



### The EU-US Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP)

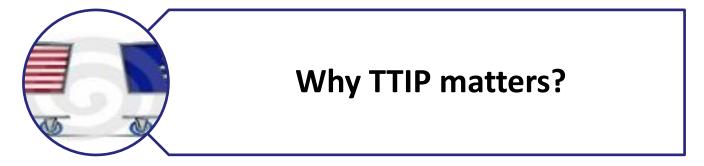
HIGH-LEVEL TRANSATLANTIC SUMMIT New Engines of Growth Progressive Policy Institute and The Lisbon Council Résidence Palace, International Press Centre, Brussels 24 April 2014 Damien LEVIE TTIP Deputy Chief Negotiator DG TRADE

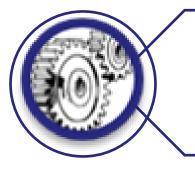


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#### A "21<sup>st</sup> century" trade agreement

#### **TTIP communication issues**



# Why TTIP matters? EU & US: Top trading partners

- World's largest trade market
- 15 million transatlantic jobs
- €2,4 trillion of mutual investment stocks

However, relative importance is in decline

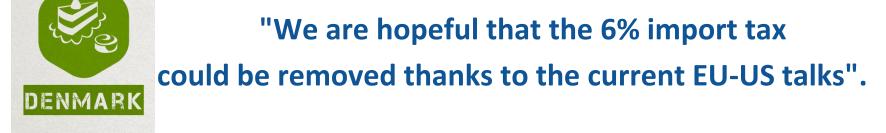


## **Economic Benefits for Europe**

- Consolidate the way out to the crisis:
  - 0,5 % increase in EU GDP by 2027
  - 68-119bio €/year (EU), 50-95bio €/year (US)
- Increased trade
  - EU exports to US up by 28% (187 bio €)
  - Total EU exports up 220 bio € (3<sup>rd</sup> countries included)
- Labour market: benefits (wages / new job opportunities for highand low-skilled workers)
- RoW: GDP increase +100 bio/ €



### **Benefits for smaller firms**



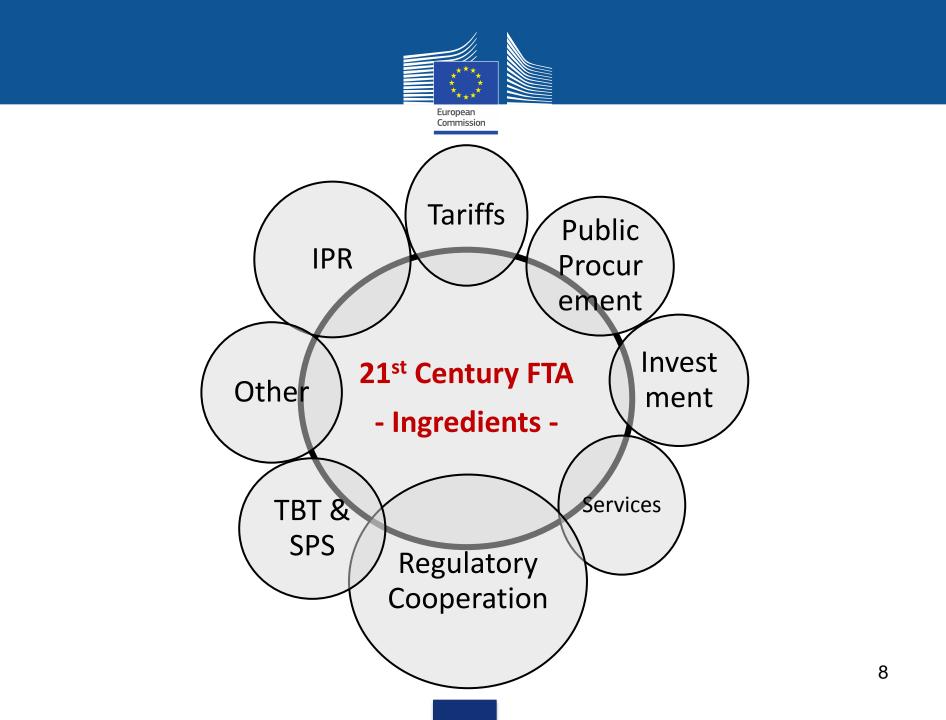
- Mette Munk bakery specialises in authentic Danish pastries, employs some 60 people and currently exports to the UK, Russia, China and Poland.
- First company to export frozen Danish pastries to the USA.
- Access to the US market is not duty free and products are subject to an import tax of 6%... a sizeable difference in comparison to local North American producers of Danish-style pastry.



# A "21st century" trade agreement

### Three main elements:

- Market access: tariffs, RoO, Services, PP, Investment
- Regulatory and NTBs: towards convergence?
- Trade rules addressing shared global challenges
- IPR, Sustainable Development, energy, localisation





# **Data-driven trade**

### Important subject in the context of TTIP

- <u>Data flows</u> are a key element of transatlantic commercial relationship
  - 21<sup>st</sup> century trade issue : Reconcile <u>cross-border flow of data</u> (industry) vs. <u>data privacy/protection</u> (other stakeholders)
  - Increased role of digital industry (i.e. cloud computing, social media)
  - Problems faced: Strict localisation measures by 3<sup>rd</sup> countries (e.g. Malaysia, Vietnam, Korea)
- Ensure consistency of cross-border flow of data with the EU legislative framework of data protection (existing & future)
  - Privacy & data protection is important on both sides. Strong commitment to resolve shared privacy challenges
- In practice: Data flows (in TTIP) and Data Protection rules (outside TTIP)



### **TTIP Communication issues**

#### • Lowering standards?

"We'll be working hard to ensure TTIP strengthens consumer and environmental protection", EU-US summit, 26 March 2014



- Right to regulate?
- Investment Protection / Investor-to-state Dispute Settlement



## **TTIP Communication issues**

### • TTIP behind closed doors?

- 3 public consultations before negotiations started
- Democratic scrutiny and public involvement encouraged at all stages of negotiations
- During negotiations: public consultations (ISDS), civil society dialogues, SIA, Council and Parliament (INTA+)
- Initial EU position papers published
- Public debate before the deal is approved
- Advisory group



# **Stay informed**

 ✓ Commission's TTIP dedicated website <u>http://ec.europa.eu/trade/policy/in-focus/ttip/</u>

✓ Follow us on Twitter <u>@EU\_TTIP\_team</u>



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