European and Canadian civil society groups call for rejection of CETA

November 2016

We, the undersigned civil society organisations from Canada and Europe, hereby express our deep concern about the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) between the EU and Canada. During the long process of the deal’s negotiations and legal check, we repeatedly pointed out major problems with the CETA text. We provided concrete inputs, which could have triggered a shift towards a more transparent and democratic trade policy with the protection of the environment and people’s fundamental rights at its core. But our concerns have not been addressed in the CETA as signed in October 2016. This is why we are stating our firm opposition to the ratification of the agreement.

Our objections are shared by a growing number of citizens on both sides of the Atlantic. A record 3.5 million people from all over Europe have signed a petition against CETA and its twin agreement, the EU-US Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership. Over 2,100 local and regional governments have declared themselves TTIP- and CETA-free. Constitutional challenges against CETA have been filed in Germany and Canada and the legality of CETA’s controversial privileges for foreign investors will likely be ruled on by the Court of Justice of the European Union.

On both sides of the Atlantic, farmers, trade unions, public health, consumer, environmental and digital rights groups, other NGOs, as well as small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) have rejected the agreement. In October 2016, concerns in four sub-federal Belgian governments about the agreement’s negative impacts, and, in particular, its dangerous “investment court system”, nearly stopped their federal government from signing CETA.

Despite the controversy, the Canadian government and the EU institutions are trying to expedite CETA’s ratification. In Canada, legislation that would bring the agreement into force has already been introduced, without allowing time for any public consultation on the final agreement. The European Parliament also seems set to cut short its internal consultation processes, thereby limiting debate over ratifying the 1,600-page-long CETA text. After that, large parts of the agreement would be brought into force provisionally – long before the parliaments of all 28 EU member states have had their say.

To gain support for CETA ratification and allay concerns, numerous declarations have been attached to the text in the past months. But not a letter of the CETA text has been changed since its final version was published in early 2016. And despite the accompanying statements, including a EU-Canada “Joint Interpretative Instrument”, fundamental problems arising from the problematic CETA text remain, as experts have demonstrated.
We wish to highlight some of our fundamental concerns about the agreement as signed:

• CETA would empower thousands of corporations to sue governments over legitimate and non-discriminatory measures to protect people and the planet. Nothing in the agreement or the accompanying declarations would stop corporations from using CETA's investor rights to bully decision-makers away from public interest regulation, for example to tackle climate change. CETA even leaves the door open to “compensating” corporations for unrealised future profits when a change in policy affects their investment. Far from “radically” reforming the investor-state dispute settlement process, CETA expands and entrenches it.8

• CETA's Investment Court System (ICS) grants highly enforceable rights to investors – but no corresponding obligations. It does not enable citizens, communities or trade unions to bring a claim when a company violates environmental, labour, health, safety, or other rules. It risks being incompatible with EU law as it establishes a parallel legal system, allowing investors to circumvent existing courts. The ICS is discriminatory because it grants rights to foreign investors that are neither available to citizens nor to domestic investors.9

• In stark contrast to the rights for corporations, CETA's provisions on labour rights and sustainable development cannot be effectively enforced through sanctions. They remain empty statements with no bearing on the dangers that other chapters in the agreement pose to workers’ rights, environmental protection and measures to mitigate climate change.10

• CETA severely limits governments' ability to create, expand, and regulate public services and reverse failed liberalisations and privatisations. CETA is the first EU agreement which makes the liberalisation of services the rule and public interest regulation the exception. This threatens people's access to high-quality services such as water, transport, social and health care, as well as attempts to provide public services in line with public interest goals.11

• An independent study of CETA's economic impacts predicts jobs would be lost in both Canada and Europe, economic growth would be slower than without the deal, and the rather small income gains would go overwhelmingly to capital owners – not workers. As a result, inequality is expected to be higher under CETA than without the agreement.12

