

TheCaseSolutions.com

**Definition**  
 TheCaseSolutions.com  
 TTIP is a free trade arrangement between the USA and the member states of the EU (European Union). The aim of TTIP is economic growth, abolition of tariff barriers (75%) and review of #barriers (90%).



**Conclusion/ personal statement**  
 TheCaseSolutions.com  
 Curse or blessing?

**Structure**

1. What is TTIP?
  - 1.1. Definition
  - 1.2. History
2. Basic points
3. Economical/ political background
4. Different statements
  - 4.1. Advocates
  - 4.2. Critics
5. Conclusion /personal statement

TheCaseSolutions.com

**Basic Points**

TheCaseSolutions.com

**Tariff barriers:**

- No quantitative restrictions for goods
- No tariffs (5-7%) on goods and services

**Non-tariff barriers:**

- Free award of public contracts
- Assimilation of the industrial and environmental standards
- Cooperation in sectors like film, education and internet
- Deregulation of the financial market
- Assimilation of the food legislation and standards

**Critics**

Joseph E. Stiglitz Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences (2007):

...it's being done this way because the big players know it can't go through our parliament through our Congress. And it's being done in secret, in secret, to get around democratic processes."

→ the negotiations are intrinsically secret

German Association of Judges:

...die Schaffung von Sondergerichten für einzelne Gruppen von RechtsanwältInnen sei der falsche Weg.

Deutscher Richterbund

→ Investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS) will create big costs for the states

ATTAC (globalization entitlement organization):

Tendenziell mehren die EU und Nordamerika durch TTIP und CETA weitere soziale Standards, die Demokratie, Umweltschutz und Arbeitsrechte untergraben."

→ EU standards / legislation in many sectors will set to a lower level

**Advocates**  
 TheCaseSolutions.com

CEPR (Centre for Economic Policy Research):

"The increased level of economic activity and productivity gains created by the agreement will benefit the EU and US labour markets, both in terms of overall wages and new job opportunities for high and low skilled workers."

→ higher real wages in EU and USA

BDI (Federal Association of German Industry):

...Die transatlantische Partnerschaft ist mit Blick auf die globalen Machtverschiebungen ein Schlüsselbaustein. TTIP würde die transatlantische Zusammenarbeit weiter institutionalisieren und politisch stärken."

→ big union which is highly competitive with China

Sigmar Gabriel (Minister for Economic Affairs and Energy):

...Wir ist deutlich schon heute, dass es keine Absenkung der in Deutschland und Europa erreichten Umwelt-, Sozial- und Verbraucherschutzstandards geben kann."

→ all standards and the legislation will stay the same

**Economical/ political background**  
 TheCaseSolutions.com

**Economical:**

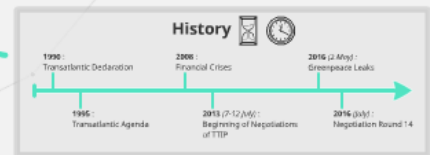
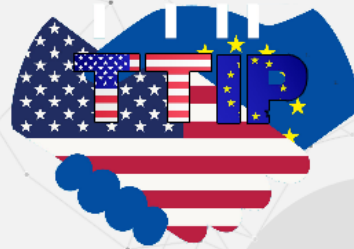
- trade volume
- real wages
- labour market
- globalization

**Political:**

- independence
- biggest trade union of the world
- more competition against China etc.

# Pepsi-BASIX Partnership

## Thecasesolutions.com



**Definition**

TheCaseSolutions.com

TTIP is a free trade arrangement between the USA and the member states of the EU (European Union). The aim of TTIP is economic growth, abolition of tariff barriers (70%) and non-tariff barriers (NTBs).



**Conclusion/ personal statement**

TheCaseSolutions.com

Curse or blessing?

**Structure**

1. What is TTIP?
  - 1.1. Definition
  - 1.2. History
2. Basic points
3. Economical/ political background
4. Different statements
  - 4.1. Advocates
  - 4.2. Critics
5. Conclusion /personal statement

TheCaseSolutions.com

**Basic Points**

TheCaseSolutions.com

**Tariff barriers:**

- No quantitative restrictions for goods
- No tariffs (0-7%) on goods and services

**Non-tariff barriers:**

- Free award of public contracts
- Assimilation of the industrial and environmental standards
- Cooperation in sectors like film, education and internet
- Deregulation of the financial market
- Assimilation of the food legislation and standards

**Critics**

Joseph E. Stiglitz Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences (2007):

„It's risky done this way because the day someone knows it don't get it through our parliament, through our Congress. And its using an end run, its sneaky, its get around democratic processes.“

→ the negotiations are intransparent/ secret

**German Association of Judges:**

„die Schaffung von Sondergerichten für einzelne Gruppen von Rechtsachtemen“ sei der falsche Weg.

→ Investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS) will create big costs for the states

**ATTAC (globalisation enlightenment organisation):**

„Insichlich treiben die EU und Nordamerika durch TTIP und CETA weltweit schlechte Standards voran, die Demokratie, Umweltschutz und Arbeitnehmerrechte untergraben.“

→ EU standards / legislation in many sectors will set to a lower level

**Economical/ political background**

TheCaseSolutions.com

**Economical:**

- trade volume
- real wages
- labour market
- globalisation

**Political:**

- independence
- biggest trade union of the world
- more competitive against China etc.

**Advocates**

TheCaseSolutions.com

**CEPR (Centre for Economic Policy Research):**

„The increased level of economic activity and productivity gains created by the agreement will benefit the EU and US labour markets, both in terms of overall wages and new job opportunities for high and low skilled workers.“

→ higher real wages in EU and USA

**BDI (Federal Association of German Industry):**

„Die transatlantische Partnerschaft ist mit Blick auf die globalen Machtverhältnisse ein Stabilitätsanker. TTIP würde die transatlantische Zusammenarbeit weiter institutionalisieren und politisch stärken.“

→ big union which is highly competitive with China

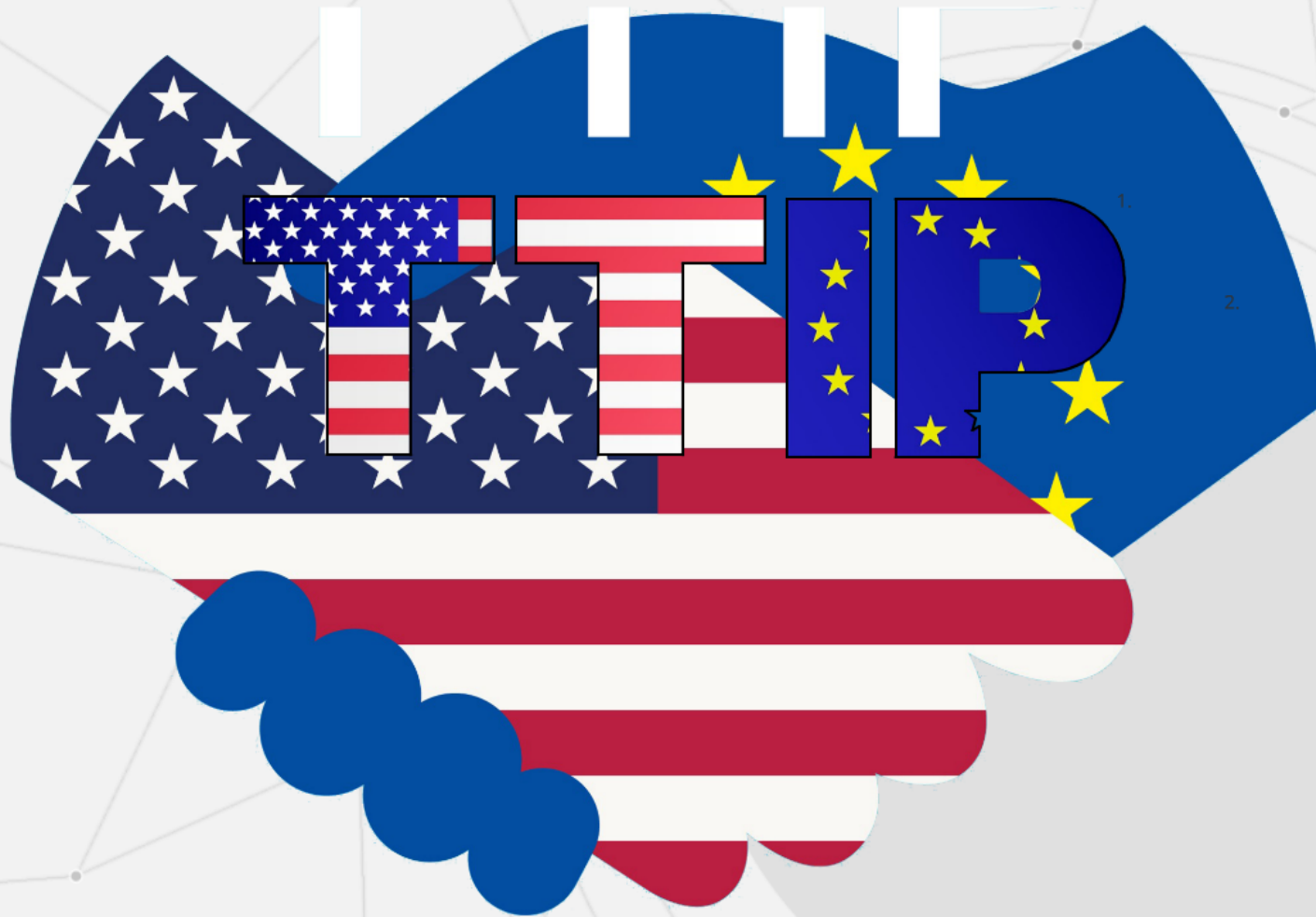
**Sigmar Gabriel (Minister for Economic Affairs and Energy):**

„Nur so deutlich schon heute, dass es keine Ablenkung der in Deutschland und Europa erreichten Umwelt, Sozial- und Verbraucherschutzstandards geben kann.“

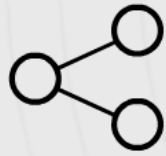
→ all standards and the legislation will stay the same

# Pepsi-BASIX Partnership

# Thecasesolutions.com



**TheCaseSolutions.com**



# Structure



- 1.** What is TTIP?
  - 1.1. Definition
  - 1.2. History
- 2.** Basic points
- 3.** Economical/ political background
- 4.** Different statements
  - 4.1. Advocates
  - 4.2. Critics
- 5.** Conclusion /personal statement

**TheCaseSolutions.com**



Advocates

# TheCaseSolutions.com

4.



**CEPR** (Centre for Economic Policy Research) :

*„The increased level of economic activity and productivity gains created by the agreement will benefit the EU and US labour markets, both in terms of overall wages and new job opportunities for high and low skilled workers.“*



**higher real wages in EU and USA**

1.

5.



**BDI** (Federal Association of German Industry) :

*„Die transatlantische Partnerschaft ist mit Blick auf die globalen Machtverschiebungen ein Stabilitätsanker. TTIP würde die transatlantische Zusammenarbeit weiter institutionalisieren und politisch stärken.“* 26.10.2015



**big union which is highly competitive with China**

2.

6.



**Sigmar Gabriel** (Minister for Economic Affairs and Energy) :

*„Klar ist deshalb schon heute, dass es keine Absenkung der in Deutschland und Europa erreichten Umwelt-, Sozial- und Verbraucherschutzstandards geben kann.“*

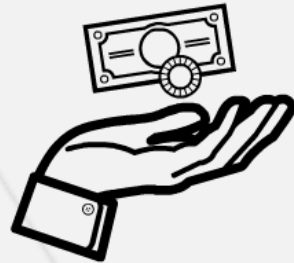


**all standards and the legislation will stay the same**

3.

# Economical/ political background

## TheCaseSolutions.com



### Economical:

- trade volume
- real wages
- labour market
- globalisation



### Political:

- independence
- biggest trade union of the world
- more competitive against China etc.

# Basic Points



## TheCaseSolutions.com

### Non-tariff barriers:

#### Tariff barriers:

- No quantitative restrictions for goods
- No tariffs (5-7%) on goods and services

- Free award of public contracts
- Assimilation of the industrial and environmental standards
- Cooperation in sectors like film, education and internet
- Deregulation of the financial market
- Assimilation of the food legislation and standards

# Definition



## TheCaseSolutions.com

TTIP is a free trade arrangement between the USA and the member states of the EU (*European Union*). The aim of TTIP is economic growth, abolition of tariff barriers (*TBs*) and non-tariff barriers (*NTBs*).



# Conclusion/ personal statement



# TheCaseSolutions.com

Curse or blessing?



10.

