



Regulatory cooperation in TTIP

Cutting red tape for EU firms – without cutting corners

In this chapter we want to work together towards EU and US regulations which:

- are more compatible with each other...
- ...which would in turn boost jobs and growth...
- ...and offer consumers more choice.

Reasons for negotiating regulatory cooperation

Globalisation means more and more companies which export face similar challenges in meeting different countries' rules and regulations.

To export to the US, EU firms must comply with US regulations. This can be costly, especially for smaller firms, if US and EU rules are very different.

So in this part we want to cut those costs - without lowering our levels of protection for:

- people's health
- their well-being or rights as consumers
- the environment
- other things that benefit society as a whole.

This would in turn help to:

- spur growth and jobs in Europe
- deliver more choice for European consumers.

EU goals

1. Working together on regulation

We want to agree ways for EU and US regulators to work together more closely when they:

- develop new regulations
- review existing regulations which affect EU-US trade and investment in a major way.

This would:

- create more opportunities to raise the quality of products and services
- lead to requirements for products in the EU and US which are more similar to each other than they are now
- lower the costs for firms of meeting those requirements.

TTIP would set up ways for regulators to:

- start working together closely on a particular area
- swap information
- consult with each other.

While working more closely, both the EU and US would safeguard:

- each side's right to regulate in the public interest
- regulators' independence.

2. Working together internationally

We also want to work with the US to promote:

- international cooperation on regulatory issues
- internationally agreed approaches to regulation.

3. Creating institutions such as a Regulatory Cooperation Body

In addition we want to create institutions to:

- help us ensure we put into practice the measures agreed in this part of TTIP
- identify possible new initiatives where regulators could work together.

Sensitive or controversial issues

In this area, some issues are sensitive or controversial.

Here's a summary of the main ones, and what we're doing to address each.

Sensitivity/concern	EU response
---------------------	-------------

1. Lower protection

TTIP negotiations will lower protection for consumers and the environment.	We will keep our high levels of protection. In a number of areas EU and US regulations provide similarly high levels of protection and could be compatible. In others, we will keep our different levels of protection.
--	---

2. Right to regulate

TTIP will affect the EU's right to	TTIP will reaffirm governments'
------------------------------------	---------------------------------

pass new regulations.	right to regulate to achieve legitimate public policy objectives.
-----------------------	---

3. Principles of regulation

TTIP, and in particular the "Regulatory Cooperation Body" it will set up, will circumvent parliaments, governments or stakeholders' roles in the regulatory process.	TTIP will not change the rules set out in the EU treaties about how our regulations are made.
--	---
