

TTIP SPS and TBT Issues: Rationale, proposals, industry demands

Steve Suppan
Senior Policy Analyst
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General TTIP rationale: SPS and TBT consequences

- TABC: remove trade 'irritants' to grow jobs and the economy
- USTR claim for jobs/ag exports
- Same USTR negotiator for Market Access and SPS
- EU will 'retro-fit' all EHS law to promote jobs and growth

'Beyond WTO': Proposed TTIP mechanisms

- US-EU HLWG on Jobs and Growth: TTIP SPS consultative group
- Regulatory convergence and coherence chapter (cross-sectoral)
- Investor State Dispute Settlement: private tribunals vet public law
- Apply ISDS to SPS and TBT disputes?

Sample demands: Grains and oilseeds

- USTR,BIO and Eurobio: commercialize 70 GM seed 'events' reviewed by EFSA as 'safe'
- U.S. Grains Export Council: automatic approval of GM multi-trait seeds, if single traits are EFSA approved
- Crop Life America: EU rules on pesticides as endocrine disruptors too stringent: 40% cut to U.S. ag exports

Sample demands: meat hygiene

- EU beef and lamb exports to U.S. per OIE BSE "controlled risk" standard
- Allow EU banned growth hormones in U.S. meat exports, per Codex votes
- Allow import of U.S. meat rinsed with diluted chlorine
- Import of privately inspected meat violates
 EU conflict of interest law

Table 1. A synthesis of the applications of nanotechnology in the agro-food sector.

Chain phase	Application	Nanotechnology and functions
Energy and conversion storage, production		Cheaper and clean energy Low weight and low cost solar cells Improved rechargeable batteries
Agricultural productivity	Nanoporous Zeolites for enhancement slow release and efficient production that requires delivery of fertilisers, fewer inputs nutrients and drugs	Nanosensors for soil quality Nanochips for identity preservation and tracking Nanoparticles to deliver DNA to plants in genetic Nanosensors for monitoring plant microenvironment and its changes and in greenhouse production of protected species
Food processing and storage and plant health monitoring	Cheaper, safer food products film for food packaging with longer storage life More rapid deployment of nutrients nanosensors and safer control strategies Composite film coatings detection	Antimicrobial nano emulsions for decontamination Antigen detection at nanoscale Nanosensors for monitoring soil conditions and crop growth Nanocapsules for efficient delivery of pesticides, fertilisers and other agrichemicals
Agricultural production	Nanosensors Pesticides	Nanocomposites in plastic Nanospray on food commodities Binds and colours micro-organisms Hand-held devices Detection of contaminants, mycotoxins and microorganism Nano-emulsions, encapsulates Increased efficacy and water solubility Triggered release nano-encapsulates
	Water purification/soil cleaning	Triggered (local) release

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM:

John P. Holdren

Assistant to the President for Science and Technology Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy

Cass R. Sunstein

Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs

Office of Management and Budget

Islam A. Siddiqui

Chief Agricultural Negotiator

Office of the United States Trade Representative

SUBJECT:

Policy Principles for the U.S. Decision-Making Concerning Regulation

and Oversight of Applications of Nanotechnology and Nanomaterials

"Our regulatory system must protect public health, welfare, safety, and our environment while promoting economic growth, innovation, competitiveness, and job creation. It must be based on the best available science."

President Obama, Executive Order 13563, January 18, 2011.

Emerging food technology issues

- 1986 U.S. Agricultural Biotechnology
 Framework inapplicable to emerging tech
- Ca. 300 food-related products with nanomaterials (2013 CFS inventory)
- Almost no nano-specific regulation
- TBT ISDS dispute due to EU labeling of products with nanomaterials?