

THE EU AND YOUR FAMILY: THE FACTS

YR UE A'CH TEULU: Y FFEITHIAU

FACT: The UK's official bill for EU membership is £19 billion per year or **£350 million every week – the cost of a new hospital.**

You have to decide whether what we get back from the EU is worth this.

FFAITH: Pris swyddogol aelodaeth y DU o'r UE yw £19 biliwn y flwyddyn, neu £350 miliwn bob wythnos - cost ysbyty newydd.

Rhaid penderfynu a yw'r hyn a dderbyniwn yn ôl o'r UE werth y gost.

FACT: Five new countries are in the queue to join the EU – **Albania, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey.**

You have to decide whether this will help Wales, Europe, and fair access to public services.

FFAITH: Mae pum gwlad newydd yn aros i ymuno â'r UE - **Albania, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Twrci.**


Rhaid penderfynu a fyddai hyn yn helpu Cymru, Ewrop, a defnydd teg o wasanaethau cyhoeddus.

On 23 June we face a choice: is it safer to stay in the EU permanently or to vote 'leave' and take back control? It's a big decision – and there may not be another chance to vote for years. Here are some facts:

Ar 23 Mehefin, wynebwn ddewis: a yw'n fwy diogel i aros yn yr UE, neu i ddewis 'gadael', ac ail-gymeryd rheolaeth? Mae'n ddewis mawr - ac efallai ni fydd cyfle arall i bleidleisio am flynyddoedd. Dyma rai ffeithiau:

- **Over a quarter of a million people migrate to the UK from the EU every year.** This is the equivalent of a city the size of Cardiff every 18 months. EU law means all members must accept 'the free movement of people'. Many immigrants contribute to our society. They also have an impact on public services. Experts disagree on the overall effect.
- **The EU is expanding to include: Albania, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, and Turkey.** When we joined, there were just 9 member states. Now there are 28, the most recent being Romania, Bulgaria and Croatia. Five more countries are in the queue to join, including Turkey, totalling **89 million people**. When they join, they will have the same rights as other member states.
- **The European Union has changed enormously since the UK joined the 'Common Market' in 1973.** The EU has taken control over more and more areas such as our borders, our public services, and VAT. The need to prop up the Euro means that more and more powers will be taken by the EU.
- **EU law overrules UK law.** This stops the British public from being able to vote out the politicians who make our laws. EU judges have already overruled our laws on issues like counter-terrorism powers, immigration, VAT, and prisoner voting. The new 'deal' David Cameron negotiated recently can be overturned by the European Court after our referendum.
- **The EU costs us at least £350 million a week.** That's enough to build a new NHS hospital every week. We get less than half of this money back, and we have no control over how it's spent – that's decided by politicians and officials in Brussels, not the people we elect.
- **Daw dros chwarter miliwn o bobl i'r DU o'r UE bob blwyddyn.** Mae hyn yn gyfartal ag adio dinas maint Caerdydd bob deunaw mis. Golygir cyfraith yr UE fod rhaid derbyn symudiad rhydd y boblogaeth. Mae nifer o fewnfudwyr yn cyfrannu i'n cymdeithas. Maent hefyd yn cael effaith ar wasanaethau cyhoeddus. Mae arbenigwyr yn anghytuno ar fater yr effaith gyflawn.
- **Mae'r UE yn ehangu i gynnwys: Albania, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, a Thwrci.** Dim ond 9 aelod oedd gan yr undeb pan ymunom. Yn awr, mae 28, gan gynnwys Romania, Bwlgaria a Croatia. Mae 5 gwlad ychwanegol yn aros i ymuno, gan gynnwys Twrci, gyda chyfanswm o 89 miliwn o bobl. Pan wnant ymuno, mi fydd gennynt yr un hawliau a'r aelodau eraill.
- **Mae'r Undeb Ewropeaidd wedi newid yn ddirfawr ers ymaelododd y DU â'r 'Farchnad Gyffredin' ym 1973.** Mae'r UE wedi cymeryd rheolaeth dros fwy a mwy o faterion, e.e. ein ffiniau, ein gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, a TAW. Golygir yr angen i gefnogi'r Ewro y bydd mwy a mwy o bwerau yn cael eu cymeryd.
- **Mae cyfraith yr UE yn goresgyn cyfraith y DU.** Golygir hyn na all y cyhoedd Prydeinig ddiswyddo y gwleidyddion sy'n creu ein cyfreithiau. Yn eisoes, mae barnwyr yr UE wedi goruwchreoli ein cyfreithiau ar faterion megis gwrth-derfysgaeth, mewnfudiad, TAW, a phleidleisio ar ran carcharorion. Gallai'r 'fargen' newydd a gytunwyd gan David Cameron gael ei diddymu gan y Llys Ewropeaidd wedi'r refferendwm.
- **Mae'r UE yn costio o leiaf £350 miliwn yr wythnos.** Mae hynny'n ddigon i godi ysbyty GIG newydd bob wythnos. Derbyniwn llai na hanner yr arian yn ôl, a nid oes gennym reolaeth dros ei wario - penderfynir hynny gan wleidyddion a biwrocratiaid ym Mrwsel.

