

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 00:10
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

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

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 12:09:46 AM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

Subject TTIP consultation

Measures the EU Commission must take to make the TTIP (or similar CETA/TISA) or any Free Trade negotiations, which for the first time includes more than just tariffs, would be to; publish all information that could affect the Citizens, Businesses, and Governments.

TTIP is very serious and important and could affect Billions of people and in many ways in their lives. All the information that could affect people it must be made public, so the public can make informed decision of whether or not they support or reject it.

Laws should not be made like they are Trade Secrets or commercially confidential information, they are laws they affect every citizen of EU. If Corporate Lobbyists are allowed almost exclusive access to all the details and participation in crafting the agreement, and an Elected European Member of Parliament can't see the information (unless they are member of trade committee/commissioner or similar high up position), then it means it's not transparent or participatory enough.

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Things that should be transparent includes, changes to any law, in all aspects, to do with Public Services, Intellectual Property rights, Privacy and other Digital rights laws, Trade Secrets laws, changes to Health/Care, Privatisation, Banking Deregulation, Worker/Labour rights, Consumer rights, Deregulating rules Corporation/Companies have to follow, Lowering Safety/Quality Standards, Refund>Returns Rights, Environmental Deregulation, ISDS (Investor/State Dispute Settlement) or any other information that has been not been leaked. If the negotiation lowers Trade stands in EU to match US standards in the name of Trade Harmonization, then it needs to be made transparent. The public can't decide if they support if they can't see the fine print/ details, because the devil is often in the details.

The room for improvement would be to publish that information in all EU/Europe related Websites make clearly visible and prominent in those websites (like a sticky link to the information on top of the website), advertise this Online (YouTube/Social Media like Facebook), Main National TV channels, News channels, Talk/News Radio, Newspapers/Magazines, as much as possible because. If the EU has budgets to have expensive offices/salaries and has information everywhere about what they do, then they must have the

resources to Advertise/Publicise and communicate such serious and important trade information.

The timeframe should not cause the TTIP to rush though without transparency, the public has a right to know laws that affect them so they can participate in forming such laws, time frame should fit the public, not fast tracked, where public does not have time to read them, as much of the information as possible should be published if there is a deadline, timeframe should not be used as an excuse to leave the public uninformed.

Examples of best practice that I have encountered in this area (Commission Directorates-General or other international organisations) that I believe could be applied throughout the Commission would be Cooperatives and Partnerships like John Lewis/Co Operative where every member/worker has the financial and negotiation information rather than just the board member and CEO and executives have all the control of the information.

If the EU Commission acted not like big and not trusted international organizations like FIFA/UEFA or IOC, but rather like non serious example of Fan owned Football (soccer) Trusts/club, Member owned clubs like Barcelona/Real Madrid or German (51% Fan owned) clubs, where any member can hold football club to account, like the example of the transfer Neymar, it just took one ordinary member to start an investigation, publish and scrutinise financial and organisational information and find corruption. A citizen of the EU should be like the fan/member of the trust in that they have access to information and participate in, scrutinise, in the decision making and not just the majority shareholder/board/executives.

In my view, greater transparency and promoting public participation like having website where EU Citizens can comment and give their views on what they support or reject in TTIP, give ideas on what can be improved in the agreement, have an Online Survey/Questioners to see what people think of the agreement, have vote on what people think about the different chapters of the negotiation, have Q&A ask any question sessions a few times, and a Q&A where people can submit and vote on questions so the best voted question is at the top, a forum to discuss the negotiation and give their views. A TV debate about TTIP

This will affect the outcome of the negotiations because if people know, through transparency, that the details of the agreement is more balanced towards the ordinary Consumer/Workers rather than Big Multinational Corporations and participate in making them, rather than Corporate Lobbyists, then there can be a like a referendum on whether people support or are against TTIP. People can give their informed views (because of the transparency) to their elected representative, MP's, MEP's, and so the European Parliament vote and the member state vote can reflect the views of the citizens.

If informed citizen who participated in shaping the agreement are for the agreement, then there won't be any uproar compared to if they find that a wide ranging trade agreement has passed secretly or quietly without their informed consent. People should not have to dig up TTIP find out about it, rather it should be everywhere so no one can miss it, and say they had no say.

My name, or email or gender should not be published and not be made public because they not relevant to complete the consultation and give my views.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] EU Ombudsman consultation on TTIP

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

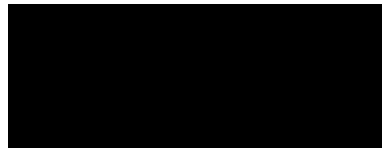
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 2:42:38 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject EU Ombudsman consultation on TTIP
A chara,

My name is [REDACTED] I am submitting to this consultation as a private Irish citizen concerned about the manner in which the TTIP is being negotiated on my behalf by the EU Commission.

To address your questions:

- Concrete measures: I believe that the full negotiating text for TTIP should be made public, so that an informed debate on all the issues and positions involved can be conducted by all of those who will be affected by such a trade agreement. However, as no institution in the EU (such as your office) can influence non-EU parties to the negotiations, I feel that -- at minimum -- all the EU proposals and supporting documents should be made public at the same time as they are being tabled within the negotiations.

Content

This will have the effect that interested EU citizens and groups can be fully informed of the positions being taken on their behalves at a time that does not disadvantage the EU's negotiating positions. Other negotiating parties would not be affected by this as they can control the transparency of their respective negotiating approaches.

- Examples of transparency: All WIPO treaties are negotiated in public. There is no doubt that this organisation is capable of negotiating treaties that are acceptable to all concerned and have been effective as regards their goals.
- How greater transparency will affect the outcome: The best example is a negative one: ACTA failed

in the EU primarily because it was negotiated in secret and contained measures that were not acceptable to the EU Parliament and some member states (e.g. Poland). If the EU Commission had negotiated ACTA in public, the public would have had more input on the EU's positions through healthy debate, and the measures contained in it (offered on an all-or-nothing, take-it-or-leave-it basis) might have been more attractive.

Thank you for the opportunity to make this submission.

Is mise,



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Case: OI/10/2014/RA Public consultation in relation to the transparency of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations
Attachments: [REDACTED]to_OI_10_2014_RA_TTIP-1.docx
Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Wednesday, October 29, 2014 2:29:55 PM CET

Your data

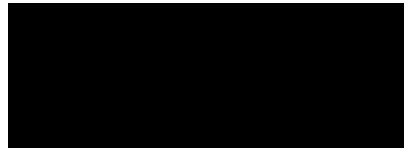
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject Case: OI/10/2014/RA Public consultation in relation to the transparency of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations
My contribution is in the attachement.

Content Best regards,



Public consultation in relation to the transparency of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations

Case: OI/10/2014/RA

- 1.** Please give us your views on what concrete measures the Commission could take to make the TTIP negotiations more transparent. Where, specifically, do you see room for improvement? (*We would ask you to be as concrete as possible in your replies and also to consider the feasibility of your suggestions, in light of the timeframe of the negotiations. It would be most helpful if you could prioritise your suggestions.*)

The lack of transparency of the European Commission in the negotiations of a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) has been criticised by a large number of civil society groups across the Atlantic¹.

In order to remedy the situation, the Commission should – at minimum – do the following:

- Enter into negotiations with transparency as a corner stone of the mandate, fully in line with its duty “to promote good governance and ensure the participation of civil society, the Union's institutions, bodies, offices and agencies shall conduct their work as openly as possible”, according to article 15 (TFEU)². In doing so, the Commission should also request the same level of transparency from its negotiating partners.
- Publish negotiating positions ahead of each negotiation round, as well as any further papers submitted by the EU in relation to its negotiating positions over the course of the negotiations with the other party.
- Publish the various versions of chapters of the negotiations at every step of the negotiations, so that the European and national parliaments as well as civil society organisations can make recommendations on them before the negotiations is closed for comments and the agreement goes to ratification.
- In the context of the analysis of the consultation on investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS), publish all responses received from the public and be fully transparent about its processing of these responses (detailed analysis report, stakeholder dialogue).
- On each aspect of trade that touch on EU/national rule-making – ISDS, Regulatory Cooperation Council, undertake a thorough public consultation to help develop its initial negotiating position. All proposals to the public consultation need to be published online.
- Hold stakeholder conferences ahead of and immediately after each negotiation round, to inform civil society of the negotiation plan and to share concrete negotiation agendas ahead of each round, and to provide an update with the outcome of the round.
- Publish a list of all meetings held by the European Commission with the European Parliament and Member States as well as third parties (including industry and lobby organisations) in

¹ <http://www.foeeurope.org/right-to-know>

² <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:12012E/TXT&from=EN>

relation to the negotiations. The list should make full transparency about the date of the meetings, the participants, and the topics discussed.

- Publish all written communications related to the negotiations between the European Commission and other European institutional bodies (European Parliament and Member States).
- Publish all written communications between the European Commission and third parties – including industry and lobby organisations – on this issue.

2. Please provide examples of best practice that you have encountered in this area (for example, in particular Commission Directorates-General or other international organisations) that you believe could be applied throughout the Commission.

There are several examples of international negotiations' process, which provide a greater degree of openness to civil society than the Commission's negotiations:

- The World Trade Organisation (WTO): Even the WTO, which is regularly the subject of criticisms by civil society and member states, makes submissions made by member states in the negotiations, as well as offers, and reports by committee chairs available on its website³.
- The United Nations Framework for Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC): The negotiating texts and submissions from the parties are circulated before the negotiations start. Observers, including external stakeholders, attend the sessions, and can provide submissions on request by the parties⁴.
- The World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO): Draft negotiating documents are being released all along the process. Meetings are open to the public, and webcasted⁵.
- The Aarhus Convention: Meetings of the governing body and its subsidiary bodies are as a rule public. Accredited observers can participate in meetings of parties and in drafting groups working in collaboration with parties to develop text during the negotiations. They have the same speaking rights as parties⁶.

3. Please explain how, in your view, greater transparency might affect the outcome of the negotiations.

The European Commission has acknowledged that the main objective of the negotiations on a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership is to address regulations and standards on both sides of the Atlantic that are seen as “non-tariff barriers to trade,” in an attempt to obtain regulatory convergence. This means that the agreement under negotiations will mainly impact domestic regulations, standards and safeguards that exist on both sides of the Atlantic, and the way these will be made in the future (in particular through proposals for permanent regulatory cooperation). In other

³ https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/FE_Search/FE_S_S001.aspx

⁴ http://unfccc.int/parties_and_observers/ngo/items/3667.php

⁵ <http://www.wipo.int/policy/en/index.html#bodies>

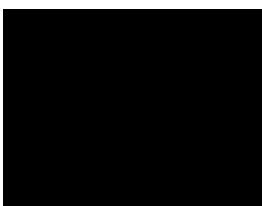
⁶ Aarhus Convention Task Force on Public Participation in International Forums, Innovations in Public Participation in International Forums – Advanced Draft, 23 February 2011, (“Innovations draft”), available at <http://www.unece.org/env/pp/ppif/6meeting/Innovations%20in%20public%20participation%20in%20international%20forums%20-%20draft%20for%20consideration%20by%20PPIF%20Task%20Force%20v.1%20.doc>

words, the shape of the TTIP will have concrete effects on pretty much every aspect of the life of European and US citizens alike, and it will also shape the ability for regulators on both sides of the Atlantic to make new domestic policies and implement existing ones. Therefore, citizens have a right to know what is being proposed to negotiate and how it is negotiated on their behalf.

The EU "ordinary legislative procedure" allows for step by step public scrutiny. The procedure also entails full involvement of the European Parliament, as an active decision making partner. Given the particular emphasis of these negotiations on domestic regulations we would call for these to be dealt with and addressed in a similar manner. By allowing full transparency the Commission would be held accountable for the negotiating position that it takes.

Trade by its very nature often has a negative impact on the environment – resources needed for manufacturing, increased transport emissions for goods, etc⁷. An increased degree of transparency would also reflect the EU's legal obligations under Article 3(7) of the international Aarhus Convention to promote access to information, public participation and access to justice in international environmental decision-making processes – of which the EU is a party⁸. Civil society groups have already pointed out to the European Commission that releasing negotiating documents on TTIP is of particular importance. However, the Commission has refused to provide the groups full access to the documents with relevance for the environment⁹. This sends a very bad signal to the public about the Commission's commitment to negotiate a fair deal, which will defend important rights and protections for citizens in the EU and in the US.

If the Commission is committed to negotiating a fair deal for citizens and the environment, then it must release all the negotiating documents in relation to regulations affecting domestic regulations – in particular when it comes to the environment. The outcome of these negotiations will be critical for rule-making in European and the US in the future, and therefore citizens have the right to know what is negotiated on their behalf and a public debate needs to happen. A failure to commit to such a level of openness will only result in growing public opposition to the TTIP as a whole.



⁷ The following four documents discuss the overall impact of trade on the environment:

<http://www.hks.harvard.edu/fs/frankel/Swenvirinlaga31proofs.pdf> http://www.ecologic.eu/download/projekte/1800-1849/1800/1_1800_cate_trade_in_services.pdf

http://www.foeeurope.org/sites/default/files/publications/FoEE_CiEL_climate_world_trade_laws_0909.pdf
[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2013/507492/IPOL-ENVI_ET\(2013\)507492_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2013/507492/IPOL-ENVI_ET(2013)507492_EN.pdf)

⁸ <http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/documents/2005/pp/ece/ece.mp.pp.2005.2.add.5.e.pdf>

⁹ See joint request for access to documents to the European Commission by ClientEarth, Corporate Europe Observatory, European Environmental Bureau, European Federation of Journalists and Friends of the Earth Europe (<http://www.foeeurope.org/eu-us-trade-people-have-right-to-know-190514>). After partial disclosure, the groups filed a confirmatory application that was rejected by the European Commission (<http://www.foeeurope.org/sites/default/files/reply2-dg-trade-090714.pdf>).

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 29 October 2014 14:48
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] transparency of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations
Attachments: European Ombudsman_consultation_TTIP-1.docx
Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 29.10.2014

Sender

Senden [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Wednesday, October 29, 2014 2:47:35 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

[REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject transparency of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations

Content

European Ombudsman launches public consultation in relation to the transparency of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations

Case: OI/10/2014/RA

[Online submission form](#)

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² <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:12012E/TXT&from=EN>

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- 3.** Please explain how, in your view, greater transparency might affect the outcome of the negotiations.

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³ https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/FE_Search/FE_S_S001.aspx

⁴ http://unfccc.int/parties_and_observers/ngo/items/3667.php

⁵ <http://www.wipo.int/policy/en/index.html#bodies>

⁶ Aarhus Convention Task Force on Public Participation in International Forums, Innovations in Public Participation in International Forums – Advanced Draft, 23 February 2011, (“Innovations draft”), available at <http://www.unece.org/env/pp/ppif/6meeting/Innovations%20in%20public%20participation%20in%20international%20forums%20-%20draft%20for%20consideration%20by%20PPIF%20Task%20Force%20v.1%20.doc>

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Trade by its very nature often has a negative impact on the environment – resources needed for manufacturing, increased transport emissions for goods, etc⁷. An increased degree of transparency would also reflect the EU's legal obligations under Article 3(7) of the international Aarhus Convention to promote access to information, public participation and access to justice in international environmental decision-making processes – of which the EU is a party⁸. Civil society groups have already pointed out to the European Commission that releasing negotiating documents on TTIP is of particular importance. However, the Commission has refused to provide the groups full access to the documents with relevance for the environment⁹. This sends a very bad signal to the public about the Commission's commitment to negotiate a fair deal, which will defend important rights and protections for citizens in the EU and in the US.

If the Commission is committed to negotiating a fair deal for citizens and the environment, then it must release all the negotiating documents in relation to regulations affecting domestic regulations – in particular when it comes to the environment. The outcome of these negotiations will be critical for rule-making in European and the US in the future, and therefore citizens have the right to know what is negotiated on their behalf and a public debate needs to happen. A failure to commit to such a level of openness will only result in growing public opposition to the TTIP as a whole.

⁷ The following four documents discuss the overall impact of trade on the environment:
<http://www.hks.harvard.edu/fs/frankel/Swenvirinlaga31proofs.pdf> http://www.ecologic.eu/download/projekte/1800-1849/1800/1_1800_cate_trade_in_services.pdf

http://www.foeeurope.org/sites/default/files/publications/FoEE_CiEL_climate_world_trade_laws_0909.pdf
[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2013/507492/IPOL-ENVI_ET\(2013\)507492_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2013/507492/IPOL-ENVI_ET(2013)507492_EN.pdf)

⁸ <http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/documents/2005/pp/ece/ece.mp.pp.2005.2.add.5.e.pdf>

⁹ See joint request for access to documents to the European Commission by ClientEarth, Corporate Europe Observatory, European Environmental Bureau, European Federation of Journalists and Friends of the Earth Europe (<http://www.foeeurope.org/eu-us-trade-people-have-right-to-know-190514>). After partial disclosure, the groups filed a confirmatory application that was rejected by the European Commission (<http://www.foeeurope.org/sites/default/files/reply2-dg-trade-090714.pdf>).

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 00:22
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

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

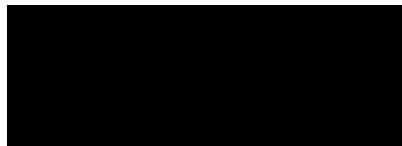
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 31, 2014 12:22:13 AM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP
Dear Ms O'Reilly,

As an EU (U.K) citizen I wish to register my profound concern at the prospect of the threat to EU democracy and the sovereignty of the U.K and other EU nations that TTIP (Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership) looks to be.

By giving transnational corporations opportunities - via the proposed ISDS (Investor State Dispute Settlement) arbitration 'courts' provision within TTIP - to seek compensation for 'loss of future profits' where national regulations or legislation prevents those corporations selling disputed products, e.g that the EU has banned, like hormone treated beef or chlorine drenched chicken, or certain fuel additives, or GMO crops, or certain pesticides, or some food additives etc etc, all of which the U.S may well allow, without recourse to the (EU) 'precautionary principle', then the possibilities of multimillion - even billion dollar - suits levelled against Content EU countries via ISDS, with no chance for countries to appeal decisions decided against them, suggests an attack on much hard-fought-for EU protective practice its citizens have benefited from all these years.

Also the idea that 'non tariff barriers', such as public-owned institutions like the U.K NHS and U.K local authorities' many services, could be seen and provided as rich pickings for multinational profits instead, due to a 'free trade' bias within TTIP, I find abhorrent. A country's people look to Government to SERVE THEM not pander to private profiteering.

The litany of cases by giant transnationals against sovereign states and their own domestic legislation and protective regulations appears a growth industry in itself providing lucrative gains also for those who sit in judgement at the ISDS tribunals and begs the question, 'does the increase in cases benefit the law firms as much as the corporations hiring them ? And does that create a conflict of interest amongst the three sitting, anonymous ISDS 'judges' ?

If a people in a free democracy, as in Germany, wish a change in energy production from nuclear to another type felt to be safer after the horror of Fukushima, why should that country have to answer to a foreign company to the tune of hundreds of millions of Euros in possible 'lost future profits' ? What price a population's piece of mind ? And why not a domestic court sort out the aggrieved company's 'compensation' ? Since when are domestic courts not seen fit to judge on a national issue like that nation's most suitable energy production - under the circumstances - as above ?

If a foreign fracking company finds a stubborn local authority in a country who argue for a pause in that particular extraction process - as happened with Quebec in Canada - for fear of a pollution threat to water supplies or possible contamination of a major waterway (the St Lawrence) has not that country a duty to its people to practice caution and seek advice independent of the fracking industry and its other subsidiary, vested interests, regarding human and environmental health and safety ?

One looks at the case of Chevron vs Ecuador where Ecuador's own domestic court found Chevron guilty of contaminating part of Ecuador's Amazonian forest, where indigenous people live, through oil extraction pollution and ordered Chevron to pay for its mess. Chevron sought to fight that verdict (and their responsibility to clean up) by appealing to an ISDS type arbitration court, seen as 'higher' under the Bi-lateral deal with Ecuador, where Chevron was found not liable to clean or pay toward a cleanup and finding Ecuador 'guilty' of violating the trade treaty by seeking redress !

When one hears of an attitude that expresses, "we can't let little countries screw around with big companies like this - Companies that have made big investments around the world..." (un-named Chevron lobbyist, quoted by Michael Isikoff in Newsweek) one fears for not just 'little countries' these giants of commerce 'invest' in but our larger ones too.

The secrecy with which TTIP is being negotiated, behind closed doors, supposedly between 'partners', leaves the populations this trade deal will affect, both sides of the Atlantic, understandably suspicious that U.S multinational companies are being given what they most surely have been lobbying for. The keys to Europe to enter and exploit a 'freer', more deregulated ('harmonized') trade block with as much privatization as is commercially possible.

I believe when the 'New World' had finally thrown off the economic shackles of the British system under Washington, Ben Franklin, Thomas Jefferson et al, it became necessary, under the new Constitution, that 'corporations' first prove their worth to the people of the new republic, worth in terms of service. If they were not able to show that convincing worth they were not granted leave to practice. Granted by the Government of the people that is.

At a time when many politicians, and mainstream politics generally, are seen by growing numbers of the electorate as seemingly indifferent to voters' concerns re 'big business' making inroads into areas, previously the dominion of their governments who are voted into power to provide and administer, it would appear TTIP has come to potentially prove that truer than ever.

One can only hope the response of the many 100,000's of people and the myriad of 'civil society' groups across Europe and America protesting for representation at these secret negotiations are being heard and that this 'biggest trade deal in the world' isn't a blueprint for evermore global loss of government to the power of private gain. At the expense of social civility.

Yours Sincerely

[REDACTED]

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 00:44
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation OI/10/2014
Attachments: TTIP Ombudsman Inquiry Response [REDACTED] New Forest East Labour Party UK.doc

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

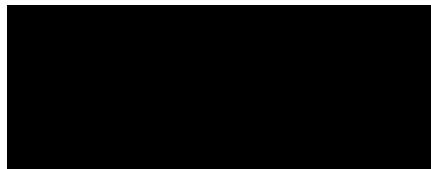
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 12:43:50 AM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

Subject TTIP Consultation OI/10/2014

The following is attached in a file also...

TTIP Public consultation OI/10/2014

[REDACTED] Labour Parliamentary Candidate on Behalf of New Forest East Labour Party

Response to European Ombudsman Own-Initiative Inquiry on TTIP (Lack of Transparency)

1. Please give us your views on what concrete measures the Commission could take to make the TTIP negotiations more transparent. Where, specifically, do you see room for improvement? (*We would ask you to be as concrete as possible in your replies and also to consider the feasibility of your suggestions, in light of the timeframe of the negotiations. It would be most helpful if you could prioritise your suggestions.*)

Content

Firstly, I would like to note that I am extremely concerned that the lack of transparency of the EU is proved again by the fact that an outcry was needed before this TTIP mandate was published, **only 22 days before this Ombudsman deadline comes!** The widespread perception of secrecy of the negotiations is therefore very easy to understand, indeed even justified! How has the EU come to this? Why should it be that former president Barroso has had to be asked by Emily O'Reilly (see the letter dated 29th July promoting this Inquiry) for greater transparency? The people of the EU demand answers to these questions if it is to build trust in the EU. Then, when the answers are given, lessons need to be learned for the future negotiations of TTIP, as well as any future negotiations on trade. The people of the EU need to see that it is working for them, and not done by dodgy secret deals by EU bureaucrats and US delegates.

Secondly, the people of the EU demand to know: Who asked for TTIP? If it was the European people, we were unaware! So it wasn't us - who was it? We deserve a clear explanation. That would increase

transparency.

A full explanation as to who asked, and why they asked, is needed to improve transparency. Too many see the EU as having gone away from being a social Europe. Instead, the EU people see it is a neoliberal institution, furthering the business interests of an rich elite. This is far from what the EU should be - delivering for the European people in a social Europe.

Thirdly, where are the explanations that come with the inquiry? There aren't any! The questions assume a wide and high level amount of knowledge - no explanations are given with the questions. Therefore it will only be a very "select" few that will bother to respond. This is simply not good enough – consultations should be open and honest, not hidden behind jargon. In addition, the mandate itself (once finally published with three weeks to spare) is very difficult for the layperson to understand. I have ten years political experience and a Masters degree in Global Politics and International Relations. Most people do not. And I find this stuff not straightforward at all - what hope is there for the rest of our people? What transparency is that? It isn't transparent at all! It is pathetic. The EU needs to buck up its ideas, and fast. All this is basic stuff.

Fourthly, How many of the European people would even know about this Ombudsman inquiry? And how many won't even have known by the time it has ended? I estimate 95-99% of EU citizens. That is shameful.

Now I provide examples of the Mandate where transparency is lacking:

Under "Investment Protection", ISDS is mentioned but is not explained at all. It is expected that the reader already knows. ISDS itself lacks transparency. It is designed to lack transparency, because it takes power away from EU people and gives it to an elite. It has no place anywhere near "public utilities" or public services in a democracy. The EU should be ashamed of itself for bringing us to this point. It should not do so in my name or those of my constituents. Again, a clear explanation must be provided for the layperson. That improves transparency.

On the protection of rights, the following examples of the impenetrable Mandate show a great lack of transparency:

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The above paragraphs 8 and 18 are of deep concern to me as a trade unionist of more than a decade. I note the wording "should" – surely the correct wording must be "will". TTIP must not be used to erode legislation and standards that has been hard-fought for by the European people. Greater transparency arises from being definite about things. The word "will" not "should" must be used. If this is "not the way the EU works", then the EU needs to be changed so that greater clarity and transparency is made clear to the EU's people.

And finally, on the protection of public services, there is a lack of transparency. The following extracts also show this:

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It is extremely concerning that this should have to be stated. Such agreements should not even put our public services in jeopardy. Is this supposed to mean that our public services are not under threat from private interests? It needs to made CLEARER. THAT is transparency. There should not be any threat to the NHS or other UK public services could come into question, and again it is clear that this should have been clear BEFORE the public outcry about TTIP. It needs to be made transparent, crystal clear even, that our public services are not under threat of privatisation or corporate takeover.

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big problem with the EU.

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JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 01:36
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Europese Ombudsvrouw start openbare raadpleging over de transparantie van de onderhandelingen over het Trans-Atlantisch partnerschap voor handel en investeringen (Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership – TTIP)

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

Afzender

Afzender: [REDACTED]
Aan Public consultation OI/10/2014
Datum Friday, October 31, 2014 1:35:49 AM CET

Uw gegevens

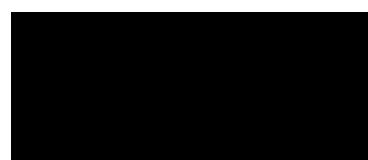
Deel 1 - Contact informatie

Voornaam

Naam

Uw geslacht

E-mail adres



Taal waarin u graag een antwoord wilt ontvangen

nl - Nederlands

Andere taal waarin u een antwoord zou aanvaarden (indien van toepassing) de - Deutsch

Deel 2 - Gegevens

Aan Public consultation OI/10/2014
Europese Ombudsvrouw start openbare raadpleging over de transparantie van de onderhandelingen
Onderwerp over het Trans-Atlantisch partnerschap voor handel en investeringen (Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership – TTIP)

Laat ons weten welke concrete maatregelen de Commissie zou kunnen nemen om de TTIP-onderhandelingen transparanter te maken. Waar precies ziet u ruimte voor verbetering? (Wij verzoeken u zo concreet mogelijk te antwoorden en ook de haalbaarheid van uw voorstellen te overwegen, gezien het tijdsbestek van de onderhandelingen. Het zou zeer helpen indien u uw voorstellen rangschikt volgens prioriteit.)

Inhoud De commissie zou kenbaar kunnen maken, wat de rol is van de commissie, de Europese Raad, de Raad van Ministers, het Europees Parlement, de nationale parlementen in de onderhandelingen. En bovenal de rol van overige belanghebbenden in het onderhandelingsproces. Wie beslissen er mede, dat de te uit geonderhandelde verdragstekst al dan niet geratificeerd wordt.

Bestaat er een reële kans dat de verdragstekst in zijn geheel wordt verworpen en de onderhandelaars terug moeten naar de onderhandelingstafel. Graag hier antwoord op.

Er zou duidelijkheid moeten komen in welke fase van de onderhandelingen de onderhandelaars zitten. Waar nog ruimte is om invloed uit te oefenen op de onderhandelingen, maar bovenal op de verdragstekst zelf. Ook zou er duidelijkheid moeten komen wie er betrokken zijn bij de juridische gevolgen dan wel

implicaties voor nationale overheden, bedrijven, instellingen dan wel individuele burgers.

Geef voorbeelden van goede praktijken die u op dit gebied hebt ondervonden (bijvoorbeeld bij bepaalde directoraten-generaal van de Commissie of andere internationale organisaties) en die naar uw mening door de gehele Commissie zouden kunnen worden toegepast.

Ik weet op dit moment geen voorbeeld te geven.

Leg uit hoe meer transparantie, naar uw mening, de uitkomst van de onderhandelingen zou kunnen beïnvloeden.

Door transparantie laat je zien met welke belangen je rekening houdt en je laat zien dat je over zaken na gedacht hebt. Transparantie kan er ook toe leiden, dat mensen tijdens de onderhandelingen niet het achterste van hun tong laten zien. En dat kan ook weer wantrouwen scheppen bij de tegenpartij. Zit er toch niet een verborgen agenda achter. Het is de vraag, waar je transparant in moet zijn binnen dergelijke onderhandelingen als een TTIP-verdrag. Liever zou ik zien, dat de commissie duidelijk maken aan de belanghebbende, die kritische aanmerkingen ten aanzien van TTIP en met name het onderdeel ISDS, wat er letterlijk gebeurd met de inbreng van critici en wat er daadwerkelijk veranderd aan het beleid.

Er zou meer zichtbaar gemaakt moeten worden door de commissie op concrete punten, wat de invloed is geweest van de diverse belanghebbenden op de onderhandelingen. Verder zou ik een procedure van de commissie willen hoe het nu verder gaat nadat het TTIP-verdrag geratificeerd. Het is mij nu volstrekt onduidelijk wat er nodig is om zaken uit TTIP aan te passen, dan wel heel het TTIP-verdrag over boord te gooien

====

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 09:16
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Consultation sur le TTIP

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 9:16:12 AM CET

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom

Nom

Sexe

Adresse courriel

Langue de réponse souhaitée

[REDACTED]
fr - français

Autre langue dans laquelle vous accepteriez une réponse (le cas échéant) en - English

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet Consultation sur le TTIP

Bonjour,

Merci de consulter les citoyens au sujet du TTIP. Je doute néanmoins que cette consultation ne recueille beaucoup de réponses, en tout cas sans doute pas selon le canevas que vous proposez. Il s'agit en effet d'une « consultation publique » portant sur une « enquête d'initiative concernant la Commission européenne à propos de la transparence et de la participation du public au sujet des négociations sur le TTIP ». J'ai beau essayer de comprendre ce que signifie consulter le public sur une enquête concernant elle-même la participation du public, on consulte donc sur la consultation, bref, c'est absolument incompréhensible. Et pour finir, en fouillant consciencieusement sur le site de l'Union européenne, je suis tombé sur une lettre adressée par Emily O'Reilly (vous-même, si j'ai bien interprété) à la Commission, mais qui n'est malheureusement disponible qu'en anglais. La première mesure concrète à prendre est donc d'améliorer la transparence du fonctionnement des institutions européennes elles-mêmes.

Concernant plus directement le TTIP, et pour reprendre les questions que vous proposez, je commencerai par la troisième : oui une transparence accrue influerait évidemment sur les résultats des négociations, car elle entraînerait probablement une telle mobilisation des citoyens contre ce projet de traité que la Commission serait obligée de reculer : il suffit de voir à quel point, quand on les informe un minimum sur les enjeux de ce traité, les gens le rejettent. Et cela concerne des personnes d'une très large gamme de sensibilités politiques.

Mesures concrètes :

1) Ne pas consulter les gens sous conditions comme vous le faites ici en demandant de « considérer la

faisabilité de vos suggestions, en prenant compte du calendrier des négociations ». Le calendrier de négociation n'a de terme acceptable que celui que les citoyens voudront bien lui donner, avec une échéance qui peut très bien se concrétiser par un abandon du projet.

2) Consulter directement les citoyens au moyen de débats publics organisés dans chaque région de l'Union européenne, avec mise à disposition préalable d'un dossier d'information adressé à chaque citoyen comportant l'argumentaire de la commission sur ce traité et les contre-expertises de mouvement associatifs, syndicaux et politiques. Il s'agit en quelque sorte d'appliquer les principes de la convention d'Aarhus à une question qui dépasse le seul domaine de l'environnement , mais concerne tous les aspects de la vie des gens.

En résumé, il ne s'agit pas « d'améliorer » la transparence, mais de mettre en place un véritable processus démocratique. Le seul fait d'avoir rendu public le mandat de négociation sous la pression des citoyens après avoir voulu le tenir au secret n'est bien évidemment pas suffisant pour prétendre à un processus transparent. La mise en place d'un tel débat public européen demande du temps, au minimum deux ans, ce qui n'est pas grand chose au vu des enjeux.

Cordialement,

JASMONTAITE Inga

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Sent: 31 October 2014 11:28
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

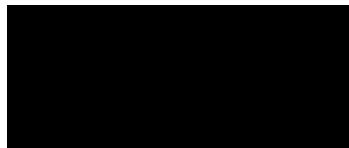
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 31, 2014 11:27:53 AM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP

I am calling for more transparency regarding this agreement, which will have far reaching effects for us all, particularly with regard to our national health service, food and environmental safety, jobs and democracy.

Content Since before TTIP negotiations began last February, the process has been secretive and undemocratic. This secrecy is on-going, with nearly all information on negotiations coming from leaked documents and Freedom of Information requests. I would vote against TTIP, but the lack of democratic process means I have no say whatsoever in whether TTIP goes through or not.

Thank you.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To [REDACTED]
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 3:02:23 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP
Content I oppose TTIP as it would give large international corporations too much power vis a vis national governments.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP: Bring the public in! - End it!

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 3:07:53 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address

[REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP: Bring the public in! - End it!
Dear Omnisbundsperson,

I'm very concerned about TtiP and have need following it, with great difficulty for over a year; I'm very concerned about the ramifications on the average persons real democratic efficacy. From what has been reveled about it seems to be a doubling of legislation which has no or few real benefits in trade but who's potential legislative sweep far outreaches it's stated intention to facilitate trade

Content What can be done to exclude the NHS from the treaty?

What can be done to increase to FULL transparency ALL aspects of negotiation and make them public BEFORE a decision is reached. I would like to see this published in the public sphere- as this affects all our lives in the EU.

I would like o see this whole TTIP negotiation slowed right down; and access to the needed documents speed up!

Sincerely

[REDACTED]

In reply to:

<http://www.ombudsman.europa.eu/cases/correspondence.faces/en/54633/html.bookmark>

<http://www.ombudsman.europa.eu/cases/correspondence.faces/en/56100/html.bookmark>

<http://www.ombudsman.europa.eu/shortcuts/contacts.face>

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]

Sent:

To: Consultation-OI-10-2014

Subject: [EOWEB] Public consultation OI/10/2014

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Date Friday, October 31, 2014 4:14:38 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject Public consultation OI/10/2014

1. Please give us your views on what concrete measures the Commission could take to make the TTIP negotiations more transparent. Where, specifically, do you see room for improvement?

The negotiations are currently not transparent at all. All EU documents/proposals should be published for all to read as soon as they are tabled during the negotiations. This would make everything public without showing the EU's hand before they are presented to the US.

2. Please provide examples of best practice that you have encountered in this area.

Content I am no expert

I am no expert on international negotiations, but I understand that WIPO's approach offers a good deal of transparency. See <http://infojustice.org/archives/30027>).

3. Please explain how, in your view, greater transparency might affect the outcome of the negotiations.

There can be no public support for the negotiations so far as the public has not been made aware of what has been going on, other than by leaks. There has been a huge public outcry against the leaked proposals. If a transparent process were in place, there might be some hope of the negotiators working in the interests of the EU public, as it is clear that this is currently not the case.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 16:24
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation
Attachments: [REDACTED] TTIP Consultation submission.pdf

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

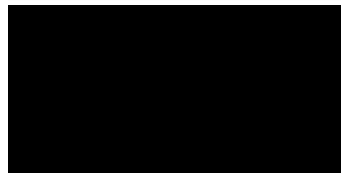
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 4:24:00 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP Consultation

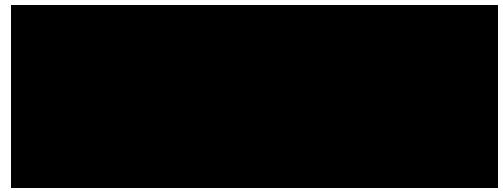
Please see attached a response to your office's most welcome public consultation on TTIP.

I would be grateful for an acknowledgement in due course, and to be kept apprised of developments on
Content your inquiry.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any difficulties reading the attached pdf file.

Yours sincerely





Nov 31st 2014

The Office of the European Ombudsman
By email only to:
http://www.ombudsman.europa.eu/email?to=contactform_email_consultation-2014-10

Re: TTIP Consultation

Dear Ms O'Reilly,

First of all I would like to complement you and your office on the opening of an own-initiative inquiry towards the European Commission concerning transparency and public participation in relation to the TTIP negotiations (O/10/2014/RA), and the present public consultation concerning that inquiry.

I concur with the view expressed on your website that the outcome of the TTIP negotiations could have a significant impact on the lives of citizens.

I believe it is imperative to support the objective of your office's inquiry - namely to help ensure that the public can follow the progress of these talks and contribute to shaping their outcome.

However I do submit that while various groups have endeavoured to raise awareness around this public consultation - there is a need to do more, as I would submit the majority of the public do not understand enough about TTIP to be motivated to engage and respond to your request for input.

I submit that the EU Commission has failed in making the process transparent – and what has been done has been superficial, inadequate and wholly cosmetic in nature. The effect of the advisory group and the failure to achieve any significant change in direction and or in the level of real transparency to these negotiations is testament to that.

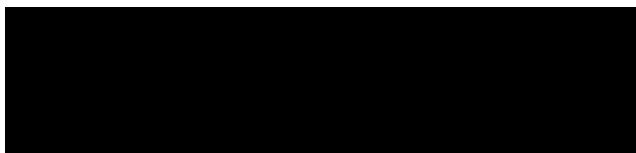
Additionally, the Commission's own consultation on ISDS was to put it mildly whole under-publicised and an entirely unfriendly approach to consultation with the general public. As someone who has followed this process and is concerned with ISDS – I found myself having to spend upwards of 3 hours reviewing the materials and completing a response.

