

## Abstract

The UK's decision to leave the European Union has had a vast amount of consequences for all of those involved. Even now, Brexit continues to plague the headlines of both UK and EU newspapers and will continue to for some time. As a result of the negotiations between the UK and the EU, the UK lost access to key information sharing systems that assisted it in its counterterrorism efforts, namely Europol, the Schengen Information System and the European Arrest Warrant. The loss of these specific networks means that the UK has had to draw up new counterterrorism plans, as it used these networks more than any of its European counterparts. This dissertation will focus on these three entities and assess that the UK has lost a great deal of valuable cooperation opportunities and information as a result of Brexit. It will then argue that despite a significant amount of concern, both by international and UK government officials, not enough has been done as of yet to replace these crucial networks. This dissertation will also argue that the UK may attempt to rely on the other allies it has in the field of counterterrorism but, as things stand, no significant agreements have been made and this will prove to be a problem for UK counterterrorism if something does not change.