

Recommendations from break-out sessions

TTIP Dialogue May 31, 2016



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Ministry for Foreign Affairs



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1.1. Trade in Goods and Services – Job Creation or Job Losses?

- *TTIP is about the creation of good conditions to have more trade and investments. An ambitious agreement should **support the creation of jobs**.*
- *Important to address the fact that **there will be winners and losers**. Governments must find necessary measures to mitigate the negative impacts, such as re-training etc. Such measures are necessary for continued public support of trade*
- ***Sustainability chapter** needs to be reinforced and the angle of **implementation** needs to be discussed. Current models should be revised and improved. No consensus in break-out session on sanctions but strengthened enforcement and follow up mechanisms including monitoring groups that have bite should be pursued*



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1.2. Better Rule-Making for Better Resource Allocation?

- *The EU and US, while having proper rules for State owned enterprises, including rules on subsidies and unfair competitive practices, should **cooperate in how to address third country behaviors and practices** in this area with a view to set a (gold) standard in this area*
- *The EU and US should agree to **treat foreign companies as domestic ones** and not in any way discriminate them because of their foreign status, which includes **protection against expropriation** and repatriation of funds directly related to the Investment. There is a need to include a **provision on - and clearly define - fair and equitable treatment**. Importantly, there should be a mechanism to enable **appropriate enforcement***



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1.3. Regulatory Cooperation

– Raising the Bar or Race to the Bottom?

- *More transparency* – A clear road map of the ongoing process; get structured information on the content, what stage in the negotiations are, who is participating and crucial issues. A common agenda that is continuously updated
- *Regulatory mechanism* – The scoop is to look into the trade barriers. A mechanism should have a clear mandate, for instance, to reduce TBT in different sectors, to follow up what has already been decided will be implemented and look for new areas of cooperation. Find basic principles both horizontally and sectorially. Consult each other but not with a straight jacket. In other words, we need good cooperation between regulators
- *Stakeholders' views* – TTIP has to put in place safeguards to prevent a race to the bottom. It cannot regulate away good and high standards on labor rights, environmental and consumer protection



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2.1. Workers' Rights or Workers' Wrongs?

- *We need **enforceability mechanism** in the labour chapter – finding the right mechanism is a tricky issue and therefore we should put more effort into finding the common solution. The negotiating parties should involve the social partners on both sides of the Atlantic in this process*
- *From the trade union side there is a request that **labour issues should be mainstreamed** throughout the TTIP agreement – not only in the sustainable development chapter – since others chapters will have implications on labour and social rights. **OECD guidelines** should be compulsory to ensure the respect for CSR*
- ***Compensation** for workers who lose their jobs due to trade development – like the European Globalisation Fund – Regional Funds and Social Fund – to help adjust to the consequences of globalisation*



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2.2. What's in it for Consumers?

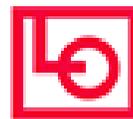
- *Change the narrative about TTIP to make it more consumer-centric, eg. TTIP is also about the benefits created by imports*
- *TTIP is not the end of the story. The agreement should include some kind of commitment of **future possible cooperation on other issues** not addressed in TTIP, eg. regarding air passenger rights or roaming*

2.3. Trade, Investment and Sustainable Solutions for Future Generations?

- *Combine European with American talent to shape digitalization*
- *The highest common denominator of animal welfare, health and environment standards should be the aim to reach a free and fair trade deal*
- *Mutually recognize diploma, degrees and professional qualifications to strengthen the labor mobility between both sides of the Atlantic*



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3.1. What Trading System for the 21st Century?

- *Strike the right **balance** between the need to consider purely bilateral issues and the need to make an agreement conducive to continued multilateralisation*
- *Conserve the possibility to **take human and labour rights into account**, the right to medication, to protect the environment, to use public procurement for the societal good*
- *Clearly distinguish between the right to provide services with the right to **retain public services** within the public domain*
- ***Don't overload** the agenda, or else we might end up with nothing. "Create added value and do no harm"*
- *Seriously consider the harm done to **developing countries** by maintaining agricultural subsidies*



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3.2. Towards Inclusive Growth and Shared Prosperity?

- *A well negotiated TTIP will bring growth and shared prosperity, but not at any price. It can not undermine the social systems in the EU or US. This needs to be said clearly **already in the preamble** of the deal*
- ***Dialogue and communication** needs an immense effort, from officials, but also between business, trade unions, consumers and environmentalists, preferably at transatlantic level*
- *The **narrative must be positive**. Communicate that this is something that beneficial for the whole of society, and that the inevitable losers will be supported. But we don't start from scratch, trade between US and EU is already large*



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3.3. Ensuring Common Values for Global Stability and Security?

- *In the TTIP negotiations we need to understand that Europe and the US in some respects have **different values**, but several **common interests**. The TTIP trade agreement needs to highlight the values where there is actually common ground (transparency, rule of law, due process)*
- *A common value is a belief in a role for government to play in enhancing the lives and welfare of people. We differ in the view of the role of government (less government or more government) but we share the common goal of making a better life for the average citizen, **and to be credible TTIP needs to deliver in this respect***



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