I submit below in response to your specific questions some suggestions and raise the issue of the compliance of the current approach with obligations under the Treaty of the Functioning of the EU, TFEU, The UNECE Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters to which the EU is a party and the Constitution of the Irish Republic.

Thank-you for the opportunity to make this brief submission – further detail on the legal points can be provided – but the focus of your current questions does not seem to warrant that level of detail and seems to pertain more to the practical effect of the failure on transparency – rather than the legality of it.

I would be grateful for an acknowledgement of this submission and indeed to be kept apprised of developments on your inquiry and any further initiatives from your office or elsewhere related to this issue.

Yours sincerely



In response to your specific questions :

Please note this should be read in the context of the covering letter:

1. Please give us your views on what concrete measures the Commission could take to make the TTIP negotiations more transparent. Where, specifically, do you see room for improvement? (*We would ask you to be as concrete as possible in your replies and also to consider the feasibility of your suggestions, in light of the timeframe of the negotiations. It would be most helpful if you could prioritise your suggestions.*)

Response:

- I. Full and immediate disclosure of all the negotiating papers including historic ones.
 - II. Ability for the TTIP Advisory Group to be able to discuss widely what it learns and its concerns, and not be bound by a highly restrictive Terms of Reference.
 - III. Wide publicisation of what TTIP is about and that a negotiating practice is underway – so people can become aware and thus decide to become informed.
2. Please provide examples of best practice that you have encountered in this area (for example, in particular Commission Directorates-General or other

international organisations) that you believe could be applied throughout the Commission.

Response:

The EU is a party to the Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters. I would submit that the level of transparency envisaged by that Convention and facility for public participation and review is appropriate, as this agreement falls to be captured by Article 6(1)(b) of that convention as being a matter likely to have likely significant effects on the environment and as such requires early public participation at the earliest opportunity when all options are open per Article 6(*)).

As I understand it – the extremely secret nature under which these negotiations is taking place – is not even consistent with other agreements previous engaged in by the EU.

3. Please explain how, in your view, greater transparency might affect the outcome of the negotiations.

Response:

I believe that greater transparency would:

- Result in greater input from the public on what is or is not acceptable to them; Provide a real basis and platform on which the issues and concerns associated with ISDS can take place;
- Ensure that an agreement with such fundamental and potentially irreversible impacts would not be entered into without the will of the public who will be impacted by it and who are the ultimate stakeholders being taken into account.
- Clarify how any final agreement would be entered into and what control mechanisms there would be for the general public not limited to the European Parliament, who is subject to political agendas on that.
- Result in the implementation of a requirement that a comprehensive Sustainability Impact Assessment is rapidly finalized and used as a basis for further negotiations, including a decision on whether to proceed with the negotiations at all
- Facilitate a decision on whether the negotiations should continue, be amended or indeed conclude without agreement.

Additionally, the EU is currently underpinned by the Treaty of the Functioning of the EU, TFEU and it would seem that fundamental provisions of that treaty – in particular but not limited to Art 191(1) and (2) on the protection of the

Environment and the Precautionary Principle are at issue here; without any formal mandate or negotiation with the public around same. Such concerns and issues need to be properly aired and examined and such would be facilitated by greater transparency. The ability to evaluate and engage credibly on such legalistic tests are compromised by the lack of transparency, compromising fundamental rights and the ability to determine the impact on fundamental obligations and protections instilled within the current treaties.

Constitutional Issues:

In Ireland we have a right to decide on any EU treaty or change thereto and do so by Referendum. The lack of transparency on TTIP and the potential for it to undermine existing treaties is compromising that right, and potentially reversing that which we have openly entered into.

Additionally, mechanisms such as ISDS fundamentally undermine the national rule of law and the role of national courts – which are enshrined within our Irish Constitution. No one – other than the public of Ireland by way of a Constitutional Referendum has the authority to compromise that role, and in effect alter our Constitution by so doing. The role of the Court of Justice of the EU is also being undermined and while Ireland has subscribed openly to its supremacy over our National Courts on matters pertaining to EU Law – there is no such legal basis for any of the mechanisms proposed within TTIP such as ISDS.

The failure to provide for transparency will result in endless litigation – compromise the certainty that business seeks, and remove focus from job creation and environmental protection which are the key areas which the EU needs to be focusing on.

The lack of transparency is likely to result in an ongoing focus in the negotiations on the curbing of regulations and erosion of standards which EU citizens have sanctioned over the last years – in the interests of human health, rights and the environment. The lack of transparency sets at nought what has been striven for – making the future starting point for environmental standards wholly uncertain and contrary to the legislatively prescribed manner in which everything what has been achieved through the creation of various Directives of the EU has been secured. It undermines the rule of law.

I would like to conclude my remarks by additionally taking this opportunity to summarise and call for:

- A call for full transparency on the negotiations, including historic documents and decisions;

- A requirement that a comprehensive Sustainability Impact Assessment is rapidly finalized and used as a basis for further negotiations, including a decision on whether to proceed with the negotiations at all;
- You may wish to refer to the Aarhus Convention to which the EU is a party and the human rights that it establishes on access to information, public participation, and access to justice, and a concern that the manner in which these TTIP decisions are being advanced and the mechanisms it proposes to introduce will erode these rights;
- You may also wish to specifically highlight concern and objection to any ISDS type mechanism which would undermine the autonomy of National Courts and the Court of Justice of the European Union and the Court of Human Rights;
- A call for a requirement that there be extensive and full consultation with the public of the EU on the proposals and that such be supported with a properly supported and fair communications campaign to make people aware of the issues and the implications;
- A requirement that the European Commission is to work to ensure that TTIP excludes mechanisms for regulatory cooperation, investor state dispute settlement, fast track ratification as well as deeper forms of regulatory cooperation in the field of energy, climate, chemicals, agriculture and food, and other areas where environmental policy risks to be weakened.
- A requirement that the European Parliament and Member States to stand ready to reject a final TTIP deal should the Commission fail to exclude any of the above contentious issues

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 16:48
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Transparency of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 31, 2014 4:47:33 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject Transparency of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations
Transparency of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations

To the European Ombudsman

As private citizens of the United Kingdom, we share strongly the concern about the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations, expressed by you in your letter of 12 July 2014 to the President of the European Commission. You said they 'are of significant public interest given their potential impact on the lives of citizens' and implied that 'the extent to which the public can follow the progress of these talks and contribute to shaping their outcome' has, by virtue of the limitations on public access to information about the negotiations, and the lack of weight which seems to have been given to the public consultation process, ended up being highly restricted. As a result it has required the vigilance of certain Civil Society organisations to bring before the public matters which may be of great concern.

Content

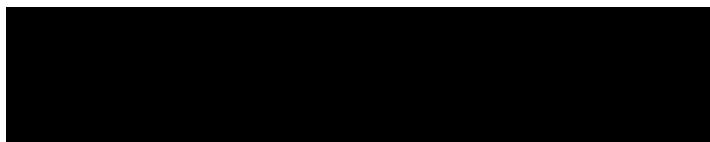
The available assessments of economic impacts, distribution of supposed benefits, and effects of regulatory change on businesses and consumers, appear to rely on a report from one source - the CEPR in London, and any discussion of the aims of the negotiations in terms of impacts apart from GDP growth is extremely sketchy. It is very hard to see how far aspects of economic policy and service provision are going to be made inaccessible to future political choices by the peoples of the European Union, consequent on their being enshrined in international treaty, and this must surely have large implications for constitutional rights of citizens, and the answerability of administrations at all levels to the public.

The sense amongst the public of the democratic legitimacy of any polity has to depend on the process of participation in Parliamentary democracy via one's representatives, and in this case the process has been of a very poor quality, both at the level of EU institutions and, it seems generally, at the level of national governments. If a firm responsibility could be placed on EU institutions to make clear the nature of initiatives

it is taking which have important implications over such large areas of policy as the TTIP may have, it would not only be a service to their own legitimacy, it would, I think, contribute strongly to the permanent embedding of Parliamentary accountability in all aspects of life within the EU, which is surely one of the founding goals of the Union.

As to practical measures, we feel some form of obligation should be placed on the Commission to ensure that initiatives delegated to it by member states, on the scale and complexity of such an agreement as TTIP, are very much more broadly publicised and explained in future; and that appropriate social and environmental audits of proposals are disseminated to the public in any cases in which major impacts in these areas might be expected. We are not in a position to suggest precise measures in which such an obligation could be embodied, but I think commitment in principle to implement measures of an appropriate kind should be urged on the Commission.

With our thanks for any efforts you can make in this direction,



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Consultation sur le TTIP

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 5:00:37 PM CET

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

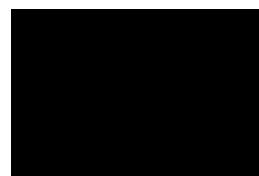
Prénom

Nom

Sexe

Adresse courriel

Langue de réponse souhaitée



fr - français

Autre langue dans laquelle vous accepteriez une réponse (le cas échéant) en - English

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet Consultation sur le TTIP

1) Comme indiqué dans la lettre du 19 mai 2014 d'organisations de la société civile européenne à la Commission Européenne, Je demande l'ouverture de la procédure de négociation au public par la publication du mandat de négociation, des documents proposés par l'UE et des textes des négociations.

Les exigences minimales de transparence impliquent de rendre publics le plus tôt possible et à intervalles réguliers :

- le texte du mandat de négociation de l'UE;
- les documents relatifs aux positions initialement défendues par l'UE;
- tout document ultérieurement transmis par l'UE au cours des négociations qui détaille ou explique la position de l'UE sur un sujet et qui est en train d'être utilisé au cours des négociations avec l'autre partie;
- les versions provisoires et finales des chapitres individuels ainsi que l'ensemble de l'accord à toutes les étapes de la préparation et de l'évolution (au moins avant la clôture des négociations et la signature de manière à ce que les parlements et les citoyens puissent en évaluer le résultat et formuler des commentaires et recommandations);

Si la Commission Européenne prend au sérieux la transparence et la participation des citoyens, elle devrait de manière proactive rendre également accessible :

- toute communication écrite entre la Commission Européenne et les autres institutions européennes (Parlement européen et Etats-membres à ce sujet);
- tous les rendez-vous et les comptes rendus de toutes les réunions entre la Commission Européenne,

le Parlement Européen et les Etats-Membres à ce sujet;

- toute communication écrite entre la Commission Européenne et les tiers (y compris l'industrie et les groupes de pression) à ce sujet;

- tous les rendez-vous et les comptes rendus de toutes les réunions entre la Commission Européenne et les tiers (y compris l'industrie et les groupes de pression) à ce sujet.

2) Exemples de procédures de négociation plus transparentes :

- Organisation Mondiale du Commerce (O.M.C.);

- Cadre des Nations-Unies pour la Convention sur le Changement Climatique;

- Organisation Mondiale de la Propriété Intellectuelle (O.M.P.I.);

- la Convention Aarhus.

3) Sans transparence complète, il ne peut pas y avoir d'implication significative des représentants de la société civile dans la procédure. Le fonctionnement d'une société et d'un régime démocratique de qualité et digne de ce nom implique l'information critique du plus grand nombre, la transparence et la participation active.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 17:17
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

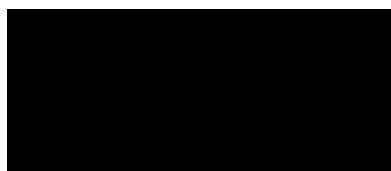
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 5:16:50 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP Consultation
Content The TTIP should be put to a referendum -- voters would study it, rendering it more transparent.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 17:24
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

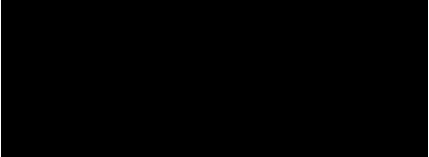
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 31, 2014 5:23:39 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014

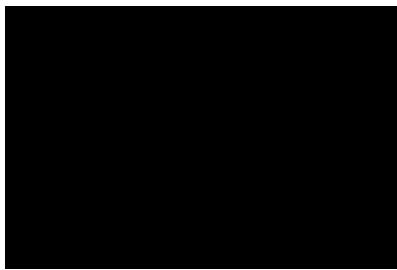
Subject: TTIP Consultation

Putting the agreement up for vote by referendum would render it more transparent by incentivizing voters to follow and study the details.

The outcome would be a healthier debate.

Thank you

Content



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 17:44
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] ransaprency in TTIP consultation

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

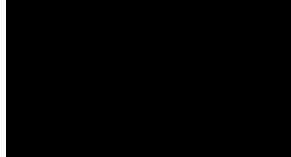
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 5:43:43 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject ransaprency in TTIP consultation
To the Ombudsman

Pascal Lamy stated at the LSE that TTIP was only 20% about trade tariffs the rest was about 'harmonising' the regulations in place in side each state in relation to safety standards , food standards, pharmaceuticals , additieves etc If this is indeed the case and the primary reatlationship to establish is not between producers as in old style trade agreements but between consumers in this new style of trade agreement then the whole business needs to be in the full public doamain as it concerns laws that have been put in place by member states over decades to protect ththeir citizens.

This is doubly so if indeed the principle is adhered to that where standards diverges the new standard should be the higher one not the lower one. The public need to see this being observed which frankly is not the case in the recent FDQ negotiations. Nor does it appear to be happening if the food standards of the USA Content and the EU are to adopt the mutual recognition prmciple.

Finally the lack of transparency - in fact total secrecy, the USA demands are completlety secret and key documents are not to be made public for 30 years leads to accusations of a democratic deficit.. It seems only corporations have access to these negotiations. The consulstution with the publisc has been paltry. When NGOs are invited in it is mainly to tell them what to do and how to fit in not to properly consult their views. The ECI was suppressed on technicalities. The grassroots ECI against TTIP reached over 700,000 in seven days. Furthermore this lack of democratic process has played into the hands of the extreme right wing who see TTIP as an assault on state sovereignty and who are against the EU project. In effect the lack of transparnecy is contributing to the break down of the EU. Thise of us in favour of the EU are finding it harder to argue the case for it when processes are so untransparent and it appears laws can bcome into effect

without member states even having a chance to see the documents let alone vote on them.

That is how TTIP is viewed outside the EU bureaucratic bubble. The lack of transparency will ensure TTIP will meet enormous opposition

Thankyou for reading this

Yours Truly

A solid black rectangular box used to redact a handwritten signature.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Euro-Ombudsman
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP-Konsultation
Attachments: TTIP-Konsultation_[REDACTED].pdf

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to RA on 03.11.2014

Absender

Absender [REDACTED]
Datum Friday, October 31, 2014 6:17:45 PM CET

Ihre Daten

Teil 1 - Kontakt-Informationen

Vorname [REDACTED]
Nachname [REDACTED]
Ihr Geschlecht [REDACTED]
E-Mail-Adresse [REDACTED]

Sprache, in der Sie gerne eine Antwort erhalten würden de - Deutsch
Eine andere Sprache, in der Sie eine Antwort akzeptieren würden en - English

Teil 2 - Daten

Thema TTIP-Konsultation

Sehr geehrte Danen und Herren,

anbei finden Sie meinen Beitrag zu Ihrer Konsultation (eventuell ist er gearde schon einmal ohne Text und nur als Date-Anhang gemailt worden).

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Inhalt

[REDACTED]

TTIP-Konsultation

Vorbemerkung: Transparenz ist eine Bring-und keine Hol-Schuld. Insofern müsste die Kommission von sich aus rechtzeitig Maßnahmen zur Verbesserung der Transparenz vorschlagen und diese mit

der Zivilgesellschaft abstimmen. Rechtzeitig heißt in diesem Sinne mit ausreichendem Zeitvorlauf vor dem Start der Verhandlungen, so dass auch die Chance besteht, dass Instrumentarium zur Gewährleistung von Transparenz auszubauen.

1) Bitte teilen Sie uns mit, welche konkreten Maßnahmen die Kommission Ihrer Ansicht nach ergreifen könnte, um die TTIP-Verhandlungen transparenter zu machen. Wo sehen Sie insbesondere Raum für Verbesserungen? (Wir möchten Sie bitten, in Ihren Antworten so konkret wie möglich zu sein und auch die Machbarkeit Ihrer Vorschläge angesichts des Zeitrahmens für die Verhandlungen zu prüfen. Es wäre sehr hilfreich, wenn Sie bei Ihren Vorschlägen Prioritäten setzen könnten.)

a) Die Kommission sollte auf hinweisen, dass durch die

„VERORDNUNG (EG) Nr. 1367/2006 DES EUROPÄISCHEN PARLAMENTS UND DES RATES vom 6. September 2006 über die Anwendung der Bestimmungen des Übereinkommens von Århus über den Zugang zu Informationen, die Öffentlichkeitsbeteiligung an Entscheidungsverfahren und den Zugang zu Gerichten in Umweltangelegenheiten auf Organe und Einrichtungen der Gemeinschaft ermöglicht“

Zugang zu umweltrelevanten Informationen des TTIP-Verhandlungsprozess bestehen. Dieser Hinweis sollte auch benutzerfreundlich auf der entsprechenden TTIP landing page der Homepage der Generalkommission Handel <http://ec.europa.eu/trade/policy/in-focus/ttip/> - wie auch auf den entsprechenden landing pages zu den anderen Handelsabkommen der EU vorhanden sein.

b) Die Kommission sollte auf ihr Transparenzportal verweisen

http://ec.europa.eu/transparency/index_de.htm und darstellen, welche Rechte für die Bürgerinnen und Bürger der EU und deren zivilgesellschaftlichen Organisationen vorliegen, um auch zu anderen Verhandlungsbereichen Informationen zu bekommen. Wie im Falle der Nutzung des Übereinkommens von Århus beschrieben sollte die Verweise nutzerfreundlicher und auch über die entsprechende(n) landing page(s) erfolgen.

Die Antworten auf gemäß a) und b) gestellten Fragen sollten wiederum auch auf der Homepage von DG Trade etwa unter <http://ec.europa.eu/trade/policy/in-focus/ttip/have-your-say/> zu finden sein.

2) Bitte nennen Sie Beispiele für bewährte Vorgehensweisen, denen Sie in diesem Bereich (beispielsweise in den Generaldirektionen der Kommission oder in anderen internationalen Organisationen) begegnet sind und die Ihrer Ansicht nach in der gesamten Kommission angewendet werden könnten.

Das Compendium of case studies of good practice on promoting public participation in international forums <http://www.unece.org/env/pp/ppif.compendium.html#international> liefert Beispiele für bewährte Vorgehensweisen.

3) Bitte erläutern Sie, wie sich Ihrer Ansicht nach größere Transparenz auf das Ergebnis der Verhandlungen auswirken könnte.

Eine transparente EU-Verhandlungsposition würde diese inhaltlich verbessern, da externe Überprüfungsmöglichkeiten (auch in Hinblick auf die Kohärenz zu anderen EU-Positionen) erfolgen

TTIP-Konsultation

Vorbemerkung: Transparenz ist eine Bring-und keine Hol-Schuld. Insofern müsste die Kommission von sich aus rechtzeitig Maßnahmen zur Verbesserung der Transparenz vorschlagen und diese mit der Zivilgesellschaft abstimmen. Rechtzeitig heißt in diesem Sinne mit ausreichendem Zeitvorlauf vor dem Start der Verhandlungen, so dass auch die Chance besteht, dass Instrumentarium zur Gewährleistung von Transparenz auszubauen.

1) Bitte teilen Sie uns mit, welche konkreten Maßnahmen die Kommission Ihrer Ansicht nach ergreifen könnte, um die TTIP-Verhandlungen transparenter zu machen. Wo sehen Sie insbesondere Raum für Verbesserungen? (Wir möchten Sie bitten, in Ihren Antworten so konkret wie möglich zu sein und auch die Machbarkeit Ihrer Vorschläge angesichts des Zeitrahmens für die Verhandlungen zu prüfen. Es wäre sehr hilfreich, wenn Sie bei Ihren Vorschlägen Prioritäten setzen könnten.)

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Die Antworten auf gemäß a) und b) gestellten Fragen sollten wiederum auch auf der Homepage von DG Trade etwa unter <http://ec.europa.eu/trade/policy/in-focus/ttip/have-your-say/> zu finden sein.

2) Bitte nennen Sie Beispiele für bewährte Vorgehensweisen, denen Sie in diesem Bereich (beispielsweise in den Generaldirektionen der Kommission oder in anderen internationalen Organisationen) begegnet sind und die Ihrer Ansicht nach in der gesamten Kommission angewendet werden könnten.

Das Compendium of case studies of good practice on promoting public participation in international forums <http://www.unece.org/env/pp/ppif.compendium.html#international> liefert Beispiele für bewährte Vorgehensweisen.

3) Bitte erläutern Sie, wie sich Ihrer Ansicht nach größere Transparenz auf das Ergebnis der Verhandlungen auswirken könnte.

Eine transparente EU-Verhandlungsposition würde diese inhaltlich verbessern, da externe Überprüfungsmöglichkeiten (auch in Hinblick auf die Kohärenz zu anderen EU-Positionen) erfolgen können.

[REDACTED]
31. Oktober 2014
[REDACTED]

können.



31. Oktober 2014



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]

Sent:

To: Consultation-OI-10-2014

Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Date Friday, October 31, 2014 7:12:40 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP consultation

1. Please give us your views on what concrete measures the Commission could take to make the TTIP negotiations more transparent. Where, specifically, do you see room for improvement?

Please publish openly all EU documents and proposals public directly after these have been made available to the US negotiating team. This will in no way compromise the EU team's negotiating strategy which I believe is the stated reason for not making such information available.

Please also ensure that our elected representatives in the European and UK parliaments are given ample time to consult with their constituents.

Content it would be unreasonable to refuse the above requests. such refusal would only suggest that the real purposes of negotiations being held behind closed doors are to keep the public ignorant of what is nominally being carried out in their name, and to prevent our elected representatives from fulfilling their democratic responsibilities to their constituents.

2. Please provide examples of best practice that you have encountered in this area.

Negotiations at WIPO go far beyond simply making tabled documents available, as this article explains in detail (<http://infojustice.org/archives/30027>). Here are the main points:

"The elements of WIPO's transparency processes are varied. they start with ongoing releases of draft negotiating documents dating back to the beginning of the process."

"WIPO webcasted negotiations, and even established listening rooms where stakeholders could hear (but not be physically present in) break rooms where negotiators were working on specific issues."

"WIPO set up a system of open and transparent structured stakeholder input, including published reports and summaries of stakeholder working groups composed of commercial and non-commercial interests alike."

"Transparency in WIPO continued through the final days of intense, often all night, negotiations in the final diplomatic conference. When negotiators reached a new breakthrough on the language concerning the controversial "3-step test" limiting uses of limitations and exceptions in national laws, that news was released to the public (enabling public news stories on it), along with the draft text of the agreement."

This clearly shows how complete transparency is possible, and that negotiations can not only proceed under these conditions, but reach successful conclusions.

3. Please explain how, in your view, greater transparency might affect the outcome of the negotiations.

Real transparency - for example, by publishing all tabled documents - would have a profoundly important impact, since it would offer hope that any final agreement would enjoy public support. Without transparency, TTIP will simply be a secret deal among insiders, imposed from above, rather than any legitimate instrument of democracy.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 20:13
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] ttip transparantie openbare raadpleging

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

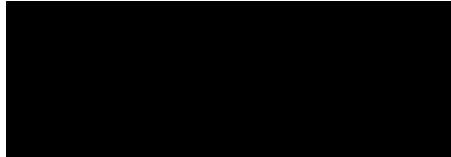
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 31, 2014 8:12:32 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: ttip transparantie openbare raadpleging

Geachte Europese Ombudspersoon,

U stelt drie vragen over ttip en transparantie. Mijn antwoorden:

1. Ontwerp-verdragstexten voor ttip – al of niet “geconsolideerd”, voor verdere onderhandeling – dienen prompt gepubliceerd te worden.

Voor het overige sluit ik me aan bij Corporate Europe Observatory in zijn standpunt aan de Europese Ombudsman van gisteren, 30 oktober 2014.

Content

2. Een anonieme persoon heeft de geheime ontwerp-verdragsfout van TISA (financiële diensten annex) aan Wikileaks gelekt en Wikileaks heeft deze gepubliceerd (19 juni 2014). Dat is de beste praktijk.

3. Dan weten burgers waar ze aan toe zijn en kunnen ze reageren en invloed op de onderhandelingen uitoefenen.

Voorbeeld: weer de geheime ontwerp-verdragstext van tisa die Wikileaks gepubliceerd heeft. Zonder die text zou ik geen goed beeld gehad hebben van wat er gaande is. Ik heb de gelekte tisa-text van artikelsgewijs commentaar voorzien en laat dit aan andere burgers

lezen. Protesten hier tegen komen op gang.

Uiteindelijk kan de Europese Commissie Europese burgers niet negeren, neem ik aan.

Met vriendelijke groet,

[REDACTED]

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 25 October 2014 22:14
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Transparency of TTIP negotiations

Follow Up Flag: [REDACTED]

Due By: 27 October 2014 16:30
Flag Status: Flagged

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Saturday, October 25, 2014 10:14:18 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) fr - français

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: Transparency of TTIP negotiations

Dear Emily O'Reilly,

With reference to your own-initiative enquiry, please do what you can to give the public of Europe free access to the TTIP negotiations.

I believe we, the citizens of Europe, should have access to the meeting minutes, the draft documents, any information of who is part of the talks, what corporations and other lobbyists are attending, which consumer groups, if any, are invited and any potential conflicts of interest of EU officials.

Content My concrete suggestion is that this information is published online as soon as reasonably possible following any meetings and/or the minutes being agreed and that any historic information is published immediately and the press made aware.

As you have said yourself, only specific documents should be kept confidential if there is a good reason. This should be decided by an independent body, such as yourself. But generally speaking there should be nothing confidential in these talks that should not be made public and this, I feel, should be the starting point of any consideration.

You will be aware that there is already a public impression of TTIP constituting a "corporate power-grab" and it is therefore essential to make public any information on corporate influence on the negotiations.

Yours sincerely



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 10:09
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 24, 2014 10:09:03 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject: TTIP

I am extremely concerned about the TTIP negotiations which appear to be taking place in secret, with little or no involvement from the public (or our elected representatives, who are, admittedly, likely to roll over and do whatever the corporate lobbyists ask).

In particular, as you may know, the NHS in the UK has been partly privatised by the current government, and it seems that the ISDS clause of TTIP, and the treaty as a whole, would make it more difficult to reverse this - perhaps prohibitively costly. It is an absolute principle of our National Health Service that it should be free at the point of delivery, and while this is still the case, the partial privatisation is very clearly a step towards a time when this will once more not be the case.

Content

I am, therefore, asking that the process be made much more transparent - that the public can have access to negotiating documents and meeting reports, and can hear exactly which lobbyists are meeting with European lawmakers.

There are many other areas which TTIP covers which are worrying, especially environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety - all of which are being eroded by the increasing corporatisation of our society. I don't want socialism, because I am essentially a capitalist. I believe most people are. But I do not want the balance to tip further in favour of unaccountable global corporations. I want trade that is fair and that does not make or keep people poor.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

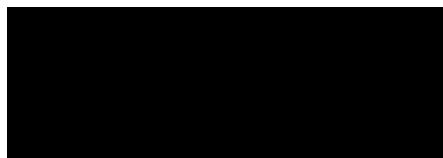
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 10:20:54 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation
Dear Ombudsman,

I am very concerned about TTIP. The EU should be open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.

Content The EU should show all communication between lobbyists of big business. So far business has had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.

The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

Thanks for your consideration.

Yours sincerely, [REDACTED]

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 10:27
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP- A lack of openness and a poor deal for European citizens

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 10:26:50 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP- A lack of openness and a poor deal for European citizens
Despite TTIP's far-reaching implications for health, safety, human rights, taxes, wages, job security etc, it doesn't feature heavily in the news and is being debated in private.

I object to the European Commission discussing TTIP solely with the beneficiaries of this carve up; namely Corporations and their lobbyists, whilst the people who will be worse off are left without a voice.

When so many of our basic rights, such as food safety, the ability to elect a government who themselves should decide upon the approval of chemicals or the future of public services. Are being jeopardised. European Citizens have a right for openness and transparency on the TTIP negotiations, particularly on public service contracts, environmental standards, health and safety and workers rights.

Content We demand to know which corporations and lobbyists have been and are in discussions with the European Commission and we demand an equal voice for all European Citizens.

In particular I object to changes to the following:

Food safety- TTIP will remove EU control over what we eat. For instance the US beef lobby and the GM lobby are using TTIP as a tool to change EU stance and forcing Europe to allow the sale of GM products and beef produced using bovine growth hormone- banned in Europe due to health risks.

Chemicals/ products and their impact on people and the environment- EU law currently enshrines precautionary principles- if we are unsure of the effects of a chemical or product- then it cannot be sold,

whereas in the US the TSEA state that if you can't prove a product or chemical is unsafe then its ok to sell it- TTIP being used to target this. If a product is later found to be harmful, it's unlikely to be removed from the shelves as to do so would restrict trade and open our government up to a ruinous claim by the injured corporation. The Us law on food and chemicals weighs up cost benefit analysis versus risk and if farming or food production without a chemical is cost prohibitive then it often deems the risk to health and the environment one worth taking.

Finance- TTIP aims to reregulate banks and financial services in favour of capital, liberalising laws and allowing more risk in the pursuit of bigger profits So, there will be an increased possibility of UK taxpayers bailing out banks again to the tune of £1trillion

The Public sector and in particular the health service, TTIP will allow corporations to cherry pick profitable parts of the public sector and leave problematic parts. If you don't offer them a tender on a contract and keep the job as non-profit run by a government agency, corporations will be able to sue the government.

Intellectual property- Our privacy and the ACTA law (REJECTED BY eu) would recast Internet Service Providers (ISPs) as front line police, monitoring communications and internet activity.

Employment – TTIP builds on NAFTA where job numbers have significantly reduced in Canada, USA and Mexico and reduced pay and working conditions have benefitted the corporations and their shareholders

Public Policy and Laws passed by Nation states. In the past nations have taken each other to court over infringement of trade, TTIP elevates corporations to level of sovereign nations and allows corps, **even if they don't have a contract!**, to take a country to court and win damages.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Droits

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 10:31:35 AM CEST

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom

Nom

Sexe

Adresse courriel

Langue de réponse souhaitée

[REDACTED]
fr - français

Autre langue dans laquelle vous accepteriez une réponse (le cas échéant) fr - français

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet Droits

Contenu Que le droit des nations prévale sur le droit des corporatio, à fin de préserver se lui des peuples.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 10:37
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 24, 2014 10:37:19 AM CEST

Your data

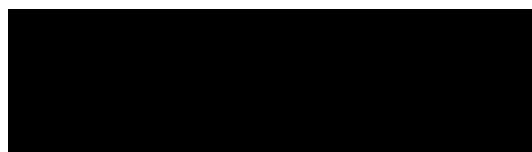
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP Consultation
Dear Ombudsman,

As an EU citizen I object very strongly to the way in which the TTIP negotiations have been conducted so far.

As I understand it the negotiations have proceeded to the point where the proposed treaty incorporates provisions which are extremely anti-democratic and injurious to the long term well being of EU citizens. Specifically I believe it is proposed to degrade environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety. I also understand that corporations that "invest" in individual member states will be able to sue any national government that alters legislation that the "investor" considers detrimental to their commercial interests, and that such law suit will be heard not in open court by judges, but in secret with commercial

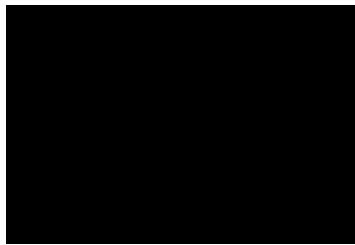
Content representatives deciding matters. Such a provision would so tie the hands of member states as to represent the worst affront to democracy in more than seventy years.

The EU should not agree to any such anti-democratic and injurious provisions.

Furthermore the secrecy within which the negotiations have proceeded must be ended immediately. Such matters must be out in the open. To make amends and to allow scrutiny by concerned EU citizens the EU should publish on its website all details of meetings (including minutes) between EU policy makers/lawmakers and corporations and their lobbyists or other representatives. All written representations from corporate interests should be likewise published and similarly all EU analyses. In order to ensure proper public scrutiny the EU should invite to all future meetings and negotiations representatives of the protest groups who object to the manner and content of the negotiations so far.

If the EU stands for anything it must stand for EU wide democracy and not for the narrow interests of corporate bodies. Amongst its citizens the reputation of the EU is at stake.

Yours faithfully



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 10:57
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 10:56:34 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

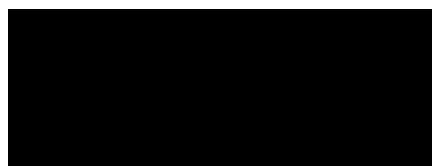
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English



Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP Consultation
Content Please be COMPLETELY OPEN in your consultation

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To [REDACTED]
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 10:58:16 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation

Dear Ombudsman,

I'm writing as a concerned citizen of the EU, in relation to the lack of transparency in the TTIP negotiations.

Your organisation has already accepted* that, in your own words, '**The outcome of the TTIP negotiations could have a significant impact on the lives of citizens.**' But the negotiations thus far have excluded most public bodies with civil interests.

Environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety, all of which are concerns within or relating to TTIP, are being negotiated by firms whose interests are diametrically opposed to those of the citizens of Europe.

Content

I want to ask for public disclosure of **all** communication between lobbyists of big business, and **all** the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers, in relation to TTIP, and for this happen in a time-scale that allows for public inquiry into whether they benefit or harm the citizens of Europe.

Not only will publicising the above material allow the public to make up its own minds about the consequences, it will also put pressure on companies to be socially responsible, because they will be socially liable. Consumers in Europe have in recent years voted with their feet and forced companies to be more ethical - Starbucks tax payments are one example, and I'm sure it will not be the last.

Please, I urge you to take my concerns and suggestions into consideration. I am happy to be contacted back

about any part of what I have discussed.

Regards,



*<http://www.ombudsman.europa.eu/en/cases/correspondence.faces/en/56100/html.bookmark>

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

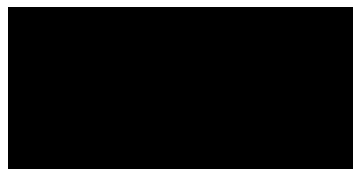
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 11:02:06 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

Secret negotiations should not be a part of the working practices of the European parliament. Anything that has an effect on all of its citizens should be open and above board. We need to know the details of these negotiations.

Content We would also like to know which corporations have been at meetings with the TTIP committee.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 11:08
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP negotiations

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 11:08:04 AM CEST

Your data

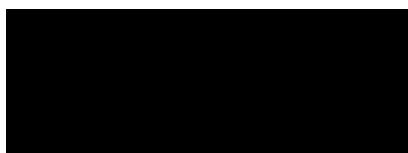
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP negotiations
Dear Ombudsman,

I am writing to express my concern at the lack of transparency surrounding the EU's negotiations of the TTIP.

Democracy suffers when laws are made in the absence of public scrutiny, and in the case of a trade deal such as TTIP, which has the potential to significantly change aspects of political life in Europe the need for such scrutiny is especially pressing.

Content

In light of these considerations, I believe that the EU should make public all proceedings of the negotiations for TTIP. More specifically, all meetings and communications between EU policymakers and corporate lobbyists should be published.

Best wishes,



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 11:20
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Transparency of TTIP negotiations

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To [REDACTED]
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 11:20:09 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) de - Deutsch

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject Transparency of TTIP negotiations
Dear Ms O'Reilly,

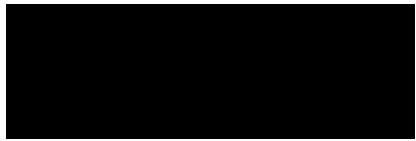
The TTIP negotiations are conducted in almost complete secrecy. Almost all of the substantive information which the public receives about them are through leaks.

The area of greatest concern for me is the lack of visibility of the role of lobbyists. Very large sums of money are being spent on lobbying by large corporations, and yet the impact of this is completely invisible. This gives the impression, which may be correct, that the views of large corporations are taking precedence over those of all of the other interested parties.

Content The role taken by lobbyists, and other interested parties, should be made crystal clear, with details of who is meeting with whom, who they represent, when the meetings happen and what aspect of the negotiations is being discussed.

This will allow people to assess whether or not the negotiations are indeed largely driven by the wishes of large corporations by demonstrating whether or not the overwhelming majority of meetings and submissions are made by people paid to represent the interests of major companies.

Best wishes,



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP and its lack of transparency

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

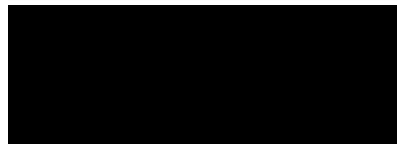
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 11:22:33 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP and its lack of transparency
Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to express my concern and to ask that TTIP and in particular the comings and goings of corporate lobbyists not be allowed to operate without complete transparency and public scrutiny.

The EU should operate in a way that is extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety. Also the EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change. The EU should also release a list of all the meetings that

Content corporations have had with lawmakers.

Thanks very much for your time.

Yours sincerely,



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 11:26
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Consultation sur le TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 11:25:43 AM CEST

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom

Nom

Sexe

Adresse courriel

Langue de réponse souhaitée

Autre langue dans laquelle vous accepteriez une réponse (le cas échéant) en - English

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet Consultation sur le TTIP

Bonjour,

Afin de maximiser la transparence des négociations sur le TTIP, je suggère qu'une publication détaillée de chaque consultation traitant de près ou de loin, le TTIP soit publiée rapidement et partagée avec le plus grand nombre de citoyens européens. Ces publications devront faire figurer l'identité, les mandats et les entités représentées par chacun des participants, ainsi qu'un compte-rendu exhaustif de toutes les discussions et prises de paroles survenues au sein de ces consultations.

Contenu

En vous remerciant de votre vigilance, et de l'attention que vous portez à défendre les libertés et le bien-être des citoyens, je vous souhaite une bonne journée.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 1:11:37 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

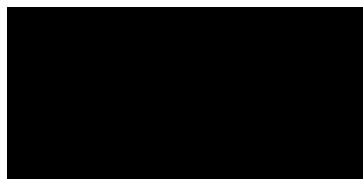
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in



Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.

Content

- The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.
- The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP negotiations

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 1:19:25 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP negotiations

I have been dismayed to learn of the TTIP negotiations that have been taking place in apparent secrecy. With trust in political institutions at a low ebb, I feel that the electorate needs to be well informed of any Content proposals that will possibly have a negative affect on working conditions, food safety and health provision. TTIP is a major and radical agreement that needs to be given the widest publicity in order that the ramifications can be discussed and acted upon.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 13:35
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 1:34:55 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) fr - français

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP

I call on the institutions of the European Union and its member states to stop the negotiations with the USA on the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) and not to ratify the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) with Canada.

Content I want to prevent TTIP and CETA because they include several critical issues such as investor-state dispute settlement and rules on regulatory cooperation that pose a threat to democracy and the rule of law. We want to prevent lowering of standards concerning employment, social, environmental, privacy and consumers and the deregulation of public services (such as water) and cultural assets from being deregulated in non-transparent negotiations. The ECI supports an alternative trade and investment policy in the EU.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 13:56
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP and CETA negotiations
Attachments: TTIP and CETA.docx

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 1:56:08 PM CEST

Your data

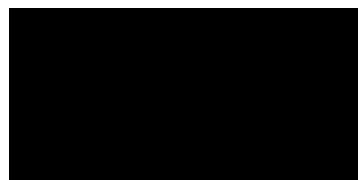
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

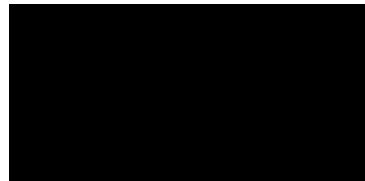
Subject TTIP and CETA negotiations

Content

I am writing because I am concerned about the secretive nature of the discussions about the proposed TTIP and CETA trade agreements.

I believe that EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers and should release all communications between lobbyists and big business. So far business has had far more access to negotiations than normal citizens.

I am particularly concerned about ways in which proposed Investor-State Dispute Settlements may have a detrimental effect on the ways in which countries can determine their own policies for environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety. This would be anti-democratic.



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 14:04
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 2:03:41 PM CEST

Your data

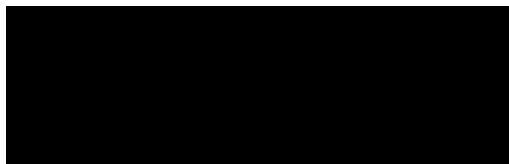
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP
Content je suis opposée à cet accord qui privilègerait les Etats-Unis et lèseraient l'Europe. Les Etats-Unis pratiquent toujours une politique protectionniste mais dénoncent toujours les Etats qui font de même. Quelle hypocrisie!

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 14:14
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 2:14:02 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

Dear sir or Madam , I am writing to you as the Ombudsman to express my deep concerns regarding TTIP including , the fact that the EU needs to be completely open and transparent and should immediately allow a public release of all information on TTIP negotiations , these negotiations include dialogue on environmental standards , workers' rights and health and safety . As a trade unionist , I find that these things should not be discussed by business corporations and Government alone but by everyone concerned , including groups like sumofus , 38 degrees and unions and the general public too . The EU should ensure

Content that all discussion and communication between lobbyists of big business is available for everyone to have open and transparent access to . Unfortunately , so far big business had had lots more access to negotiations than normal citizens and public concern groups like sumofus and 38degrees . That needs to change so that the general public who will be most affected are kept informed throughout negotiations . The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers and the minutes of those meetings should be openly available to the genaral public , concerned groups like sumofus , 38degrees and Trade Unions . Thank you for reading this email

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 14:16
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation
Attachments: TTIP Consultation Request.docx

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 2:15:36 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

[REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP Consultation

Content

As a citizen of the EU, I am deeply concerned that the negotiations between the EU, the United States and the major multi-national corporations are being conducted in total secrecy. The little information that exists indicates that the proposed trade pact will have an enormous impact on every citizen of the our community and yet we are excluded from knowing any details of the discussions involved.

In a democratic community, this cannot be right. If major manufacturers of cars, foodstuffs and chemicals are presenting their demands to European lawmakers, we should surely be allowed to know what they are. Particularly worrying is the ISDS clause which would allow these multinationals to sue governments who do not legislate in their favour. This would seem to undermine the basic democratic freedom of choice of both government and nation and details of such proposals should certainly be in the public domain. Equally worrying is the standardisation of health and environmental standards which are far more lax in the USA and details on this area of discussion should certainly be made available.

I therefore request that you will take action to ensure that henceforward all negotiations on this pact are conducted transparently and that the details and records of the meetings so far held with lobbyists and corporations be published for public scrutiny.

At present, this whole process is entirely undemocratic and, because the result will affect not just the legislators but every citizen of the greater EU community, the situation needs to be rectified as soon as possible.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 14:01
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: [REDACTED]

Flag Status: [REDACTED]

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 2:01:11 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) de - Deutsch

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP consultation

Dear Emily O'Reilly,

With reference to your own-initiative enquiry, please do what you can to give the public of Europe free access to the TTIP negotiations.

I believe we, the citizens of Europe, should have access to the meeting minutes, the draft documents, any information of who is part of the talks, what corporations and other lobbyists are attending, which consumer groups, if any, are invited and any potential conflicts of interest of EU officials. My concrete suggestions is that this information is published online as soon as reasonably possible following any meetings and/or the minutes being agreed and that any historic information is published immediately and the press made aware.

Content

As you have said yourself, only specific documents should be kept confidential if there is a good reason. This should be decided by an independent body, such as yourself. But generally speaking there should be nothing confidential in these talks that should not be made public and this, I feel, should be the starting point of any consideration.

You will be aware that there is already a public impression of TTIP constituting a "corporate power-grab" and it is therefore essential to make public any information on corporate influence on the negotiations.

Yours sincerely [REDACTED]

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP negotiations

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 2:15:41 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

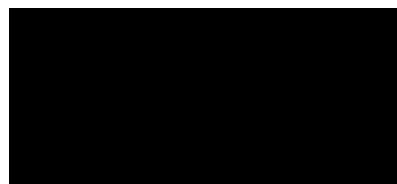
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in



Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP negotiations

I am extremely unhappy with the lack of transparency of the TTIP negotiations. It is important that UK citizens have a say in any negotiations that will affect our daily lives.

In this case, doing deals with the US – the bastion of capitalism which puts profits before people every time – is abhorrent and goes against everything that I personally stand for. To even contemplate reducing regulatory barriers to trade to benefit big business which consistently shows scant regard for citizens – evidenced by the austerity agenda that we are suffering under now – is quite astounding.

I am especially concerned that our beloved NHS maybe on the table for discussion - the thought that we in the UK could end up with a US-style health system is frightening.

Content

Also the suggestion that TTIP's 'regulatory convergence' agenda will seek to bring EU standards on food safety and the environment closer to those of the US is worrying.

The same goes for the environment, where the current EU regulations are much tougher than in the US.

Conversely, the US banking system regulations are tougher than ours and, given the mess the banks have made to date, surely it is not reasonable to start relaxing the rules?

Also, the suggestion that individual privacy could be invaded by a facsimile of ACTA, brings to mind a Big Brother society that we surely do not want? Another worry is the possible restriction of clinical trials to the

public.

In terms of employment, the potential for jobs to switch to the US – attractive to big business due to the poor employment legislation and almost no trade union presence – will increase our current unemployment figures.

And as for the potential of allowing companies to sue governments, if those governments' policies get in the way of making a profit, I am speechless.

Therefore I am seeking an assurance that:

- The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.
- The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business..
- The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

In summary, I wish to register my strongest objections to these negotiations – we are suffering in the UK as it is – people are using food banks and dying because of benefit cuts, there are very few jobs and, particularly the working class, are being ignored, abused and dismissed. We really do not need any more privileges given to big business – it has already harmed us too much, and as our representatives on the global stage, I am demanding that the EU protect UK citizens.

Regards

[REDACTED]

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 14:50
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 24, 2014 2:49:32 PM CEST

Your data

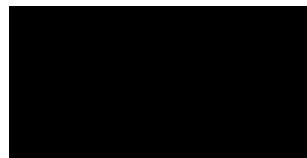
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in nl - Nederlands

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject: TTIP

Dear Ombudsman,

TTIP negotiations really worry me. They are not open nor transparent.

On top of that they worry me, because the results most likely will not guarantee the protection of my family's health and safety and most likely will not meet European environmental standards.

They worry me, because with rules and regulations adjusted to United States standards, our democratically Content obtained laws will be encountered by huge lawyer firms and our health and safety will be at stake in favor of gain and profit.

Please let Europe stay (far) away of 'US way of life', for the sake of all European citizens and our children.

PS. Why do I have to fill in my gender?

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 14:57
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 2:56:31 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP Consultation

I write to you, to demand full transparency about the TTIP and in particular, about the involvement of corporate lobbyists.

While lobbyists of the big corporations, for example, Monsanto, Nestle and Exxon Mobile have been in meetings with lawmakers in Brussels, ordinary citizens like me are kept in the dark. That has to change.

We need actual citizens' participation in a process that is going to affect our lives as profoundly as the TTIP. We need complete access to the negotiating documents, the meeting reports and full transparency about which lobbyists are meeting with European lawmakers.

- The EU should be open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially where they concern areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.
- The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business has enjoyed far more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.
- The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 15:09
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 3:08:57 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

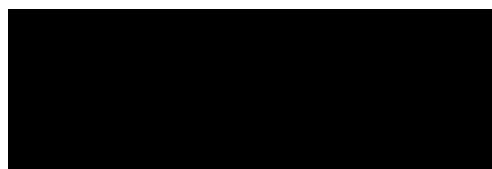
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in



Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation
Content Transparency is now one of the most important qualities necessary in our increasingly secret world . Please push for and vote for transparency and social inclusion.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Regulations

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 3:17:57 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP Regulations
Dear Ombudsman,

I would like to have full access to the TTIP negotiations and complete transparency about the involvements of corporate lobbyists and any groups of campaigning stakeholders.

In particular,

The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.

The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.

Content The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

This whole process needs to have the best interests of all of Europe's citizens at its heart. Without full transparency, how can this be so? There is no place for secrecy around proposals that could change Europe in such a dramatic way.

Best regards,





JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership transparency

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 24, 2014 5:06:31 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

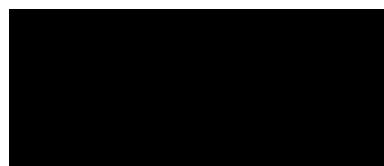
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in



Part 2 - Data

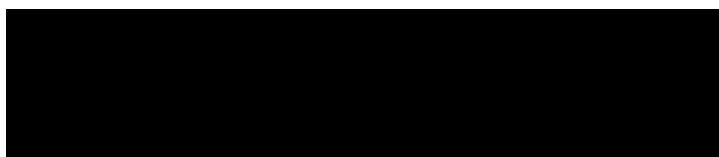
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership transparency
Dear Sir

Negotiations and or lobbying in regard of Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership should include and reflect the opinions of the citizens of the EU and to that end the EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership negotiations, especially when it concerns and may affect areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights, health and safety, the public sector and national health systems.

The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business and the EU negotiators. Sadly, so far business has had far more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change, Content negotiations should include representatives of the citizenry at every stage where business is represented.

The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers and organise similar meetings with citizens representatives in order that all aspects and concerns have equal weight with those lawmakers.

Yours sincerely



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] transparency of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 5:28:43 PM CEST

Your data

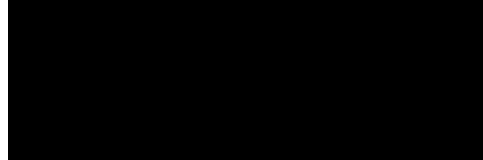
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject transparency of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations

No negotiations on this subject should be done behind closed doors in secret which can cause countries legal rights to change. Any discussions should be totally transparent and for everyone to see.

Content No companies should be able to sue countries for any reason, whether it be loss of business or anything else. We are sick and tired of conglomerates such as these controlling the world. Protect countries and people against any further loss of rights.

Thank you

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

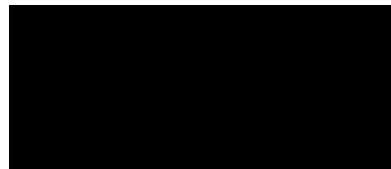
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 5:35:33 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

I strongly object to the lack of full access to the TTIP negotiations.

Content I strongly object to the lack of transparency regarding the actions of corporate lobbyists.

I strongly object to the lack of information regarding the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 17:39
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTPI Consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 5:39:19 PM CEST

Your data

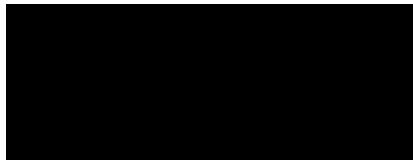
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTPI Consultation

Dear Madam,

I am extremely concerned that big business is having discussions behind closed doors so they can get an agreement that favours themselves, but ultimately will be detrimental to ordinary people.

Content Please make sure that the whole process is transparent and it's not only big business that has a say.

It's our future that is at stake,

many thanks for listening to my concerns



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EWEB] TTIP
Attachments: TTIP transparency.docx

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 5:44:54 PM CEST

Your data

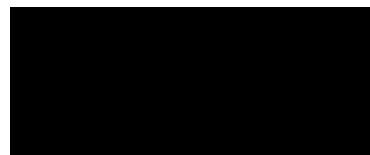
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) fr - français

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP

Content

Dear Sir or Madam

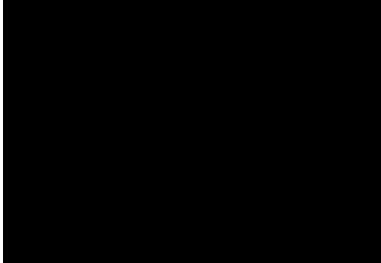
TTIP is an extremely serious issue, which could have far-reaching effects on our democracy and on the lives of all EU citizens. Therefore there should be complete transparency, and the public should have easy access to all information about all past and future negotiations.

There is especially an urgent need for all communications with lobbyists of big business to be laid bare, including a list of all meetings corporations have had with lawmakers and full information about those meetings.

It is absolutely vital that corporations should never be able to override the attempts of democratically elected governments to protect the environment and the health and civil rights of its citizens.

Corporations should absolutely not be permitted to sue governments who are doing their duty by their people and attempting to act in the best interest of their people.

Yours faithfully,



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 8:54:13 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

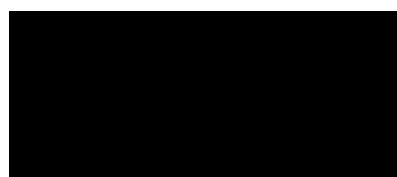
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in



Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

Dear Sir or Madame Ombudsman,

The TTIP agreements are something to be very careful of. It is more important that individual governments have the say over their own resources, services and negotiations. For transatlantic companies to be able to make decisions that would override our own government's would be a huge and damaging mistake.

Content

Please be wise over this.

Yours faithfully,



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 21:10
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 9:10:00 PM CEST

Your data

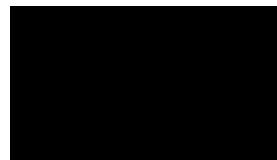
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) de - Deutsch

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP consultation

Dear Ombudsman,

A disproportion of who takes part in law-making negotiations has always been an issue. Concerning TTIP I can continuously hear or read that there is some tough corporation lobbying involved, making the whole regulation serve exactly the most powerful corporation, at the same time putting ordinary people like me behind. Unluckily I am too poor and too busy to follow every regulation making, but I become concerned with what's going on with TTIP and that still remains unclear to me, despite some interest that I developed.

Content As I believe that EU should be transparent, I would like to ask you for releasing all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights or health and safety. The EU should also release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers. I hope that EU remains a project that serves European and regional communities and not global businessman.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 22:32
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 24, 2014 10:31:59 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP consultation

I object to TTIP being negotiated behind closed doors. I oppose any deal between the US and the EU that would make privatisation of our services like the NHS and National Rail irreversible. It would also allow big corporations to [sue our government](#) if it makes changes to the law which affect businesses' profits – like raising the minimum wage, which I believe goes against the democratic principles we live our lives by.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 22:36
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] 'TTIP consultation'

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 10:36:08 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject 'TTIP consultation'
Content Consideration of the needs of business is one of many important factors which have to be balanced in a democratic society, along with environmental needs and human rights. A trade treaty is being negotiated in secret without any representatives of bodies committed to environment or social justice, with a powerful nation whose standards on these are demonstrably lower than those of the EU, and who have a powerful interest in harmonisation by lowering ours to match. This is simply clearly inherently anti-democratic and unacceptable.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] 'TTIP consultation'

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 11:22:23 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject 'TTIP consultation'

Dear European Ombudsman team,

Content I am extremely concerned about the clauses in the TTIP agreement, particularly in regards to the allowance of private corporations to sue governments over laws that are against their interests. If this agreement is passed, it will destroy the democratic process as we know it, because no government will dare to pass any laws over which they might be sued, even if the people want those laws passed. This agreement will grant permission to private corporations to indirectly control all governments who sign this agreement. That is not democracy! That is totalitarianism! The TTIP agreement is wrong! It's that simple!

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 25 October 2014 08:04
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] ttip

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 8:03:48 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject ttip

Please, please help us get all information on TTIP! It frightens me that this seems to be the end of democracy as we know it while multinational companies take over. Why is this kept behind closed doors?

Content i fear for the future of our children.

Kind regards

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 15:20
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] T T I P Negotiations

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 3:20:19 PM CEST

Your data

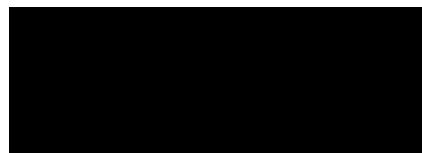
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject T T I P Negotiations

Dear Madam Ombudsman,

I am concerned that the negotiations regarding ttip are not transparent and do not involve the citizens of the eu.

I would ask therefore, politely, and most urgently, to kindly use your good offices to remedy this extremely undemocratic situation

Thank you for your time.

Content

Yours sincerely,



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 25 October 2014 09:06
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 9:06:01 AM CEST

Your data

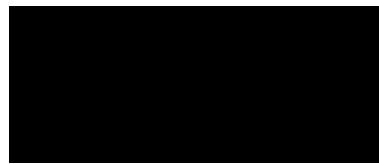
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in nl - Nederlands

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP

Content Voor zo'n belangrijk en ingrijpend verdrag zou er een referendum moeten komen onder alle EU burgers. Als er niet voldoende tijd is om dit te organiseren, moeten de onderhandelingen opgeschort worden tot na het referendum. Hieraan voorafgaand moet er GOEDE ONAFHANKELIJKE informatie worden verstrekt aan alle burgers waarbij geen onderscheid wordt gemaakt waar die informatie vandaan komt; voorstanders zowel als tegenstanders moeten evenveel kans krijgen om hun standpunt naar voren te brengen. Dus niet zoals het ging met de grondwet die- na het eerste "nee" er later, zonder de bevolking goed te informeren en zonder een 2e referendum, er alsnog doorheen werk gedrukt als zijnde een andere grondwet door een paar zaken anders te benoemen zodat het leek alsof er belangrijke wijzigingen waren aangebracht.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 9:18:09 AM CEST

Your data

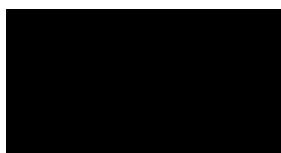
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



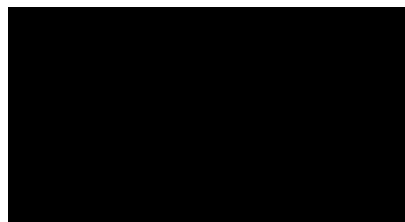
Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

As a resident of a member country I am extremely concerned by the potential impact of TTIP and the lack of transparency of debate or accountability to those who will be affected. I have written to my MEP Jean Lambert who wrote back to echo her concerns. This legislation appears to be fundamentally wrong, i am particularly concerned by the potential on the NHS at a time when it is already under so much pressure and the impact on residents in the UK

Content kind regards



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

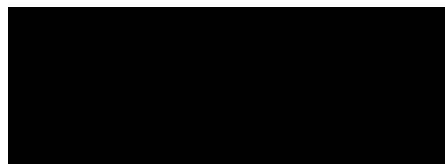
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 12:14:10 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

Please supply full details of any claims that corporations can make to governments changing legislation.
Governments are elected by the people, not corporations.

Kindly also confirm any draft rules which will allow the private grabbing of public services.

Content

Thank you.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 25 October 2014 12:22
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 12:21:54 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

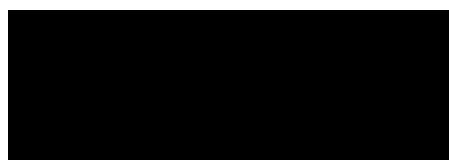
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in



Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP
Emily O'Reilly

I am extremely concerned about the secrecy that the TTIP negotiations are being conducted under which could result in corporate rule subsuming democratic, we already have examples of companies suing democratically elected governments, Costa Rica springs to mind, a very worrying situation considering the big bucks corps like Monsanto and their ilk can bring to bear.

Content

We need transparency on negotiations and access to the same and especially lobbyists meetings with lawmakers and the influence they have.



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 1:01:36 PM CEST

Your data

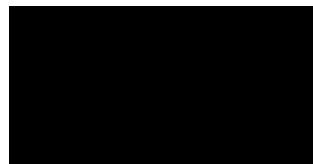
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in sv - svenska

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP

Till alla som detta angår:

Hej,

jag vägrar låta min rättighet tas i från mig och mitt lands rättigheter, på grund av detta dumma påhitt. Skriv ordet TTIP och ordet lawsuit på Google och sök, det bör förklara ganska tydligt varför det är en dålig idé. Ska man behöva finna sig i vad ett företag vill (för att tjäna mer pengar), när det kommer till miljö och hälsa, klimat och rättigheter...? Det är inte rätt!

Content Ska ett företag verkligen ges rätten att få stämma ett land, en regering, som försöker hålla sin befolkning frisk genom anti-rökning information eller en regering som skyddar sin speciella urskog eller länder som skyddar sitt största och egentligen enda viktiga livnärande vattendrag!? Det är verkligen inte rätt. Det är ett farligt steg att ta och kan bara gå åt skogen då girighet styr människorna som driver dessa företag. Amerikanarna är bra på att förföra och också på att luras. Stämningar ingår i deras kultur och företag vill ha herravälde utan ångest eller moralkod. Jag vet. Jag har bott där halva mitt liv.

Det föreslagna frihandelsavtalet TTIP mellan EU och USA tjänar inte medborgarna utan sätter företagens intressen framför folkets. Du får inget att säga till om och 90 % av alla rådgivare under processen har betalas av företagslobbyn. [1]

TTIP urholkar demokratin och rättsstaten: Utländska företag kan i framtiden stämma stater i slutna

domstolar, så kallade skiljedomstolar. Förfarandet kallas Investor-state dispute settlement, ISDS. Det kan leda till höga skadestånd om stater stiftar lagar som hindrar ett företag från att gör vinst på en viss marknad. Dessa slutna domstolar består av tre välbetalda affärsjurister som ena dagen kan vara på folkets sida och nästa på företagens.

ISDS och likande processer är inget tomt hot mot Sverige. Vattenfall stämmer tyska staten på 30 miljarder kronor för att tyskarna efter Fukushima vill fasa ut kärnkraften. [2] Ett annat exempel är cigarettjätten Philip Morris som stämmer Australien då staten vill ha generiska cigarettförpackningar. [3]

Systemet är så dåligt att frihandelsvänliga The Economist dömt ut ISDS som det största hotet att få igenom TTIP. [4] Systemet som hotar demokratin växer och för varje år blir det fler fall för skiljedomstolarna. [5] Bra för juristerna och storföretagen – dåligt för dig och demokratin.

TTIP öppnar dörren för tvångsprivatisering: Avtalet ska göra det lättare för företag att göra vinster på bekostnad av den allmänna vattenförsörjningen, vård, skola och omsorg. Företag som Attendo skulle genom TTIP kunna stämma svenska staten för att man hindras att ta ut vinster ur välfärden. Det sätter företagens vinster framför förfnuft och folkets vilja.

TTIP äventyrar vår hälsa: Vad som är tillåtet i USA, skulle bli lagligt i EU – vilket skulle öppna upp för fracking [6], genetiskt modifierade livsmedel och hormonbehandlat kött. Småskaligt jordbruk kommer försvagas och livsmedelsindustrin får ännu mer makt.

TTIP undergräver friheten: Det skulle innehålla en högre grad av övervakning av internetanvändare. Överdriven upphovsrätt begränsar tillgången till kultur, utbildning och vetenskap.

TTIP är praktiskt taget oåterkalleligt: När avtalet en gång har skrivits under kan folkvalda politiker i enskilda länder inte länge förändra avtalet. För att kunna göra en förändring i avtalet krävs det att alla avtalsslutande parter kan komma överens. Sverige skulle ensamt inte kunna ta sig ur avtalet, eftersom det är EU som ingår avtalet. Därför säger vi: Stoppa TTIP!

Please varna om våra länder och ingå inte i detta avtal. Låt er inte tvingas in i det heller. Hotar de, ska ni inte bry er om det. De älskar att försöka intimidera motståndare de inte lyckats förföra.

Tack för att du läser detta, forskar mer genom att se andra länders erfarenhet av detta avtal, liksom de som utsätts för miljardbelopp för att de inte låter sig förstöras. Tack för att du tog din tid med mig.

Mvh,

[REDACTED]

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 3:21:11 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

I am concerned that the TTIP is not clear in what will happen. Have large corporations been lobbying the law makers behind closed doors?? Who has been influencing the decisions and actual wording of the law when it's been under review or being reworked. Who has been having meetings with law makers to have an effect on the details of the TTIP. Corporations have huge resources and clever people working for them to make profit making as easy as possible and I am worried that TTIP is another way to make corporations richer, avoid tax, relax workers rights and disregard environmental laws and protections. I look forward to hearing from you and receiving a list of the meetings that have been held in secret or with little or no awareness of who is lobbying who.

Thank you.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

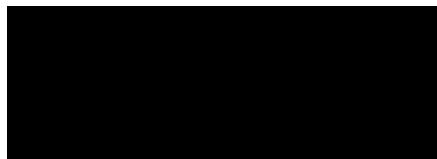
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 3:51:38 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

Content As the current negotiations will impact on every area of life in the UK, these secret negotiations must be subjected to public scrutiny. An area of particular concern is the NHS which should be exempted from any part of this. The public are not being made aware of the implications of TTIP as the media is not reporting on this issue.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 25 October 2014 16:02
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

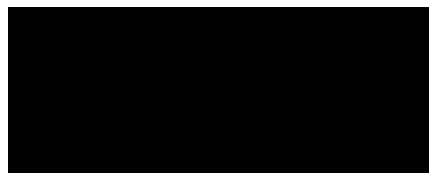
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 4:01:58 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

The biggest threat to UK sovereignty is the TTIP corporate power grab

The most concerning aspect of this is the inclusion of Investor State Dispute Settlements (ISDS). These new rules would allow corporations to completely bypass the UK legal system and sue the UK government in secretive tribunals.

Content If the NHS is made subject to ISDS tribunals, it would become impossible for any government to reverse the ongoing Tory privatisation of NHS services without compensating private health companies for their projected profits. 84% of the UK public want to see the NHS run as a not-for-profit public service, yet TTIP would prevent any UK government from doing what the public wants, without these secretive transnational tribunals fining our country countless £billions for trying to do what the electorate want them to.

66% of the UK public want to see the rail network renationalised and 68% want the energy companies renationalised too. The ISDS components of TTIP would make it impossible for the UK government to ever deliver the renationalisations the electorate wants, without paying vast fines amounting to the projected future profits of the private profiteers. The \$50 million case brought by Bechtel against Bolivia after the water system was renationalised is perhaps the most famous example of a corporation using the ISDS components of existing free-trade agreements in order to sue a government for renationalising infrastructure. The inability to renationalise vital energy infrastructure without triggering transnational tribunals and vast fines is not the only way government energy policy would be impacted. A Swedish

company has used the ISDS components of another free-trade agreement to sue Germany for their decision to transition away from nuclear technology. The ISDS components of TTIP could provide more avenues for energy companies to sue national governments. If a future UK government set a new target to transition away from reliance upon imported coal, they could be sued. If they set a new target to transition away from oil, they could be sued. Under TTIP control of national energy policy would essentially be completely abandoned to the private sector. ISDS tribunals could be used to prevent the UK government from bringing in new standards. If the UK government introduced new safety standards on any kind of product, the product manufacturers could launch ISDS proceedings in order to sue the UK government for their lost profits. The Tobacco company Philip Morris has already used ISDS regulations in other free-trade agreements to sue countries (including Uruguay and Australia) for attempting to introduce plain cigarette packaging. TTIP would allow multinational corporations to undermine all kinds of legislation designed to promote public health. Corporations have been using the ISDS components of existing free-trade agreements in order to sue governments and attempt to undermine environmental legislation all over the world (Canada, Peru, El Salvador, Australia, Ecuador). If any future UK government were to introduce new environmental legislation to protect our natural environment, or reduce pollution in our cities, the ISDS components of TTIP could make them liable to pay compensation to the companies they prevent from damaging the environment. Another important area in which ISDS proceedings could be used to undermine national sovereignty is the tax system. If any future UK government were to introduce new taxes (pollution tax, financial transaction taxes, Pigouvian taxes, wealth taxes) they would be opening themselves up to be sued by all.

EU has a policy of including Mode 4 concessions in all of its trade negotiations. This allows companies to transfer workers across borders. To simplify somewhat it is similar to outsourcing, but instead of moving the factory to a low-wage economy, workers are moved from the low-wage economy to the factory. Anyone with a job should be worried at the prospect of multinational companies driving down the aggregate value of labour in the UK by shipping in workers from low-wage economies.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] Stop the secret negotiations of TTIP
Date: 19 September 2014 11:50:21

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, September 19, 2014 11:50:21 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]
Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject Stop the secret negotiations of TTIP
Sirs,

I find it troubling that a trade deal which would dramatically alter the face of democracy throughout Europe is being negotiated behind closed doors, with our elected MEPs prevented from knowing particular details until after it is passed. With mounting public objection to privatisation of health services in the UK, it is imperative that we fully understand all implications of this trade deal and that we are allowed to express our democratic right to reject it.

Content We put our faith in the EU to maintain high standards of social welfare and to seek to raise those standards where they fall short elsewhere. There is a growing sense of fear exacerbated by the secrecy of the TTIP negotiations, and this only serves to alienate the public from legislation which could see our standard of living severely damaged.

I implore you to make the full details of the TTIP deal public so that MEPs are fully informed and can fully represent the needs of the people who elected them.

Regards,

[REDACTED]

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Euro-Ombudsman
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Follow Up Flag: to be registered RA cb
Due By: 27 October 2014 16:30
Flag Status: Flagged

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
Date Sunday, October 26, 2014 9:10:43 PM CET

Your data

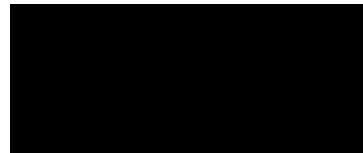
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) en - English

Part 2 - Data

Subject TTIP Consultation

Dear Sir/Madam,

My response to the consultation answers primarily question 3:

I believe that greater transparency and public participation would very likely affect the outcome of the negotiations in favour of the general population. The rumours circulating the TTIP negotiations very much suggest that the trade agreement could lead to a degradation of health and safety rules, environmental protections, and even the power of governments to restrict harmful activities by large businesses.

The notion that large businesses should have influence over the negotiations but the general population be denied it is not only immoral, but is very suggestive of the agreement being used to increase corporate power in a way that would have a negative effect on most individuals and communities.

If and when the public are allowed access to and input into the negotiations it is my hope and belief that a disastrous corporate power grab will be averted as a result of an outcome to the negotiations which truly represents the best interests of the population. Some of my fears are based on speculation, but with such secretive negotiations that is hardly surprising!

My ability to answer questions 1 and 2 is limited as I am not an expert in the field of trade negotiations. However as a European citizen I still believe my right to contribute to decision making is no less valid, as that right should not be restricted to those who are qualified or experienced in commission transparency

practises.

Thank you for running a public consultation and for considering my views.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 29 October 2014 17:09
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

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

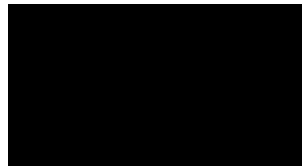
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Wednesday, October 29, 2014 5:08:40 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation
Dear European Ombudsman,

Re: TTIP, CETA and TISA 'Trade deals' and transparency

On Tuesday 16 September, a debate was held in the European Parliament on CETA, the Comprehensive Economic Trade Agreement between the EU and Canada. Amongst other things, I am deeply concerned that CETA will contain a chapter on ISDS which, in my opinion, would threaten democracy and the democratic process.

As CETA has been approved, ISDS will inevitably be used by big multinationals, even if ISDS is thrown out of TTIP, as US companies will now start establishing subsidiaries in Canada if they are able, without even waiting for the current TTIP negotiations to be concluded.

Content

I consider it outrageous and unacceptable that the EU Commission is pressing ahead with CETA even before the results of the Commission's public consultation on ISDS have even been looked at, or fully examined!

I am sure that I do not need to remind you of the ISDS case Vattenfall vs Germany [1] in which the Swedish company claimed €1.4 billion from Germany because Hamburg wished to maintain its environmental standards or that Vattenfall is suing Germany under ISDS a second time [1] for €3.4 billion because Germany is phasing out its nuclear reactors. In the ISDS case Lone Pine vs Canada [1], the US company is suing Canada because of Québec's moratorium on fracking. In Oceanagold vs El Salvador, the mining company is taking the democratic government of El Salvador to court [2] because of the country's decision to ensure clean drinking water! And currently, under TPP, the similar Trans-Pacific trade deal, the Philip Morris Corporation is suing the Australian government for loss of future profits because the Government has put

cigarettes in plain packaging as a public health protection measure.

Around 150 000 citizens took the time to respond to the EU Commission's public consultation on ISDS [3], so it is very clear that the public feels strongly on this issue. Perhaps this is the reason why the unelected Commission would prefer to ignore the findings of that consultation, which, on completion in July 2014, has now been kicked into the long grass and will not even be looked at until November 2014. Are you aware of the campaign against TTIP using the European Citizens Initiative to make its case, and how it was also dismissed out of hand on 12/09/14 by the unelected European Commission? [4]

The European Commission originally initiated the TTIP negotiations at breakneck speed at the behest of the US government, in November 2011. Soon afterwards it held over 100 secret meetings with business lobbyists – enabling them to consolidate their negotiating position at an early stage of the negotiations while civil society groups were excluded from the discussions – something that only came to light after a data information challenge was filed which revealed what was going on behind closed doors. [5]

If the EU does not listen to its citizens it will only fuel further disaffection from the political process and foster discontent amongst voters as they watch democracy being dismantled in favour of further empowering huge multinational corporations. The ISDS arbitration process is seriously flawed, as it is supranational, and therefore automatically overrides domestic legislation and protections; it is undemocratic, as arbitrators and lawyers in ISDS courts are all corporate lawyers and are only allowed to rule on matters of business / money – they are specifically not mandated when making judgments to take into consideration matters of social/health/human and animal welfare/environmental concerns; only the financial ‘bottom line’ matters in this arena. Governments have no right of appeal – ISDS is binding forever, which means for the UK that a reversal of the privatisation of the NHS will become legally impossible.

Governments are not permitted reciprocally to sue multinational corporations when they have caused social, environmental or economic damage to states, so the whole process is biased, full of conflicts of interest, and unbalanced. [6]

The TTIP/CETA/TISA negotiations are completely anti-democratic because they are taking place in secret. Although they have been going on since November 2012, there has barely been a mention of them in the media, let alone a debate in parliament, which is unconscionable, given the huge implications for our democracy. The chilling effect on EU states will be considerable –what government will enact environmental or health or employment protections in the future if it knows it will be sued for billions of dollars if it does so? This so-called trade deal begins to look more and more like a colossal deregulation mechanism and a corporate power grab. I could go so far as to say that it spells the end of European/UK democracy itself. [7]

I remain extremely concerned about the secret, anti-democratic nature of these trade negotiations, and request that you intervene to ensure that they are debated in national parliaments as well as in the European parliament; that information about them has been widely disseminated across European states and is easily accessible and available to read; that a mandatory, proper, and lengthy consultation process is undertaken in each member state on whether or not our governments should sign up to such ‘trade agreements’, so that every European citizen has had an opportunity to understand their implications.

Yours sincerely

[1] http://www.foeeurope.org/sites/default/files/foee_factsheet_isds_oct13.pdf

[2] http://www.huffingtonpost.ca/sujata-dey/oceana-gold_b_5806970.html

[3] <http://www.euractiv.com/sections/trade-industry/commission-swamped-150000-replies-ttip-consultation-303681>

[4] <http://www.euractiv.com/sections/trade-industry/commission-opposes-european-citizens-initiative-against-ttip-308406>

[5] http://www.waronwant.org/attachments/HILARY_LONDON_FINAL_WEB.pdf

[6] <http://www.nottip.org.uk/suing-the-state-hidden-rules-within-the-eu-us-trade-deal/>

[7] <http://corporateeurope.org/international-trade/2014/04/still-not-loving-isds-10-reasons-oppose-investors-super-rights-eu-trade>

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Transparence TAFTA
Attachments: reponse à la mediatrice européenne TAFTA.doc

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

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Wednesday, October 29, 2014 5:55:19 PM CET

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom [REDACTED]
Nom [REDACTED]
Sexe [REDACTED]
Adresse courriel [REDACTED]
Langue de réponse souhaitée fr - français

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet Transparence TAFTA

Contenu

1. Selon vous, quelles mesures concrètes la Commission pourrait-elle prendre pour accroître la transparence des négociations sur le TTIP? Où voyez-vous plus spécifiquement des possibilités d'amélioration? (*Nous vous prions de répondre le plus concrètement possible et de considérer la faisabilité de vos suggestions, en prenant compte du calendrier des négociations. Il serait très utile que vous classiez vos suggestions par ordre de priorité.*
 - répondre en clair aux inquiétudes du public sur les conséquences réelles de TAFTA (cf les documents de monsieur Jennar, ceux des comités anti-tafta, ect, qui sont très bien documentés et s'appuient sur le mandat européen récemment déclassifié, avec la langue de bois décodée (cf à la fin de ce document)
 - déclassifier le mandat spécifique donné aux négociateurs de chaque pays
 - organiser un référendum clair sur TAFTA

Le mandat de négociation TAFTA. Petit cours appliqué français/anglais de Langue de Bois administrative et juridique

octobre 15, 2014

Le mandat de négociation TAFTA (du traité sur le Grand Marché Transatlantique, Transatlantic Agreement Free Trade Agreement) a été adopté le 14 juin 2013 par la section « commerce » du Conseil de l'Union Européenne. Il n'existe en version officielle qu'en anglais et porte la mention « restricted » (diffusion extérieure interdite).

Il offre d'excellents exemples d'utilisation de la langue de bois juridique dès qu'il s'agit des questions environnementales ou sociales, tant en anglais qu'en français, ce qui permet de ne prendre aucun engagement sur ces sujets.

A l'opposé de la langue de bois, le verbe anglais « **shall** » est utilisé dans la plupart des articles « importants » du mandat, ceux qui visent au renforcement du pouvoir des firmes privées, comme l'article 30 qui consiste à soustraire aux juridictions nationales les litiges entre les firmes privées et les pouvoirs publics, et à les soumettre à la fameuse procédure d'arbitrage privé :

30 – The agreement shall not include provisions on criminal sanctions

L'accord ne contiendra pas de dispositions relatives à des sanctions pénales

C'est clair, net et précis.

« **shall** » et « **shall not** » sont en langue anglaise les formes les plus fortes de l'obligation et de l'interdiction. C'est celle que l'on retrouve par exemple dans les dix commandements de Moïse : « you shall not kill » (tu ne tueras point)

Autre exemple avec l'article 4, qui explique clairement que personne n'échappera au dictats de ce futur accord :

4° The obligations of the agreement shall be binding on all levels of government

4° Les obligations engageront tous les niveaux de gouvernement

On ne peut pas être plus limpide. C'est comme ça et ça ne se discutera pas.

En revanche, dès qu'il s'agit des questions environnementales ou sociales, le mandat du traité TAFTA utilise les ressorts habituels de la langue de bois juridique et administrative pour ne prendre aucun engagement concret.

Le mandat de négociation du traité TAFTA en offre un florilège tout à fait réjouissant. Un vrai manuel à l'usage des experts !

La langue de bois juridique consiste tout d'abord, pour les sujets sur lesquels on ne veut prendre aucun engagement ferme, à utiliser la forme conditionnelle du verbe : « should » (devrait) au lieu de shall (doit).

Elle consiste ensuite à utiliser non plus des verbes précis au présent ou au futur, comme « shall » (devoir) mais des formules vagues comme :

Consideration will be given (Une attention particulière sera accordée)

Facilitate (Faciliter)

Promote (promouvoir, favoriser)

Adhérence (adhésion)

Support (soutenir)

Recognise (reconnaitre)

Enhancing (amélioration)

Aim at (viser à)

Consistent with (compatible avec)

Respect (respecter) verbe ambivalent qui veut dire « se conformer à » mais aussi juste « avoir de la considération pour »

Le Grand Luxe dans le genre, qui trahit tout de suite les Grands Maîtres de la Langue de Bois, consiste à combiner les formules entre elles. Prenez trois termes comme « promouvoir », « reconnaître » et « porter une attention particulière » et combinez les deux par deux, cela donne au choix : « promouvoir la reconnaissance de », ou « porter une attention particulière à la promotion de », ou bien encore « reconnaître qu'il faut porter une attention particulière à ». Rajoutez un petit conditionnel, et vous obtenez une formule à l'aspect sérieux, agréable à lire, et qui permet d'exprimer de façon élégante et subtile que vous n'avez strictement rien à f... du sujet abordé.

Exemples pratiques dans le mandat TAFTA :

Après quelques articles bien tranchants sur les prérogatives des firmes privées comme le 4° cité plus haut, le mandat aborde à l'article 8 les questions environnementales et sociales... notez le changement de ton :

8. The agreement should recognise that sustainable development is an overarching objective of the parties and that they will aim at ensuring and facilitating respect of international environmental and labour agreement and standards while promoting high levels of protection for the environment, labour and consumers, consistent with the EU acquis and member's state legislation.

En Français :

8. L'accord devrait reconnaître que le développement durable est un objectif fondamental des parties prenantes et qu'elles viseront à assurer et faciliter le respect des accords et des normes environnementales et sociales internationales tout en favorisant des niveaux élevés de protection de l'environnement, des travailleurs et des consommateurs, compatibles avec l'acquis européen et la législation des Etats membres.

Un vrai concert de pipos !

Remarquez notamment le magnifique « *L'accord devrait reconnaître (...) [que les parties prenantes] viseront à assurer et faciliter le respect des accords et des normes environnementales et sociales internationaux* », le tout au conditionnel. Du grand art de la langue de bois !

Le mandat comprend ensuite, à partir de l'article 31, un chapitre entier consacré aux liens entre commerce et

développement durable. Attention, suivez bien...

31 – (...) Consideration will be given to measures to facilitate and promote trade in environmentally friendly and low carbon goods, energy and resource-efficient goods, services and technologies, (...)

Une attention particulière sera accordée aux mesures visant à faciliter et promouvoir le commerce des produits respectueux de l'environnement, (...)

Il ne s'agit donc pas « d'accorder une attention particulière » ou de « faciliter et promouvoir », ce qui ne serait déjà pas grand chose, mais bien d'« accorder une attention particulière aux mesures visant à faciliter et promouvoir... ». Nous avons bien affaire à des pros de la langue de bois.

Du même talent, on a plus loin dans l'article 31 :

« The agreement will also include provisions to promote adherence to an effective implementation of international agreed standards and agreements in the labour and environmental domain as a necessary condition for sustainable development. ”

« L'accord comprendra également des dispositions visant à promouvoir le respect de l'application effective des normes internationales et des accords dans le domaine du travail et de l'environnement comme une condition nécessaire du développement durable. »

L'accord aurait pu « promouvoir », il aurait pu « respecter », ce n'était déjà pas grand-chose par rapport au « shall » des articles importants. Et bien non, il « vise à promouvoir le respect » !

Quant à l'« application effective » (effective implementation), elle pose question : pourquoi pas l'application tout court ? quand on éprouve le besoin de rajouter ce genre de précision, c'est qu'on est mal à l'aise avec le sujet, qu'il y a un problème.

Continuons notre exploration des trouvailles de la langue de bois des rédacteurs de ce mandat dès qu'il s'agit des sujets dont on sent bien en effet qu'ils se moquent éperdument :

On en trouve de remarquables dans l'article 32 :

« The agreement will include mechanisms to support the promotion of decent work ... ”

“L'accord comprendra des mécanismes pour soutenir la promotion du travail décent...”

Là aussi, il ne s'agit pas de soutenir ni de promouvoir, ce qui n'est déjà pas bien volontariste, mais de « soutenir la promotion ».

Dans la suite de cet article, les rédacteurs finissent par s'emmêler les pinceaux à force de tricoter des mots qui ne veulent rien dire :

« The agreement will include mechanisms to support the promotion of (...) enhancing cooperation on trade related aspects of sustainable development”

“L'accord comprendra des mécanismes pour soutenir la promotion (...) de l'amélioration de la coopération sur les aspects du développement durable liés au commerce”

Donc, sur cet aspect aussi important que le développement durable lié au commerce, on va mettre en place des mécanismes pour coopérer, c'est entendu. Ensuite, on va améliorer le résultat de cette coopération. Puis il faudra prendre le temps de promouvoir ce qu'on aura amélioré du résultat de la coopération. C'est pas fini ! il va encore falloir soutenir ce qu'on aura promu de l'amélioration du résultat de la coopération. Bref, on n'est pas rendus...

On l'aura tous compris, tout cela n'est pas neutre. Il n'était pas compliqué de parler en termes clairs et volontaristes des questions environnementales et sociales dans ce mandat, de dire par exemple *L'accord respectera les normes internationales et les accords dans le domaine du travail et de l'environnement*

au lieu de

L'accord comprendra également des dispositions visant à promouvoir le respect de l'application effective des normes internationales et des accords dans le domaine du travail et de l'environnement

La volonté des promoteurs de cet accord est clairement, non seulement d'imposer des règles commerciales supralégales et supra démocratique, mais aussi de nous enfumer avec de belles paroles sur l'environnement et les

questions sociales... ce qui aggrave les choses.

En conclusion, je voudrait rappeler aussi que le traité TAFTA n'est pas juste le reflet d'une lutte des "Américains" contre les "Européens", comme il est souvent présenté, même s'il traduit une conception plutôt anglo-saxonne du droit, mais d'une lutte de pouvoir des firmes privées et de leurs dirigeants contre tous les citoyens du Monde pour réduire leur protection sociale, environnementale et démocratique !

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TAFTA

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

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire [REDACTED]
Date Wednesday, October 29, 2014 6:11:29 PM CET

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom

Nom

Sexe

Adresse courriel

Langue de réponse souhaitée

[REDACTED]
fr - français

Autre langue dans laquelle vous accepteriez une réponse (le cas échéant) de - Deutsch

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet TAFTA

Modeste contribution d'une citoyenne de base...

Une véritable information des enjeux, et de l'état des négociations, doit être faite auprès de l'ensemble des citoyens.

La signature de TAFTA ne peut être laissé à l'Europe, chaque pays doit organiser un référendum.

Il ne peut y avoir une supercommission qui continue les négociations après la signature : tout doit être sur la table avant...

Contenu

Le concept de tribunal arbitral n'est pas acceptable, les juridictions des pays concernés doivent être saisies.

Enfin, il semble que cet accord soit très court termiste, et ne prenne en compte que des enjeux financiers, et pas du tout le sort/la santé/les conditions de vie et de travail des citoyens européens et américains... et l'avenir de la planète...

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 29 October 2014 18:19
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] NON A TAFTA

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

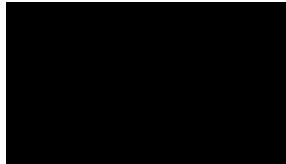
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Wednesday, October 29, 2014 6:19:01 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in fr - français

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: NON A TAFTA
Content

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 29 October 2014 22:11
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TAFTA

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

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

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Wednesday, October 29, 2014 10:10:50 PM CET

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom [REDACTED]

Nom [REDACTED]

Sexe [REDACTED]

Adresse courriel [REDACTED]

Langue de réponse souhaitée fr - français

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet TAFTA

Contenu la non transparence du projet de traite sur le GMT est illegale et une injure envers les citoyens qui n'en n'ont pas connaissance. Il faut imperativement que dans chaque pays soit organise un referendum publique sur ce projet d'accord scandaleux

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Tafta

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

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire
Date Wednesday, October 29, 2014 11:16:13 PM CET

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom

Nom

Sexe

Adresse courriel

Langue de réponse souhaitée

Autre langue dans laquelle vous accepteriez une réponse (le cas échéant) de - Deutsch

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet Tafta

Contenu je souhaite tout simplement une information sur les tractations, peu de personnes sont au courant. Il y a des villes qui se sont déclarées symboliquement "HORS TAFTA". C'est grave ce qui se passe. Il faudrait le diffuser par la presse , la télévision, la radio à des heures de grande écoute! (et pas le matin à 6h par exemple!), les journaux gratuits du matin dans le métro etc.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Consulta sobre CETA y TTIP

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

Remitente

Remitente [REDACTED]
A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Fecha Thursday, October 30, 2014 1:17:15 AM CET

Sus datos

Sección 1 - Datos de contacto

Nombre [REDACTED]
Apellidos [REDACTED]
Usted es [REDACTED]
Dirección de correo electrónico [REDACTED]
Idioma en que preferiría recibir una respuesta es - español
Otro idioma en que aceptaría una respuesta (en su caso) fr - français

Sección 2 - Datos

A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Asunto Consulta sobre CETA y TTIP
Hola, como ciudadana de la Unión Europea, quisiera saber si es posible denunciar el secretismo, y si depende de una sola persona esta decisión.

He visto la listas de las personas que se han estado reuniendo y son el 90% lobbys y grandes empresas.

Contenido Si se firma ese tratado estamos todos perdidos, pues mas del 95% del tejido empresarial de Europa son PYMES...

Quisiera saber las probabilidades que existen de que se resuelva un referendum de los diferentes países. si se consigue un número de firmas elevado para presentar en los tribunales del parlamento europeo. Pues considero que es la única forma de proceder. Si existe otra, me gustaría conocerla

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 30 October 2014 02:28
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

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

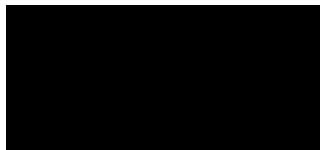
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Thursday, October 30, 2014 2:28:05 AM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP Consultation

I'm deeply concerned as to the secrecy of these talks and the threat to British public services including the National Health System. I believe this secrecy to be very worrying for all concerned.

Content: [REDACTED]

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP negotiations public consultation

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

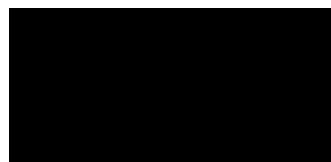
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Thursday, October 30, 2014 10:33:12 AM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP negotiations public consultation
My complaint is:

that the proposed TTIP trade agreement has not been adequately advertised to the public, who are almost 100% unaware of it,

that the negotiations appear to have been held behind closed doors, and are not transparent,

that the activities of lobbyists representative of multinational corporations have not been made public, so that it is impossible to identify whose interests exactly this agreement is designed to serve or to see what unacknowledged incentives are being offered and accepted,

Content

that the whole proposal is profoundly anti-democratic. Instead of democratically elected governments having the right (as they have the duty) to pass legislation in the interests of their populations, the supreme power is set to reside with 'for-profit' companies seeking to line the pockets of their directors and shareholders. Activities favourable to commercial interests are often deeply injurious to populations, whose governments are duty bound to protect them.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation - please end the secrecy regarding TTIP

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

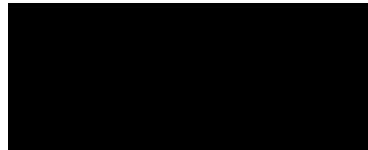
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Thursday, October 30, 2014 10:51:19 AM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP Consultation - please end the secrecy regarding TTIP
Content Please end the secrecy regarding TTIP. Thankyou

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 30 October 2014 11:51
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

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

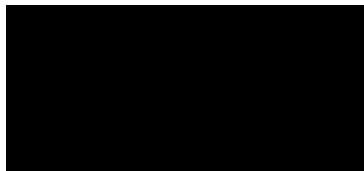
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Thursday, October 30, 2014 11:51:22 AM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP consultation

Please remove the ISDS clause which is blatantly undemocratic. Large corporations should not be able to sue governments for loss of profits. The National Health Service must be exempt from TTIP. I do not want American companies bidding to run my country's Health service.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 30 October 2014 12:06
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Secret Negotiations

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

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Thursday, October 30, 2014 12:05:46 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP Secret Negotiations
Ms Emily O'Reilly

European Ombudsmans Office

Strasbourg

France.

Content: 30th October 2014

Re: TTIP

Dear Ms O'Reilly,

As a citizen of Ireland, and as a living breathing member of the Human Race. I wish to take this opportunity to express to you my own personal concerns about current progress being made, behind closed doors, in the very secretive negotiations around ‘Regulatory Rollback’ particularly over TTIP (Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership).

It is very clear to me that such secretive negotiations are under way, and have been for some time, which are set to reduce legal and regulatory protections that are currently in place to protect European citizens from lower environmental and food safety standards by reason of import of ‘sub standard’ food product and removal of other regulatory protections that ensure our human wellbeing.

I am quite frankly shocked that such important negotiations are taking place in utter secrecy with very little, if any, public scrutiny. I am very disappointed, as opposition to any deals being done in such anti democratic fashion has arisen rapidly on both sides of the Atlantic.

Clearly, the Ombudsman has expressed her own concerns over the lack of public consultation and the failure of certain authorities to present documentary evidence, and to openly debate their reasons for supporting such secretive deal making, without also publishing documentation which supports responsible decision making.

There are, quite frankly, just too many areas of concern for me to as a private individual, with no access to funding or research capability to address here, all of the issues which are of concern to me! However, I would like to highlight just some of the main points I wish you to investigate:

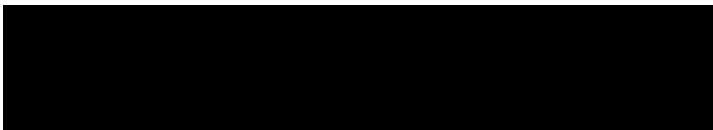
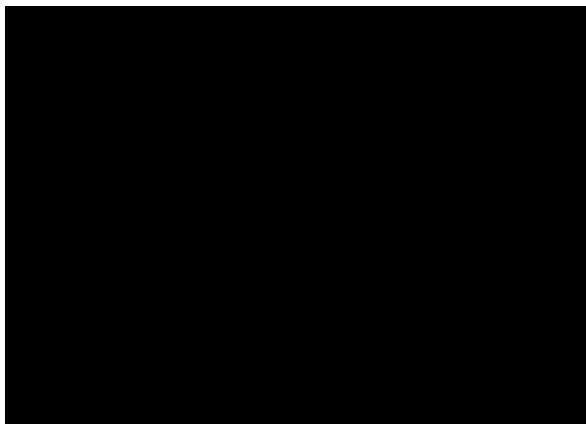
- EU negotiators should have to provide for full public access to all negotiating documentation, and to ensure that a comprehensive Sustainability Impact Assessment is rapidly finalised and is used as a basis for any further negotiations, including a decision on whether to proceed with any negotiations at all
- The European Parliament and EU Member States to firmly reject the recently agreed CETA deal with Canada as it is understood to include an Investor State Dispute Settlement mechanism which the Sustainability Impact Assessment commissioned by the European Commission advised not to include!
- That the European Commission should work to ensure that TTIP excludes mechanisms for regulatory cooperation, investor state dispute settlement, fast track ratification as well as deeper forms of regulatory cooperation in the field of energy, climate, chemicals, agriculture and food and other areas where environmental policy risks are, to our detriment, set to be weakened.

- That European Parliament and Member States prepare to stand ready to reject any final TTIP deal should the Commission fail to exclude any of the above contentious issues.

The primary purpose of secretive negotiations seems to be to curb regulation, including through further expanding the role of specially created ‘extrajudicial tribunals’ which would allow ‘private’ corporate investors bypass national courts and, indeed, challenge governments for passing regulations that may harm their interests. Placing them above the public and ‘common good’ interest!

I urge that the Ombudsman would do all in her power to continue to raise these issues, and to hold to account all parties that engage in such secretive deal making which is anti democratic in its nature.

Yours sincerely



MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

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

Remitente

Remitente [REDACTED]
A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Fecha Thursday, October 30, 2014 12:42:39 PM CET

Sus datos

Sección 1 - Datos de contacto

Nombre [REDACTED]
Apellidos [REDACTED]
Usted es [REDACTED]
Dirección de correo electrónico [REDACTED]
Idioma en que preferiría recibir una respuesta es - español
Otro idioma en que aceptaría una respuesta (en su caso) en - English

Sección 2 - Datos

A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Asunto TTIP
Solicito la máxima transparencia e información cuando se negocia en mi nombre sobre el futuro del mercado europeo.

Contenido La Asociación Transatlántica de Comercio e Inversión (TTIP) supone la pérdida de la soberanía sobre el consumo a nivel nacional/europeo, por lo que la rechazo en su totalidad y pido se haga público todo su contenido antes de firmar nada en mi nombre.

MURANYI Erika

From:

Sent:

To:

Consultation-OI-10-2014

Subject:

[EOWEB] TTIP

Categories:

To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 31.10.2014

Sender

Sender

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Date Thursday, October 30, 2014 1:07:16 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP

It is my belief that the TTIP agreement amounts to a cartel. Cartels are never in the interest of the public.
The fact that negotiations are taking place in secret seems to reinforce that belief.

Content Open this up to the public, or is there something to hide??

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP negotiations

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

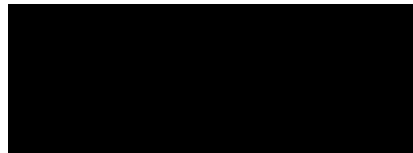
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Thursday, October 30, 2014 1:22:22 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP negotiations
Dear Ombudsman

It can not be right that a treaty that will effect all citizens and can threaten to overturn environmental protections and employment rights put in place by member governments should be decided in secret by those representing multinational corporations and EU commissioners. There has also been deliberate confusion about the powers this treaty will give to corporate lawyers in closed courts to decide against the member governments and force them to pay large fines which will have to be funded by the tax payments of citizens. There has been nothing transparent about what has been agreed on our behalf and only now is something appearing in some newspapers with most including politicians completely ignorant or just misinformed that this will lead to more jobs and wealth. This is not true and any wealth generated will not be for ordinary citizens.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 30 October 2014 16:33
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Negotiations

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

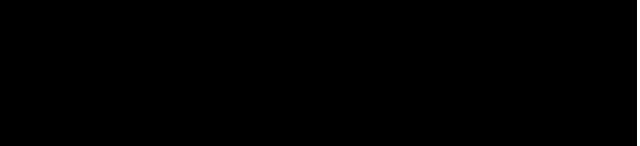
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Thursday, October 30, 2014 4:32:53 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP Negotiations

The TTIP would take more democratic control away from not only nation states but the EU itself. It is tantamount to letting big business make decisions on how we choose to run our public services and goes against the principles of the EU.

Content

To pursue such a policy is wrong for all the people of the EU and will inevitably fuel the anti EU feeling in the UK. Again that can only be to the wider detriment of the EU and its people.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

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

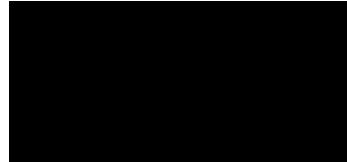
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Thursday, October 30, 2014 4:58:46 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) de - Deutsch

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation
TTIP consultation

Dear Ombudsman,

1. First of all, it would be only reasonable to actually release the documents which are currently under debate, along with all accompanying material, to the EU citizens. After all, a treaty is being discussed here, the contents of which should be aware to the people which are going to be affected by it.

It should also be made more public when and where deliberations concerning the treaty are taking place. Meetings about TTIP should not be held in secret. Ideally, there should be transcripts and/or video broadcasts with recordings about them, just like many other businesses of the European Union, so people can follow along and participate as appropriate.

Content

It would also be great if any input not originating from the decision making body would also be published, such as lobbyists and/or representatives of corporations, organizations, etc. speaking out in favor of or against TTIP, and their reasoning. This would allow the public to get a good overview of the different opinions and influences to TTIP, what is important to stakeholders, and what decisions are most appropriate.

2. I'm not so familiar with similar procedures on an European level, but there are what I believe are great examples of applied transparency in different institutions. For example, the Swiss government usually invites citizens to provide input to their consultations on just about everything, and all input is published for everybody to read. That makes it easier to react, clarify or correct any input given by other stakeholders. It also makes it more apparent in the end why a decision has been made in a specific way or what could have been done better. It also helps people accept the decisions which have been made because they can

familiarize themselves with the reasons leading up to the decision.

Another good example is the world of international standardization. There, not only the original proposal but also all input from all members in all countries of the world is published. The idea behind this is that this gives everybody a good idea of what they're dealing with, and a chance to influence, to improve, the package at hand. Also, stakeholders get all the information about why a standard was influenced in a specific way, making it easier to accept "quirks" since it is apparent that there has been a cause for them.

3. Making the whole process around TTIP more transparent and public will give stakeholders (every EU citizen or company will be affected, after all!) a good chance to make sure that their interests are taken into account when the treaty is being signed. This is very important as we don't want to risk having a severely negative impact on the EU economy as a consequence of this treaty. It will also give citizens a better feeling that their needs and ideals are being taken into account.

The closed process, which doesn't allow for input or even knowledge of the treaty, spreads the idea that a terrible coup is being staged against the citizens of the EU, which has massive negative repercussions. Especially since any negative consequences of the treaty will be (not incorrectly) attributed to the lack of transparency and openness of this process. Since it cannot be expected from the EU government to have the needs and circumstances of every citizen and company in the EU in their head, it seems only logical to include them in the decision-making process at least to the point that they can speak up when they feel that their needs are not taken into account. If those concerns are being listened to, this will yield a much better treaty in result.

Thank you very much for your consideration and your open ear on this matter. I hope a good decision will be made.

Regards,



MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 30 October 2014 17:16
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

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

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Thursday, October 30, 2014 5:16:18 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation
Dear Emily O'Reilly,

With reference to your own-initiative enquiry, please do what you can to give the public of Europe free access to the TTIP negotiations.

I believe we, the citizens of Europe, should have access to the meeting minutes, the draft documents, any information of who is part of the talks, what corporations and other lobbyists are attending, which consumer groups, if any, are invited and any potential conflicts of interest of EU officials. My concrete suggestions is that this information is published online as soon as reasonably possible following any meetings and/or the minutes being agreed and that any historic information is published immediately and the press made aware.

Content As you have said yourself, only specific documents should be kept confidential if there is a good reason. This should be decided by an independent body, such as yourself. But generally speaking there should be nothing confidential in these talks that should not be made public and this, I feel, should be the starting point of any consideration.

You will be aware that there is already a public impression of TTIP constituting a "corporate power-grab" and it is therefore essential to make public any information on corporate influence on the negotiations.

Yours sincerely

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

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

Sender

Senden [REDACTED]
To [REDACTED]
Date Thursday, October 30, 2014 6:52:15 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP Consultation
Content I am really concerned about the secret nature of the negotiations surrounding this. I am also concerned it will impact on our right to have non-privatised public services, including aspects of our NHS.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

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

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Thursday, October 30, 2014 7:29:55 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

Content I am a local councillor in an English City and am appalled that the negotiations on TTIP(and CETA and TiSA)have been conducted in secrecy and only emerged in the public domain by leaks.This is especially so when the potential implications of these agreements,in terms of public services,environmental standards,labour laws,food content and democratic accountability are so enormous and apparently intended to be irreversible.My concerns are increased by the ISDS proposals whereby it appears to be intended to have separate and private trade dispute tribunals over and above national courts and international courts systems.I appeal to you to condemn these processes as an outrage to proper democratic and sovereign traditions and expectations.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Consulta ATCI

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

Remitente

Remitente [REDACTED]
A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Fecha Thursday, October 30, 2014 7:59:35 PM CET

Sus datos

Sección 1 - Datos de contacto

Nombre [REDACTED]

Apellidos [REDACTED]

Usted es [REDACTED]

Dirección de correo electrónico [REDACTED]

Idioma en que preferiría recibir una respuesta [REDACTED]

Otro idioma en que aceptaría una respuesta (en su caso) en - English

Sección 2 - Datos

A Public consultation OI/10/2014

Asunto Consulta ATCI

1. En su opinión, ¿qué medidas concretas podría adoptar la Comisión para hacer más transparentes las negociaciones de la ATCI? ¿En qué aspectos específicos considera que hay margen de mejora?

La Comisión debe permitir el acceso a los medios de comunicación a todas las reuniones y toda la documentación que se genere en el marco de las negociaciones. También debería publicar un resumen semanal con los aspectos más relevantes de la negociación, en su propia web y por medio de las cadenas de radio y TV públicas de los países de la Unión.

Contenido *2. Señale, por favor, algunos ejemplos de buenas prácticas en este terreno que usted conozca (por ejemplo, en alguna Dirección General de la Comisión u organismo de carácter internacional) y que considere que la Comisión podría aplicar de forma generalizada*

No conozco ninguno. Sin embargo, sigo el canal de un partido político español ("Podemos") en Youtube, donde se recogen sus intervenciones e informan a la ciudadanía de su gestión y propuestas. Me gustaría algo así dentro de la UE.

3. Explique, por favor, de qué modo una mayor transparencia podría afectar a los resultados de las negociaciones.

La ciudadanía podría plantear sus objeciones o propuestas de mejora por medio de sus representantes o de consultas públicas promovidas independientemente, lo que obligaría a los negociadores a tener en

cuenta su opinión y defender y explicar su tarea si se enfrenta al rechazo ciudadano.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

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

Lähettäjä

Lähettäjä [REDACTED]
Kenelle Public consultation OI/10/2014
Päivämäärä Thursday, October 30, 2014 8:05:35 PM CET

Tiedot kantelijasta

Osa 1 - Yhteystiedot

Etunimi [REDACTED]
Sukunimi [REDACTED]
Sukupuolesi [REDACTED]
Sähköpostiosoitte [REDACTED]
Kieli, jolla haluaisit saada vastauksen en - English
Muu kieli, jolla hyväksyisitte vastauksen (tarvittaessa) de - Deutsch

Osa 2 - Tiedot

Kenelle Public consultation OI/10/2014

Asia TTIP consultation

Dear Ombudsman,

I am worried that the negotiation of TTIP has not been transparent and the information has not reached EU citizens. The citizens of EU should have full access to the documents concerning TTIP and the negotiations should be fully transparent so that the citizens could also be able to take part in the negotiations and say their will.

Commission should ask for public opinion and give information about the other stakeholders who are taking part of the negotiations. As a citizen I lack of information as TTIP has not been really a break in the news although if realized it could and most possibly would have large affects to citizens (discussed later on).

Sisältö

Commission should publish transparent and easy-to-find information on their website and involve civil society organisations but also citizens to the negotiations. At least important information about the negotiations and TTIP should reach more of the citizens of EU. Now nobody's talking about it (at least not in Finland) and the information doesn't reach citizens. This makes me very worried. If commission put effort on the transparency and on the sharing of information about TTIP, this problem could be avoided; I feel it is the duty of commission to make sure that citizens are aware of TTIP.

The problem becomes even bigger when there's other big stakeholders (companies, corporations) lobbying for the partnership; civil society organisations let alone normal EU citizens are never equally resourced to big companies and corporations what comes to time or money. I see lobbying always a bit of a problem that does undermine democracy and equality, but even more when the negotiations concern such big issues as with TTIP.

As a person who is not involved in EU politics or does not know the best practises in EU I can mainly address the question 3 by Ombudsman. Regardless I want to emphasize that IF and WHEN the information of the TTIP has not reached properly ordinary (but aware) EU citizens as myself through the news or social media, the negotiations and the substance of the partnership has not been well informed and communicated to EU citizens. Of course the comission can not affect local or national news but the fact that TTIP is not even discussed on the level of ordinary EU citizens is worrying and makes at least me feel the partnership is being negotiated in secret and the information is not transparent.

What comes to question number 3, if the citizens and civil society organisations are not fully informed and asked how they see the partnership AND their opinions taken in to account, the outcome of the negotiations could favor the big corporations (or other stakeholders profiting from TTIP) instead of the welfare of EU citizens. TIPP might endanger environmental standards, workers' rights and food safety so transparent information and equal and even greater possibility (than companies and corporations) of EU citizens to take part on the negotiations must be ensured. With greater transparency the lobbying power of some stakeholders won't hopefully overrule the fact that we citizens should be able to decide for our future. I want to live in EU where I can eat healthy food. I want to live in EU who won't give some of its self-determination to lobbyists, big companies or corporations.

If there should be a enquiry on my view on TTIP with full information provided, I would certainly participate. Comission should not let its citizens just demostrate or protest on the streets but take its citizens concerns fully in to account and address them properly. And first of all enhance equality and transparency.



MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP transparency

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

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To [REDACTED]
Date Thursday, October 30, 2014 8:57:00 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address

[REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP transparency
very little effort has been made to inform the population of the nature of TTIP . I can only assume press releases have not been made but should be , to all political persuasions of news outlets .

Content I pay through my taxes for European commission and expect detail on how my taxes are spent , for example in extensive worldwide negotiations . The existence of a bi lateral trade agreement may impact me personally , in terms of my wallet and my democratic rights . I therefore should be more fully informed . Instead I have had to research it myself and attend meetings of others who are concerned citizens.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

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

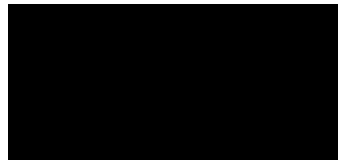
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Thursday, October 30, 2014 9:21:45 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP Consultation

There has been a total lack of transparency about the TTIP negotiations. Surrendering sovereignty to ISDS Content tribunals is a bigger step than joining the EU was, and all EU countries are affected. The issues should be made public and referendums held after public debate in every EU country

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 30 October 2014 21:37
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP negociations
Attachments: TTIP Ticker 29-10.doc

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

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Thursday, October 30, 2014 9:37:01 PM CET

Your data

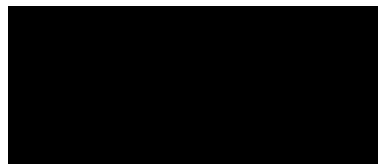
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in nl - Nederlands

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject: TTIP negociations

Yesterday I received the calculations from an economist from Switzerland ([REDACTED] *Econometrics and Data Specialist*) and the results point to a general conclusion: seeking a higher trade volume is not a sustainable growth strategy for the EU. In the current context of austerity, high unemployment and low growth, increasing the pressure on labor incomes would further harm economic activity. On the contrary, any viable strategy to rekindle economic growth in Europe would have to build on a strong policy effort in support of labour incomes.

How can TTIP be presented as being the best thing for Europe when scientific studies show the opposite?

Dear Colleagues,

The EU and the US are currently negotiating the Trans-Atlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (or TTIP), an agreement aimed at boosting trade by eliminating differences in commercial regulations. Official studies of TTIP project benefits in terms of GDP and household income while they are less clear about employment and income distribution.

Unfortunately, recent literature has shown that the main existing studies of TTIP rely on inadequate economic models (of the CGE type). Following this lead, in a [Tufts University working paper](#) I have analyzed TTIP with a different model -- the United Nations Global Policy Model -- and found dramatically different results. Here's a summary for the European Union:

- TTIP would lead to *losses in terms of net exports* after a decade, compared to the baseline scenario. Northern European Economies would suffer the largest losses (2.07% of GDP) followed by France (1.9%), Germany (1.14%) and United Kingdom (0.95%).
- TTIP would lead to *net losses in terms of GDP*. Consistent with figures for net exports, Northern European Economies would suffer the largest GDP reduction (-0.50%) followed by France (-0.48%) and Germany (-0.29%).
- TTIP would lead to a *loss of labor income*. France would be the worst hit with a loss of 5,500 Euros per worker, followed by Northern European Countries (-4,800 Euros per worker), United Kingdom (-4,200 Euros per worker) and Germany (-3,400 Euros per worker).
- TTIP would lead to *job losses*. We calculate that approximately 600,000 jobs would be lost in the EU. Northern European countries would be the most affected (-223,000 jobs), followed by Germany (-134,000 jobs), France (- 130,000 jobs) and Southern European countries (-90,000).
- TTIP would lead to a *reduction of the labor share* (the share of total income accruing to workers), reinforcing a trend that has contributed to the current stagnation. The flipside of its projected decrease is an increase in the share of profits and rents, indicating that proportionally there would be a transfer of income from labor to capital. The largest transfers will take place in UK (7% of GDP transferred from labor to profit income), France (8%), Germany and Northern Europe (4%).
- TTIP would lead to a *loss of government revenue*. The surplus of indirect taxes (such as sales taxes or value-added taxes) over subsidies will decrease in all EU countries, with France suffering the largest loss (0.64% of GDP). Government deficits would also increase as a percentage of GDP in every EU country, pushing public finances closer or beyond the Maastricht limits.
- TTIP would lead to *higher financial instability* and accumulation of imbalances. With export revenues, wage shares and government revenues decreasing, demand would have to be sustained by profits and investment. But with flagging consumption growth, profits cannot be expected to come from growing sales. A more realistic assumption is that profits and

investment (mostly in financial assets) will be sustained by growing asset prices. The potential for macroeconomic instability of this growth strategy is well known after the recent financial crisis.

These results point to a general conclusion: seeking a higher trade volume is not a sustainable growth strategy for the EU. In the current context of austerity, high unemployment and low growth, increasing the pressure on labor incomes would further harm economic activity. On the contrary, any viable strategy to rekindle economic growth in Europe would have to build on a strong policy effort in support of labor incomes.

Best,

[REDACTED]
Econometrics and Data Specialist
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]

Sent:

To: Consultation-OI-10-2014

Subject: [EOWEB] CONSULTATION TTIP

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

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Date Thursday, October 30, 2014 10:58:58 PM CET

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom

Nom

Sexe

Adresse courriel

Langue de réponse souhaitée

[REDACTED]
fr - français

Autre langue dans laquelle vous accepteriez une réponse (le cas échéant) fr - français

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet CONSULTATION TTIP

1. Selon vous, quelles mesures concrètes la Commission pourrait-elle prendre pour accroître la transparence des négociations sur le TTIP? Où voyez-vous plus spécifiquement des possibilités d'amélioration?

* répondre en clair aux inquiétudes du public sur les conséquences réelles du TTIP et autres négociations en cours (cf les documents de monsieur Jennar, ceux des comités anti-tafta, etc), qui sont très bien documentés et s'appuient sur le mandat européen récemment déclassifié, avec un langage clair et refusant toutes les subtilités ambiguës des traductions

* déclassifier le mandat spécifique donné aux négociateurs de chaque pays

* organiser un référendum clair sur TAFTA et prendre en compte les pétitions qui sont soumises

1. Comment, selon vous, une transparence accrue pourrait-elle influer sur les résultats des négociations?

* Il ne s'agit pas de savoir si cela peut influer sur le résultat des négociations mais bien de respecter la démocratie et ne pas retirer au peuple le droit de décider sur des principes fondamentaux. La mandat donné aux représentants peut être retiré si les peuples le demandent.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 12:07
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

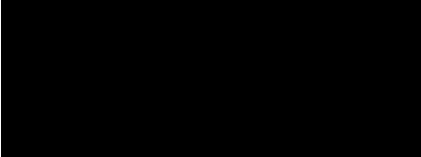
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 12:07:03 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP
Hello Ombudsman.

As an eu-citizen I am concerned about the outcome of the TTIP negotiations.
The EU should be a coalition for the people and by the people of EU so let the transparency a fundamental way since it concerns us all.

Open up everything around the TTIP for all of us and especially on these three points:

Content

- The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.
- The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.
- The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

Thank you for your work as our Ombudsman and have a good day.
Sincerely

[REDACTED] EU-citizen.

MURANYI Erika

From:

Sent:

To:

Consultation-OI-10-2014

Subject:

[EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Categories:

To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Date Friday, October 31, 2014 1:04:36 PM CET

Your data

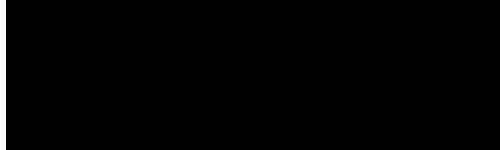
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP Consultation

Content I want to end the secrecy to the negotiations that will block our future right to non-privatised public services, including our NHS.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 13:05
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Improving the process of the TTIP negotiations.

