

COMPREHENSIVE AND PROGRESSIVE AGREEMENT FOR TRANS-PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP (CPTPP)

18th Canada-Chile Council Session

March 12, 2020



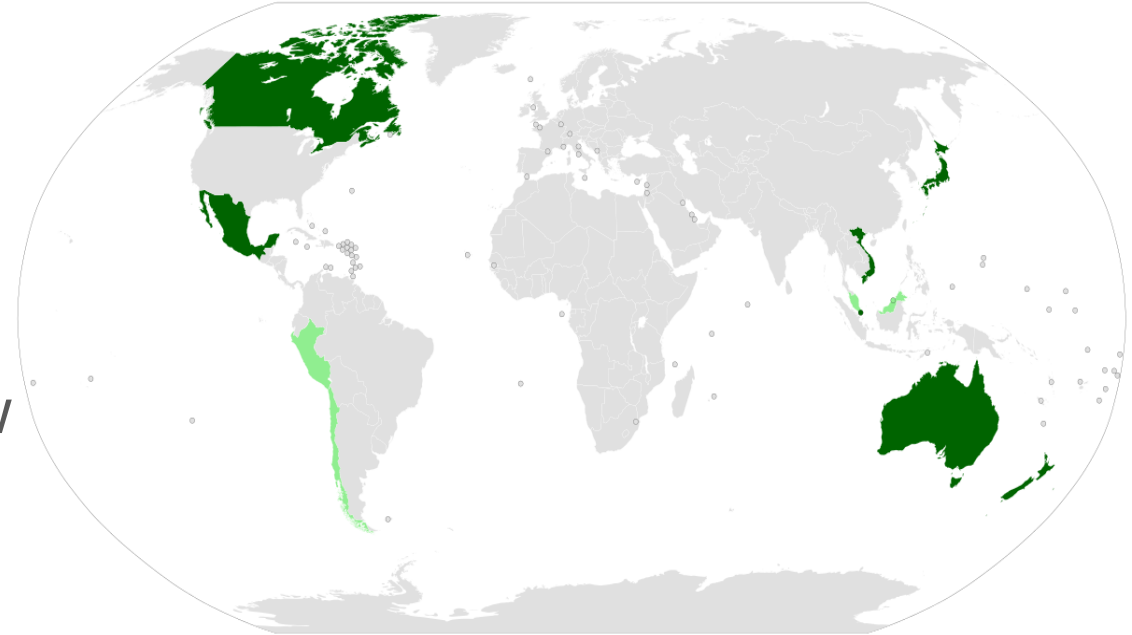
Environment and
Climate Change Canada

Environnement et
Changement climatique Canada

Canada 

The CPTPP

- CPTPP, along with CUSMA are Canada's most recent examples of progressive trade agreements, with an enforceable chapter on Environment (Chap. 20)
- Brings together both old (e.g. Chile) and new (e.g. Japan) Canadian partners
- Importantly, CPTPP Environment Chapter provides for a broad and flexible cooperation framework allowing for Parties to collectively address global environment and trade challenges



CPTPP highlights

- 11 Countries
- \$13.9 trillion in trade (14% global GDP)
- 500 million consumers



Implementing the CPTPP env't chapter

- Flexible framework allows cooperation:
 - ✓ to be carried out between two or more Parties
 - ✓ to include cooperation under other instruments, including the CCAEC
 - ✓ to build on cooperation in other fora, such as the CCAEC, by including other interested CPTPP members
 - ✓ Can include discussions/workshops of experts from CPTPP member states on margins of major conferences



Environment Committee

- First meeting held in Auckland, New Zealand, on October 8th, 2019, at the Joint Commission Meeting
- Parties discussed chapter requirements, procedural issues and priorities for cooperation
- Next Committee on the Environment Meeting, expected to take place in June or July 2020 in Mexico City, Mexico



Trade *and* Environment go hand in hand

- Trade ministries were well represented at the first meeting of the environment committee
- However, decisions on implementation of the chapter and on trade and environment cooperative activities should be informed by the environment perspective
- Canada strongly encourages Parties to include participation of environment officials in all meetings of the CPTPP environment committee



Canadian suggestions for cooperation

- In preparation of the next Committee meeting, Canada is open to working with any Party/Parties on cooperation activities.

Examples include:

- Sharing experiences of cooperation under other bilateral trade agreements
- Sharing experiences on hosting an environment public session
- Establishing effective information management for the env't committee
- Exchanging information on stakeholder consultation mechanisms including experiences with Domestic Advisory Groups



Benefits of cooperation under the CPTPP

- The CPTPP provides a broad and flexible framework for cooperation
- Not about duplicating cooperation mechanisms, but supporting the concept of environmental cooperation
- Building on existing cooperation between Canada and Chile
- Scaling up bilateral activities under the CPTPP
- The CPTPP shows great promise as a platform for fostering environmental cooperation

