

## MURANYI Erika

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**From:** Camilla Gregersen <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** 30 October 2014 15:47  
**To:** Consultation-OI-10-2014  
**Subject:** [EOWEB] Transparency of TTIP

**Categories:** To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 31.10.2014

### Sender

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**Sender** Camilla Gregersen <[REDACTED]>  
**To** Public consultation OI/10/2014  
**Date** Thursday, October 30, 2014 3:47:15 PM CET

### Your data

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#### Part 1 - Contact information

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<b>Language you would like to receive an answer in</b>	da - dansk
<b>Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable)</b>	en - English

#### Part 2 - Data

**To** Public consultation OI/10/2014  
**Subject** Transparency of TTIP

DM – Dansk Magisterforening, which is a Danish trade union for 46.000 university students and graduates mainly in Humanities, Natural Science and Social Science, wish to express a view particular on item 3.

**Content** It is our experience from talking to trade negotiators at previous negotiations in relation to GATS and others, that the negotiating teams aren't necessary experts in all the different subjects which can be affected by a trade agreement. We have this experience from our international work in Education International and its European Region ETUCE, where we have participated in meetings with permanent delegations to the WTO in Geneva as well as with the Commission and MEPs.

Taking the issues around education, which is very essential for us in DM as we have many members in higher education and research, into consideration, a very deep and detailed insight in educational matters is required to be able to see the potential risks of undermining a public education system if private education providers are given access to and a most favoured status by a trade agreement. We see such a risk especially, if an ISDS mechanism is included.

ISDS can also in itself cause serious risk in relation to collective agreements, working conditions and general labour rights, which we from the trade unions also are better prepared to look into than negotiators who doesn't have it as their particular area of professional expertise.

All such risks can only be included in the debate and negotiations – and hopefully be eliminated – if the experts and the professional organisations are able to follow and comment on the process at any stage.