

ROADMAP			
TITLE OF THE INITIATIVE	Proposal for a Regulation implementing the EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) accompanying the decisions authorising the signature of and concluding the CETA		
LEAD DG – RESPONSIBLE UNIT	DG TRADE – UNIT E1	DATE OF ROADMAP	2Q 2015
This indicative roadmap is provided for information purposes only and is subject to change. It does not prejudice the final decision of the Commission on whether this initiative will be pursued or on its final content and structure.			

A. Context and problem definition

(1) What is the political context of the initiative?
(2) How does it relate to past and possible future initiatives, and to other EU policies?
(3) What ex-post analysis of existing policy has been carried out? What results are relevant for this initiative?
Based on the authorisation granted by the Council, the negotiations on the EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) were launched in 2009 and finalised in August 2014. The Regulation will aim at implementing into EU law certain substantive and procedural aspects of this Agreement.
What are the main problems which this initiative will address?
The proposed initiative is a legal consequence of the finalisation of the CETA negotiations. The aim of CETA is to create new opportunities for EU-Canada trade and investment, notably through an improved market access and enhanced rules on trade-related issues for EU operators, in full compliance with WTO rules and in line with the commitment of both parties to sustainable development.
Who will be affected by it?
EU (and third countries) business, including manufacturers and traders, as well as – ultimately – EU consumers.
Is EU action justified on grounds of subsidiarity? Why can Member States not achieve the objectives of the proposed action sufficiently by themselves? Can the EU achieve the objectives better?
Given that the aim is to establish a bilateral legal framework with a third country on trade, which is an exclusive EU competence, the action can only be achieved via a bilateral EU-Third country Agreement and its ensuing implementation regulation as well as decision authorising its signature and conclusion.

B. Objectives of the initiative

What are the main policy objectives?
This initiative aims at implementing into EU law certain provisions of CETA, so that they can be applied and enforced by EU institutions and Member States.
Do the objectives imply developing EU policy in new areas?
No. The CETA was negotiated in the framework of the existing negotiating directives and the Regulation only aims at implementing aspects and procedures of the Agreement.

C. Options

(1) What are the policy options (including exemptions/adapted regimes e.g. for SMEs) being considered?
(2) What legislative or 'soft law' instruments could be considered?
(3) How do the options respect the proportionality principle?

The only option is a Regulation as the appropriate instrument to implement provisions of the CETA as an international trade agreement to accompany the decisions to conclude the Agreement.
Trade policy and the negotiation of international trade agreements are areas of exclusive EU competence. The negotiations were conducted in line with the negotiating directives.

D. Initial assessment of impacts

What are the benefits and costs of each of the policy options?
A Joint EU-Canadian Study (largely economic) was undertaken in advance of the decision to seek the negotiating authorisation and a Sustainable Impact Assessment (SIA) was carried out during the negotiations of the CETA providing an independent evaluation of the likely economic, social and environmental impacts of the future Agreement. The Joint Study indicated that both the EU and Canada would derive welfare gains from an Agreement. Joint EU-Canada Study: http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2008/october/tradoc_141032.pdf SIA : http://ec.europa.eu/trade/policy/policy-making/analysis/sustainability-impact-assessments/assessments/#study-geo-14
The Regulation would aim at providing a mechanism to ensure that rights and obligations deriving from the Agreement are respected.
Could any or all of the options have significant impacts on (i) simplification, (ii) administrative burden and (iii) on relations with other countries, (iv) implementation arrangements? And (v) could any be difficult to transpose for certain Member States?
The Regulation will accompany and implement the decision to conclude the CETA.
(1) Will an IA be carried out for this initiative and/or possible follow-up initiatives? (2) When will the IA work start? (3) When will you set up the IA Steering Group and how often will it meet? (4) What DGs will be invited?
The Joint EU-Canada Study and the SIA were conducted for the CETA itself. An economic analysis of the finalised negotiations is currently being carried out by TRADE. No further analysis of potential impacts is foreseen for the implementing Regulation itself.
(1) Is any option likely to have impacts on the EU budget above € 5m? (2) If so, will this IA serve also as an ex-ante evaluation, as required by the Financial Regulation? If not, provide information about the timing of the ex-ante evaluation.
No.

E. Evidence base, planning of further work and consultation

(1) What information and data are already available? Will existing IA and evaluation work be used? (2) What further information needs to be gathered, how will this be done (e.g. internally or by an external contractor), and by when? (3) What is the timing for the procurement process & the contract for any external contracts that you are planning (e.g. for analytical studies, information gathering, etc.)? (4) Is any particular communication or information activity foreseen? If so, what, and by when?
The Joint EU-Canada Study and the SIA were made public. The economic analysis of the finalised negotiations will be made public too.
Which stakeholders & experts have been or will be consulted, how, and at what stage?
Stakeholders were consulted at the stage of decision to negotiate and during the negotiations themselves, including in the framework of the SIA.