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of Canada

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du Canada

Canada



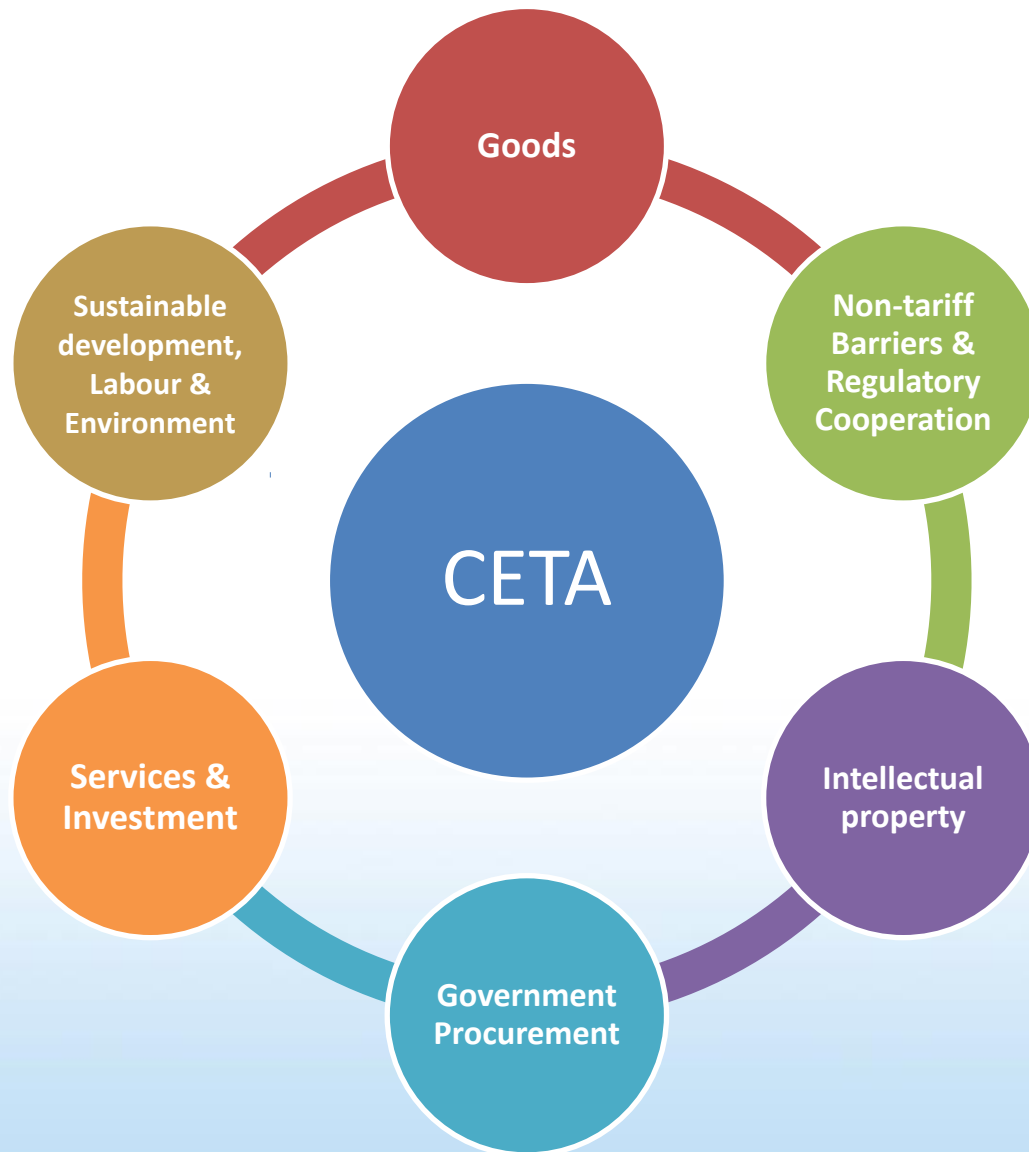
The Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA)



Making History

- Complete CETA text reached in August 2014, marking the end of negotiations.
- Canada and the EU finished the legal review of the agreement and released the final English language text on February 29, 2016.
- CETA will be one of the most ambitious and comprehensive FTAs ever signed by either Party, and covers namely:
 - Comprehensive tariff elimination across all sectors
 - Improved access for goods and services
 - Greater certainty, transparency, and protection of investments
 - New opportunities in procurement markets
- A 2008 Canada-EU joint study showed that CETA could result in a 20% boost in bilateral trade and a €11.6 billion annual increase to the EU economy.