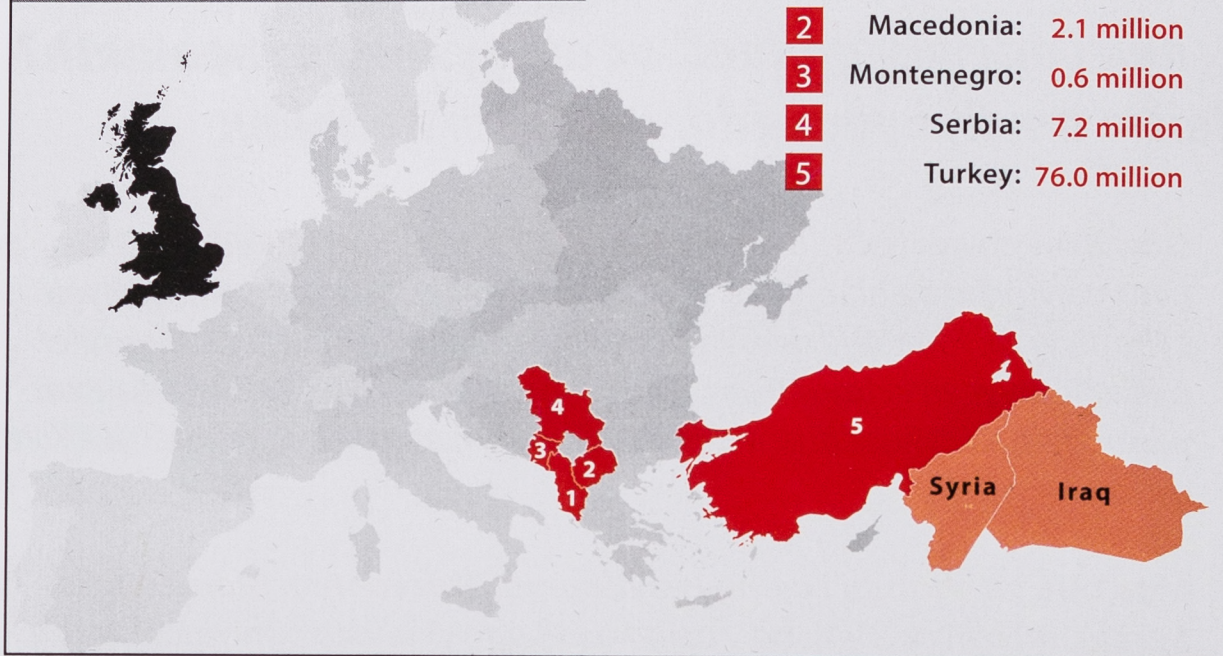
Want to know more? Visit www.voteleavetakecontrol.org/choice or www.voteleavetakecontrol.org/cymraeg

 Vote Leave / Gadael

Countries set to join the EU
Gwledydd a all ymaelodi â'r UE

Population

- | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | Albania: | 2.8 million |
| 2 | Macedonia: | 2.1 million |
| 3 | Montenegro: | 0.6 million |
| 4 | Serbia: | 7.2 million |
| 5 | Turkey: | 76.0 million |



Imagine the question was the other way round:

Imagine the vote on 23 June is whether we should *join* the EU – with the Euro crisis, the migration crisis, and new countries like Turkey and Serbia being lined up as new member states.

Would you vote to *join* the European Union?
If not, Vote Leave on 23 June.



Can you help us *Vote Leave and take back control?*

If you'd like to help us take back control, visit voteleavetakecontrol.org/organise or fill in the form below and send it back to 'Freepost VOTE LEAVE'

- I will vote to leave the EU on 23 June
- I will display a poster during the referendum
- I can help to deliver some leaflets in my area

Name:

Address:

Email:

Telephone: