

Question for written answer E-001943/2017
to the Commission
Rule 130
Mireille D'Ornano (ENF)

Subject: Incompatibility between CETA and environmental objectives

In France, the Commissariat-General for Sustainable Development (CGDD) and the Economic Council for Sustainable Development (CEDD) have together published a report stating that the liberalisation of trade with Canada, as a consequence of the adoption of the CETA Treaty between the European Union and Canada, will lead to an increase in trade and therefore greenhouse gas emissions.

Moreover, the adoption of this agreement will expose French farmers to competition from Canadian farmers, whose production costs are about 35% lower. Production sites will be further removed from consumption sites, which will further aggravate greenhouse gas emissions.

Finally, CETA will allow multinationals to lodge appeals to challenge the decisions of States that are parties to the Treaty. It is therefore likely to weaken the measures adopted at European level and in the Member States in favour of the environment, public health and food safety.

How does the Commission intend to offset the increase in greenhouse gas emissions due to the adoption of CETA? Which sectors of the economy will be required to make additional efforts to counteract the effects of CETA?