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

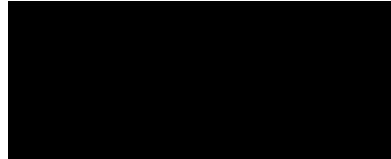
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 1:05:05 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject Improving the process of the TTIP negotiations.

I am not including any examples of best practice for the process of public negotiations as I suspect that almost all are biased in favour of those with the most power and influence. Yet for both real democracy and true market competition to be claimed there needs to be as near to perfect knowledge and the absence of barriers for all the members of the public.

I therefore suggest that protecting the privacy of negotiation of anyone in this process is not justified either legally or morally. In fact any treaty signed that does not make known as widely as possible its aims

Content and deliberations, and does not allow sufficient time and means to give the public opportunity to amend or forstall the signing of the treaty reduces the process to an imposition on the public and cannot be claimed to have the agreement of the public.

The slave owners of the southern states of the USA called themselves free traders. But the EU stands for the rights and freedom of all its members; and so this should be the basis for its negotiating processes.

MURANYI Erika

From: Glyn Moody [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 13:20
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP transparency consultation
Attachments: 141031 - eu ombudsman TTIP transparency consultation.pdf

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

Sender

Sender Glyn Moody [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 1:19:39 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name	Glyn
Surname	Moody
Gender	Male
E-mail address	[REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP transparency consultation

My name is Glyn Moody, and I am a journalist who has written over 40 columns on TTIP (available at <http://www.computerworlduk.com/blogs/open-enterprise/ttip-updates--the-glyn-moody-blogs-3569438/>). My comments are based on following trade negotiations closely for many years, including those for TPP, TISA and ACTA. Please find below my responses to the consultation's questions.

1. Please give us your views on what concrete measures the Commission could take to make the TTIP negotiations more transparent. Where, specifically, do you see room for improvement?

There is one very simple measure that would make the TTIP negotiations highly transparent without limiting the European Commission's ability to keep its negotiating strategy secret - something it claims is necessary.

Content This would be to make all EU documents and proposals public as soon as they are tabled.

There can be no objection that this will reveal the Commission's strategy to the US side, since the latter can, by definition, see all documents once they are on the table. Releasing them to the public would therefore reveal nothing that the US negotiators did not already know. The US cannot object, since it only concerns the EU proposals, and reveals nothing of the US position (not that this should be secret.) In short, no one could possibly object, unless, of course, the real purpose of negotiations being held behind closed doors is precisely to keep the public ignorant of what is nominally being carried out in their name.

2. Please provide examples of best practice that you have encountered in this area.

Negotiations at WIPO go far beyond simply making tabled documents available, as this article explains in detail (<http://infojustice.org/archives/30027>). Here are the main points:

"The elements of WIPO's transparency processes are varied. they start with ongoing releases of draft negotiating documents dating back to the beginning of the process."

"WIPO webcasted negotiations, and even established listening rooms where stakeholders could hear (but not be physically present in) break rooms where negotiators were working on specific issues. "

"WIPO set up a system of open and transparent structured stakeholder input, including published reports and summaries of stakeholder working groups composed of commercial and non-commercial interests alike."

"Transparency in WIPO continued through the final days of intense, often all night, negotiations in the final diplomatic conference. When negotiators reached a new breakthrough on the language concerning the controversial "3-step test" limiting uses of limitations and exceptions in national laws, that news was released to the public (enabling public news stories on it), along with the draft text of the agreement."

This clearly shows how complete transparency is possible, and that negotiations can not only proceed under these conditions, but reach successful conclusions.

3. Please explain how, in your view, greater transparency might affect the outcome of the negotiations.

Real transparency - for example, by publishing all tabled documents - would have a profoundly important impact, since it would offer hope that any final agreement would enjoy public support. Without transparency, TTIP will simply be a secret deal among insiders, imposed from above, rather than any legitimate instrument of democracy.

Glyn Moody

London, UK

EU Ombudsman TTIP transparency

My name is Glyn Moody, and I am a journalist who has written over 40 columns on TTIP (available at <http://www.computerworlduk.com/blogs/open-enterprise/ttip-updates--the-glyn-moody-blogs-3569438/>. My comments are based on following trade negotiations closely for many years, including those for TPP, TISA and ACTA. Please find below my responses to the consultation's questions.

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Glyn Moody
London UK

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 13:28
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

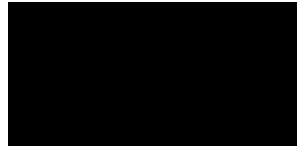
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 1:27:38 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP Consultation

I first learnt about the TTIP proposals and 'behind-closed-doors' negotiations a few months ago through an article by George Monbiot in *The Guardian* newspaper. I couldn't believe that negotiations on an agreement that would have such a fundamental impact on the lives of European citizens (effectively giving corporations power over democratically elected governments) could be conducted without full debate within the EU. Then I read and saw nothing more about the treaty and hoped that George Monbiot was exaggerating. He wasn't. To me it would seem that transparency has been deliberately avoided. This has to change; a Europe-wide debate is vital. I have handed out leaflets on my high street about the proposed treaty and I was taken aback by the level of interest, but also the extent of ignorance about the proposed agreement. I would expect at least the following - before it is too late - in terms of transparency:

Content possible - taking full page advertisements in all national newspapers. The advertisements should set out what the proposals are in language that is easy to understand by the average reader.

2. A forum needs to be set up - involving our elected MEPs - by the EU to take account of informed opinion from EU citizens. (The wider media in each country will hopefully help here as well as the full page ads.)

3. If possible the timetable for negotiations should be extended to allow for the fullest possible opportunity for a transparent debate.

I am afraid that as an ordinary citizen I do not have much information about best practice examples - the Commission will know though (and is paid to know of course). The test has to be issues in the EU that have been debated widely in the media (maybe new EU Treaty changes?) in the past and

where there has not been significant criticism of secret, one-sided negotiations.

Greater transparency is crucial for a thriving, healthy democracy. There are always different points of view and different interests. Ordinary citizens must never be treated as second-class participants in the process of negotiation. I was extremely surprised just leafletting on the street what people felt about the importance of the TTIP agreement and how they would want to be properly represented. The majority want to be informed; they must be treated as intelligent people. At the moment ordinary citizens are properly represented at the table and feel the door has been shut to them. This is very very dangerous.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 13:42
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Transparency Consultation

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 31, 2014 1:42:03 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address

[REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP Transparency Consultation

1. All EU documents must be made public as soon as they are tabled.

This will not compromise any secrecy to US, as US can already see documents when tabled.

2. WIPO

Content

3. Transparency is important-

Democracy, public understanding and better relations.

Thank you.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

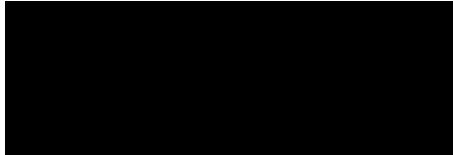
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 1:43:40 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation

Make all EU documents and proposals public as soon as they are tabled. The US side will already know the proposals so there's no fear of disadvantage there, and it will not reveal the US side. Openness allows debate and ensures final agreements will be reached with the backing of public support. There is a precedence for **Content** open negotiations in WIPO - a process that featured deep transparency throughout without detriment to any party, resulting in a secure and strong agreement and agency.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 13:51
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

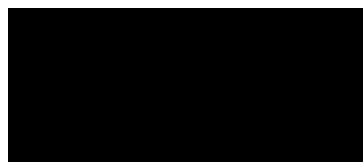
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 1:50:42 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation

Hi. I'm a UK resident concerned that we, the people of Europe, don't know what's actually going on in the TTIP negotiations. Different factions in the press present radically different views and we have little official documentation to refer to when forming an opinion. The opinion that the negotiations are secret so something dodgy must be happening appears very common.

I would suggest that the EU publish openly via their website all EU papers and proposals that have been shared with the American delegation. That way we, the people of Europe, know what you have proposed within the negotiations.

Content

These documents have been shared with the other side in the negotiations so there is no need to keep them secret. I propose you also encourage the American delegation to do the same but, regardless of their response, the EU documents should be published.

Greater transparency will mean that the people of Europe can engage with the negotiations as a process undertaken on their behalf and for their benefit. This is essential if the final agreement is to receive widespread public support. Without far greater transparency than is currently the case, any agreement will be a secret deal imposed on the people by those who are supposed to serve them.

MURANYI Erika

From:

Sent:

To:

Consultation-OI-10-2014

Subject:

[EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Categories:

To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

Sender

Sender

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Date Friday, October 31, 2014 2:29:32 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

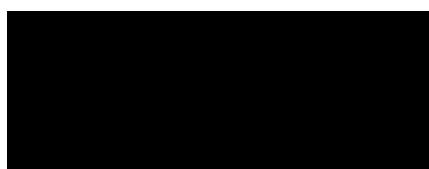
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer



Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP consultation

I strongly agree with all of the letter to the European Commission requesting an opinion in the European Ombudsman's own-initiative inquiry OI/10/2014/MMN, sent by the Ombudsman.

I also believe that for this process to be transparent, the proposals of the TTIP agreement should be subjected to a full strategic environmental assessment (SEA) and to a complete cost-benefit analysis.

The suggestions and questions in the letter from the Ombudsman should be dealt with immediately and the SEA and Cost Benefit Analysis should be performed as early as possible in the negotiating process and definitely before any individual part is agreed in principle - to ensure that the outcomes of the processes

Content can inform the decisions.

Yours sincerely

(and with thanks to the Ombudsman for acting proactively on our behalf)



MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 20:49
To: Euro-Ombudsman
Subject: [EOWEB] Transparency in TTIP consultation
Attachments: Letter to Ombudsman.doc

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to RA on 03.11.2014

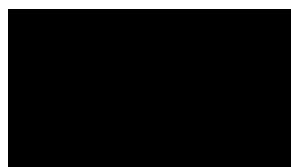
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 8:48:30 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

Subject Transparency in TTIP consultation

a continuation of my email as did not realise you wanted the response in a particular format.

European Court of Justice recently ruled that the Commission must give access to documents unless it can show that revealing them would be detrimental to negotiations

How to make TTIP negotiations more transparent

Content

1 **Make all EU proposals and documents public as soon as they are tabled.** There is no need at all for secrecy for the non-tariff elements of TTIP as they are about changing public laws and regulations (this is not the same as trade tariff regulation) As the matters being dealt with are public it follows all negotiation about them should be public. Anything less will be regarded as undemocratic.

2 **Challenge the right of the USA to withhold their proposals and documents** about non-tariff barriers from public scrutiny They too should be made public when tabled, as a condition of the negotiations continuing. Otherwise they will fail.

3 Question the legality of an agreement where the limits on access to documents for some MEPs and trade officials is in a room from which they must not be removed and with no reproduction. The present system of a few INTA members having sight only of documents is unacceptable. This is in fact a lowering of EU standards to those of other states, in this case, the US, even while there is an insistence that standards will not be lowered via TTIP regulatory harmonisation.

Point out the huge danger of corruption if documentation is not made publicly available as negotiators may act in the interests of particular parties and will be open to lobbying, which is extremely likely to take place (and appears already to be happening - "The FDA is very much subject to corporate lobbying. Strident US industry and political voices continue to demand EU access for hormone beef while the Commission keeps insisting there will be no lowering of EU standards")

4 Public consultations such as the ECI or the ISDS consultation need to be taken honestly and seriously - not as it appears, to be a mere sop to public opinion. If people want an ECI about TTIP and CETA they should be allowed to have it and not to have it suppressed on legal technicalities that are not even consistent. Similarly the opinions expressed in the ISDS should be respected

and not questioned on technical grounds. Instead there has been a systematic manipulation of the collation method of the data collected. Does the commission want to listen or not?

5 Encourage open public debate. The lack of transparency extends to the the **UK government suppressing discussion of TTIP** especially in the media . **The All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG)** promoting TTIP, chaired by LP MP John Healey, **is actually supported by British American Business (BAB)** which is the UK and American Chambers of Commerce combined. BAB provides the secretariat for the APPG. In addition to sponsoring the APPG, it puts on roadshows each month in different cities around the country to promote TTIP and BIS representatives attend as speakers. There are **links of individual members to corporate interests** that would have a vested interest in supporting TTIP. This is all completely untransparent.

Additionally in Europe as a whole **25,000 Euros is offered to public organisations who can provide events in support of TTIP**. The whole negotiation process and the debate going on around TTIP is clearly not merely untransparent but being manipulated by people in positions of power and wealth using undemocratic means to influence the outcome. **Distortions of statistics** have been used such as to claim the UK will benefit to £10 billion a year and every family will receive £545 annually. Similarly the statistical likelihood of job increases resulting from TTIP

6 Change the language. The lack of transparency extends to **the use of language 'Mutual Recognition' 'Regulatory Co-operation Council'** phrases that sound friendly but conceal the actual intentions behind them. People are not clear that this RCC sets in place non elected 'expert panels' that scrutinise legislation in private before it goes before elected legislatures creating a chill on possible legislation without citizens even knowing the process has happened. And this is on an ongoing permanent basis, as the 'Living Agreement' There is clearly a deliberate attempt to confuse people with language and to discourage them from engaging by an endless use of acronyms TTIP, TTP, CETA, TiSA,ISDS, NAFTA, RCC etc.

It is not a Free Trade Agreement but patently some thing else - a negotiation about dismantling the laws states have put in place to protect their citizens in favour of some idea of 'Free Trade'. This needs to be made very clear to citizens as a whole and not to pretend it is something else. All this needs to change immediately.

Examples of best practice

The WIPO have successfully made all their negotiations entirely public including webcasting. The WTO has also made its negotiations more transparent and information has been made more available.

How would greater transparency affect negotiations

The lack of transparency has already turned people off the whole agreement whatever its content might be. If it was transparent there would be more chance the agreement might get public support.

At the moment the whole process alienates EU citizens and enables the extreme right to gather support in the name of it being a threat to national sovereignty. It is leading to the potential break down of the EU as the lack of transparency and democratic process is alienating not only the extreme right but also the left who would be the natural supporters of the EU as they now see it as

fundamentally undemocratic.(SPD in Germany)MAking the negotiations more transparent might help to stop this trend.

On the other hand if making the negotiations transparent means there will be increased opposition to TTIP then that has to be accepted as a public expression of its will. What you can not do is hide the agreement from people and then impose it without proper consultation via member states governments and other initiatives.

You can fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people all the time, but you cannot fool all the people all the time.

(Abraham Lincoln)

As they are at present, these negotiations will go down in history as the dirtiest deal ever imposed by such a small group on such a large number of other people. It is up to you to stop this now in your position as EU ombudsman.

Yours respectfully



a continuation of my email as did not realise you wanted the response in a particular format.

European Court of Justice recently ruled that the Commission must give access to documents unless it can show that revealing them would be detrimental to negotiations

How to make TTIP negotiations more transparent

1 Make all EU proposals and documents public as soon as they are tabled. There is no need at all for secrecy for the non-tariff elements of TTIP as they are about changing public laws and regulations (this is not the same as trade tariff regulation) As the matters being dealt with are public it follows all negotiation about them should be public. Anything less will be regarded as undemocratic.

2 Challenge the right of the USA to withhold their proposals and documents about non-tariff barriers from public scrutiny They too should be made public when tabled, as a condition of the negotiations continuing. Otherwise they will fail.

3 Question the legality of an agreement where the limits on access to documents for some MEPs and trade officials is in a room from which they must not be removed and with no reproduction. The present system of a few INTA members having sight only of documents is unacceptable. This is in fact a lowering of EU standards to those of other states, in this case, the US, even while there is an insistence that standards will not be lowered via TTIP regulatory harmonisation.

Point out the huge danger of corruption if documentation is not made publicly available as negotiators may act in the interests of particular parties and will be open to lobbying, which is extremely likely to take place (and appears already to be happening - "The FDA is very much subject to corporate lobbying. Strident US industry and political voices continue to demand EU access for hormone beef while the Commission keeps insisting there will be no lowering of EU standards")

4 Public consultations such as the ECI or the ISDS consultation need to be taken honestly and seriously - not as it appears, to be a mere sop to public opinion. If people want an ECI about TTIP and CETA they should be allowed to have it and not to have it suppressed on legal technicalities that are not even consistent. Similarly the opinions expressed in the ISDS should be respected and not questioned on technical grounds. Instead there has been a systematic manipulation of the collation method of the data collected. Does the commission want to listen or not?

5 Encourage open public debate. The lack of transparency extends to the the UK government suppressing discussion of TTIP especially in the media . **The All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG)** promoting TTIP, chaired by LP MP John Healey, is actually supported by British American Business (BAB) which is the UK and American Chambers of Commerce combined. BAB provides the secretariat for the APPG. In addition to sponsoring the APPG, it puts on roadshows each month in different cities around the country to promote TTIP and BIS representatives attend as speakers. There are **links of individual members to corporate interests** that would have a vested interest in supporting TTIP. This is all completely untransparent. Additionally in Europe as a whole **25,000 Euros is offered to public organisations who can provide events in support of TTIP.** The whole negotiation process and the debate going on around TTIP is clearly not merely untransparent but being manipulated by people in positions of power and wealth using undemocratic means to influence the outcome. **Distortions of statistics** have been used such as to claim the UK will benefit to £10 billion a year and every family will receive £545 annually. Similarly the statistical likelihood of job increases resulting from TTIP

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Examples of best practice

The WIPO have successfully made all their negotiations entirely public including webcasting. The WTO has also made its negotiations more transparent and information has been made more available.

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The lack of transparency has already turned people off the whole agreement whatever its content might be. If it was transparent there would be more chance the agreement might get public support. At the moment the whole process alienates EU citizens and enables the extreme right to gather support in the name of it being a threat to national sovereignty. It is leading to the potential break down of the EU as the lack of transparency and democratic process is alienating not only the extreme right but also the left who would be the natural supporters of the EU as they now see it as fundamentally undemocratic.(SPD in Germany)MAking the negotiations more transparent might help to stop this trend.

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(Abraham Lincoln)

As they are at present, these negotiations will go down in history as the dirtiest deal ever imposed by such a small group on such a large number of other people. It is up to you to stop this now in your position as EU ombudsman.

Yours respectfully



MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

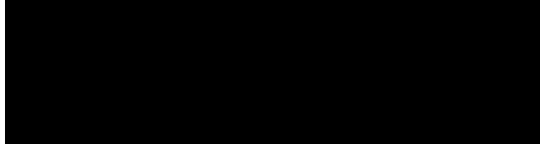
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 9:45:42 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation

1. That many people in the UK are entirely unaware of this is incredulous. Even the head of economic development in Scotland's capital city was unaware until mid October 2014. TTIP should be discussed in all media and especially TV, newspapers and radio.

This consultation needs to either be extended and advertised widely or re-opened and advertised widely.

Public debate must occur and be allowed to influence negotiations.

Content A Europe wide referendum should be held when negotiations have concluded to see if the people of Europe agree with the negotiators.

Negotiators should cease negotiations unless the US do the same.

2. The Scottish referendum was conducted in a spirit of openness.
3. The will of the people will prevail.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 01 November 2014 01:11
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Response to European Ombudsmanomn TTIP
Attachments: TTIP Response to the European Ombudsman - [REDACTED].docx

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, November 1, 2014 1:10:50 AM CET

Your data

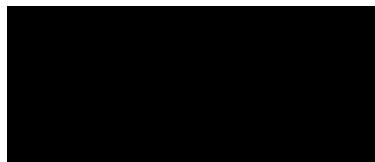
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject Response to European Ombudsmanomn TTIP
Content See attached submission

1 Please give us your views on what concrete measures the Commission could take to make the TTIP negotiations more transparent. Where, specifically, do you see room for improvement?

The EU should be extremely open and transparent

They should therefore immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights, health and safety and public services. These are areas that affect citizens all over Europe .

Most information on the reduction of environmental standards and how public services and in particular the NHS will be adversely affected have appeared through leaks leading to a great deal of confusion. This has led to the British Government being able to play down any detrimental effects and "talk up " supposed and unsubstantiated benefits of TTIP with little for the public to check on.

This cannot be right.

Public consultations

For public consultations, eg on aspects of trade agreements, to be meaningful responses must be seen to be taken into account and the mechanism for how this will happen needs to be transparent.

Prior to the launch of any consultation, how responses will be handled, and taking responses into account should be debated and decided by the elected European Parliament. This information should then be publicly provided, as part of the consultation.

None of this sort of practice was followed in the case of the Commission's consultation on ISDS in TTIP. No method of collation was made public prior to the commencement of the consultation. This led to the Commission to suggest, after the close of the consultation, that responses that were similar would not be taken into account, although this had not been previously stated.

Access to documentation for elected representatives

It is particularly important for democracy that elected representatives, both at the EU and national parliament levels have access to all negotiating documentation. The present system of a few INTA members having sight only of documents is unacceptable. This is in fact a lowering of EU standards to those of other states, in this case, the US, even while there is an insistence that standards will not be lowered via TTIP regulatory harmonisation.

2 Please provide examples of best practice that you have encountered in this area (for example, in particular Commission Directorates-General or other international organisations) that you believe could be applied throughout the Commission.

The World Trade Organisation shifted towards more transparency and provision of information.

3 Please explain how, in your view, greater transparency might affect the outcome of the negotiations

The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.

Why transparency is necessary

As these negotiations are on behalf of the public, they should be public. If they are not, then democracy is undermined.

If documentation is not publicly accessible, there is the very real danger that negotiators may act disproportionately for particular interests as well as the danger of corruption. There is already a real fear that corporations have had priority access. The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

Then the public can decide whose interests are being served and have confidence that the process is fair and representative.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 01 November 2014 15:53
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, November 1, 2014 3:53:17 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address

[REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

Obviously with the NHS currently more than 70% privatised there can be no chance of reeling it back into a proper National Health service. It will be just like the Americam system , the most expensive and most

Content inefficient in the world. Future generations of British people will not forgive us.

MURANYI Erika

From:

Sent:

To:

Consultation-OI-10-2014

Subject:

[EOWEB] TTIP - Lack of transparency

Categories:

To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

Sender

Sender

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Date Saturday, November 1, 2014 7:30:28 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP - Lack of transparency

Content Real transparency - for example, by publishing all tabled documents - would have a profoundly important impact, since it would offer hope that any final agreement would enjoy public support. Without transparency, TTIP will simply be a secret deal among insiders, imposed from above, rather than any legitimate instrument of democracy.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Consultation sur le TTIP traité tansatlantique

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire
Date Wednesday, November 5, 2014 1:19:35 PM CET

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom [REDACTED]
Nom [REDACTED]
Sexe [REDACTED]
Adresse courriel [REDACTED]
Langue de réponse souhaitée fr - français

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014
Sujet Consultation sur le TTIP traité tansatlantique
Contenu -Il est indispensable d'avoir la promesse par la Commission européenne de respecter les règles de fonctionnement de l'UE en soumettant le traité à une ratification par les parlements nationaux

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 18:30
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Transparency
Attachments: TTIP Transparency - [REDACTED].pdf

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

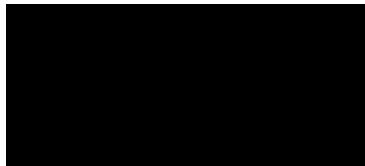
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 6:29:56 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP Transparency

Content

[REDACTED] - Submission

1. Please give us your views on what concrete measures the Commission could take to make the TTIP negotiations more transparent. Where, specifically, do you see room for improvement?

(We would ask you to be as concrete as possible in your replies and also to consider the feasibility of your suggestions, in light of the timeframe of the negotiations. It would be most helpful if you could prioritise your suggestions.)

To make all EU documents and proposals public as soon as they are tabled

If the European Commission is representing the interests of the people of Europe there is no reason why this couldn't happen. You are negotiating in our name, so therefore we should have the right to know what you have tabled as being on offer as might be rights I and others in the EU currently enjoy. They are the property of the people of Europe and to keep this from the people is akin to being a thief in the night instead of an honourable person looking after his family.

Ideally it would be great to have the same for the US however is something beyond the control of the European Commission which I understand however do not support.

2. Please provide examples of best practice that you have encountered in this area (for example, in particular Commission Directorates-General or other international organisations) that you believe could be applied throughout the Commission.

Negotiations at WIPO go far beyond simply making tabled documents available, as this article explains in detail (<http://infojustice.org/archives/30027>). Here are the main points:

"The elements of WIPO's transparency processes are varied. they start with ongoing releases of draft negotiating documents dating back to the beginning of the process."

"WIPO webcasted negotiations, and even established listening rooms where stakeholders could hear (but not be physically present in) break rooms where negotiators were working on specific issues. "

"WIPO set up a system of open and transparent structured stakeholder input, including published reports and summaries of stakeholder working groups composed of commercial and non-commercial interests alike."

"Transparency in WIPO continued through the final days of intense, often all night, negotiations in the final diplomatic conference. When negotiators reached a new breakthrough on the language concerning the controversial "3-step test" limiting uses of limitations and exceptions in national laws, that news was released to the public (enabling public news stories on it), along with the draft text of the agreement."

This clearly shows how complete transparency is possible, and that negotiations can not only proceed under these conditions, but reach successful conclusions.

3. Please explain how, in your view, greater transparency might affect the outcome of the negotiations.

Real transparency of the tabled documents, may give people hope that you are representing the interests of the People and not Corporations whom under present arrangements have more rights than us the People, that the EU claims to represents.

Real transparency might give you an opportunity to show how in fact what you are negotiating will actually provide benefits to the People, whom are supposedly meant to benefit from TTIP and therefore have the democratic support of the people.

Without transparency, the TTIP will be seen to be back room deal by Corporations with the benefits going to Corporations and not People. If this deal is done without real transparency, it may represent the beginning of the end of the European Project and EU as will have lost all legitimacy that the EU is a democratic institution and worthy of the support of the People.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 18:59
To: Euro-Ombudsman
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to RA on 03.11.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
Date Friday, October 31, 2014 6:59:24 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

Subject TTIP consultation

I would ask that my name stays anonymous, content submitted may be published and/or sent to the commission.

1.

Member states should participate directly in the negotiations.

a) Documentation available to authorized personnel in so called reading rooms should be available (in proper form) to all members of the European parliament and national parliaments. All political representatives should have access to all documentation and copies in e – format or printed versions.

Content Civil society organizations should be involved stronger in the process of drafting individual chapters.

b) All relevant documentation on subjects proposed for next round of negotiations should be available in a timely manner to all interested parties thus enabling them to submit their proposals on specific areas before they become subject of detailed negotiations.

c) Each specific chapter should be – once concluded – published and submerged to public consultation with mandatory response from the European commission on comments given by relevant stakeholders during the public consultation.

2. Our knowledge of good practices in this area is very limited and we believe that it is the duty of the EC to secure a suitable way of conducting these negotiations. Nevertheless we would highlight the following two practices:

Open method of coordination – introduced in the field of culture

DG Environment – procedures on drafting non legislative documentation

3. Enhanced transparency would secure a chance for all stakeholders to submit their comments on relevant issues in a competent way. Current way of informing relevant stakeholders does not enable this as we have no formal documentation to respond to and we cannot submit competent response on relevant issues. It would also secure a better balance between stakeholder input which is currently predominated with input made by stakeholders from the business community - achieved by the engagement of numerous lobbyists in the negotiations. A more balanced participation and better inclusion of other stakeholders (especially civil society organizations) would enable much needed safeguards in these negotiations that would prevent deregulation in relevant areas such as labor rights, environment and consumer rights. Enhanced transparency and better inclusion of other stakeholders is thus crucial for securing a trade deal that will not harm the interests of general public.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 31 October 2014 19:04
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 03.11.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 31, 2014 7:03:56 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP consultation

My name is [REDACTED] I am an IT Consultant with a degree in Politics and Economics and a Masters in Business.

Please find below my responses to the consultation's questions.

1. Please give us your views on what concrete measures the Commission could take to make the TTIP negotiations more transparent. Where, specifically, do you see room for improvement?

Content There is one one very simple measure that would make the TTIP negotiations highly transparent without limiting the European Commission's ability to keep its negotiating strategy secret - something it claims is necessary.

This would be to make all EU documents and proposals public as soon as they are tabled.

There can be no objection that this will reveal the Commission's strategy to the US side, since the latter can, by definition, see all documents once they are on the table. Releasing them to the public would therefore reveal nothing that the US negotiators did not already know. The US cannot object, since it only concerns the EU proposals, and reveals nothing of the US position (not that this should be secret.) In short, no one could possibly object, unless, of course, the real purpose of negotiations being held behind closed doors is precisely to keep the public ignorant of what is nominally being carried out in their name.

2. Please provide examples of best practice that you have encountered in this area.

Negotiations at WIPO go far beyond simply making tabled documents available, as this article explains in detail (<http://infojustice.org/archives/30027>). Here are the main points:

"The elements of WIPO's transparency processes are varied. they start with ongoing releases of draft negotiating documents dating back to the beginning of the process."

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This clearly shows how complete transparency is possible, and that negotiations can not only proceed under these conditions, but reach successful conclusions.

3. Please explain how, in your view, greater transparency might affect the outcome of the negotiations.

Real transparency - for example, by publishing all tabled documents - would have a profoundly important impact, since it would offer hope that any final agreement would enjoy public support. Without transparency, TTIP will simply be a secret deal among insiders, imposed from above, rather than any legitimate instrument of democracy.

European Ombudsman

[Home](#)

Contacts

You can contact the European Ombudsman by letter, phone, or fax, or send an e-mail by using the contact form below.

Médiateur européen

1 avenue du Président Robert Schuman
CS 30403
F-67001 Strasbourg Cedex

France

Tel.: +33 3 88 17 23 13
Fax: +33 3 88 17 90 62



Médiateur européen

28 OCT. 2014

Date d'arrivée

Contact form

Please use this contact form to contact the European Ombudsman team.

If you wish to lodge a complaint with the European Ombudsman, please use the "[Complaint form](#)" and not the contact form below.

To

Public consultation OI/10/2014

Your gender

Male Female

Your first name

Your surname

Your e-mail

Confirm e-mail address:

Language you would like to receive an answer in

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable)

Subject

Content

I would like to register my concern over the lack of transparency in this matter.

Transparency should be paramount. The EU should release all information on the TTIP negotiations and on communications with businesses and on meetings between corporations and lawmakers.

There is no place for secret trade deals in our society.

Governments should not be in the position where they are potentially making decisions with the fear of being sued by powerful corporations. This must obviously lead to jeopardising ethical morality and integrity and objectivity.

The big corporations are much too powerful and common citizens should have equal rights to knowledge and decision making powers in our global society.

Yours sincerely

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 09:16
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 9:15:43 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP Consultation

I am extremely concerned about the TTIP, particularly the ISDS clause allowing corporations to sue governments for potentially damaging their profits by protecting their citizens. Health and safety, human rights and employees' welfare must take priority over profits. I believe the TTIP negotiations must be fully open and transparent, and that industry must not be allowed to force this deal to be skewed in its favour.

Content Corporations already have too much power in the form of lobbying and bending governments' will via large donations. The ISDS clause in particular would be a death knell for equality and democracy. Please do not allow this deal to trample on the rights of ordinary people.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 9:22:17 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

Dear Ombudsman it totally unacceptable and undemonstrative to allow lobbyists to have secret meetings with the EU. Large corporations can not be trusted to act legally and honestly e.g. chevron in the Amazon.

Content They should not be allowed to sue governments to force them to accept customs or products which the citizens of that country do not want e.g. Gm foods. All minutes should be published and no secret deals allowed. Secrets enable corruption.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Transparency of TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 9:23:22 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

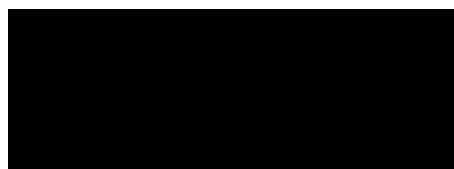
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in



Part 2 - Data

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

All information regarding the TTIP negotiations must be made available with full disclosure for the citizens of the EU. It is unacceptable that lobbying groups and corporations be allowed to push their interests to the detriment of environmental health, working against the human imperative to respect both common sense and planetary integrity. I call for all communications, meetings and other information regarding the TTIP to be immediately released in correspondence to the human rights of EU citizens.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 9:27:57 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

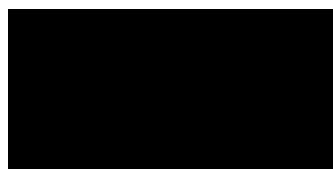
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in



Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

I feel very worried that TTIP is going through the voting process and we the people it will affect are not getting the information on it. It should be open to all of us not just the big corporations. Please stop this happening, Content the people of the EU have a right to know what is happening to them. I fear that this law is going to be passed without the people even knowing it's happened, which is totally wrong, you have the ability to stop this and make sure that it is open for everyone to see.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 9:28:30 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

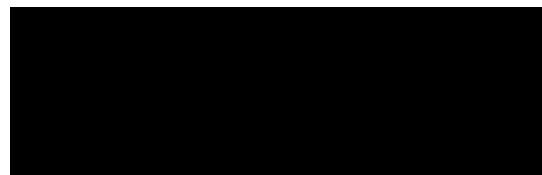
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in



Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

I strongly believe the TTIP negotiations should be open and transparent. As it is, too much access is provided to lobbyists working on behalf of multi national companies. We need to keep the good things about the EU. It's idea of the social market and the need for social protection. We do not want the EU to make life too easy for Anglo Saxon capitalism.

Content

i suggest a mass education campaign to make citizens aware of the significance of the Treaty.

Minutes of current negotiations should be published and there should be full transparency.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP negotiations

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

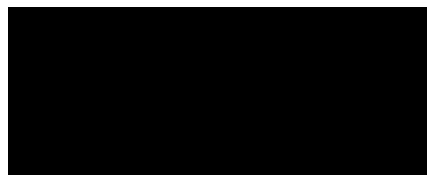
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 9:39:47 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP negotiations

Dear Sir/Madam

EU countries are democratic. How can democracy function when matters of great import are discussed in secrecy? How can we judge these matters if we don't know what they are?

Content The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.

The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.

The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 9:40:53 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

•

Dear Sir or Madam, I am extremely concerned with the tone and secrecy surrounding the negotiations of the TTIP treaty. Also I am very concerned with the pressure and influence that large corporations seem to be having to influence these negotiations. They are NOT the people of the EU and are NOT the ones whose livelihoods and health should be protected by our governing bodies. I entreat you to investigate with due diligence what is going on and has transpired in the name of the EU specifically:

- Content**
- The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.
 - The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.
 - The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.
 - I am equally unhappy about corporations being able to sue governments -- the ISDS clause in TTIP

Sincerely, [REDACTED]

Greece

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 09:43
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 9:42:56 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

Content

- I'm very concerned that the TTIP negotiations are going on behind closed doors. The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.
- I think the EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 09:52
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 9:51:36 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation
To the Ombudsman,

I am writing to object to the TTIP. It is the most dangerous attack on democracy I can imagine. For you to have opened this investigation on the transparency of negotiations (or lack of it) indicates that you see this in a suspicious light, as we do.

Content Legislation and institutions within independent sovereign nations shouldn't even be open to interference from corporations whose sole interest is making astronomical profits, which they already are doing often at the expense of low paid workers. For them to be able to negotiate behind closed doors with the EU to gain the right to sue governments because legislation protecting the environment, people's rights to healthcare or anything else hurts their profits is a travesty of everything people have fought for through the last centuries to have control over their lives through the vote. What use are elections when greedy corporations can assert their right to get ever richer over our right to elect those we feel will address our needs?

Corporations and EU officials are negotiating away our rights and you should do whatever you can to ensure total access for those who represent the people's interests to be able to enter and influence the outcome.

Thank you

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 10:02:58 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP

Content I would like full access to the TTIP negotians including information about lobbyists and which organisation they lobby for.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 11:28:43 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

Please can you ensure that the EU is extremely open and transparent and immediately releases all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.

Content Also I ask that the EU should be open about all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business has had far more access to negotiations than normal citizens. I firmly believe that needs to change.

I also ask that the EU release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

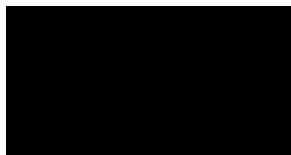
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 11:41:27 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation
It has nothing to do with democracy that the TTIP meetings are held in secrecy. It is a disgrace.

The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.

Content The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.

The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

Sincerely Yours



MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 12:02:32 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

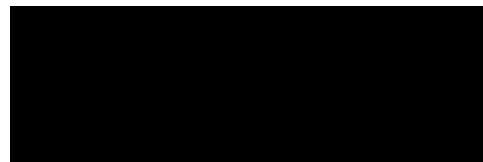
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in



Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

Dear Ombudsman,

I am seriously concerned to hear that the negotiations for the above treaty are being held in secret and that only the lobbyists from the big corporations are being allowed access. We are not even allowed to know which corporations are being listened to or what their arguments are. It will obviously be in their interests that workers' rights, health and safety and food standards will be ignored in the treaty.

Content

I am asking that there should be full public disclosure of the minutes of these negotiations and a list of all contacts with the big corporations such as Monsanto, Nestle et alia.

Yours faithfully,



MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 12:04
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 24, 2014 12:03:32 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership
Dear Ombudsman

I am really discontented with this secret trade deal and the thought of corporations being able to sue governments, I feel our rights being negotiated away in this secret trade deal.

While lobbyists of the big corporations from Monsanto to Nestle to Exxon Mobile have been going in and out of meetings with lawmakers in Brussels, ordinary citizens are often standing in front of closed doors. That has to change! I am extremely worried about the lack of transparency and that so far only lobbyists of the big corporations have had access to EU lawmakers.

Content We need actual citizens' participation in a process that is going to affect our lives as profoundly as the TTIP. We need true access to the negotiating documents, the meeting reports and full transparency about which lobbyists are meeting with European lawmakers.

The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.

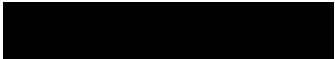
The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.

The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers as the ongoing

Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations are of significant public interest given their potential impact on the lives of citizens.

Thank you for your consideration and I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours Truly

A solid black rectangular box used to redact a handwritten signature.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 12:03:36 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

Dear Ombudsman,

I am writing to you concerning the discussions for TTIP which the European Union intends to install in 2015. I oppose TTIP and any agreement that the EU enters into which benefits corporate interests over ordinary citizens and especially any negotiations where ordinary citizens are barred and left in the dark. This suggests profoundly dark motives. At all times, negotiations that impact EU laws should be open to ordinary citizens and the interests of the ordinary should be represented in these meetings, rather than holding closed "private" meetings.

We need actual citizens' participation in these negotiations particularly as they will profoundly affect our lives. TTIP's intention is to give corporations the powers to sue governments for laws that harm one of the multinational corporation's profit margin – laws such as those that guarantee employment rights and the right

Content to whistleblower for illegal corporate activity – and as we know corporations make for poor human rights, as evidenced by the sweatshops and slave-conditions they keep wherever and whenever possible. If we allow them to erode EU laws, then that is precisely what they will look to achieve with ordinary EU citizens. I therefore DEMAND that the EU is extremely transparent and release all information regarding the TTIP negotiations, and that in addition to this the EU government instigates the immediate involvement of the press and all news media, and that all EU citizens are informed as to the nature of the negotiations and their consequences, especially where it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.

In addition, I demand that organizations representing ordinary citizens are privy to these meetings and have an active and welcomed participation in them and the right to veto and oppose any discussions that harm the interests of ordinary citizens.

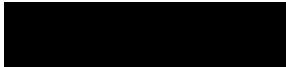
In addition to this, I expect the EU to lay open all communications between lobbyists acting on behalf of big

business. So far, business has had way more access to privy meetings and negotiations than normal citizens. This is a travesty and goes against the spirit of democratic government.

In addition, I also demand that the EU releases lists of all meetings corporations have had with lawmakers, their minutes in brief, their talking points and their concluding decisions.

If I see none of these undertaken in any appreciable or significant or genuine way, then I will tell as many people as possible using every means at my disposal exactly what agreement the EU is entering into with greedy corporations and I will encourage as many people as possible to use their vote to ensure that the UK removes itself from EU membership and that citizens of other EU states – such as France – to do likewise, in a repetition of the bi-elections earlier this year that gave rise to the validation of anti-EU political movements.

Yours Sincerely,



MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

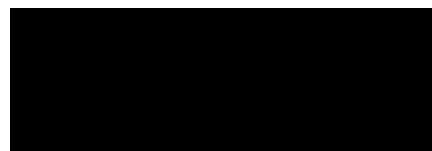
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 24, 2014 12:17:48 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) fr - français

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject: TTIP

Dear European ombudsman,

Do we Europeans live in a democracy or in a moneycracy??

Content Thank you for answering this important question publically and once and for all.

Ironically, it was an American president - theodore Roosevelt - who said more than 100 years ago: "We have come to a stage where for our people what is needed is a real democracy; and of all forms of tyranny, the least attractive and the most vulgar is the tyranny of mere wealth, the tyranny of a plutocracy"

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 12:21
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 12:21:08 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP

I am deeply concerned about the lack of openness and transparency during the TTIP negotiations now takeing place. The EU should:-

1) immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.

Content 2) release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

3) make public all communication between lobbyists of big business. Unfortunately, so far business has had a disproportionate access to negotiations than normal citizens, and that needs to change.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 12:23
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP negotiations should be open and transparent

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 12:23:21 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP negotiations should be open and transparent

Dear Ombudsman,

I am writing to point out the importance of full transparency about the TTIP and in particular the comings and goings of corporate lobbyists.

While lobbyists of the big corporations from Monsanto to Nestle to Exxon Mobile have been going in and out of meetings with lawmakers in Brussels, ordinary citizens like myself are suspicious of what they are persuading the lawmakers into. Based on their former track records and the fact that it all seems so secret one can't help but suspect they are up to no good.

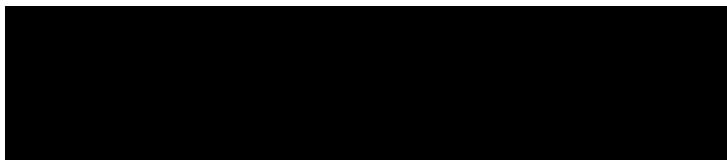
The EU should be rigorous in aiming to be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety. I am personally most concerned about the risk to environmental standards. Corporations like Monsanto and Exxon Mobile are only concerned with profits and will say or do anything to ensure they are made. In contrast I am concerned with the future of the planet for my children's and future generations benefit and for their sake I would urge lawmakers and governments not to put their trust in these big corporations.

The importance of this cannot be stressed strongly enough.

I am not normally given to making demands but in this instance I make an exception and demand that there be transparency in this matter.

I trust you will do your best to achieve this,

Yours Truly,



MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 12:52
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 24, 2014 12:51:35 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP
Dear Sir Madam

In reference to the transparency of the TTIP, I find it unacceptable that members of groups representing public interests, for example 38 Degrees are unable to view or participate in the negotiations. This is a hallmark and possibly irreversible pact. The like of which has already seen abuse from business towards governments and therefore the public. I appreciate you are holding this consultation. I fear you have no effective powers and this is just the tip of the iceberg.

Content

Many Thanks

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Transparency

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

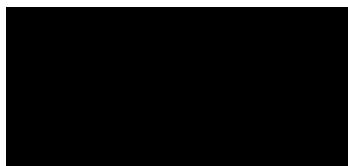
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 12:57:01 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP Transparency
Dear Ms O'Reilly,

I am hugely grateful for your intervention in seeking public access to documents pertaining to meetings agendas minutes discussions and outcomes in relation to the TTIP discussions, and would like to lend my voice to the many who are supporting this objective.

Being Irish, I too have witnessed the selling off of our country, our sovereignty, and our children's future to lowest bidder by the banking fraternity behind closed doors. Now we are having to try and buy it back as an extremely high price, not just in Ireland, as the damage has had huge repercussions throughout the world. I shudder to think what an international group doing trade deals behind close doors would be capable of without proper regulation and consultation with the people's children will be affected by virtually every decision they make.

Your insistence on an open and transparent communication between the trade agreement partners and the public is very welcome, and I as a member of the public and a citizen of Ireland, Europe, and the world agree that such important talks should be conducted in as open a fashion as possible whilst promoting meaningful trade for job creation.

Thank you again for your initiative in this,

yours sincerely,



MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

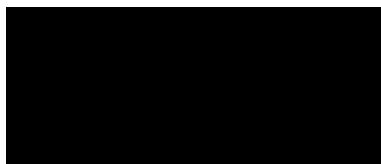
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 12:36:17 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP
Dear Ombudsman

I am taking this time to write to you regarding TTIP. I feel that the EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.

The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.

Content The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

I appreciate you taking the time to read this and trust that you will represent the ordinary people of Europe in this matter to the best of your ability.

Kind Regards

[REDACTED]
EU Citizen

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 3:55:17 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

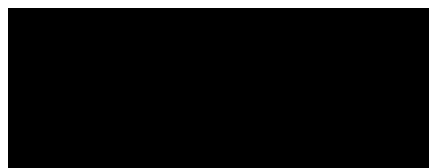
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in



Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP Consultation

Dear Ombudsman,

I am very concerned about the current negotiations on TTIP and the effect the outcome will have on European citizens. There is little or no information coming from either the EU, Government or the press regarding the effects this treaty may have on the future politics of the UK and the EU.

Business should not have a veto on any future decisions made by a democratic Government if they wish to put particular operations in public ownership. Government elected by its people should be free to implement decisions through due process to benefit its citizens without corporations stopping this democratic process.

Content Therefore I would request that :-

A) All communications and discussions must be fully transparent regarding TTIP, and correspondence and documents received from lobbyists, corporations, business, EU citizens and other parties contributing to the discussions should be made public.

B) There must be opportunities from civic bodies, community organisations, Trade Unions and any other legitimate organisations to express their views on this trade agreement. As above all future meetings and discussions must be transparent and made public.

C) A list of all past meetings should be produced between the EU representatives including EU lawyers with corporations and lobbyists so EU citizens can gauge what has been going on. I feel that there has been too

many secret meetings and fear that cosy deals may have been made which is out with the democratic structures and could have severe implications for a future democratic Governments in all European countries.

In summary, the UK is facing a major challenge from organisations regarding its future relationship with the EU. Therefore it will be important that the EU is seen to be transparent in all its dealings and show it's acting for the benefit of its citizens and not for corporations or self interest.

Yours Sincerely



BAUER Christophe

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: [REDACTED]
Flag Status: Flagged
Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

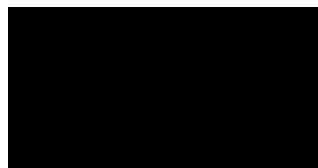
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 24, 2014 7:14:27 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP consultation

Dear European Ombudsman

I understand that you have opened a formal investigation into TTIP.
As an EU citizen I would like to request in the strongest terms that

1. we have full transparency over the TTIP negotiations,
2. that there is access for all affected parties to lobby and scrutiny the proceedings
3. that we have full transparency of the corporate lobbyists have had and are meeting with the European lawmakers
4. and that any connection with those European lawmakers and the corporate sector are made clear

Content

The EU should be fully open and transparent over

- all information on the TTIP negotiations - with areas of particular interest being environmental standards, workers rights and health and safety
- details of meetings so far conducted with lobbyists
- links between lawmakers and private business to highlight potential conflicts of interest

The EU should allow clear and balanced access for all interested to meet with and lobby the Law makers

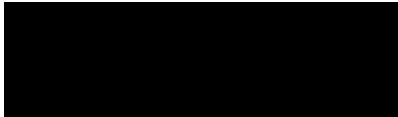
While there are undoubtedly benefits over some of the TTIP aims - but the secrecy of these meetings to date

suggest that TTIP could provide a Corporate wish list at the detriment of many of the huge benefits in equality and safety and progress of the 20th and 21st centuries

Without a balanced view we risk many detrimental decisions being forced on democratic governments by private business - as is highlighted in The Independent with the tobacco industries claim against the Uruguayan government's anti-smoking legislation

Thank you for your attention

Regards



MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 24, 2014 3:36:25 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in



Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP

Content

1. The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.
2. The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.
3. The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To [REDACTED]
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 3:42:36 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

Dear Sir or Madam

Content I am extremely fearful of the TTIP negotiations that involve people it has become impossible, to trust and in dealing with matters of the highest public importance. In these circumstances transparency is the first and most important criteria to be enforced.

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 15:44
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 3:44:04 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP consultation

Thank you for this opportunity to be involved directly and personally with an enquiry/consultation into TTIP.

I have heard very little about TTIP except whispers on forums. Unfortunately I have heard nothing from the usual voices: news outlets- TV, Newspapers and such.

From what I have heard I do fear TTIP in it's current form. As I'm sure you know TTIP will effect all aspects of my life in favour of corporations rather than benefit me as a member of the public.

For example I hear that already corporations are suing towns because they want to label food as genetically modified and also for labelling tobacco products as harmful. This is clearly not in the interest of individuals

Content but massively in the interest of irresponsible corporations.

I do hope you will present/ a balanced and transparent consultation which will shed light on the effects of TTIP.

Again thank you for allowing me this voice,

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

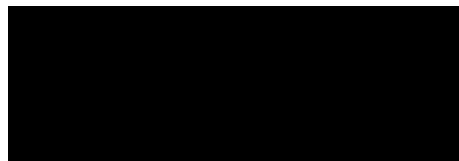
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 4:00:35 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP Consultation
Dear EU Ombudsman,

The EU should be open and transparent in its TTIP negotiations, with immediate release of all information concerning those negotiations - especially as it concerns environmental standards, workers' rights and health & safety.

Content

All EU communications and negotiation with corporate lobbyists should be accessible to EU citizens if the EU is indeed a democratic institution. Please release a list of all the meetings between corporations and the lawmakers.

Thank you.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP negotiations

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 4:01:19 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP negotiations

There has been very little mentioned in the media about TTIP and the negotiations which are going on behind closed doors. To say that "the Commission has made real efforts to enhance the transparency of the TTIP negotiating process and to promote public participation" is absolutely farcical, as most people have no idea whatsoever about the TTIP.

Content

To those of us who make the effort to keep informed, it is blatantly obvious that this is a massive corporate power grab, corruption of power on a truly international scale, and the the processes, content & representitives must be questioned.

The TTIP has to STOP.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 4:14:12 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation

Content It has been a grave concern of mine that the power of corporations has overtaken that of government. The hidden agendas of these corporate monopolies shows a total lack of democratic process. Consultations must include other groups involved in decision-making such as trade unions and public services officials, as well as individuals who have concerns for the welfare of their state and the people within it. We appear to live in a plutocracy not a democracy and my fear is that this will increasingly lead to anarchy. A community's opinion should matter but money seems to matter far more.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

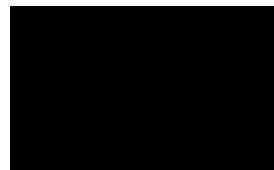
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 4:19:30 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) fr - français

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP
Dear Ombudsman,

Please let the TTIP-negotiations be democratic and open.

- Content**
- The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.
 - The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.
 - The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

Bes regards,

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TIPP negotiations

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

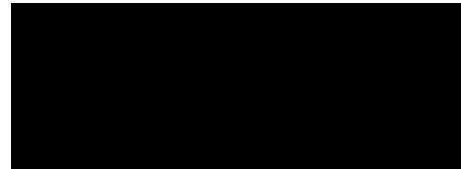
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 4:56:03 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) fr - français

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TIPP negotiations

I am writing to you in connection with your own-initiative enquiry into this subject.

I am extremely concerned about the TTIP. I am concerned mainly because I know very little about it, and everything is being done in great secrecy. It appears that the big international corporations are almost the only ones involved in any of the consultations.

The EU should be transparent and release – straightaway - all information on the TTIP negotiations. I am particularly concerned about environmental standards, workers' rights, health and safety.

Content The EU should be open about communication between lobbyists of big business. Normal citizens do not only have no access to the negotiations, but they have no access to what the big business lobbyists are saying to the negotiators. This is totally wrong, not least because the interests of big business are often diametrically opposed to those of the citizens of the EU.

I wish the EU to release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

Thank you for having read this.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 17:03
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Senden [REDACTED]
To [REDACTED]
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 5:02:46 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation

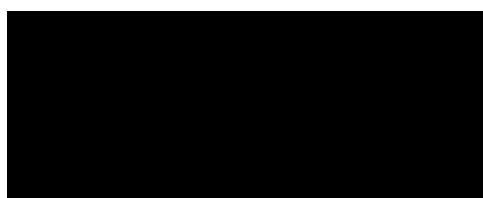
Dear Ombudsman,

Please ensure that EU citizens have access to information on TTIP negotiations. This proposed trade deal would undermine the ability of governments to respond to the democratic wishes of their electorate, especially on environmental, and health and safety matters, as well as workers' rights.

My understanding is that some of these would no longer be determined in the normal process of democratic debate and open legal process, and would instead be arbitrated in secret by unaccountable individuals.

Discussions and communications on this agreement should be open, and details should be available to any EU citizen.

Content Please could you ensure this happens?
Thanks,



MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

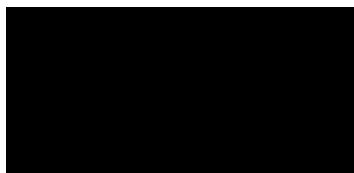
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 6:02:57 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP Consultation

Dear Ombudsman,

I am concerned about the way that the TTIP is being put together in secret, with the only consideration being for the welfare of large corporations and their shareholders. The prospect of laws being introduced by undemocratic corporations and their lobbyists can only lead to bad things.

Why should ANY law be put in place in secret? If there's nothing to hide then why should any proposals not be made public? After all, it's the public that are affected by these laws and given that they are enacted by the politicians who we vote for (and who should be accountable to voters) we have every right to know. Corporations do not vote and have only one self serving interest.

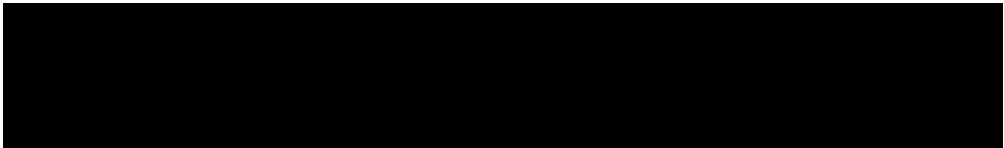
Content The mere mention of private courts, and the prospect of governments being sued by corporations for introducing laws that may legitimately restrict their harmful trade practices is an outrage!

All negotiations between the EU and corporations in thus regard should be open and transparent. This should take effect immediately. This is of particular concern when the negotiations relate to environmental standards, health and safety and the right of employees and workers throughout the EU, all of whom are voters (as already mentioned)

ALL lobbying on behalf of corporations should be made available to the public domain, with records of all meetings between politicians and lawmakers made publicly available immediately.

I look forward to your reply on the grave concerns I have raised above.

Kind regards,



MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 18:32
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

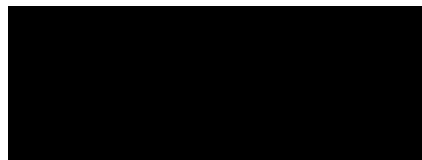
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 24, 2014 6:32:12 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in: en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP Consultation
Dear sir/madam.

I wish to express my deep and grave concerns regarding the way in which the negotiations around TTIP are currently being undertaken by the various parties involved. I am concerned both about the way in which the negotiations are being undertaken, but also and more particularly about the potential impacts of the agreement once it is in place.

Content As citizens of the countries in the EU we need true access to the negotiating documents, the meeting reports and full transparency about which lobbyists are meeting with European lawmakers. I am demanding full transparency about the TTIP and in particular the comings and goings of corporate lobbyists. The EU should be extremely open and transparent, and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety. The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, to my knowledge so far business has had far more access to the negotiations than the EU citizens. That is undemocratic, unacceptable and it needs to change, and change now. Finally, the EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

In addition to the undemocratic and transparent nature of the negotiations, the reason for my concern is with what TTIP is likely to bring us given that big corporations are already suing countries using the current equivalent trading agreements. I outline a number of worrying examples:

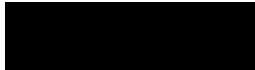
- US chemicals company Ethyl attempted to sue Canada when it attempted to ban the use of the toxic

chemical MMT,

- Germany was forced to relax new laws on pollution after a Swedish coal-fired electricity company sued,
- Monsanto is suing Guatemala because the farmers are saving seeds from their harvests for planting the following year,
- Philip Morris is suing Uruguay for bringing in tough new laws on health warning on packets of cigarettes,
- Infinito Gold, a Canadian mining company, has threatened to slap Costa Rica with a \$1 billion lawsuit because the nation decided to protect its rainforests rather than host an open-pit gold mine.

What really concerns me particularly for the UK is what corporations will potentially begin doing to threaten lawsuits if they think the UK will prevent them doing what they want in the areas of health, fracking, etc.

I beg you to address these concerns of mine and many other citizens who may or may not write to you.



MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Transparency

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

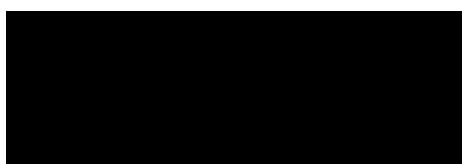
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED]
Date: Friday, October 24, 2014 6:35:39 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in: en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP Transparency

I am extremely worried about the amount of power companies will have should the TTIP be agreed with the EU. It will give unprecedented power to companies and nothing to the sovereign country to control its own destiny.

- Content**
- The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.
 - The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.
 - The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 18:38
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP trade negotiations

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 24, 2014 6:38:06 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

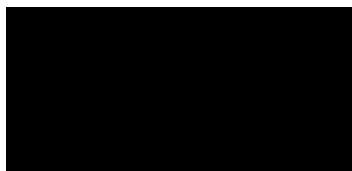
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in



Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP trade negotiations

Dear Ombudsman,

I believe our rights being negotiated away in a secret trade deal.

Lobbyists of the big corporations from Monsanto to Nestle to Exxon Mobile have been going in and out of meetings with lawmakers in Brussels, ordinary citizens are often standing in front of closed doors. That has to change!

We need actual **citizens' participation in a process that is going to affect our lives as profoundly as the TTIP**. We need true access -- to the negotiating documents, the meeting reports and full transparency about which lobbyists are meeting with European lawmakers.

The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.

The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.

The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

This is of very great concern to myself and many others throughout the EU.

Yours sincerely,



MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 18:54
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 6:54:05 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

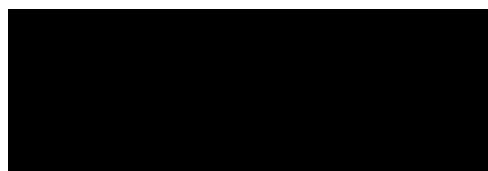
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in



Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation

Dear Madam, The lack of media reporting of the negotiations, which seem to be done in secrecy, has alarmed me. The huge powers that would be given to corporations would be a terrible assault on democracy. States must be able to protect the people from the ever-growing power of corporations. Corporations must not be allowed to rule the world.

Content

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Sunday, October 26, 2014 12:10:48 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

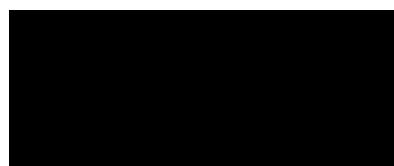
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in



Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

Content

The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.

The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.

The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

With thanks for your work.

Regards,

[REDACTED]

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Sunday, October 26, 2014 12:25:05 PM CET

Your data

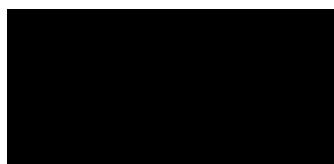
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

I am concerned that the negotiations on TTIP should be transparent. Citizens need to know what is being negotiated on our behalf. I especially wish information to be released on those aspects of TTIP which are to do with environmental standards and workers rights. I understand that even MEPs are in the dark over these negotiations.

Content

Negotiations on ISDS should also be open to public scrutiny.

Please also press for transparency on the lobbying that has taken place between EU trade negotiators and lobbyists for big business. We need to know how much there has been and the content of this.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED]
Date: Sunday, October 26, 2014 3:03:22 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP

I have many concerns regarding the information I have found online and through the 38 Degrees organisation.

I believe that we are in a democracy where every person has the right to know what is happening and what our representatives are doing in our names. This "Agreement" does not appear to be in my or most of the other European citizens interest. I am a retired Insurance Assessor, I hold a degree in business studies so have some idea as to what business and multinational conglomerates wish. Many are only interested in profit above all else, many countries populations have suffered from this where the staff employed have become effectively slaves with few if any rights, take the clothing industry with its sweat shops and poor health and safety history.

Content

Cases where the company has stolen a city's water well for its own without any permission yet sues the city for not buying its water from them.

How would it be if health and safety was getting in the way of profit for the companies involved in the trade agreement? They could sue the EU for compensation for the loss of profit where is the human rights in that area. Sovereign Governments would not be able to legislate for health of its citizens. These are just a few of the potential problems I see with this agreement there are many others that I am sure have been raised by many other citizens.

Please stop this agreement as it is likely to be only for the benefit of the major companies who will not pay

taxes to benefit the Governments or citizens of the EU.

- The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.
- The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.
- The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 26 October 2014 17:51
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Sunday, October 26, 2014 5:50:34 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP Consultation
Dear Ombudsman

- Content**
- The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.
 - The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.
 - The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Sunday, October 26, 2014 7:14:43 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

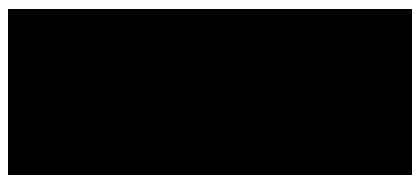
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in



Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

Content It seems clear that the TTIP proposals are designed to maintain or increase the profits of large corporations at the expense of ordinary people, for example when governments want to bring down prices, increase minimum wages, or conserve unspoilt environments from development. The EU should use its strength to resist this abuse.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Sunday, October 26, 2014 7:48:52 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

Content

- The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.
- The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.
- The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

We must curb not extend the powers of huge corporations

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP - Full Transparency

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Categories: saved in sub-folder 31.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To
Date Tuesday, October 28, 2014 3:37:53 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

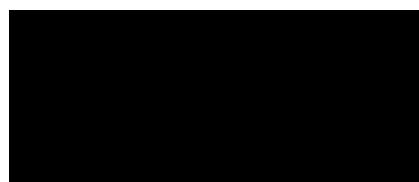
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer



Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP - Full Transparency

As an EU citizen I demand full transparency about the TTIP and in particular the comings and goings of corporate lobbyists.

The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health content and safety - issues with which I am gravely concerned.

The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.

The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Le TAFTA

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Categories: saved in sub-folder 31.10.2014

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Tuesday, October 28, 2014 8:50:32 PM CET

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom [REDACTED]
Nom [REDACTED]
Sexe [REDACTED]
Adresse courriel [REDACTED]
Langue de réponse souhaitée fr - français

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet Le TAFTA

Bon jour, j'aimerais avoir des précisions concernant la négociation de ce traité commercial entre l'Europe et les Etats Unis. Peut-on connaître son contenu ? Les parlementaires européens peuvent ils consulter le contenu de ce traité ? Les parlements des pays membres de l'union européennes sont ils informés du contenu de ce traité et surtout :

Contenu POUVEZ VOUS M'EXPLIQUER CE QUE SONT CES TRIBUNAUX PRIVES DE REGLEMENT DES LITIGES QUI PERMETTENT A DES MULTINATIONALES DE POURSUIVRE DES ETATS DES COLLECTIVITES POUR ENTRAVE A LA CONCURRENCE ?

LE COMMERCE ET LE LIBRE ECHANGE SONT ILS LES SEULES VALEURS DE NOS SOCIETES? N'Y EN A T'IL PAS D'AUTRES ?

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Categories: saved in sub-folder 31.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Tuesday, October 28, 2014 9:46:33 PM CET

Your data

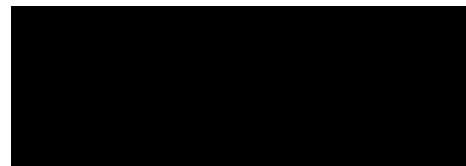
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) fr - français

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP consultation

I am a strong supoporter of British membership of the EU, but I am totally opposed to the ISDS part of TTIP.

Content This will mean aggressive and greedy American companies WILL sue European governments if they do not comply with their wishes. They will break Europe.

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Categories: saved in sub-folder 31.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To
Date Wednesday, October 29, 2014 12:00:19 AM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation
Dear European Ombudsman,

I am strongly opposed to the TTIP in its entirety because in my view it gives far too much additional power to corporations that are already beyond the control of domestic governments..

However, the single most objectionable aspect of the TTIP is the ISDS provision that would enable these **Content** powerful corporations to sue national governments in 'kangaroo' tribunals where the odds would be stacked in their favour.

I am a firm believer in 'the rule of law' but I am concerned that powerful corporations nowadays operate outside the framework of any effective legal framework when it comes to liability for tax, causing environmental damage and exploiting employees and consumers.

I find it deeply worrying that this deal has been stitched up by powerful corporations and senior politicians in the EU and US without anyone adequately spelling out the implications for our ability to hold both corporations and politicians to account.

Nobody should be above the law, yet that is what the TTIP and its sinister ISDS provisions would secure for corporations that are already far too powerful.

Like hundreds of thousands of concerned European citizens I am deeply alarmed at what is being proposed and I call upon all European officials to halt this fundamentally flawed treaty in its tracks.

Yours sincerely,



MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 29 October 2014 01:20
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged
Categories: saved in sub-folder 31.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Wednesday, October 29, 2014 1:20:00 AM CET

Your data

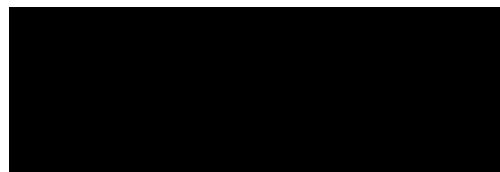
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) fr - français

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation

Dear Ombudsman,
not only is it wrong that multinational corporations are in effect writing the rulebooks under which they benefit the most of how they operate by dictating their law(s) to our lawmakers of the EU, the fact they do it behind the backs of the people, & that they reserve the right to sue governments while they themselves tend to stay out of accountability in court(s) for not complying to the laws of each country they operate in, while it should be the other way around : the corporations should be held accountable for breaking the rules of the countries they operate in, makes me very worried about TTIP

Content

Best Regards

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 29 October 2014 15:37
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Pedir transparencia en la negociación del TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Categories: saved in sub-folder 31.10.2014

Remitente

Remitente [REDACTED]
A
Fecha Wednesday, October 29, 2014 3:37:24 PM CET

Sus datos

Sección 1 - Datos de contacto

Nombre

Apellidos

Usted es

Dirección de correo electrónico

Idioma en que preferiría recibir una respuesta

Otro idioma en que aceptaría una respuesta (en su caso) en - English

Sección 2 - Datos

A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Asunto Pedir transparencia en la negociación del TTIP
Contenido

MURANYI Erika

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 26 October 2014 17:09
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Ttip förhandlingar

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Avsändare

Avsändare [REDACTED]
Till [REDACTED]
Datum Sunday, October 26, 2014 5:08:42 PM CET

Din information

Del 1 - Kontaktinformation

Förnamn [REDACTED]
Efternamn [REDACTED]
Ditt kön [REDACTED]
E-postadress [REDACTED]

Språk på vilket du vill få ett svar sv - svenska

Del 2 - Information

Till Public consultation OI/10/2014
Ämne Ttip förhandlingar
Innehåll Som Eu-medborgare tycker jag att alla förhandlingar angående TTIP ska vara offentliga, dvs tillgängliga till alla medborgare. Jag vill inte att vi i Sverige ska hamna i samma situation som Guatemala.mvh [REDACTED]

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 4:03:06 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP Consultation
Dear Ombudsman,

I am deeply concerned about the way TTIP negotiations are being conducted behind closed doors and with little or no awareness, involvement or debate from EU citizens.

This is especially worrying when TTIP threatens such areas as public services, workers rights, environmental standards and health and safety law.

Content With these policy areas under threat it is extremely important that the public are informed and involved, and negotiations are carried out in a transparent manner, not behind closed doors as is happening now.

It is also extremely important that the public know about all meetings that lobbyists and corporations have had with the politicians and lawmakers involved in negotiating TTIP. Without scrutiny the public will have absolutely no confidence that there have not been conflicts of interest at play.

I therefore urge you to release to the public details of communications and meetings which have been and still are being held regarding TTIP, and open up the process so that it can be properly scrutinised. EU Citizens will not stand for laws made without our consent.

Regards,



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Lack of public consultation regarding TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 4:22:33 PM CEST

Your data

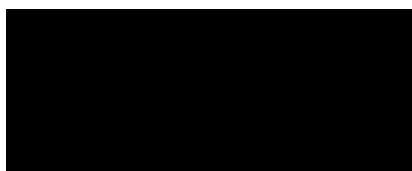
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject Lack of public consultation regarding TTIP
Dear Sir,

I am very worried about TTIP as it could curtail political decisions in the future e.g. the NHS in the UK when a government may wish to reverse privatisation, an effected company could sue the government for loss of profit, thus limiting the will of the people.

Yours faithfully



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 4:28:49 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

I am extremely concerned about the behaviour of multinational's like Nestle and Monsanto and cannot imagine why anyone would want to sign deals with them as they simply cannot be trusted. The more power they have, the more they want.

The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.

Content

The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.

The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

Finally, why does it matter what gender I am as in your contact form above?

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 25 October 2014 17:03
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To [REDACTED]
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 5:03:03 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP consultation

TTIP and ISDS may have fundamental and far-reaching effects on the lives of people across Europe and beyond. Whilst I would not wish to contribute to any action that throws the baby out with the bathwater, I am finding it increasingly difficult to find the baby. TTIP supporters are quick to charge me with being negative, a numskull and a soft leftie. Not one has given me any informed details about why ISDS challenges which have been around for 50 years are showing a trend of increasing in volumes. Nor have they explained the arguments supporting investor action against democratic decisions - eg minimum wage in Egypt, fracking in Canada, plain tobacco packaging in Australia. I have not been able to find whether the negotiations have taken any notice of the impact of resisting ISDS has had on Brazil - and if so, what value was attached to it.

Content I would welcome access to information about progress and the outcomes of negotiations together with any arguments on either side. I would also like full details of the arguments. If they are relevant and inform decision-making all those affected by the decision should have some access to not only the arguments but also the source of the arguments.

Please ensure that transparency is increased so that all of us across ~Europe can consider our views and liaise with our representatives should we wish to.

Transparency, openness and easy access to information is so important for this issue that any failure to consider citizen concerns risks damaging far more European cop=operation than trade agreements.

I look forward to improved transparency following your consultation

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 5:04:22 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP

Dear Ombudsman,

I would like to use this occasion to demand full transparency about the TTIP and in particular the comings and goings of corporate lobbyists.

These are my main points:

- Content**
- The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety.
 - The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change.
 - The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

I hope you will take this request seriously and that you will do something about these incredibly sensitive policy areas that are being negotiated away in secret.

Yours sincerely,

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: [REDACTED]

Due By: 27 October 2014 16:30
Flag Status: Flagged

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 3:24:23 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP
Dear Sir/Madam

I would be most grateful if you would take the time to read and consider my concerns about the EU negotiations, currently underway, over the proposed Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP).

Content It is a fact that little information regarding TTIP is available to the ordinary citizens of Europe due to the secrecy surrounding the negotiations. As such, I find myself writing with concerns that are based on leaked documents and speculation.

My first issue, and the only one that is not speculative, is over the secrecy itself. Whilst the details are being kept from us, it is clear that TTIP will reflect a massive change in law, democratic accountability, jobs, regulatory frameworks and a host of other things, which will impact directly upon the lives of *ordinary* European citizens and on the countries in which they live. It seems utterly undemocratic, unfair, and I might even say worryingly totalitarian, that the majority of people who will be affected by decisions over TTIP are not being meaningfully consulted. Further, that they are being prevented from even being allowed to witness the process of decision making over the deal, or the details of the deal itself, raises legitimate concerns over

its content.

Therefore I would like to lend my voice to calls for immediate and full publication of *all* formal discussions that the European Commission and the wider EU parliament have held previously and will hold in future over TTIP. This should include publication of the names of all individuals, groups and corporations that have been involved, and the number of times that they have been in consultation (*there are worrying suggestions that corporate lobbyists and representatives have been privileged massively over civil society when it comes to access to negotiations and details about TTIP*). There should also be full publication of the current draft of the agreement.

It seems clear to me that the political elite and decision-makers at the centre of the EU have no regard whatsoever for the opinions of the European people. I can see no reason for secrecy, other than that the architects of TTIP know that the deal will be unpopular and that the general public would *never* agree to it. It is all too typical of the attitude of the EU and the USA towards democracy, which is that it is for the wealthy and the corporate world only. I believe the advocates of this deal know that the neoliberal consensus, which dominates all political discussion and debate, is not, in fact, subscribed to by the majority of EU citizens. The idea that greedy, morally bankrupt and, in many cases, proven and palpably corrupt corporate interests should be able to take sovereign nations to court for enacting the will of their people (*as is feared will be possible with the Investor to State Dispute Mechanism*), in closed corporate courts, is astounding in its totalitarian implications.

Unless transparency is injected immediately into the TTIP negotiations, people like me, who are opposed to the deal, will grow in number. If the EU forces an agenda of this magnitude onto its citizens without consultation or consent (*some would argue that this is the modern democratic process*) the EU will have lost all legitimacy and any vestige of moral authority.

Kind regards



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
Date

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

Subject TTIP Consultation

Dear Ombudsman,

I am writing to express my deep and grave concerns over several aspects of the TTIP; most notably the clandestine nature of proceedings thus far and the totally unacceptable element of ISDS.

We have an absolute right to know what business is being conducted in our names, especially where these agreements are being made (and eventually settlements made) by unaccountable and un-named individuals and global businesses.

It is my most firmly held belief that the EU must address the concerns of its citizens by being completely open and transparent on all TTIP negotiations held so far. I am utterly appalled that MEPs have had little, if **Content** any, oversight of this. and my horror at the lack of awareness amongst them and amongst UK MPs is beyond description.

In the EU, we have hard-won standards (although many could still be better) in terms of environmental protection, food safety, workers' rights and Health & Safety. It is clear from other such trade agreements across the planet (NAFTA etc) that the lowest common denominator subsequently applies, to everyone's detriment - except that of big business. If they cannot change the standards to suit them, then they simply sue the state concerned.

I am in no way reassured by any of the recent pronouncements from the EU that state sovereignty will prevail; they demonstrate stunning naivete and ignorance with those statements. I cite Bayer and Syngenta over neonicitinoids; Monsanto v Guatemala, and Monsanto and Banks Cargill in India as just a few examples

of precisely what will happen here.

I am writing as a father, a farmer, an environmentalist - but mostly as a human being. I would like to be clear that I am not in any sense against better trade agreements but I am implacably against secrecy and lack of accountability in the process - and very much against Big Business dictating terms to states and controlling state processes. I therefore believe most strongly that the EU **MUST**:

Release all information on the TTIP negotiations so far - particularly with regard to environmental protection, food safety, workers' rights and Health & Safety.

Make available all communications between big business lobbyists.

Release a list of all meetings that the corporations involved have had with lawmakers.

Permit absolutely, the oversight of these processes by our elected representatives.

I finish by stressing just how vile and invidious I find the ISDS proposals - words fail me - and by pleading with you to heed the righteous concerns raised by myself and so many fellow EU citizens.

Yours sincerely,



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 10:03:45 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP

Content I am unhappy that these negotiations are being held behind closed doors.If the TTIP makes multinationals more powerful than their governments and their law courts then it is undemocratic as the heads of these cooperations were not voted in.The effects of the TTIP may be negative on working conditions and the environment .

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 26 October 2014 08:50
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Sunday, October 26, 2014 8:50:04 AM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP

Content I am most concerned that the legal implication of these trade deals is not transparent enough to show the adverse effects that are being felt elsewhere in the world already. It must be transparently clear that the welfare of people and their democratic rights takes precedence over the rights of profits to be made. This is the greatest threat of TTIP process and equally that aspect which is not transparent at all at present.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP negotiations

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

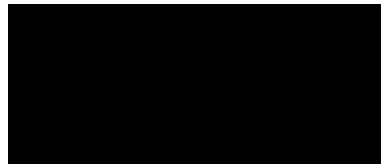
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Sunday, October 26, 2014 9:49:59 AM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP negotiations
Médiateur européen,

The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations.

For instance by laying open all communication between lobbyists of big business.

Content By giving citizens equally access to negotiations.

