Report: JLD meeting with AMISA II. At the request of AMISA II (a non-profit organisation that organises monthly meetings between high-level EU policy makers and industry), JLD met with a group of companies for a breakfast meeting this morning.

Participants: ABB, Airbus Group, Allianz, Alstom, Basf, Bayer, Dow, Exxonmobile, Google, Gsk, Hyundai, Hydro, Lyondellbasell, Michelin, Roche, Total

The 10-15 minutes speech by JLD was followed by an interactive discussion of more than an hour. Main issues raised:

Several questions related to TTIP. Asked about the possible bridge between the different regulatory approaches on chemicals in the EU and the US, REACH and TSCA respectively, JLD replied that TTIP will try to find commonalities but always taking into account that TSCA and REACH are already well established in both countries. Alstom enquired about government procurement prospects in TTIP. JLD replied that having an ambitious chapter on public procurement in the TTIP is a key objective for the EU. ABB asked IPR prospects and enforcement on TITP. JLD indicated that even though negotiations depart from different IPR templates, certain commonalities will be explored, except for criminal sanctions. Asked about how the EU is handling transparency, JLD replied that the transparency with which TTIP negotiations are conducted is unprecedented. Exxonmobile enquired about the elimination of export restriction on oil and gas in the energy chapter and a possible agreement between the EU and the US on enforcing provisions on export restrictions with third countries. JLD replied that the elimination of export restrictions in TTIP should be bound. ROCHE enquired about the real approximation in regulatory approaches on pharma as this initiative has been already ongoing for more than 20 years. JLD indicated
that GMP is an important element for the EU. Other questions related to ISDS, data flows, differences in regulation making, inclusion of financial services, and equity caps limitations.

On **India FTA**, Roche asked on the state of the negotiations, especially on IPR. JLD indicated that the negotiations with India are at an impasse because of the elections. On IPR the EU aims at getting national treatment at least.

On **Mercosur/Brazil** negotiations, Michelin asked about the prospects of an FTA and observed Brazil's protectionist behaviour. JLD replied that the very recent Summit with Brazil was positive. On the negotiations with Mercosur, it remains to be seen if Argentina will also engage in the negotiations. Brazil remains the most offensive interest for the EU in the region with two main defensive points: beef and poultry. JLD acknowledged Brazil's policy on local content requirements and commented on the dispute settlement on car and car parts.

On **Vietnam FTA** negotiations, Roche enquired about the possible removal of the legal entity. This is one of the EU pharmaceuticals industry priorities and they were told that content could be sacrificed in favour of speed. JLD replied that the EU never sacrifices content in its negotiations. He suggested the pharma industry to approach the Vietnam's negotiating team of DG Trade. Michelin asked about export restrictions' elimination in the FTA with Vietnam, notably on natural rubber. JLD replied that the elimination of export restrictions in raw materials is one of the key objectives of the FTA and is high on the agenda.

BSF enquired about the **environmental goods** initiative and if chemicals will be considered as such a good. JLD replied that we are at the beginning of the process that will start with the APEC list.

Finally, the moderator asked about the relation between **Trade and development**, notably in connection with the **Trade Facilitation** deal. JLD replied that the idea that Trade boosts development is more and more perceived as evident. This was sensed during the negotiations in Bali as developing and LDCs countries (except for India) were keen in signing the deal.

[out of scope]