• CETA makes Canada and the EU more vulnerable to financial crises by further liberalising financial markets and severely restricting reforms aimed at removing key causes of financial instability and ensuring better protection of consumers and the economy as a whole.13

• CETA would drive up Canadian prescription drug costs by at least Can$850 million per year (€583 million). It would negatively impact fundamental rights, such as the right to privacy and data protection and limit the EU’s and Canada's ability to roll back excessive intellectual property rights (IPR) that limit access to knowledge and innovation. Some of CETA's IPRs resemble closely the text of the Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement (ACTA), which was rejected by the European Parliament in 2012.14
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- CETA’s rules on regulatory cooperation and domestic regulation will put additional burdens on regulators and strengthen the role of corporate lobbyists in the policy-making process, potentially undermining much-needed public interest policy-making.¹⁵

- On both sides of the Atlantic, CETA would expose farmers to competitive pressures that undermine their livelihoods with little gain to consumers; increase corporate control over seeds; obstruct buy-local food policies; and threaten high food processing and production standards, undermining efforts to boost sustainable agriculture.¹⁶

- Precautionary measures to protect consumers, public health and the environment could be challenged under CETA based on claims that they are overly burdensome, not “science based” or are disguised trade barriers. Nothing in the CETA text or accompanying declarations effectively protects the role of the precautionary principle in European regulatory policy, while some sections even refer to conflicting principles.¹⁷

CETA is the result of a largely secret negotiation process between the previous Canadian government and the previous European Commission. The final CETA text and accompanying declarations ignore almost all of the reasonable and very specific amendments proposed by civil society¹⁸ to address the flaws of the agreement. The most recent attempts to re-open the negotiations, by the government of the Walloon region in Belgium, were blocked. Now, only a ‘take it or leave it’, yes or no vote on the 1,600-page agreement is possible.

We urge:

- the European Parliament, the Canadian Parliament, as well as national, provincial and regional parliaments, which have a say in the ratification, to defend the rights and interests of the people they represent against the threats posed by CETA by voting against the ratification of the agreement;

- the many municipal and other regional and provincial governments that have raised concerns over CETA to make their voices heard in the ratification process;

- these parties to begin a thorough, democratic consultation, including of civil society, on the foundations of a new, fair and sustainable trade agenda.

As it stands, CETA is not a progressive trade deal. It would be a mistake to adopt this treaty with its many worrying provisions as a model for agreements to come. CETA is a backward-looking and even more intrusive version of the old free trade agenda designed by and for the world’s largest multinationals. We need a paradigm shift towards a transparent and inclusive trade policy founded on the needs of people and our planet. Ratifying CETA will take us many steps further away from this much needed change.
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Notes

1 Interactive map of the European initiative against TTIP and CETA

2 TTIP and CETA free zones in Europe

3 Information on the constitutional challenge against CETA at Germany’s constitutional court

4 Constitutional challenge against CETA at the Federal Court of Canada

5 See, for example: Investment Court System in CETA to be judged by the ECJ

6 See, for example: Civil society groups call on European governments to reject the CETA agreement; Joint Canadian Trade Union statement on CETA; Small and medium-sized enterprise from across Europe call on European governments to reject the CETA agreement

7 See, for example: The Great CETA swindle; The EU-Canada Joint Interpretive Declaration/Instrument on the CETA; CETA to be signed unchanged, but less likely to be ratified after Wallonian resistance

8 See, for example: CETA – Trading away democracy

9 See, for example: The Zombie ISDS. Rebranded as ICS, rights for corporations to sue states refuse to die

10 See, for example: “Labour rights”, in: Making sense of CETA

11 See, for example: CETA and Public Services

12 CETA without blinders: how cutting ‘trade costs and more’ will cause unemployment, inequality and welfare losses

13 See, for example: “The financial services chapter: Inflating bank profits at the expense of citizens”, in Making sense of CETA