Furthermore should the EU release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

Sincerely,



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] 'TTIP consultation'

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Sunday, October 26, 2014 10:19:33 AM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject 'TTIP consultation'
TTIP Negotiations should be fully open with all negotiation sessions and lobbying inputs being made public.
There should be widespread public consultation before such an irrevocable agreement is entered into.
Content Far more publicity should have been given to the scope and impact of the proposed Treaty so that people were more aware of its long term and binding nature.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: saved in sub-folder 29.10.2014

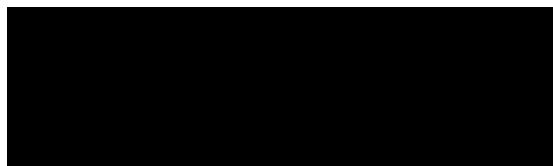
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Sunday, October 26, 2014 11:15:31 AM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP Consultation
Dear Ombudsman,

Content I write to you with hope that you and your colleagues shall take time and find courage and strength to stand up for values that is for the common good and for life on earth. You may call it an issue of moral or whatever you like, but it is really an issue of honesty, welfare, health, happiness and equity. If we let corporations decide what values are to be prioritized then we can skip institutions like the Human rights or the work for environmental wellbeing. Just look at what is happening in Guatemala for example, how Monsanto is buying peoples lives. It is not backward to care about working conditions, decent wages, animal welfare and clean air and water for now living and future generations. It is mere compassion and wisdom and an act of survival!

Please don't let us down!

With best regards,



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 27 October 2014 13:29
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Categories: saved in sub-folder 31.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Monday, October 27, 2014 1:29:07 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP
Dear Monsieur Schuman

Please support the call for transparency of the TTIP; as this has been kept behind closed doors its integrity is greatly questioned.

The public are largely unaware of the existence of this perilous law and what the implications - if passed - will be. This is not acceptable and hidden by the mainstream media which are linked to the very corporations who will gain if this law is passed.

Content

All communications that have been, and continue between lobbyists and corporations must be open to scrutiny.

The electorate would not accept environmental and health & safety to be overruled for corporate profit, the electorate are not aware, this is inexcusable.

There should be a list of all meetings involving corporate representatives and law makers. To allow corporate rights over human, environmental and health rights is not only grossly unjust but treason in the UK.

I strongly urge you to insist that the negotiations considered are to be made public and given time for the

public to thoroughly examine them.

Yours Sincerely



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP & ISDS

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Categories: saved in sub-folder 31.10.2014

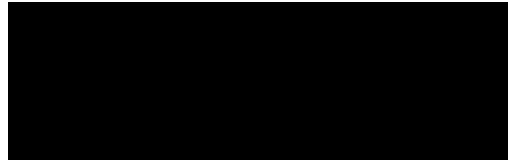
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To
Date Monday, October 27, 2014 1:52:28 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP & ISDS

Dear Ombudsman,

I am very concerned about the implications of the EU signing up to TTIP and particularly so in regard to the undemocratic and unaccountable powers inherent within the ISDS concept. Public institutions and services here in the UK and in the EU generally would become obvious and easy targets for multinational corporations pursuing profit with little or no regard to the needs of those who depend upon the services provided.

The EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health Content and safety.

The EU should also lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business has had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. That needs to change and the EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

EU citizens and the media are being denied access to comprehensive information regarding the negotiations. Rumour and speculation is growing within this situation and trust in the EU is being eroded as a direct consequence.

The citizens of the EU have a democratic right to be properly and fully informed of the details and possible

implications of joining TTIP and of the true status and powers which would prevail under ISDS.

Sincerely -

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 27 October 2014 14:11
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Categories: saved in sub-folder 31.10.2014

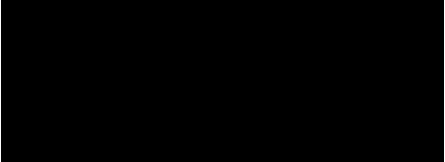
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Monday, October 27, 2014 2:10:34 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP

I have huge concerns about TTIP – in particular that it will damage democracy and reduce protection of individuals and the environment.

Content The first stage in protecting these necessities is to be transparent about the negotiations – it should not be possible for corporate lobbyists to have far more access to the negotiations than ordinary citizens.

Therefore:

The EU should be completely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers' rights and health and safety;

The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers. Also, the EU should be completely open about all communication between corporations and lawmakers.

And if big corporations claim that they need TTIP in order to create jobs, this assertion should be regarded with suspicion – it looks unfortunately close to blackmail.

Thank you for your attention to this vital matter.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Trade deal

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged
Categories: saved in sub-folder 31.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To
Date Monday, October 27, 2014 3:29:39 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in



Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP Trade deal

I'm led to believe that this agreement ,if it goes through, would allow business corporations to sue individual EU countries for loss of profit if the Corporations products or services are not freely available in that country as a result of prohibiting legislation. This in my opinion if true would be a huge loss of democracy and would result in, amongst other things, a complete loss of confidence in the already damaged EU institutions. I cannot find detail of the proposed trade agreement on any website. Can you please confirm or otherwise if my above concerns are founded in fact.

Content Furthermore I believe that the EU should be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards, workers rights and health and safety. The closing date for submissions of the 31st Oct 2014 is far too soon and should be postpone until the 31st Oct 2015

Yours Sincerely



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Negotiations
Attachments: ttip.txt; ttip.txt

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Categories: saved in sub-folder 31.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Monday, October 27, 2014 3:58:50 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP Negotiations

Content

I am gravely concerned that negotiations regarding the TTIP trade deal are being generally hidden from the view of the European public. There are rumours that whole rafts of protection for consumers (for example food and hygiene standards) and workers rights (for example health and safety legislation) are being simply negotiated away without any democratic process. To the general public, it appears that large corporations are going to be the only winners from TTIP: another widespread rumour is that corporations will be able to sue national governments, or the EU as a whole for any 'offence' that damages their trade or profit. It is reported that such courts will sit in secret, and will not include any form of jury that represents the public.

It seems to me that rumours abound and gain strength when reliable information is lacking, as it certainly seems to be in this case.

A good dose of openness would solve most of the problems that I, and my other concerned citizens have over the TTIP negotiations: if we truly have nothing to fear, then some transparency in the process will hurt nobody. If, on the other hand, rights that our ancestors took centuries to build up are to be swept away to suit corporate greed, then we should still have full disclosure of what goes on behind these closed doors so that legal challenges, and democratic objections, can be raised on the basis of sound information.

Regards,

27/10/2014.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Categories: saved in sub-folder 31.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Monday, October 27, 2014 6:47:03 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP
Dear Sir/Madam

I would like to put forward a complaint relating to the TTIP negotiations. I would like there to be more transparency and as a member of the European public be privy to all negotiations and decisions being made by lobbyists, especially when it affects environmental policies, workers rights and Health and Safety.

Content

There should be a full list for the public to view the content of any meetings between the EU and business and also between lawmakers and corporations

yours sincerely

[REDACTED]

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 27 October 2014 20:41
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultations

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Categories: saved in sub-folder 31.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED]
Date: Monday, October 27, 2014 8:41:17 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultations
Dear Ombudsman

As you know, many many of us are very worried about TTIP and its consequences for democracy. Governments exist for the wellbeing of their people, not for the wellbeing of giant corporations, and we have a right to know what is going on in the negotiations.

Please lay open all communication between the EU and corporate lobbyists, information about the content of the TTIP negotiations, and list all the meetings that corporations have had with EU lawmakers.

Content

Many thanks

Yours sincerely

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Categories: saved in sub-folder 31.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To
Date Tuesday, October 28, 2014 10:47:03 AM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP

Content We, the public, should have full access to all details

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP negotiations

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Categories: saved in sub-folder 31.10.2014

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Monday, October 27, 2014 10:59:21 PM CET

Your data

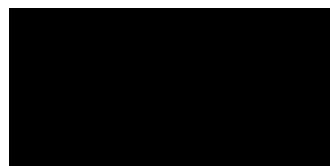
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) fr - français

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014

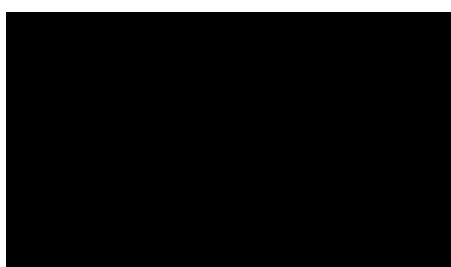
Subject: TTIP negotiations

TTIP negotiations could have a significant impact on the lives of EU citizens, and therefore it is imperative that European citizens can follow the progress of these talks and contribute to shaping their outcome. So far, the negotiation process has been secretive and undemocratic.

The EU must be extremely open and transparent and immediately release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards and workers' rights.

The EU should lay open all communication between lobbyists of big business. Sadly, so far business had way more access to negotiations than normal citizens. This is undemocratic and needs to change.

Content: EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.



JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Negotiations, transparency of

Follow Up Flag: to be registered RA cb
Flag Status: Flagged

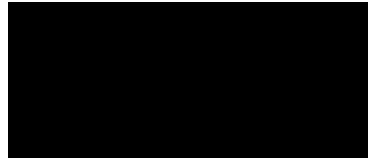
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 10:43:31 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP Negotiations, transparency of
Dear Ombudsman,

Consultation on TTIP Negotiations

You ask for comments on three issues; I wish to address the first and third, not being knowledgeable enough to answer your second issue.

Issue 1. My views on the concrete measures the Commission could take to make the TTIP negotiations more transparent; where I see room for improvement.

Content There is as far as I can find online no easily accessible, impartial, comprehensive account of the purpose, scope and expected consequences of any agreement, nor does there seem to be any comprehensive account of how the negotiations were initiated, how they are being conducted, or indeed what their time frame is.

The EU website lists public announcements and press releases which can supply some elements of such an account but absolutely nothing concrete about the content of the agreement and negotiation. It may be there, or it may not - the nature of the EU website requires the user to know exactly what she or he is looking for. So I would propose the following:

1.1 On its website the EU should construct an easily accessible TTIP hub from which the public could access a public register of all TTIP documents held by it including those originated by EU officials, the TTIP

negotiators or third party stakeholders,

1.2 This should be linked to the actual documents where this is possible given the then current stage of the negotiations.

1.3 There should be a presumption of public right of access to all documentation, any request for secrecy requiring rigorous examination before being granted.

1.4 Requests for rights of access to particular documents should be published whether or not they are granted.

1.5 All documents released in response to a request should at the same time be made publicly available via the website.

1.6 A daily chronicle should be published to draw attention to the release of new documents.

1.7 The dates, duration, participants in and subject of all meetings between officials and all third parties and stakeholders in the negotiation who make representations in regard to any aspect of the TTIP negotiations should be recorded on the site on a daily basis.

1.8 As implied in 1.1 above, the titles, dates, authorship etc of all written submissions made by third parties should be recorded on the site on a daily basis.

1.9 As implied in 1.1 above, there should be a presumption of public right of access to documents originated by third parties, the request for secrecy requiring rigorous examination before being granted.

1.10 In all cases (official and third-party) where secrecy for documents is granted there should be a long title recoded that indicates the topic and scope of the contents.

1.11 There should be no selective access to any documentation whether an EU official document or a third-party submission. The guiding principle is that if it is available to one it must be available to all.

Issue 3. How might greater transparency affect the outcome of the negotiations?

It must be obvious from recent European Parliamentary elections that the EU itself and the Commissioners' roles are subject to widespread scepticism among the various National electorates.

To make any claim to legitimacy in the collective negotiating away of national rights such as those proposed within the TTIP it is absolutely essential that there is a high level of transparency in all the dealings of the EU that will have as major an impact on European citizens.

My judgement in the case of the TTIP is that there would be little trust in a trade negotiation that was completed in secret. The only option for a disaffected electorate would be to campaign and agitate for a referendum on their country's withdrawal from the EU.

On the other hand my judgement is that transparency will lead to national politicians facing irresistible demands from their own electorates for a halt to the negotiations and a major reappraisal of the scope of TTIP.

Any judgement on this must be qualified by:

-- the readiness of the media in each nation of the EU to report the progress of the negotiations and provide even handed analysis;

-- the readiness of National political elites to respond to the wishes of their electorates.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Euro-Ombudsman
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP

Follow Up Flag: to be registered RA cb
Due By: 27 October 2014 16:30
Flag Status: Completed

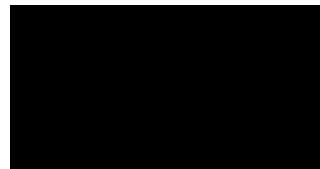
Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 1:28:18 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

Subject TTIP

Dear Ombudsman, Consultation on TTIP Negotiations You ask for comments on three issues; I wish to address the first and third, not being knowledgeable enough to answer your second issue.

Issue 1. My views on the concrete measures the Commission could take to make the TTIP negotiations more transparent; where I see room for improvement. There is as far as I can find online no easily accessible, impartial, comprehensive account of the purpose, scope and expected consequences of any agreement, nor does there seem to be any comprehensive account of how the negotiations were initiated, how they are being conducted, or indeed what their time frame is. The EU website lists public announcements and press releases which can supply some elements of such an account but absolutely nothing concrete about the content of the agreement and negotiation. It may be there, or it may not - the nature of the EU website requires the user to know exactly what she or he is looking for. So I would propose the following:

Content

- 1.1 On its website the EU should construct an easily accessible TTIP hub from which the public could access a public register of all TTIP documents held by it including those originated by EU officials, the TTIP negotiators or third party stakeholders,
- 1.2 This should be linked to the actual documents where this is possible given the then current stage of the negotiations.
- 1.3 There should be a presumption of public right of access to all documentation, any request for secrecy requiring rigorous examination before being granted.
- 1.4 Requests for rights of access to particular documents should be published whether or not they are granted.
- 1.5 All documents released in response to a request should at the same time be made publicly available via

the website.

1.6 A daily chronicle should be published to draw attention to the release of new documents.

1.7 The dates, duration, participants in and subject of all meetings between officials and all third parties and stakeholders in the negotiation who make representations in regard to any aspect of the TTIP negotiations should be recorded on the site on a daily basis.

1.8 As implied in 1.1 above, the titles, dates, authorship etc of all written submissions made by third parties should be recorded on the site on a daily basis.

1.9 As implied in 1.1 above, there should be a presumption of public right of access to documents originated by third parties, the request for secrecy requiring rigorous examination before being granted.

1.10 In all cases (official and third-party) where secrecy for documents is granted there should be a long title recoded that indicates the topic and scope of the contents.

1.11 There should be no selective access to any documentation whether an EU official document or a third-party submission. The guiding principle is that if it is available to one it must be available to all.

Issue 3. How might greater transparency affect the outcome of the negotiations? It must be obvious from recent European Parliamentary elections that the EU and the commissioners' roles are subject to widespread scepticism among the various National electorates. For there to be any claim to legitimacy in the collective negotiating away of national rights such as those proposed within the TTIP it is absolutely essential that there is a high level of transparency in all the dealings of the EU. My judgement in the case of the TTIP is that there would be little trust in a trade negotiation that was completed in secret. The only option for a disaffected electorate would be to campaign and agitate for a referendum on their country's withdrawal from the EU. On the other hand my judgement is that transparency will lead to national politicians facing irresistible demands from their own electorates for a halt to the negotiations and a major reappraisal of the scope of TTIP. Any judgement on the situation must be qualified by: -- the readiness of the media in each nation of the EU to report the progress of the TTIP negotiations and provide even handed analysis; -- the readiness of political elites to respond to the wishes of their electorates.

Yours sincerely,

[REDACTED]

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 25 October 2014 21:27
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: to be registered RA cb
Due By: 27 October 2014 16:30
Flag Status: Flagged

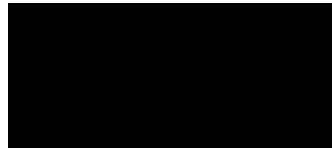
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 25, 2014 9:26:39 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation

Measures to be taken for the transparency:

The negotiating documents are to be made public. The European Council has previously argued that it had wide discretion not to disclose any document that threatened EU interests. However, isn't a democracy all about the citizens? Shouldn't it be **us** who decide when our interests are being threatened? The Council isn't even chosen directly by the citizens in an election, therefore it does not have the right to speak for us about what our interests are even using the justification that "it is chosen by the citizens" because it is not, or at the very least quite indirectly. Also, the devil is in the detail and it is only by scrutinising the detail in these negotiating documents that those not directly involved in the negotiations can know where these devils lie.

Content Documents that contain the proposals made during TTIP negotiations should also be always made public without delay.

Accompanying explanatory material, discussion papers and negotiating texts also.

The EU should lay open all communication between any lobbyists, especially those of big business.

The EU should release a list of all the meetings that corporations have had with lawmakers.

This is how I think transparency will affect the negotiations:

First of all, if it's even going to be pass is right now not at all certain since the public at least has been very critical of it as well as many MEPs. If the public had more knowledge that would at least be one big point of controversy solved, and furthermore the criticism would be more based on facts and therefore more useful to the negotiations.

Also, it would be much harder for any proposals that are detrimental to the public to pass. Right now the corporations seem to be overly represented and it's the basis of some of the fear for the TTIP.

JASMONTAITE Inga

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Consultation sur le TTIP

Categories: To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 29.10.2014

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire
Date Tuesday, October 28, 2014 6:16:14 PM CET

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom [REDACTED]
Nom [REDACTED]
Sexe [REDACTED]
Adresse courriel [REDACTED]
Langue de réponse souhaitée

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet Consultation sur le TTIP
Consultation sur le TTIP

Question 1 :

Selon vous, quelles mesures concrètes la Commission pourrait-elle prendre pour accroître la transparence des négociations sur le TTIP? Où voyez-vous plus spécifiquement des possibilités d'amélioration? (Nous vous prions de répondre le plus concrètement possible et de considérer la faisabilité de vos suggestions, en prenant compte du calendrier des négociations. Il serait très utile que vous classiez vos suggestions par ordre de priorité.)

Contenu Réponse :

-une information systématique des 28 gouvernements et des citoyens.
- un referendum dans les 28 pays sur l'adhésion ou le refus de ce traité.

-la promesse par la Commission européenne de respecter les règles de fonctionnement de l'UE en soumettant le traité à une ratification par les parlements nationaux.
-une information sur les négociations proprement dites et leurs avancées et que cette info soit relayée aux médias à des heures de grande écoute, et à tous les médias, pas seulement aux

médias spécialisés.

Question 2 :

Veuillez fournir des exemples de bonnes pratiques que vous avez rencontrées dans ce domaine (par exemple, dans telle ou telle direction générale de la Commission ou dans d'autres organisations internationales) et qui, selon vous, pourraient être appliquées au niveau de la Commission.

Réponse :

Je suis une citoyenne lambda qui ne transite pas dans les hautes sphères européennes et ou internationales et je n'ai donc malheureusement aucun exemple à vous donner.

Question 3 :

Comment, selon vous, une transparence accrue pourrait-elle influer sur les résultats des négociations?

Réponse :

Une transparence de ces négociations pourrait provoquer un débat public et une participation des citoyens. Cela pourrait influer certains points des négociations et enrichir le traité. Cela permettrait à chacun de se prononcer en toute connaissance sur l'adhésion ou le refus de ce traité.

Si j'ai bien compris, d'après le peu d'infos que nous avons, ce traité porte sur de futurs accords commerciaux entre plusieurs pays et /ou entreprises multinationale. Or, qui seront les plus concernés au final par ces accords sinon les consommateurs ? Et pourquoi ,si tout un chacun est concerné, n'a-t 'on pas le droit et la possibilité d'être informé de ces accords et de leurs conséquences sur notre vie ?

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Euro-Ombudsman](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] Consultation sur le TTIP
Date: 20 September 2014 21:17:17

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]

Date Saturday, September 20, 2014 9:17:16 PM CEST

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom

Nom

Sexe

Adresse courriel

Langue de réponse souhaitée

[REDACTED]
fr - français

Autre langue dans laquelle vous accepteriez une réponse (le cas échéant)

[REDACTED]
en - English

Partie 2 - Contenu

Sujet Consultation sur le TTIP

Selon vous, quelles mesures concrètes la Commission pourrait-elle prendre pour accroître la transparence des négociations sur le TTIP? Où voyez-vous plus spécifiquement des possibilités d'amélioration ?

Ce n'est un secret (nécessaire, nous dit-on) pour personne que la confidentialité entoure les tractations du TAFTA. Or, elles sont contraires au Règlement (CE) n°1049/2001 du Parlement européen et du Conseil du 30 mai 2001 relatif à l'accès du public aux documents du Parlement européen, du Conseil et de la Commission alors qu' « aucun intérêt public supérieur » ne justifie une telle opacité. De nombreuses organisations, et plus récemment le secrétaire d'état français au commerce extérieur lui même a demandé de rendre public le mandat de la Commission que nous, société civile, avons à notre disposition depuis des mois. Il est clair que cette opacité est destinée à éviter l'échec d'ACTA, notamment, alors même que c'est celle-ci qui en est responsable. **La Commission doit mettre à la disposition des MEP's tous les documents des négociations au fur et à mesure de celles-ci et ils doivent avoir accès à la vidéo des différents rounds.**

Veuillez fournir des exemples de bonnes pratiques que vous avez rencontrées dans ce domaine (par exemple, dans telle ou telle direction générale de la Commission ou dans d'autres organisations internationales) et qui, selon vous, pourraient être appliquées au niveau de la Commission.

Contenu La Commission européenne dispose d'un monopole de l'initiative dans le cadre de la procédure législative ordinaire qui, au sens des citoyens que nous sommes, doit être remis en question. C'est ainsi qu'après que nous ayons reçu l'assurance que les directives européennes et la réglementation de l'UE concernant l'extraction du gaz de schiste seraient revues, la Commission n'a émis qu'une recommandation non contraignante laissant libres les Etats membres d'exploiter ou non. Alors où est la démocratie si les citoyens n'ont pas de droit de regard sur les décisions de la Commission ?

Comment, selon vous, une transparence accrue pourrait-elle influer sur les résultats des

négociations ?

Indéniablement, une plus grande transparence influera sur les négociations par l'information que reprendront les médias et les gouvernements, la prise de conscience qu'elle engendra sur les citoyens européens et le souci accru de l'**intérêt général** (des citoyens européens) dont est d'ailleurs garante la Commission au lieu qu'elle ne soutienne que celui des **intérêts privés**. Tout est là, leurs profits face à nos pertes (d'emplois, de salubrité pour l'eau, les terres, le climat).

Une transition écologique en douceur est la voie de sortie pour l'Europe, pas une prolongation de la main-mise des lobbies du fossile (et de la finance) sur les politiques publiques.

Respectueusement vôtre,



From: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED] -2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation
Date: 19 September 2014 18:34:52

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, September 19, 2014 6:34:51 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]
Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation
Dear sir or madam

I am concerned that the interests of the European general public are not being fully represented during negotiations on TTIP. I believe that multinational corporations are already advantaged enough by their lobbying practices across the EU, no further powers should be given to them as a result if these undemocratic and unrepresentative negotiations.

Before implementation a referendum should be held within every affected nation state.

Content Full details of which companies are involved in negotiation should be made public and accessible.

Yours faithfully

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] Transparencia TTIP
Date: 20 September 2014 22:03:38

Remitente

Remitent [REDACTED]

Fecha Saturday, September 20, 2014 10:03:38 PM CEST

Sus datos

Sección 1 - Datos de contacto

Nombre [REDACTED]

Apellidos [REDACTED]

Usted es [REDACTED]

Dirección de correo electrónico [REDACTED]

Idioma en que preferiría recibir una respuesta es - español

Otro idioma en que aceptaría una respuesta (en su caso) en - English

Sección 2 - Datos

Asunto Transparencia TTIP

Una vez constatado que la Unión Europea otorga a instituciones no democráticas (como las integrantes de la troika) la potestad supranacional de imponer políticas a los estados, por encima de la voluntad de sus ciudadanos y gobernantes, el sentimiento de indefensión y desconfianza popular parece justificado.

Resulta conceptualmente difícil defender que se gobierna según la voluntad popular y el interés general, cuando se oculta a la población la información en base a la cual expresar dicha voluntad.

Aumentar la transparencia en torno al TTIP requeriría:

Contenido 1. Publicación de puntos o áreas ya negociadas

Como el TTIP se negocia por "áreas" o "bloques" dada su envergadura, parece lógico que se haga público el contenido de las negociaciones ya acordadas por ambas partes referente a dichas áreas, para someterlas a debate, posibles modificaciones y acuerdos de consenso que le otorguen legitimidad.

2. Someter a referendum temas críticos para el futuro de los europeos tales como la inclusión de tribunales de arbitraje (ISDS), o el nivel de protección explícito que los estados conservarán respecto a derechos básicos

Gracias

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] Enquête d'initiative concernant la Commission européenne à propos de la transparence et de la participation du public au sujet des négociations sur le TTIP
Date: 20 September 2014 14:35:36

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Date Saturday, September 20, 2014 2:35:36 PM CEST

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom

Nom

Sexe

Adresse courriel

Langue de réponse souhaitée

[REDACTED]
fr - français

Autre langue dans laquelle vous accepteriez une réponse (le cas échéant)

[REDACTED]
en - English

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet Enquête d'initiative concernant la Commission européenne à propos de la transparence et de la participation du public au sujet des négociations sur le TTIP

- Selon vous, quelles mesures concrètes la Commission pourrait-elle prendre pour accroître la transparence des négociations sur le TTIP? Où voyez-vous plus spécifiquement des possibilités d'amélioration? (*Nous vous prions de répondre le plus concrètement possible et de considérer la faisabilité de vos suggestions, en prenant compte du calendrier des négociations. Il serait très utile que vous classiez vos suggestions par ordre de priorité.*)

Ce n'est un secret (nécessaire, nous dit-on) pour personne que la confidentialité entoure les tractations du TAFTA. Or, elles sont contraires au Règlement (CE) n °1049/2001 du Parlement européen et du Conseil du 30 mai 2001 relatif à l'accès du public aux documents du Parlement européen, du Conseil et de la Commission alors qu' « aucun intérêt public supérieur » ne justifie une telle opacité. De nombreuses organisations, et plus récemment le secrétaire d'état français au commerce extérieur lui-même a demandé de rendre public le mandat de la Commission que nous, société civile, avons à notre disposition depuis des mois. Il est clair que cette opacité est destinée à éviter l'échec d'ACTA, notamment, alors même que c'est celle-ci qui en est responsable. **La Commission doit mettre à la disposition des MEP's tous les documents des négociations au fur et à mesure de celles-ci et ils doivent avoir accès à la vidéo des différents rounds.**

Contenu

- Veuillez fournir des exemples de bonnes pratiques que vous avez rencontrées dans ce domaine (par exemple, dans telle ou telle direction générale de la Commission ou dans d'autres organisations internationales) et qui, selon vous, pourraient être appliquées au niveau de la Commission.

La Commission européenne dispose d'un monopole de l'initiative dans le cadre de la procédure législative ordinaire qui, au sens des citoyens que nous sommes, doit être remis en question. C'est ainsi qu'après que nous ayons reçu l'assurance que les

directives européennes et la réglementation de l'UE concernant l'extraction du gaz de schiste seraient revues, la Commission n'a émis qu'une recommandation non contraignante laissant libres les Etats membres d'exploiter ou non.

- Comment, selon vous, une transparence accrue pourrait-elle influer sur les résultats des négociations?

Indéniablement, une plus grande transparence influera sur les négociations par l'information que reprendront les médias et les gouvernements, la prise de conscience qu'elle engendra sur les citoyens européens et le souci accru de l'intérêt général (des citoyens européens) dont est d'ailleurs garante la Commission au lieu qu'elle ne soutienne que celui des intérêts privés.

Respectueusement vôtre,



From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] Tranparenz über den laufenden Stand der Verhandlungen zu TTIP und CETA
Date: 20 September 2014 15:15:24

Absender

Absender [REDACTED]
An Public consultation OI/10/2014
Datum Saturday, September 20, 2014 3:15:23 PM CEST

Ihre Daten

Teil 1 - Kontakt-Informationen

Vorname [REDACTED]
Nachname [REDACTED]
Ihr Geschlecht [REDACTED]
E-Mail-Adresse [REDACTED]
Sprache, in der Sie gerne eine Antwort erhalten würden de - Deutsch

Teil 2 - Daten

An Public consultation OI/10/2014

Thema Tranparenz über den laufenden Stand der Verhandlungen zu TTIP und CETA

Nach dem aktuellen Stand sind den Bürgerinnen und Bürger der EU die Details zu den Verhandlungen über TTIP und CETA nicht bekannt. Damit können sie auch die möglichen Auswirkungen auf ihre Zukunft NICHT beurteilen (z.B. wenn ein Nationalstand zukünftig höhere Umweltstandards oder sonstige Standards zur Verbesserung der Lebensmittelherstellung und -verteilung beschließen sollte). Diese Intransparenz betrifft auch das EU Parlament und alle nationalen Parlamente in der EU. Deshalb schlage ich vor, dass über die jeweiligen Präsidenten die o.g. Parlamente laufend und

Inhalt VOLLSTÄNDIG über den Stand der Verhandlungen informiert werden müssen und diese seien WÄHREND des Verhandlungsprozesses aktiv von der EU Verhandlungsdelegation eingebunden werden.

Ein Aushöhlung demokratischer Entscheidungsprinzipien und der bestehenden Gerichtsbarkeit nach Abschluss solcher Abkommen darf es durch diese Abkommen nicht geben. Denn dann brauche ich als Bürger an keiner Wahl mehr teilzunehmen, wenn - polemisch und übertrieben formuliert - Großkonzerne bestimmen, was Parlamente zukünftig beschließen dürfen und was nicht.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP
Date: 19 September 2014 21:53:48

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, September 19, 2014 9:53:47 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in

[REDACTED] en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) fr - français

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP

I am gravely concerned that large corporations will be able to bring legal actions against governments and local authorities when there is a perceived threat to their commercial interests. Democratically elected governments, regions, cities, the EU parliament etc. must remain sovereign. I am also concerned that TTIP is being negotiated in secret without proper public scrutiny.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] Transparency about TTIP
Date: 19 September 2014 15:28:59

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, September 19, 2014 3:28:56 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

[REDACTED]

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in

fr - français

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject Transparency about TTIP

Everywhere in Europe, the last european elections have shown that the public goes less and less voting for EU elections.

Content One of the reason is the lack of transparency of EU management. WE are now fed up of this covered Europe. We want real democracy, and transparency in all negotiations, TTIP included.

Cheers,

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] Tratado Trasatlántico de comercio e inversión
Date: 19 September 2014 18:40:11

Remitente

Remitente [REDACTED]
A
Fecha Friday, September 19, 2014 6:40:11 PM CEST

Sus datos

Sección 1 - Datos de contacto

Nombre [REDACTED]
Apellidos [REDACTED]
Usted es [REDACTED]
Dirección de correo electrónico [REDACTED]
Idioma en que preferiría recibir una respuesta [REDACTED] es - español
Otro idioma en que aceptaría una respuesta (en su caso) en - English

Sección 2 - Datos

A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Asunto Tratado Trasatlántico de comercio e inversión
De todos es sabido que el secretismo con el que se está llevando el tratado conocido como TTIP entre Europa y Estados Unidos y Canadá no augura nada bueno para el **Contenido** ciudadano de a pie. Por eso quisiera que algo tan importante y decisivo para nuestras vidas y la de los/las hijos/as de todos los/as europeos/as (el futuro de todos) sea sometido a referéndum vinculante si ello es legalmente posible.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] "TTIP consultation"
Date: 20 September 2014 13:22:22

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, September 20, 2014 1:22:16 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]
Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject 'TTIP consultation'

I am disgusted at the lack of transparency during negotiations of the above. It will
Content destroy our governance of our NHS which our unrepresentative goverment will not allow
to be excluded. There has been no information or discussion as our rights are destroyed

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] No queremos TTIP
Date: 20 September 2014 23:49:04

Remitente

Remitente [REDACTED]
A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Fecha Saturday, September 20, 2014 11:49:03 PM CEST

Sus datos

Sección 1 - Datos de contacto

Nombre [REDACTED]
Apellidos [REDACTED]
Usted es [REDACTED]
Dirección de correo electrónico [REDACTED]
Idioma en que preferiría recibir una respuesta es - español
Otro idioma en que aceptaría una respuesta (en su caso) en - English

Sección 2 - Datos

A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Asunto No queremos TTIP
Como española y europea me opongo firmemente al tratado de libre comercio,
somos muchos los defensores de lo público y los que queremos que europa no se
Contenido vea controlada por comercios de multinacionales a las que poco importa el bienestar
de las personas. Por favor, suplico que se detenga esta locura, protejamos lo público,
cuidemos lo que tenemos. Gracias.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] consultazione TTIP
Date: 20 September 2014 11:23:34

Mittente

Mittente [REDACTED]
A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Data Saturday, September 20, 2014 11:23:33 AM CEST

I tuoi dati

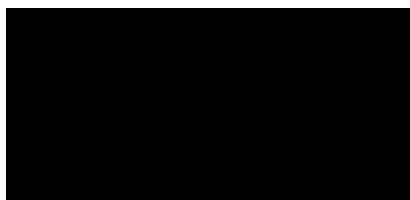
Parte 1 - Informazioni contatto

Nome [REDACTED]
Cognome [REDACTED]
Sesso [REDACTED]
Indirizzo Email [REDACTED]
Lingua in cui si desidera ricevere la risposta it - italiano

Parte 2 - Dati

A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Soggetto consultazione TTIP
La prima cosa che la Commissione dovrebbe fare e' presentare lo stato della negoziazione al Parlamento Europeo (e quindi ai cittadini) e ricevere un chiaro mandato a proseguire nelle negoziazioni con obiettivi chiari, eventualmente diversi da quelli attuali. Sarebbero apprezzate le scuse da presentare ai parlamentari ed ai cittadini per aver intrapreso negoziazioni di una portata cosi' importante in maniera segreta.

Contenuto Cordialmente



From: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED] 2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP
Date: 19 September 2014 17:57:17

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, September 19, 2014 5:57:17 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]
Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP

I am horrified that democracy is being completely undermined by the secrecy in which the negotiations over TTIP are being held. The ramifications of this treaty will be so massive, and so threatening to nation state democracy, and therefore the entire population of the European Union, that the negotiations should be held in public, and the proposed Treaty then put to an EU Referendum.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [\[REDACTED\] 2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] participatie paradox
Date: 21 September 2014 20:14:28

Afzender

Afzender [REDACTED]
Aan
Datum Sunday, September 21, 2014 8:14:28 PM CEST

Uw gegevens

Deel 1 - Contact informatie

Voornaam

[REDACTED]

Naam

Uw geslacht

E-mail adres

Taal waarin u graag een antwoord wilt ontvangen

nl - Nederlands

Andere taal waarin u een antwoord zou aanvaarden (indien van toepassing) en - English

Deel 2 - Gegevens

Aan Public consultation OI/10/2014

Onderwerp participatie paradox

Zou u mij willen informeren hoe ik inhoudelijk zou kunnen participeren aangaande TTIP onderhandelingen waarvan ik geen flauw benul heb omdat ze geheim of non-transparant zijn?

Inhoud Indien u geïnteresseerd bent in mijn ervaringen tijdens het Enron proces te Houston in 2006, of mijn kennis omtrent Amerikaans misbruik van haar technologische voorsprong bij de totstandkoming van het Gasunie contract in 1963 tussen Esso, Shell en de Nederlandse regering, waarmee feitelijk beslaglegging op de mondialiseringstrend plaatsvond waarmee de vuile-energie doctrine van (nu) Exxon werd geinstitutionaliseerd en de grondslag vormde voor de scheefgroei van energie-, handels-, financiële- en arbeids-markten en daarmee directe grondoorzaak van de Grote Recessie - in feite een gedragscrisis..

Please compare po.st/Enron and europeanUnity.eu

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP
Date: 19 September 2014 14:24:06

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, September 19, 2014 2:23:57 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]
Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP
Sir / Madam;

The outcome of this agreement will impact profoundly on the lives of individuals and as this 'deal' has progressed in secret, why do the EU fail, in its democratic duty, to provide the public with a democratic vote?

Content

Regards

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] ttip
Date: 22 September 2014 10:49:46

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Monday, September 22, 2014 10:49:45 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

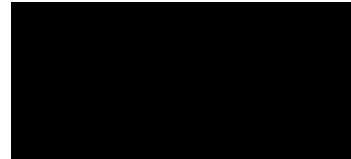
First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English



Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject ttip

dear sir/madam

for some time now i have been aware of 'ttip' and i believe it to be the biggest sell out of the people by governments yet.

until awareness grew and was circulated by a few brave people the public had absolutely no idea this agreement was even being discussed, such has been the veil of secrecy that the people the governments are supposed to represent have had no idea just what is proposed.

Content

the fact that corporations will be able to legally challenge any decision made by the people to protect their well being is abhorrent to say the least.

there is obviously a case here for an investigation into why these decisions are being reached without the consent of the people it will affect most adversely.

yours sincerely



From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] Public consultation on TTIP and ISDS
Date: 22 September 2014 16:34:35

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Monday, September 22, 2014 4:34:34 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]
Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject Public consultation on TTIP and ISDS

Thank you for asking the public for their views on the Transatlantic Trade and Investment "Partnership". I have put "partnership" in inverted commas because it is no such thing. It is the imposition by multi-national corporations of their agenda on sovereign nations and their democratically elected governments, too weak and subservient to speak up on our behalf.

Content The secrecy of the TTIP negotiations is odious. So is the sweeping "Top-down" legal approach and the presumption that democratic laws and regulations of elected governments, designed to protect the public interest, are "barriers" to trade: this is a fundamental misconception of the role of governments.

Our European and American courts are perfectly capable of delivering the protections and financial remedies sought by foreign investors. Thus the mechanism of the proposed "Investor-State Dispute Settlement" mechanism is unnecessary and oppressive.

NO ISDS!

From: [REDACTED]
To:
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation
Date: 22 September 2014 17:21:32

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Monday, September 22, 2014 5:21:31 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in

[REDACTED] en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) fr - français

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP consultation

Content I would like it to go on record that I am very much against the TTIP agreement. If this agreement is supposed to be such a good deal for citizens, why are the details of negotiations being kept hidden from public view? There is no dout in my mind that the EU is acting very much against the interests of its citizens by pursuing these negotiations, and I believe we should withdraw from all discussions with immediate effect.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation
Date: 22 September 2014 17:35:56

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Monday, September 22, 2014 5:35:56 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]
Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP Consultation

Hello,

I have concerns regarding this initiative.

Firstly it has been conducted outwith the usual democratic means.

