

# CETA, TTIP

TWO SIDES OF THE SAME COIN ?

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**AN INITIATIVE OF THE PROGRESSIVE CAUCUS OF THE EP**

TUESDAY 6TH SEPTEMBER

18.30 - 21.00 PM

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, BRUSSELS - ROOM ASP 1G2

## PRESENTATION

The Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP), the treaty being negotiated between the EU and the US, has been the focus of public debate in recent months. However, Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA), the trade agreement between the EU and Canada is nearing process of approval by the Council and the European Parliament. Following the same logic as TTIP, CETA aims at much more than fully opening the European market for Canadian goods and services and vice versa. CETA with its 42 chapters, about 1500 pages full of technical complexities, cannot longer be overlooked.

Proponents argue that these free trade agreements are a tool for gaining more prosperity by increasing GDP and creation of jobs through removing customs duties, putting an end to limited access to public contracts and stimulating investment by offering predictable conditions for investors. On the other side, critics underline the restriction of public authorities to regulate through regulatory cooperation, the privatization of justice by investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS), rebranded as "Investment Court System" (ICS), and environmental consequences in a challenging context of global warming.

Democracy, common interest and fair trade are threatened in the interest of multinational corporations: our model of society is put into question. What do we really know about these agreements negotiated in secret? Which consequences could they have on citizens' life and on our environment?

It is high time to increase awareness: this debate will be focusing on two questions: What are the challenges for new generation of free trade agreements? And *what's in CETA?*

The following issues will be addressed:

- Privatization, worker's rights, regulatory capacity of public authorities
- Environmental consequences, climate change, transparency
- Dispute Settlement Procedure, investment protection standards, reformed Investment Court System approach

# PROGRAMME

**18.30: Welcome of participants and speakers**

**18.45 - 19.00: Presentation of the Progressive Caucus**

**19.00 - 19.50: New generation of free trade agreements: what are the challenges for the future?**

- Pascal Lamy, director-general of the World Trade Organization (2005-2013)
- Jeronim Capaldo, Senior Research Fellow, Tufts University

*Exchange of views*

**19.50 - 20.40 What's in CETA?**

- Penny Clarke, Deputy General Secretary, Head of EU Policy, Trade, European Public Service Union (EPSU)
- Cécile Toubeau, Manager Better Trade and Regulation, Transport and Environment

*Exchange of views*

**20.40 - 21.00 - Conclusion**

- Emmanuel Maurel, MEP S&D, INTA Committee
- Anne-Marie Mineur, MEP GUE/NGL, INTA Committee
- Yannick Jadot, MEP Greens/EFA, INTA Committee

## PRESENTATION OF SPEAKERS

**Pascal Lamy** served for two consecutive terms as General Director of the World Trade Organization (WTO). As a committed European and member of the French Socialist party, he was Chief of Staff for the President of the European Commission, Jacques Delors from 1985 to 1994. He then joined the Credit Lyonnais as CEO until 1999, before returning to Brussels as European Trade Commissioner until 2004. He shares his other activities notably with the Jacques Delors Institute where he is President emeritus.

Pascal Lamy is author of various books and reports on global governance, Europe and international trade. His latest publications are: Oxford Martin Commission: "*Now for the long term*" (2013, [http://www.oxfordmartin.ox.ac.uk/downloads/commission/Oxford\\_Martin\\_Now\\_for\\_the\\_Long\\_Term.pdf](http://www.oxfordmartin.ox.ac.uk/downloads/commission/Oxford_Martin_Now_for_the_Long_Term.pdf)); "*The Geneva Consensus*" (Cambridge University Press, 2013); "*Quand la France s'éveillera*" (Odile Jacob, 2014). Pascal Lamy also lectures on issues related to globalization, global governance, international trade, international economics, regional integration, European and French issues.

**Jeronim Capaldo** is a Research Fellow with Global Development And Environment Institute's (GDAE) Globalization and Sustainable Development Program. Previously he was Senior Researcher at GDAE and a member of the modelling and forecasting team at United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, where he was responsible for Latin America and the Caribbean and for the analysis of global employment. Prior to this, at the Food and Agriculture Organization, he analysed the economic effects of climate change in Africa and Central America. Jeronim earned a Laurea cum laude in economics from the University of Rome "La Sapienza" and is currently a PhD candidate in economics at the New School for Social Research. His current research focuses on global macroeconomic models applied to trade and fiscal policy.

Jeronim Capaldo is the author of the working paper: "The Trans-Atlantic Trade and Investment Partnership: European Disintegration, Unemployment and Instability" (October 2014). This working paper is available in [English](#), [French](#), [German](#), [Italian](#) and [Spanish](#).

**Penny Clarke** is Deputy General Secretary of the European Federation of Public Service Unions (EPSU), a trade union federation representing public service workers in national and European administration, local and regional government, health and social services, and utilities. EPSU is a member of the European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) and the European regional organisation of the global Public Services International (PSI).

Penny has worked in EPSU since 2003, and before that in other trade union organisations including the UK TUC, UNI International, and the ETUC.

In EPSU, Penny coordinates work on EU trade and investment policy as well as other EU policies impacting public services and workers' rights.

**Cécile Toubeau** has been with T&E since February 2012. Before joining, she worked as a consultant dealing with clients in the transport, energy and trade sectors at Cambre Associates, a public affairs agency in Brussels. With Cambre Associates, Cécile worked on the automotive chapter of the EU-South Korea free trade agreement for client Hyundai and on the subsequent safeguard clause.

At T&E, Cécile leads the T&E better trade and regulation team monitoring the 'better regulation' agenda of the Juncker Commission, the development of the EU-Canada (CETA), EU-USA (TTIP) and, the global services agreement (TiSA).



## ABOUT THE PROGRESSIVE CAUCUS

*The Progressive Caucus is a space of dialogue based on confidence-building and open debate. It aims at analysing differences and building bridges between progressive allies in the European Parliament and across Europe. It has been established by progressive MEPs of different political groups and is open to everyone in the community of the European Parliament standing for solidarity, social justice and sustainability.*

“Today, Europe does not fulfil the main objectives of democratization, social and ecological progress. On the contrary, European Union and its Member States policies has become for the most part the tool of a savage and aggressive globalisation with a fundamental lack of democratic ownership by its citizens and peoples.

The aim of the Progressive Caucus is to strengthen progressive voices in the European Parliament. We, progressive members of the European Parliament, coming from different countries and different political backgrounds, are convinced that it’s time to change the neoliberal, unsustainable and unfair Europe, both at the European and national levels, and construct a new European project based on solidarity, cooperation and ecology. To achieve this goal, it is nevertheless more than necessary to talk, to confront our divergences and convergences in order to better act together. In this spirit, two tools can be used: discussion between members from different political groups to understand what unite and differentiate them and intervention in the public space when social, democratic principles and environmental justice are threatened in Europe.”