14 See, for example: ACTA-CETA similarities; Trade and Privacy: Complicated bedfellows? How to achieve data protection-proof free trade agreements?; and “Patents, copyright and innovation” and “Canada-specific concerns”, in Making sense of CETA

15 See, for example: “Limiting how and what government regulates” and “More cooperation for less regulation”, in Making sense of CETA; and CIEL letter to Minister-President Magnette

16 See, for example: “CETA’s threat to agricultural markets and food quality”, in Making sense of CETA

17 CETA, TTIP and the EU precautionary principle

18 For examples of specific amendments put forward by trade unions and environmental organisations, see: Protocol on Dispute Settlement and Institutional Mechanisms for the trade and sustainable development and trade and labour provisions; Understanding on the Provision of Public Services and Procurement; Protocol on Investment Protection; Understanding on the Precautionary Principle; BUND proposals for amendments on public services, the precautionary principle and the promotion of renewable energy
Signatories

**International organisations**
- Center for International Environmental Law
- FIAN International
- GRAIN
- International Union of Food, Agricultural, Hotel, Restaurant, Catering, Tobacco and Allied Workers’ Associations (IUF)
- IATP – Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy
- IOGT International
- Naturefriends International
- Public Services International (PSI)
- SumOfUs
- ActionAid International
- No Vox International

**European-level organisations**
- ClientEarth
- Compassion in World Farming
- European committee of Via Campesina (ECVC)
- European Digital Rights (EDRi)
- European Environmental Bureau (EEB)
- European Federation of Public Service Unions (EPSU)
- European Transport Workers’ Federation
- European Secretariat of the World March of Women
- Federation of Young European Greens
- Food & Water Europe
- Foodwatch
- Friends of the Earth Europe
- Green Budget Europe
- Greenpeace
- Seattle to Brussels network
- The Health and Trade Network
- UNI Europa

**Canadian organisations**
- Breaking the Silence Maritime Guatemala Solidarity Network PEI Chapter
- Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives
- Canadian Environmental Law Association
- Canadian Health Coalition
- Canadian Union of Postal Workers
- Canadian Union of Public Employees
- Citizens in Action
- Common Frontiers
- Cooper Institute
- Coordination québécoise de la Marche mondiale des femmes, Quebec
- Council of Canadians
- Don’t Frack PEI
- Environmental Coalition of Prince Edward Island (ECO-PEI)
- Fédération des travailleurs et travailleuses du Québec (FTQ)
- Green Economy Network
- Group of 78
- MacKillop Centre for Social Justice
- MiningWatch Canada
- National Farmers Union
- National Union of Public and General Employees
- OpenMedia
- PEI Coalition for a Poverty Eradication Strategy
- PEI Federation of Labour
- PEI Health Coalition
- People’s Health Movement Canada/Mouvement populaire pour la santé au Canada
- PharmaWatch Canada
- Prince Edward Island Food Security Network
- Public Service Alliance of Canada
- Save Our Seas and Shores
- Seafarers International Union of Canada
- Trade Justice Network
- Unifor
- United Steelworkers
- Alliance du personnel professionnel et technique de la santé et des services sociaux (APTS), Quebec
- Alternatives, Quebec
- AmiEs de la Terre Québec, Quebec
- Association canadienne des avocats du mouvement syndical (ACAMS-CALL), Quebec
- Association québécoise des organismes de coopération internationale (AQOCI), Quebec
- Attac–Québec, Quebec
- Centrale des syndicats démocratiques (CSD), Quebec
- Centrale des syndicats du Québec (CSQ), Quebec
- Centre international de solidarité ouvrière (CISO), Quebec
- Centre justice et foi, Quebec
- Chapitre montréalais du Conseil des Canadiens, Quebec
- Coalition des associations de consommateurs du Québec (CACQ), Quebec
- Coalition Solidarité Santé, Quebec
- Collectif pour un Québec sans pauvreté, Quebec
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- Comité pour les droits humains en Amérique latine (CDHAL), Quebec
- Confédération des syndicats nationaux (CSN), Quebec
- Conseil central du Montréal métropolitain (CCMM-CSN), Quebec
- Eau Secours! la coalition québécoise pour une gestion responsable de l'eau, Quebec
- Fédération des femmes du Québec (FFQ), Quebec
- Fédération des travailleurs et travailleuses du Québec (FTQ), Quebec
- Fédération étudiante collégiale du Québec (FEQ), Quebec
- Fédération interprofessionnelle de la santé du Québec (FIQ), Quebec
- Front d'action populaire en réaménagement urbain (FRAPRU), Quebec
- Génération nationale, Quebec
- L'R des centres de femmes du Québec, Quebec
- L'Entraide missionnaire, Quebec
- Ligue des droits et libertés, Quebec
- Mouvement d'éducation populaire et d'action communautaire du Québec (MÉPACQ), Quebec
- Réseau québécois des groupes écologistes (RGQE), Quebec
- Réseau québécois sur l'intégration continentale (RQC), Quebec
- Syndicat canadien de la fonction publique (SCFP-Québec), Quebec
- Syndicat des Métallos, Quebec
- Syndicat des professionelles et professionnels du gouvernement du Québec (SPQG), Quebec
- Unifor Québec, Quebec
- Union des consommateurs, Quebec
- Union des employés et employées de service section locale 800 (UES 800), Quebec
- Union paysanne, Quebec

