



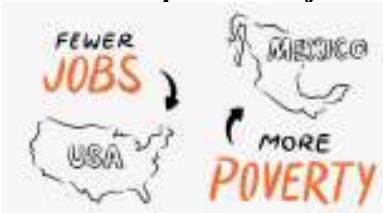
WHY NOT TTIP?

A year into negotiations and only a select number of technocrats from the European Commission have inside knowledge of the talks, [amid loud calls for greater transparency from all corners of civil society](#). Both the Council and the European Parliament have been left out of the negotiating process, as too has the Congress and the Senate in the US.

Because it is highly secret



Because the promise of jobs is dishonest



The EU is desperate to find solutions to the ongoing job crisis. Although the effects of TTIP may not be felt for over a decade, it is being oversold as the answer to all of Europe's problems. Moreover, the deal is likely to fundamentally shift the direction of global trade, inevitably affecting existing jobs in all regions. There is no guarantee that the impact will always be positive

Because investors will be able to sue states for laws they dislike



Under the proposed investor protection chapter, the Investor-to-State Dispute Settlement would allow investors to sue EU countries for loss of future profits if a country creates new regulation that could impact that investment.

Because our food standards are at risk



One of the most prominent controversies surrounding TTIP has been the impact on our food. The [EU are adamant](#) that it will not allow hormone-injected beef, chicken washed in chlorine baths, and pork treated with ractopomine from the US, enter the EU market. The widespread [use of antibiotics on US farms is also worrying](#). Such harmful processes could negatively impact the food industry, as such food is produced more cheaply and at a lower quality.

Because fracking pollutes our water, etc



The EU and its member states would come under pressure to allow risky technologies such as fracking or genetic modification. There is a large and growing body of literature why fracking is proven to be damaging. Fracking contaminates water, air, land, food. It has a wide range of health impacts. The process involves enormous quantities of water. The countryside will be industrialised with well pads etc.

TTIP

The Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (also called TAFTA – Transatlantic Free Trade Agreement) is being negotiated between the US and the EU since July 2013

CETA

The Comprehensive Economic Trade Agreement has already been negotiated between the EU and Canada and is now being finalised

TiSA

The Trade in Services Agreement is now under negotiation among 50 countries including the EU

ISDS

Investor-to-State Dispute Settlement