Scope and Coverage



Trade in Goods

- Ambitious tariff elimination:
 - Comprehensive tariff elimination across all sectors
 - 98% of tariffs eliminated on day one
 - Duty-free access across 99% of all tariff lines once fully implemented



Trade in Goods

- Balanced package on agriculture and agri-food products that provides increased market access for both Canada and the EU.
- Provisions on rules of origin that will allow producers to continue to access global supply chains, while also encouraging production within Canada and the EU.



Standards

- No impact on existing EU requirements in relation to GMOs, hormones, or growth promotants.
- Dialogue and cooperation on key scientific, regulatory and agri-food trade issue.
- High standards for food safety and animal and plant health in Canada and the EU are maintained.

Non-Tariff Barriers & Regulatory Cooperation

- First ever stand-alone Regulatory Cooperation Chapter in a Canadian trade agreement.
- New mechanisms to promote dialogue between regulators, and help to minimize trade distorting effects of new measures.
- New Protocol on Conformity Assessment, which facilitates the ability of EU companies to have their products tested and certified to Canadian standards in the EU.
- Full protection of the ability of governments to regulate in the public interest.



Intellectual Property



- IP for Pharmaceuticals
 - Package of commitments addressing key EU interests, including:
 - An additional period of IP protection up to two years
 - Locked-in eight years of total data protection
 - Effective right of appeal
- Geographical Indications
 - Addressed EU priority requests on more than 170 GI terms covering foodstuffs
- Copyright
 - Supports advances in technology and international standards
 - Provisions to ensure compliance with WIPO Internet Treaties

Government Procurement

- CETA will provide unprecedented access to Canadian procurement opportunities at the federal, provincial, and municipal levels.
- Canada has offered new access to energy utility and mass transit procurement in all provinces and territories.
- Nothing in CETA will force public utilities to tender contracts for goods and services they wish to supply from their own resources.



Services and Labour Mobility

- Cross-Border Trade in Services
 - Best coverage each side has ever offered to a trading partner
 - ❖ Negative list approach and ratchet mechanism
 - ❖ Most-favoured-nation (MFN) treatment
- Increased certainty and predictability for service providers through:
 - Temporary Entry for a range of business persons
 - Framework for the mutual recognition of professional qualifications and a Chapter on domestic regulation
- No impact on permanent employment or migration



Investment

- Full protection of governments' ability to regulate and legislate in the public interest.
- Investment provisions to increase certainty, stability, transparency and protection.
- Rules designed to treat investors and investments fairly, equitably and no less favourably than domestic or other foreign investors.
- Under CETA, Canada and the EU are poised to build on our already strong investment ties:
 - The stock of known Canadian direct investment in the EU was valued at more than 166 billion CAD (€118 billion) in 2014
 - the stock of known EU direct investment in Canada was valued at more than 215 billion CAD (€ 153 billion) that same year



Investment Dispute Resolution

- During the legal review Canada and the EU agreed to make modifications to the investment dispute resolution mechanism.
- CETA does not impair a state's ability to regulate and legislate, including in areas such as the environment, culture, safety, health, and conservation.
- CETA does not require governments to compensate investors just because a governmental measure has decreased profits.
- CETA does not allow a tribunal to direct a government to change its laws, regulations, or policies.

Sustainable Development, Labour and Environment

- Sustainable Development, Labour and Environment chapters for the first time in a Canadian FTA:
 - Commitment to high levels of environmental and labour protection
 - Commitment to sustainable development, and the sustainable management of forests and fisheries
 - Commitment to review, monitor and assess impact of CETA on sustainable development
 - Recognized role for civil society



Preserving Policy Flexibility

- CETA preserves policy flexibility
 - Public health care, public education and other social services
 - Culture
 - Aboriginal and minority affairs
- CETA protects
 - Right to regulate in public interest
 - Right to protect the environment
 - Labour rights
 - Sovereign control over conservation and development of natural resources
 - Right to protect human, animal, and plant life or health

Steps remaining prior to implementation



Implementation is expected in 2017

Snapshot

CETA

- Offers comprehensive tariff elimination
- Provides access to Canadian public contracts at all levels
- Steps up regulatory cooperation
- Protects innovations
- Streamlines trade in services
- Promotes and protects investment
- Will foster an expected annual €11.6 billion increase to the EU economy
- Text available at : www.international.gc.ca/ceta