Organisations from different European states

- AK EUROPA, Austria
- 3 F Frederiksborg, Denmark
- A contre-courant, Belgium
- AB “Švyturys” trade union, Lithuania
- ActiveWatch, Romania
- ACV-CSC, Belgium
- AEFJN, Belgium
- Afrika Kontakt, Denmark
- Aire, Spain
- AITEC, France
- AK Fracking Braunschweiger Land, Germany
- Aktion gegen arbeitsunrecht (action against labour injustice), Germany
- aktion21-austria, Austria
- Alcohol Policy Youth Network, Slovenia
- ALEBA – Association Luxembourgoise des Employés de Banque et Assurance, Luxembourg
- Alliance D19-20, Belgium
- Alliance for Cancer Prevention, United Kingdom
- Amis de la Terre, France
- AMPOS – Association of Professional Musicians of Symphonic Orchestras, Spain
- An Claoimh Glas, Ireland
- Animalia, Finland
- ANSOL – Associação Nacional para o Software Livre, Portugal
- Arbeitsgemeinschaft bäuerliche Landwirtschaft (ABL), Germany
- Arran Lleida, Spain
- Asamblea de andalucía (ada), Spain, Andalucia
- ASAMBLEA FRACKING NO MERINDADES NORTE DE BURGOS, Spain
- ASIA– Associació Salut i Agroecologia, Spain
- Asociația Mai Bine, România
- Asociația Pro Educatie, Istorie si Cultură Corvinias, Romania
- Asociația România Vie / Romania Alive Society, Romania
- Associació Catalana de Juristes Demòcrates, Spain Catalunya
- Asociación Profesional Elite Taxi, Spain
- Ateneu Cooperatiu La Baula, Spain – Lleida (Catalonia)
- Ateneu Popular Garriguenc, Spain Catalunya
- Attac Austria, Austria
- Attac DG, Belgium
- Attac Finland, Finland
- Attac France, France
- Attac Germany, Germany
- Attac Hungary, Hungary
- Attac Ireland, Ireland
- Attac Italia, Italy
- Attac Luxembourg, Luxembourg
- Attac Norway, Norway
- Attac Spain, Spain
- AVALOT – Joves de la UGT de Catalunya–, Spain
- Balkani Wildlife Society, Bulgaria
- Baloldali Alternativa Egyesülés, Hungary
- Berufsvereinigung der bildenden Künstler Österreichs, Zentralverband, Austria
- Biodynamiske Forbrugere, Denmark
- Bio-Lëtzebuerg, Luxembourg
- Blue 21 e.V., Germany
- Both ENDS, The Netherlands
- Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland (BUND), Friends of the Earth Germany, Germany
- Bundesverband Naturkost Naturwaren (BNN) e.V., Germany
- Bündnis TTIP Stoppen, Austria
- Campact e.V., Germany
- Campagna Stop TTIP Italia, Italy
- Campaign against Climate Change, United Kingdom
- Campaña #NoaTTIP, Spain
- Cancer Prevention & Education Society, United Kingdom
- Casal d’amistat amb Cuba de Lleida, Spain Catalonia
- CEDDS – Centrul de Excelenta pentru Dezvoltare Durabila, Romania
- CEDSALA, Spain Valencia
- Centar za životnu sredinu/ Friends of the Earth Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Center for Encounter and Active Non-Violence, Austria
- Centre for Global Education, Ireland
- CGIL (Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro), Italy
- CGT, France
- CGT Lleida, Spain
- Christliche Initiative Romero (CIR), Germany
- CIG, Spain Galicia
- Civilek Mecsekért Mozgalom, Hungary
