor-based brush manufacturers **Denman**.



Northern Ireland's world-class services sector accounts for about 80% of its jobs, selling more than £6bn worth of services a year. Belfast's powerhouse financial services sector stands to benefit from an FTA that would act as a catalyst for the capital's transition into a global finance hub.



India's e-commerce market alone is projected to be worth over £75bn by 2025. This could offer opportunities for Northern Ireland's blossoming tech sector, including innovators like sustainability driven cyber-security marketplace **ProtectBox**, its future-focused start-ups, and enterprising SMEs.

## Trade facts

- » 125 businesses exported more than £25m worth of goods to India in 2019.
- » 265 businesses in Northern Ireland imported goods from India in 2019.
- » 129,000 jobs in Northern Ireland were supported by exports in 2016.

## Key goods exports



**Sources:** ONS International trade in UK nations, regions and cities, 2019. DIT's UK-India Scoping Assessment technical annexes – UK-India FTA could increase output, measured in Gross Value Added, by up to £71m which is equivalent to a 0.17% increase, in 2019 terms. Tariff estimates based on tariff rates from WTO and MacMaps International Trade Centre, [www.macmap.org](http://www.macmap.org). Tariff rates accessed September 2021. Services jobs statistics according to Department for the Economy research, <https://www.economy-ni.gov.uk/articles/mapping-nis-financial-services-sector>. Indian ecommerce market statistics according to Indian Brand Equity Foundation, <https://www.ibef.org/industry/ecommerce.aspx>, accessed November 2021. HMRC Regional Trade Statistics, Q2 2021. DIT (2021) Evaluating the impact of exports on UK jobs and incomes. Research by the Department for International Trade and carried out by the Fraser of Allander Institute at the University of Strathclyde. Estimates are experimental and relate to 2016. Jobs estimates refer to FTE jobs, and include 'direct' and 'indirect' export-supported jobs. 'Direct' export-supported jobs are jobs in industries that export goods or services. 'Indirect' jobs are jobs in industries that are in the UK supply chain of exporting industries.