- Clare Says No To TTIP & CETA, Ireland
- Clean Air Action Group, Hungary
- CLIAB, Spain
- Climaxi, Belgium
- CNCD-11.11.11, Belgium
- COAG, Spain
- Colla Ecologista d’Almassora, Spain
- Collectif amainte, France
- Collectif Roosevelt, France
- Comhláirmh, Ireland
- COMISIONES OBRERAS (CS CCOO), Spain
- Comúdelleida, Spain
- Confederacion de Autonomos del Taxi de la Comunidad Valenciana, Spain Valencia
- Confederación General del Trabajo (CGT-Spain), Spain
- Confederación General del Trabajo de Almería CGT-Almería, Spain
- Confederación Intersindical, Spain
- Confédération Paysanne, France
- Consorzio della Quarantina, Italy
- Coomhola Salmon Trust, ltd., Ireland
- Coordinadora d’ONGD i aMS de Lleida, Spain
- Coordination Climat Justice Sociale Genève, Switzerland
- Coordination Rurale, France
- CorA Network for Corporate Accountability, Germany
- Corporate Europe Observatory, Belgium
- COSPE Onlus, Italy
- CRASH – Coalition for Research and Action for Social Justice and Human Dignity, Finland
- Csálan Környezet- és Természetvédő Egyesület, Hungary
- Csermely Környezetvédelmi Egyesület, Hungary
- de-clic.ro, Romania
- Den Haag TTIP-vrij, The Netherlands
- Deutscher Naturschutzring (DNR), Germany
- Distretto di Economia Solidale Alto Tirreno, Italy
- Eco Ruralis – In support of peasant farming, Romania
- ECOAR)), Spain Galicia
- Ecicity, Greece
- Ecologistas en Acción, Spain
- Ecological Intervention of Heraklion Creta, Greece
- Economistas Sin Fronteras, Spain
- Ekologistak Martxan, Spain, Basque Country
- EH TTIP/CETA Ez Kanpaina, Spain, Basque Country
- ELA (Basque Workers Solidarity), Spain, Basque Country
- Emmaus Aurinkotehdas, Finland
- End Ecocide On Earth, Austria
- Entrepueblos/entrepobles/entrepobos/herriarte, Spain
- Environmental Planning and Education Network, Hungary
- Estonian Society for Nature Conservation, Estonia
- European Anti Poverty Network Ireland, Ireland
- “Europe and We” Association, Bulgaria
- EWHN, European Work Hazards Network Denmark, Denmark
- Fairtrade Lëtzeburg, Luxembourg
- Fairwatch, Italy
- Fauna Alapítvány, Hungary
- Fédération Artisans du Monde, France
- Federation of Independent Trade Unions in Education (FSIE), Romania
- Federation Syndicale Unitaire (FSU), France
- Fem Poble (Sant Pere de Ribes), Spain
- FENPROF, Portugal
- FIAN Deutschland, Germany
- FIAN Österreich, Austria
- FIAN Sweden, Sweden
- FÍS NUA, Ireland
- FNCTTFEL, Luxembourg
- Focus, association for sustainable development, Slovenia
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- Fondation COPERNIC, France
- Forebyggelses- og Patienteaaret.FPR, Denmark
- Forschungs- und Dokumentationszentrum Chile-Lateinamerika e.V., Germany
- Forum Umwelt & Entwicklung, Germany
- Foundation Bluellink, Bulgaria
- Foundation for the environment and agriculture, Bulgaria
- Frack Free Nottinghamshire, United Kingdom
- Fracking Free Bulgaria, Bulgaria
- Friends of the Earth Cyprus, Cyprus
- Friends of the Earth Finland - Maan ystävät ry, Finland
- Friends of the Earth Ireland, Ireland
- Friends of the Earth Malta, Malta
- Friends of the Earth Spain, Spain
- Friends of the Earth Sweden / Jordens Vänner, Sweden
- Friends of the Landless, Finland
- FUGEÀ, Belgium, Wallonia
- Fundació Ateneu Pere Mascaró, Spain, Illes Balears
- Fundacio nous horitzons, Spàrò, Illes Balears
- Fundacion mundubat, Spain
- Fundacja Kuźnia Kampanierów, Poland
- Fundacja Zieleni, Poland
- Fundacja Zielone Światło / Green Light Foundation, Poland
- G3W-M3M, Belgium
- GAIA - Environmental Action and Intervention Group, Portugal
- GegenStrömung, Germany
- Gen-ethisches Netzwerk, Germany
- GENUK, Gemeinnütziges Netzwerk für Umweltkranke e.V., Germany
- Giligan Nature Conservation and Tradicin Preserv Association, Hungary
- GLOBAL 2000 - Friends of the Earth Austria, Austria
- Global Justice Now, United Kingdom
- GMB Trade Union, United Kingdom
- GMO Free Bulgaria, Bulgaria
- GRECS-Grup de Recerca Exclusió i Control Social-Universitat de Barcelona, Spain
- Green Economy Foundation, Ireland
- Green Foundation Ireland, Ireland
- Green institute, Greece
- Green Liberty, Latvia
- Greentourism Ecologic Association, Romania
- 4th Group of the United Left - Social movements and individuals, Slovenia
- Grupo Espeleologico merindades, Spain
- Hazards Campaign, United Kingdom
- Health and Environment Alliance (HEAL), Europe
- Health and Environment Justice Support, Germany
- Hungarian Network of Social Forum, Hungary
- Icv terres de lleida, Spain
- Initiativ Liewensufank - IBFAN Luxemburg, Luxemburg
- Initiative Wissenschaft gegen TTIP, Germany
- Initiativplattform TTIP stoppen Oberoesterreich, Austria
- INKOTA-netzwerk e.V., Germany
- Inspe-Rácio Egyesület, Hungary
- Institut za trajnostni razvoj - Institute for Sustainabile Development, Slovenia
- Institute of Global Responsibility (IGO), Poland
- Instytut Spraw Obywatelskich INS PRO, Poland
- International Presentation Association, Ireland
- International Small Business Alliance, Ireland
- Intersindical Valenciana, Spain País Valencià
- Irish Congress of Trade Unions, Ireland
- Irish Cattle and Sheep Farmers Association, ICSA, Ireland
- Jovés d’Esquerra Verda, Spain
- Karl Marx Society, Hungary
- Kauno regiono energetinių įmonių jungtinę darbininkų profsąjungą, Lithuania
- Keep Ireland Fracking Free, Ireland
- Kehys - The Finnish NGDO Platform to the EU, Finland
- KMU gegen TTIP, Austria
- Közép-dunántúli Biokultúra Egyesület, Hungary, Europe
- Kulturrat Österreich, Austria
- La Casa Azul del Occidente, Spain
- Les Amis de la Terre, Belgium
- Letterbreen and Mullaghdun Community, United Kingdom
- Links Ecologisch Forum (LEF), Belgium
- Lithuanian Industry Trade Union Federation, Lithuania
- Lithuanian Seafarers’ Union, Lithuania
- Lithuanian Trade Union of Health Care Employees, Lithuania
- LobbyControl, Germany
- LRT darbuotojų profesinė sąjungą, Lithuania
- Luonto-Liitto / The Finnish Nature League, Finland
- Magosfa Foundation, Hungary
- Magyar Antifasisztá Liga, Hungary
- Mandate Trade Union, Ireland
- Marchas de la Dignidad-Madrid, Spain
- Marea Blanca de Ponent i Pirineus, Spain
- Catalonia
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- Mareas ciudadanas, Spain
- May Day, Denmark
- Mediterranean Antinuclear Watch (MANW), Greece
- MedSOS, Greece
- Meer Democratie, The Netherlands
- Mehr Demokratie, Germany
- Mercy International Association, Ireland
- Milieudefensie, The Netherlands
- MOC, Belgium
- Moral Credit Association, Hungary
- Mouvement Ecologique, Luxembourg
- Mouvement politique des objecteurs de croissance (mpOC), Belgium
- Mouvement Rural de Jeunesse Chretienne, France
- Movement for Just Society (Gibanje za pravično družbo - GPD), Slovenia
- MTVSZ / Friends of the Earth Hungary, Hungary
- Mundubat, Spain Basque Country
- Nacion humana universal, Spain
- National Alliance of Christian Mutual Health Funds, Belgium
- National Justice and Peace Network, United Kingdom
- Naturefriends Greece, Greece
- NaturFreunde Deutschlands, Germany
- New Wind Association, Finland
- noTTIP (UK)
- No Transat !, Belguque / Belgium
- NOAH Friends of the Earth Denmark, Denmark
- Non ao TTIP Galiza, Spain Galicia
- ÖBV – Via Campesina Austria, Austria
- ÖGB – Austrian Trade Union Federation, Austria
- OGM dangers, France
- Oikos - Cooperação e Desenvolvimento, Portugal
- OMAL, Spain
- Open Cages, Lithuania
- Organisation des producteurs de lait, France
- Padrines i Padrins Flautes de Mallorca, Spain
- Paz con Dignidad, Spain
- PCS, United Kingdom
- PEAH – Policies for Equitable Access to Health, Italy
- Pénzügyi Szervezetek Lakossági Figyelője Egyesület, Hungary
- People Before Profit, United Kingdom
- People's Front, Hungary
- Peoples Movement, Ireland
- Physicians for Social Responsibility, Finland, Finland
- Plataforma Algarve Loivre de Petróleo, Portugal
- Plataforma Não ao Tratado Transatlântico, Portugal
- Plataforma no al TTIP Sevilla, Spain
- Plataforma pel Dret a Decidir del País Valencià, Spain País Valencià
- Plataforma STOP CETA Ponent i Pirineus, Spain
- Plateforme Stop CETA & TTIP, Luxembourg
- Platform Aarde Boer Consument, The Netherlands
- Polyán Egyesület, Hungary
- PowerShift e.V., Germany
- Presentation Interprovincial Justice Desk, Ireland and the UK
- Procés Constituent, Spain (Catalonia)
- Protestival, Slovenia
- Quercus – Associação Nacional de Conservação da Natureza, Portugal
- Quintessenz – Verein zur Wiederherstellung der Bürgerrechte im Informationszeitalter, Austria
- Red andaluza no al TTIP, Spain
- Réseau Semences Paysannes, France
- Rettet den Regenwald, Germany
- Right2Water Campaign Ireland, Ireland
- Skiftet, Sweden
- Slow Food Ireland, Ireland
- Slow Food Italy, Italy
- Social movement for Sustainable Development of Slovenia – TRS (Drštvo Gibanje TRS9), Slovenia
- Social Justice Ireland, Ireland
- Sociedad cultural gijonesa, Spain
- Solidary Bulgaria, Bulgaria
- SOM ENERGIA, Spain
- Som lo que Sembrem, Spain Catalonia
- STEI Intersindical, Spain Balearic Islands
- Stop CETA Alliance Ireland, Ireland
- STOP Desahucios Hernani, Spain
- Stop TAFTA Luxembourg, Luxembourg
- StopTTIP uk, United Kingdom
- STOP TTIP CETA TISA Greece, Greece
- Stowareyszenie Ekologiczne EKO-UNIA, Poland
- Students against TTIP UK, United Kingdom
- Susivienijimas ŽALLLT, Lithuania
- Sustainable Water Network, Ireland
- SZAB, Hungary
- Technical Engineering and Electrical Union, Ireland
- The Barn Owl Foundation, Hungary
- The Danish Ecological Council, Denmark
- The Environmental Pillar, Ireland
- The Irish Food Writers' Guild, Ireland
- The Irish Wildlife Trust, Ireland
- Tid til fred – aktiv mod krig, Denmark
- Towards Sustainability Association, Hungary
- Trade Justice Movement, United Kingdom
- Trade union of Lithuanian food producers, Lithuania
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- Trades Union Congress, United Kingdom
- transform! Italia, Italy
- Transitie Nederland, The Netherlands
- Transnational Institute (TNI), The Netherlands
- Trócaire, Ireland
- TTIP and Agriculture coalition, The Netherlands
- TTIP Network Finland, Finland
- TTIPunfairHandelbar, Germany
- UAB Siauliu energetikos statyba profesine sajunga, Lithuania
- UFISC, France
- UGT (Unión General de Trabajadores), Spain
- UGT de Catalunya, Spain
- UGT LLEIDA, Spain – Lleida Catalonia
- ULC Union Luxembourgoise des Consommateurs nouvelle a.s.b.l., Luxembourg
- Umanotera, Slovenia
- Umweltinstitut München e.V., Germany
- Unconditional Basic Income Europe, Belgium
- Unión Sindical Obrera (USO), Spain
- Union Syndicale Fédérale, Europe
- Union syndicale Solidaires, France
- UnternehmensGrün e.V., Germany
- USTEA (Unión de Sindicatos de Trabajadores y Trabajadores en Andalucía), Spain
- Utopia, Slovakia
- Vaistinių darbuotojų profesinė sąjunga, Lithuania
- Védégylet Egyesület, Hungary
- Vida, Austria
- Visnyeszéplaki Faluvédel és Közművelődési Egyesület, Hungary
- Voice of Irish Concern for the Environment, Ireland
- Volem Sant Lluís, Spain
- Vrijshrift, The Netherlands
- War on Want, United Kingdom
- WEED - World Economy, Ecology & Development, Germany
- Wicklow (Eire)&Friends Against TTIP/CETA, Ireland
- Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom Netherlands, The Netherlands
- World March of Women(WMW)- Coordination CATALONIA, Spain Catalonia
- wwoof italia, Italy
- XminY het actiefonds, The Netherlands
- Young Friends of the Earth Cyprus, Cyprus
- Za Zemiata, Friends of the Earth Bulgaria, Bulgaria
- ZDRUŽENJE ZA EKONOMSKO DEMOKRACIJO, Slovenia
- Zelena akcija / Friends of the Earth Croatia, Croatia
- ZERO - Association for the Sustainability of the Earth System, Portugal
- Zivilcourage Innviertel, Austria
- Zöld Akció Egyesület (Green Action), Hungary
- Zold Volgyert Egyesület, Hungary
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