If it is not controversial then there is nothing to hide, let us know the full facts before anything is decided.

Governments are for the people not corporations, corporations do not by their nature support the common good, societies are made of more than just money.

Content Corporations should be there to serve the public, nothing should be put above the welfare of people.

Please defer this to the constituents of Europe, the decision should be made by us.

Regards

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP - transparency of negotiations
Date: 22 September 2014 18:47:19

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Monday, September 22, 2014 6:47:18 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]
Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP - transparency of negotiations

Content TTIP negotiations are effectively closed to the citizens of Europe. Only the actions of lobby groups such as 38 degrees have provided wider awareness of the negotiations. All aspects of the negotiations should be made public and any restrictions on publications of minutes of meetings etc should be removed now and for the future. Conducting such negotiations in secret on an agreement of such staggering importance to the people of Europe, using the excuse of commercial confidentiality, is profoundly undemocratic.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation
Date: 22 September 2014 23:12:15

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Monday, September 22, 2014 11:12:15 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]
Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP consultation

Dear Mrs. O'Reilly,

I'm writing to you as an EU citizen and as an owner of IT consultation company.

I would like to first voice my support of your Own-initiative inquiry OI/10/2014/MMN[1] as I see TTIP as very important to many stakeholders but also quite hidden from many. I consider that detrimental if TTIP is meant to benefit the general public as a whole.

In your request for public consultation, you're asking for ideas to improve the openness of TTIP negotiations, preferably specific and realistic suggestions. I see your suggestions in your letter to EC [1] as both specific and good. And I would like to add just two more:

- Can the Commission list all confidential TTIP documents with as much details as possible and document also the reasons for them to be kept confidential?

Content - Can the Commission – in extension to your suggestion in point (1), subsection (i) – make the documents available on a website which allows general public to track and review changes in the documents and which allows general public to request notifications about changes in documents (via e-mail and/or RSS)?

I'm looking forward to successful conclusion of your inquiry and to more relevant information about TTIP released to general public.

Sincerely

From: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation
Date: 24 September 2014 09:09:25

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Wednesday, September 24, 2014 9:08:11 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP consultation

I believe that the only proper way to reach an agreement as ambitious and far-reaching as TTIP could potentially be, is in complete transparency. This is the only way to allow public opinion to influence the outcome of these negotiations.

Specifically, all draft agreements should be made publicly available, including all meeting records on propositions submitted by participating parties (including corporate sponsors).

Note that the US and corporate sponsors have chosen to follow the exact same process of secrecy in its negotiations for the TPP (Trans Pacific Partnership). The argument **Content** seems to be: "They have to be secret, because if the [] people knew what was actually in them, they would be opposed".

As Elizabeth Warren rightly said: "I believe if people across this country (USA) would be opposed to a particular trade agreement, then maybe that trade agreement should not happen." Certainly this should be true for Europe.

Thank you, [REDACTED]

WEISKORN Michael

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP
Attachments: EU consultation re TTIP.doc

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Tuesday, September 23, 2014 3:04:54 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP

Content

Q.1 Very, very few members of the public in the UK seem to have heard of TTIP at all. Despite being someone who has heard of it, I have no idea which organisations are involved in these discussions; when they started or when they are projected to end. I have no idea whether governments will be able to opt out, or keep certain public services safe from privatisation. As an agreement that has the potential to undermine democracy*, we should all know about it and have the opportunity to discuss and potentially oppose it.

* Democracy would be undermined by the ability of corporations to sue democratically elected governments for introducing legislation that the corporation doesn't like.

Q.2 I can't answer

Q. 3 The mass media should be given all the kinds of facts I have listed above and be requested to make sure it is publicised well, with whole programmes devoted to it on the television. We should also be told whether and how there will be any opportunities for democratic decisions to be taken by the electorate.



Médiateur européen

25 SEP. 2014

Date d'arrivée

Dear Sirs,

Re: TTIP Consultation

I wish to point out that I have never seen any article in the British press concerning the proposed Trade Partnership, nor have I ever seen the subject discussed on British television. I believe that most of one population are unaware of TTIP, which would have such wide-reaching consequences, considering that a thoroughly undemocratic situation this would bring about throughout Europe and the US.

If the European Commission are intending to vote on this proposal, I believe they should make every effort to inform all EU subjects just what TTIP would entail before voting.

Thank you.

PS I would have emailed, but the address
supplied online was not valid!

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] Consulta ATCI
Date: 25 September 2014 15:23:56

Remitente

Remitente [REDACTED]
A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Fecha Thursday, September 25, 2014 3:23:55 PM CEST

Sus datos

Sección 1 - Datos de contacto

Nombre [REDACTED]
Apellidos [REDACTED]
Usted es [REDACTED]
Dirección de correo electrónico [REDACTED]
Idioma en que preferiría recibir una respuesta es - español
Otro idioma en que aceptaría una respuesta (en su caso) en - English

Sección 2 - Datos

A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Asunto Consulta ATCI

Respondo a cada pregunta planteada por la defensora del pueblo europeo.

1. Se podría formar una comisión votada directamente por toda la ciudadanía europea para llevar a cabo esta investigación o al menos para supervisar y corregir los planteamientos de las personas no votadas directamente que están llevando a cabo las negociaciones actualmente. Luego se deberían presentar los acuerdos de las negociaciones a toda la ciudadanía por múltiples medios audiovisuales y escritos y poner fecha desde ya para una votación por parte de la ciudadanía europea sobre si se acepta el tratado o no.

2. Lo expuesto en el punto anterior. No hace falta que sea una práctica que se haya realizado en otro sitio. La política está necesitada de nuevas fórmulas y sería muy triste que la Unión Europea espera que los demás hagan cosas nuevas para hacerla ellos. Es muy sencillo, se crea una comisión votada por la ciudadanía, esta comisión se encarga de las negociaciones y de presentarlas a la ciudadanía y los resultados de las negociaciones son votadas por referéndum. No se me ocurre nada más democrático y transparente. Y nada difícil de implementar.

3. Pues la diferencia es fundamental. Si se sigue negociando a puerta cerrada y por gente no votada por la ciudadanía entiendo que la propia ciudadanía puede desobedecer todas y cada una de las normas y leyes que salgan de la misma. Con total legitimidad política y democrática. Si las negociaciones se hacen en abierto y por personas votadas por la ciudadanía y los resultados se someten a votación, todos los europeos haremos de la decisión final una decisión nuestra.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] Consulta ATCI
Date: 26 September 2014 16:56:08

Remitente

Remitente

A Public consultation OI/10/2014

Fecha Friday, September 26, 2014 4:56:07 PM CEST

Sus datos

Sección 1 - Datos de contacto

Nombre

Apellidos

Usted es

Dirección de correo electrónico

Idioma en que preferiría recibir una respuesta

es - español

Otro idioma en que aceptaría una respuesta (en su caso) en - English

Sección 2 - Datos

A Public consultation OI/10/2014

Asunto Consulta ATCI

Consulta ATCI

Estimada defensora del Pueblo Europeo:

Lo primero agradecerle la oportunidad que nos brinda a los ciudadanos al crear esta Consulta Pública sobre la Transparencia de la Comisión Europea en referencia al Asociación Transatlántica de Comercio e Inversión (ATCI) o más conocido por sus siglas en inglés, TTIP.

En segundo lugar, dejar meridianamente claro, que la Comisión Europea ha creado un velo de oscuridad informativo sobre el TTIP.

Tercero, este secretismo aplicado al TTIP está suponiendo un ataque directo a la Carta de Derechos Fundamentales.

Cuarto, la Comisión con el fin de no permitir el acceso a la documentación del TTIP ha convertido las “excepciones” del artículo 4 del reglamento 1049/2001 en todo lo contrario, lo habitual.

1. 1. En su opinión, ¿qué medidas concretas podría adoptar la Comisión para hacer más transparentes las negociaciones de la ATCI? ¿En qué aspectos específicos considera que hay margen de mejora? (Rogamos sea lo más concreto posible en sus respuestas y que tenga en cuenta la viabilidad de sus sugerencias a la vista del calendario de las negociaciones. Sería de la máxima utilidad que expusiese sus sugerencias por orden de prioridad).

- Aplicar con carácter inmediato la interpretación de la Sentencia de la Sala Primera del Tribunal de Justicia al recurso de casación interpuesto por el Consejo Europeo, asunto C 350/12 P de 3 de julio de 2014 referente al acceso

a los documentos de las instituciones implicadas en negociaciones internacionales, no sólo porque es de obligado cumplimiento para la Comisión, sino porque delimita las razones por la cuales se puede rechazar, o no, una petición de información.

- Cambiar la clasificación de los documentos de la negociación de aquellos documentos que sean conocidos por ambas partes y por lo tanto dejen de formar parte de la estrategia secreta y pasen a ser de dominio público.
- Que se aplique la transparencia no sólo a los documentos generados por los negociadores europeos, sino también los de la otra parte que esté en manos de los negociadores europeos.
- Cambiar el silencio administrativo y que pase de negativo, a positivo. Este cambio permitirá mejorar la transparencia de las instituciones ya que las obliga a argumentar y fundamentar las denegaciones de acceso a la documentación y permite al ciudadano, en caso de estar en contra de la decisión, contraargumentar sobre los preceptos usados para la denegación por parte de la institución europea.

En este sentido, resulta incomprensible la no implementación por parte de la Comisión Resolución del Parlamento Europeo, de 15 de enero de 2013, con recomendaciones destinadas a la Comisión sobre una Ley de Procedimiento Administrativo de la Unión Europea (2012/2024(INL)).

- Obligación de publicar el índice de documentos consolidados con sus correspondiente títulos a fin de que el ciudadano pueda pedir con precisión aquellos documentos sobre los que tenga interés y así se evitaría la respuesta repetida por la Comisión “la petición es demasiado amplia y necesitamos que precise”. ¿Cómo se puede precisar una petición sobre documentos secretos?
- Utilizar como primer criterio en interés público por la especial repercusión del TTIP sobre todas las áreas de la vida cotidiana de los ciudadanos europeos.

La negociación del TTIP no se restringe sólo al ámbito comercial, sino que negocia elementos legislativos que no forman parte de las funciones del poder ejecutivo, sino del Parlamento Europeo. Esta especial cualidad hace que sea aún, si cabe más necesaria la transparencia con el fin de evitar excesos por parte del ejecutivo en un ámbito que no le compete.

Contenido

- Creación de un grupo especial y externo al Comisionado de Comercio para determinar la clasificación de los documentos del TTIP e ir desclasificando según criterios de interés público, etc

Con el fin de no alargar en exceso este escrito y si fuera de su interés, desarollo más ampliamente la fundamentación jurídica de acceso a los documentos del ATCI, TTIP en mi blog “Economía Ciudadana” y en concreto en el artículo titulado “Recurso contra la denegación de acceso a los documentos del TTIP por parte de la Comisión Europea”

<http://economia-ciudadana.blogspot.com/2014/08/recurso-contra-la-denegacion-de-acceso-documentos-TTIP-Comision-Europea.html>

1. 2. Señale, por favor, algunos ejemplos de buenas prácticas en este terreno que usted conozca (por ejemplo, en alguna Dirección General de la Comisión u organismo de carácter internacional) y que considere que la Comisión podría aplicar de forma generalizada.

Siento no poder aportar nada en este punto por falta de experiencia con otras instituciones europeas. Mi única experiencia es con el Comisionado de Comercio a través de mi petición de documentación del TTIP en asktheeu, asunto Ares(2014)2861752 - GESTDEM 2014-3586

http://www.asktheeu.org/es/request/acceso_a_la_documentacion_existe

1. 3. Explique, por favor, de qué modo una mayor transparencia podría afectar a los resultados de las negociaciones.

El efecto de una mayor transparencia sería enormemente beneficioso en las negociaciones del TTIP porque le aportaría la legitimidad democrática de la que ahora carece.

Resulta evidente que la Comisión Europea ha dejado a un lado a los ciudadanos en la negociación del TTIP y ha optado por informar y permitir el acceso privilegiado e los Lobbies y a las grandes corporaciones. Esta estrategia excluyente de la ciudadanía ha provocado que la negociación carezca de legitimidad democrática.

La Comisión ha relegado el papel que le corresponde a la ciudadanía por miedo a la polémica y a las dificultades que las opiniones críticas podrían provocar.

He de recordar a la Comisión y a los negociadores del TTIP que la Unión Europea se basa en el principio democrático de la libre expresión y que este principio sustentado por la transparencia ha propiciado la solidez de la propia Unión Europea.

La decisión por parte de los negociadores de la Unión Europea en el TTIP/ACTI de rodearse de voces favorables y desoir los puntos de vista opuestos reduce notablemente la calidad de la negociación y coloca al ejecutivo europeo de espaldas a quienes les han otorgado el privilegio de gestionar la Unión Europea y sobre quienes recae la soberanía, los ciudadanos.

Cualquier proceso negociador que permita al poder ejecutivo representar a los otros dos pilares que conforman el Estado y que son el legislativo y el judicial, se debe ser especialmente transparente si quiere que sus decisiones sean legítimas.

La madurez democrática del debate nunca es perjudicial en ninguna negociación, sino que la enriquece y mejora su eficacia.

Esperando que las ideas anteriormente expresadas sirvan para que los derechos no queden en meras líneas en un texto y que el derecho fundamental de Transparencia no sea papel mojado.

Un cordial saludo,



From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] Consulta ATCI
Date: 26 September 2014 19:10:18

Remitente

Remitente

A

Fecha Friday, September 26, 2014 7:10:17 PM CEST

Sus datos

Sección 1 - Datos de contacto

Nombre

Apellidos

Usted es

Dirección de correo electrónico

Idioma en que preferiría recibir una respuesta

[REDACTED]
es - español

Otro idioma en que aceptaría una respuesta (en su caso) en - English

Sección 2 - Datos

A Public consultation OI/10/2014

Asunto Consulta ATCI

Estimada defensora del Pueblo Europeo:

Lo primero agradecerle la oportunidad que nos brinda a los ciudadanos al crear esta Consulta Pública sobre la Transparencia de la Comisión Europea en referencia al Asociación Transatlántica de Comercio e Inversión (ATCI) o más conocido por sus siglas en inglés, TTIP.

En segundo lugar, quisiera reseñar, que la Comisión Europea ha creado un velo de oscuridad informativo sobre el TTIP, de forma que muy pocos ciudadanos son conocedores de este procedimiento, y los que conocemos que existe, al ser todo tan opaco nos llena de preocupación las pocas informaciones que nos van llegando al respecto.

Tercero, este secretismo aplicado al TTIP está suponiendo un ataque directo a la Carta de Derechos Fundamentales.

1. En su opinión, ¿qué medidas concretas podría adoptar la Comisión para hacer más transparentes las negociaciones de la ATCI? ¿En qué aspectos específicos considera que hay margen de mejora? (Rogamos sea lo más concreto posible en sus respuestas y que tenga en cuenta la viabilidad de sus sugerencias a la vista del calendario de las negociaciones. Sería de la máxima utilidad que expusiese sus sugerencias por orden de prioridad).

1. Informar claramente a todos los ciudadanos de la Unión Europea de la existencia de este TTIP, mediante una campaña de comunicación institucional, transparente y veraz. Ya que la mayoría de la ciudadanía desconoce qué es este TTIP y qué significan las siglas.

2. Cambiar la clasificación de todos los documentos de la negociación de aquellos documentos que sean conocidos por ambas partes y, por lo tanto, dejen de formar

parte de la estrategia secreta y pasen a ser de dominio público.

3. Que se aplique la plena transparencia no sólo a los documentos generados por los negociadores europeos, sino también los de la otra parte que esté en manos de los negociadores europeos.

3. Cambiar el silencio administrativo y que pase de negativo, a positivo. Esto permitirá mejorar la transparencia de las instituciones.

4. Obligación de publicar el índice de documentos consolidados con sus correspondiente títulos a fin de que el ciudadano pueda pedir con precisión aquellos documentos sobre los que tenga interés.

5. Utilizar como primer criterio el interés público por la especial repercusión del TTIP sobre todas las áreas de la vida cotidiana de los ciudadanos europeos.

6. Creación de un grupo especial y externo al Comisionado de Comercio para determinar la clasificación de los documentos del TTIP e ir desclasificando según criterios de interés público.

7. Crear una comisión externa que audite en todo momento el proceso de negociación y que publique periódicamente el estado del proceso, en que afecta a la ciudadanía cada punto, beneficios y contraprestaciones que provocaría.

2.Señale, por favor, algunos ejemplos de buenas prácticas en este terreno que usted conozca (por ejemplo, en alguna Dirección General de la Comisión u organismo de carácter internacional) y que considere que la Comisión podría aplicar de forma generalizada.

Siento no poder aportar nada en este punto por falta de experiencia con otras instituciones europeas.

3.Explique, por favor, de qué modo una mayor transparencia podría afectar a los resultados de las negociaciones.

Una mayor transparencia sería enormemente beneficioso en las negociaciones del TTIP porque le aportaría la **legitimidad democrática de la que ahora carece**.

Es evidente que la Comisión Europea ha dejado a un lado a los ciudadanos en la negociación del TTIP y ha optado por informar y permitir el acceso privilegiado a los Lobbies y a las grandes corporaciones. Esta estrategia excluyente de la ciudadanía ha provocado que **la negociación carezca de legitimidad democrática**.

La Comisión ha relegado el papel que le corresponde a la ciudadanía por miedo a la polémica y a las dificultades que las opiniones críticas podrían provocar. Pero tanta opacidad nos llena de temor a los ciudadanos que sabemos que se están negoclando estos tratados, lo cual da lugar a desinformaciones y temores que pueden desembocar en reproches posteriores y que la impresión en la ciudadanía de la institución europea sea cada vez más negativa, tachándola de antidemocrática, por ocultar estas negociaciones tan importantes.

Se recuerda a la Comisión y a los negociadores del TTIP que la Unión Europea se basa en el principio democrático de la libre expresión y que este principio sustentado por la transparencia ha propiciado la solidez de la propia Unión Europea.

Cualquier proceso negociador que permita al poder ejecutivo representar a los otros dos pilares que conforman el Estado y que son el legislativo y el judicial, se debe ser especialmente transparente si quiere que sus decisiones sean legítimas.

La madurez democrática del debate nunca es perjudicial en ninguna negociación, sino que la enriquece y mejora su eficacia.

Esperando que se tenga en cuenta mi opinión y agradeciéndole de nuevo la consulta realizada, reciba un cordial saludo.

Atentamente:



From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP - Deutsche Rentenversicherung
Date: 28 September 2014 07:54:05

Absender

Absender [REDACTED]
An Public consultation OI/10/2014
Datum Sunday, September 28, 2014 7:54:01 AM CEST

Ihre Daten

Teil 1 - Kontakt-Informationen

Vorname [REDACTED]
Nachname [REDACTED]
Ihr Geschlecht [REDACTED]
E-Mail-Adresse [REDACTED]
Sprache, in der Sie gerne eine Antwort erhalten würden de - Deutsch

Teil 2 - Daten

An Public consultation OI/10/2014
Thema TTIP - Deutsche Rentenversicherung

Das System der Deutschen Rentenversicherung ist an der Spitze mit Beamten besetzt, die nicht selbst Mitglied in der Deutschen Rentenversicherung sind.

Die Deutsche Rentenversicherung wird durch den Bundeshaushalt gestützt und ist ein wesentliches Instrument der Versorgung aller deutschen Europäer.

Inhalt Diesen Mitbürgern ist die Teilhabe an den Leistungen im sozialen System der Vereinigten Staaten von America nicht erlaubt. Die amerikanischen Pensionskassen dürfen Ihre Investitionen bisher nur unter Auflagen leisten.

TTIP schafft diese Grenzen ab. In Europa gibt es kein einheitliches Sozial- und Wirtschaftssystem. Das Verhandlungsmandat muß somit die Reform auch der Deutschen Rentenversicherung weg von einem Generationenvertrag hin zu einer vermögensbasierten Umsetzung oder einer Harmonisierung zwischen den Staaten und den Vereinigten Staaten voraussetzen.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] Transparencia en el TTIP
Date: 28 September 2014 13:19:52

Remitente

Remitente [REDACTED]
A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Fecha Sunday, September 28, 2014 1:19:51 PM CEST

Sus datos

Sección 1 - Datos de contacto

Nombre [REDACTED]
Apellidos [REDACTED]
Usted es [REDACTED]
Dirección de correo electrónico [REDACTED]
Idioma en que preferiría recibir una respuesta es - español

Sección 2 - Datos

A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Asunto Transparencia en el TTIP
No a monsanto ni a ningun lobby de Estados Unidos, querremos una agricultura
Contenido sostenible sin pesticidas y saludable. Todos los alimentos naturales. No al abuso de granjas de animales que les hacen sufrir.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: [EOWEB] Consultation sur le TTIP
Date: 28 September 2014 18:15:57

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]

Destinataire [REDACTED]

Date Sunday, September 28, 2014 6:15:56 PM CEST

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom [REDACTED]

Nom [REDACTED]

Sexe [REDACTED]

Adresse courriel [REDACTED]

Langue de réponse souhaitée [REDACTED]

fr - français

Autre langue dans laquelle vous accepteriez une réponse (le cas échéant)

en - English

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet Consultation sur le TTIP

Bonjour,

Veuillez trouver ci-joint mes propositions pour plus de transparence et de participation du public aux négociations sur le TTIP :

1/ Selon vous, quelles mesures concrètes la Commission pourrait-elle prendre pour accroître la transparence des négociations sur le TTIP? Où voyez-vous plus spécifiquement des possibilités d'amélioration?

La Commission devrait rendre public sur un site web et dans toutes les langues de l'UE :

- l'agenda détaillé des rencontres passées et futures entre les négociateurs Européens et Américain
- la composition (nom, prénom, qualité, pays) et les déclarations d'intérêts des négociateurs et de leurs équipes
- la liste des entités publiques et/ou privées (entreprises, état, association, lobby, etc.) rencontrées et/ou consultées par les négociateurs européens et leurs équipes avec date et lieu de rencontre et compte rendu des discussions.
- le texte du mandat donné par le états à la Commision
- le compte rendu détaillé de chaque réunion
- Le texte du traité : les versions de travail et la version finale
- Les secteurs inclus dans le champs du traité (ex : santé, environnement, etc.)

Le Commission devrait également informer le public sur le processus de négociation : début, étapes, comment seront impliqués les organes décisionnels ou consultatifs de l'UE (commission, parlement, conseil, etc) et des parlements et gouvernements nationaux, délais et étapes jusqu'à la ratification ou l'annulation du traité, quels sont les recours possibles des états et/ou des citoyens pour influer sur ce traité etc.

Contenu

2/ Veuillez fournir des exemples de bonnes pratiques que vous avez rencontrées dans ce domaine et qui, selon vous, pourraient être appliquées au niveau de la Commission.

Les bonnes pratiques sont celles indiquées à la question 1. Cependant la Commission devrait également mettre en place un site web (type extranet) qui centraliserait tous les documents (ceux indiqués à la question 1), l'agenda, le processus de négociation et les recours possibles pour permettre à chaque citoyen de s'informer, de poser des questions et de faire des propositions.

3/ Comment, selon vous, une transparence accrue pourrait-elle influer sur les résultats des négociations?

Une transparence accrue permettrait à chaque citoyen, entreprise, association, collectivité publique de mesurer l'impact du futur traité sur son quotidien, son fonctionnement et son activité et soit d'y adhérer soit de s'y opposer activement. Cela commence à se faire grâce aux fuites et nous voyons déjà des parlementaires, des gouvernements et des états qui souhaitent s'y opposer ou supprimer le mécanisme d'arbitrage du traité.

Plus de transparence est toujours un gage d'adhésion et de meilleur fonctionnement dans un processus démocratique et dans le débat public.

En vous remerciant par avance de la prise en compte de mes proposition. Merci de me tenir informer des suites de cette consultation.

Bien cordialement.
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation
Date: 28 September 2014 23:43:33

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Sunday, September 28, 2014 11:43:32 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]
Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP Consultation

To whom it may concern,

I am writing as an ordinary citizen living in the European Union and in Britain in particular.

I wish to express my deepest concern for the secret way in which economic policy is being pursued in the European Commission and European Union through the trade deal Transatlantic Trade Investment Partnership and indeed other trade deals such as CETA.

The European Commission have stated that the documents regarding TTIP will be treated with the same level of secrecy as other trade deals and for the content of the information not to be made available for 30 years hereon.*

Economic policy and any major decisions made within this field are of utmost importance to the lives of ordinary citizens like myself and yet not enough of these trade negotiations have been brought to the public's attention.

I am aware that a network of civil society organisations have requested the content of the agreement and the negotiations to be made available for public viewing under the freedom of information act and this has been denied.

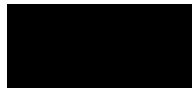
There is absolutely no justification to deny us- ordinary citizens- access to information, which will affect our lives in such a comprehensive manner. The act of denying us access and participation in the discussions and the actual agreement is completely undemocratic, condescending and authoritarian.

Content European Commission's setting up a twitter account, which contains no real information about the content of the TTIP negotiations nor the agreement; is not only condescending it is also deceptive and therefore unethical.**

I as an ordinary citizen have never agreed to a situation in which I granted politicians or government officials to treat me like an incapable infantile who cannot participate in the decisions concerning my society.

The only way in which this mal practice can be rectified is by all the information regarding TTIP being made available to the public and that that the public is permitted to participate in the agreement either as individuals and or collectively as members of civil society organisations.

Yours Sincerely

A solid black rectangular box used to redact a handwritten signature.

* Arrangements on TTIP negotiating documents', letter from Ignacio Garcia Bercero, Chief EU Negotiator for TTIP, to L. Daniel Mullaney, Chief US Negotiator for TTIP; Brussels: European Commission, 5 July 2013.

EU Trade Commissioner Karel De Gucht told the European Parliament that the Commission would approach TTIP with the same level of secrecy as for previous trade agreements, and called on MEPs to support "confidentiality" in the negotiations. (Transcript of debate on 'EU trade and investment agreement negotiations with the US' held at the European Parliament in Strasbourg, 22 May 2013.)

**'Communicating on TTIP – Areas for cooperation between the Commission services and Member States', Brussels: European Commission, 7 November 2013; the Twitter handle for the EU's negotiating team is @EU_TTIP_team.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] CETA and TTIP
Date: 29 September 2014 08:18:52

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Monday, September 29, 2014 8:18:51 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject CETA and TTIP

I am extremely concerned that the two trade agreements, CETA and TTIP are being discussed away from the public eye. Should these agreements go through they will remove many of the safeguards which the European Community and member states have built up to protect working lives and the environment over past decades. They will also open up public services, including health most prominently, to private investors.

Content Supported by tribunals which will be external to the legal and justice systems of the European Court and legal systems of member states the terms of the agreements will not be contestable. The secret nature of the negotiations goes against the democratic ethos of the European Community and many of the member states. European citizens are not being informed about the negotiations and the extensive changes which they could bring. It is time for the European Ombudsman team to speak up on behalf of citizens of Europe to demand a full and public debate about the negotiations and what the proposals could entail. Once passed these treaties will change our lives forever and for the worse.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Consultation-OI-10-2014](#)
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP/TAFTA negotiations
Date: 29 September 2014 09:40:24

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Monday, September 29, 2014 9:40:24 AM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) fr - français

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP/TAFTA negotiations

I demand that the standpoint of the European Commission in these negotiations be made public and be discussed in the EU Parliament, following large public consultations, before renewing the mandate of the new Commission for these negotiations.

Content I demand also that the plans for investor-state dispute settlements (private arbitration provisions) are abolished in their present form. I refuse that economic interests of private firms have the possibility to challenge and overwrite national public policies before such extrajudicial and private tribunals. Such conflicts are to be managed not by arbitral tribunals but through public inter-state negotiations.

Adoption of common health and safety standards has to be based on the principle of adopting the one standard, between the North-American and the European standards, that offer the highest level protection for citizens. The same principle should govern the adoption of financial or social measures.

Personnal data privacy, neutrality of the Net have to be enforced.



Médiateur européen

- 8 OCT. 2014

Date d'arrivée

6.10.2014

To the European Ombudsman
1, Avenue du Président Robert Schuman
CS 30403 F-67001
Strasbourg. Cédex. France

Dear M/s O'Reilly,

In view of the TTIP unacceptable and undemocratic nature of negotiations being conducted in secret, I urge you to intervene on behalf of all EU citizens - ensuring that the Commission (in order to establish transparency):-

1. Makes available all documents already released in response to documents requests.
2. Establishes a public consultation register of TTIP documents it holds - in accordance with ARTICLE 11 of Regulation 1049/2009,

(This should enable the public to know what documents exist so as to be able to seek access to them)

3. establishes, and publishes on line, lists of meetings it holds with stakeholders relating to TTIP - plus the related documents.

Finally, please ensure that the Commission engages with you - without delay - in discussing specific ideas for the further improvement in transparency, in an area (TTIP) which so closely affects all European citizens.

Yours faithfully

WEISKORN Michael

From: YVES MICHEL [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 11:09
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Consultation publique TTIP

Follow Up Flag: .
Due By: 27 October 2014 16:30
Flag Status: Flagged

Expéditeur

Expéditeur YVES MICHEL [REDACTED]
Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 11:08:35 AM CEST

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom YVES
Nom MICHEL
Sexe Masculin

Adresse courriel [REDACTED]

Langue de réponse souhaitée fr - français

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet Consultation publique TTIP

Ce projet de traité se prépare dans la plus grande opacité. Il menace nos normes environnementales et sociales, et risque de nous obliger à manger des OGM et toute la malbouffe des USA. Il introduit les multinationales sur nos territoires, soit le renard dans le poulailler.

Contenu Pour ces raisons, je suis tout à fait opposé à ce projet de Traité !

<http://www.yvesmichel.org/product-page/economie/europe-etats-unis-les-enjeux-de-laccord-de-libre-echange>

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- [Billets Yves Michel \(109\)](#)
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- [Etes-vous "Créatif culturel" ? \(23\)](#)

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- [—](#) Dette publique, une affaire rentable
- [—](#) (La) : 3e édition
- [États](#) Entreprise, lieu de ré-enchantement ?
- [—](#) (L')
- [Unis](#) :

WEISKORN Michael

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 October 2014 14:22
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Transparency Consultation
Attachments: European Ombudsman_consultation_TTIP-1.docx

Follow Up Flag: .
Due By: 27 October 2014 16:30
Flag Status: Flagged

Absender

Absender [REDACTED]
An Public consultation OI/10/2014
Datum Friday, October 24, 2014 2:21:46 PM CEST

Ihre Daten

Teil 1 - Kontakt-Informationen

Vorname
Nachname
Ihr Geschlecht
E-Mail-Adresse

Sprache, in der Sie gerne eine Antwort erhalten würde [REDACTED]

Teil 2 - Daten

An Public consultation OI/10/2014
Thema TTIP Transparency Consultation
Dear Sirs and Madams,

Inhalt please find attached my comments on the TTIP process and its intransparency.

Best regards, [REDACTED]

European Ombudsman launches public consultation in relation to the transparency of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations

Case: OI/10/2014/RA

Deadline: 31/10/2014

[Online submission form](#)

- 1.** Please give us your views on what concrete measures the Commission could take to make the TTIP negotiations more transparent. Where, specifically, do you see room for improvement? (*We would ask you to be as concrete as possible in your replies and also to consider the feasibility of your suggestions, in light of the timeframe of the negotiations. It would be most helpful if you could prioritise your suggestions.*)

The lack of transparency of the European Commission in the negotiations of a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) has been criticised by a large number of civil society groups across the Atlantic¹.

In order to remedy the situation, the Commission should – at minimum – do the following:

- Enter into negotiations with transparency as a corner stone of the mandate, fully in line with its duty “to promote good governance and ensure the participation of civil society, the Union's institutions, bodies, offices and agencies shall conduct their work as openly as possible”, according to article 15 (TFEU)². In doing so, the Commission should also request the same level of transparency from its negotiating partners.
- Publish negotiating positions ahead of each negotiation round, as well as any further papers submitted by the EU in relation to its negotiating positions over the course of the negotiations with the other party.
- Publish the various versions of chapters of the negotiations at every step of the negotiations, so that the European and national parliaments as well as civil society organisations can make recommendations on them before the negotiations is closed for comments and the agreement goes to ratification.
- In the context of the analysis of the consultation on investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS), publish all responses received from the public and be fully transparent about its processing of these responses (detailed analysis report, stakeholder dialogue).
- On each aspect of trade that touch on EU/national rule-making – ISDS, Regulatory Cooperation Council, undertake a thorough public consultation to help develop its initial negotiating position. All proposals to the public consultation need to be published online.
- Hold stakeholder conferences ahead of and immediately after each negotiation round, to inform civil society of the negotiation plan and to share concrete negotiation agendas ahead of each round, and to provide an update with the outcome of the round.

¹ <http://www.foeeurope.org/right-to-know>

² <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:12012E/TXT&from=EN>

- Publish a list of all meetings held by the European Commission with the European Parliament and Member States as well as third parties (including industry and lobby organisations) in relation to the negotiations. The list should make full transparency about the date of the meetings, the participants, and the topics discussed.
- Publish all written communications related to the negotiations between the European Commission and other European institutional bodies (European Parliament and Member States).
- Publish all written communications between the European Commission and third parties – including industry and lobby organisations – on this issue.

- 2.** Please provide examples of best practice that you have encountered in this area (for example, in particular Commission Directorates-General or other international organisations) that you believe could be applied throughout the Commission.

There are several examples of international negotiations' process, which provide a greater degree of openness to civil society than the Commission's negotiations:

- The World Trade Organisation (WTO): Even the WTO, which is regularly the subject of criticisms by civil society and member states, makes submissions made by member states in the negotiations, as well as offers, and reports by committee chairs available on its website³.
- The United Nations Framework for Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC): The negotiating texts and submissions from the parties are circulated before the negotiations start. Observers, including external stakeholders, attend the sessions, and can provide submissions on request by the parties⁴.
- The World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO): Draft negotiating documents are being released all along the process. Meetings are open to the public, and webcasted⁵.
- The Aarhus Convention: Meetings of the governing body and its subsidiary bodies are as a rule public. Accredited observers can participate in meetings of parties and in drafting groups working in collaboration with parties to develop text during the negotiations. They have the same speaking rights as parties⁶.

- 3.** Please explain how, in your view, greater transparency might affect the outcome of the negotiations.

The European Commission has acknowledged that the main objective of the negotiations on a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership is to address regulations and standards on both sides of the Atlantic that are seen as “non-tariff barriers to trade,” in an attempt to obtain regulatory convergence. This means that the agreement under negotiations will mainly impact domestic

³ https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/FE_Search/FE_S_S001.aspx

⁴ http://unfccc.int/parties_and_observers/ngo/items/3667.php

⁵ <http://www.wipo.int/policy/en/index.html#bodies>

⁶ Aarhus Convention Task Force on Public Participation in International Forums, Innovations in Public Participation in International Forums – Advanced Draft, 23 February 2011, (“Innovations draft”), available at <http://www.unece.org/env/pp/ppif/6meeting/Innovations%20in%20public%20participation%20in%20international%20forums%20-%20draft%20for%20consideration%20by%20PPIF%20Task%20Force%20v.1%20.doc>

regulations, standards and safeguards that exist on both sides of the Atlantic, and the way these will be made in the future (in particular through proposals for permanent regulatory cooperation). In other words, the shape of the TTIP will have concrete effects on pretty much every aspect of the life of European and US citizens alike, and it will also shape the ability for regulators on both sides of the Atlantic to make new domestic policies and implement existing ones. Therefore, citizens have a right to know what is being proposed to negotiate and how it is negotiated on their behalf.

The EU "ordinary legislative procedure" allows for step by step public scrutiny. The procedure also entails full involvement of the European Parliament, as an active decision making partner. Given the particular emphasis of these negotiations on domestic regulations we would call for these to be dealt with and addressed in a similar manner. By allowing full transparency the Commission would be held accountable for the negotiating position that it takes.

Trade by its very nature often has a negative impact on the environment – resources needed for manufacturing, increased transport emissions for goods, etc⁷. An increased degree of transparency would also reflect the EU's legal obligations under Article 3(7) of the international Aarhus Convention to promote access to information, public participation and access to justice in international environmental decision-making processes – of which the EU is a party⁸. Civil society groups have already pointed out to the European Commission that releasing negotiating documents on TTIP is of particular importance. However, the Commission has refused to provide the groups full access to the documents with relevance for the environment⁹. This sends a very bad signal to the public about the Commission's commitment to negotiate a fair deal, which will defend important rights and protections for citizens in the EU and in the US.

If the Commission is committed to negotiating a fair deal for citizens and the environment, then it must release all the negotiating documents in relation to regulations affecting domestic regulations – in particular when it comes to the environment. The outcome of these negotiations will be critical for rule-making in European and the US in the future, and therefore citizens have the right to know what is negotiated on their behalf and a public debate needs to happen. A failure to commit to such a level of openness will only result in growing public opposition to the TTIP as a whole.

⁷ The following four documents discuss the overall impact of trade on the environment:

<http://www.hks.harvard.edu/fs/jfrankel/Swenvirinlaga31proofs.pdf> http://www.ecologic.eu/download/projekte/1800-1849/1800/1_1800_cate_trade_in_services.pdf

http://www.foeeurope.org/sites/default/files/publications/FoEE_CiEL_climate_world_trade_laws_0909.pdf

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2013/507492/IPOL-ENVI_ET\(2013\)507492_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2013/507492/IPOL-ENVI_ET(2013)507492_EN.pdf)

⁸ http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/documents/2005/pp/ece/ece_mp_pp.2005.2.add.5.e.pdf

⁹ See joint request for access to documents to the European Commission by ClientEarth, Corporate Europe Observatory, European Environmental Bureau, European Federation of Journalists and Friends of the Earth Europe

(<http://www.foeeurope.org/eu-us-trade-people-have-right-to-know-190514>). After partial disclosure, the groups filed a confirmatory application that was rejected by the European Commission

(<http://www.foeeurope.org/sites/default/files/reply2-dg-trade-090714.pdf>).

WEISKORN Michael

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Follow Up Flag: .
Due By: 27 October 2014 16:30
Flag Status: Flagged

Sender

Senden [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 24, 2014 5:19:24 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) de - Deutsch

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP consultation

Dear Emily O'Reilly, dear Martín Martinez Navarro and dear team of the Ombudsman,

after reading the letters you have sent to the Commission and the Council I am convinced you are doing a good job protecting the interests of the citizens in terms of transparency in the subject of the TTIP.

Since you are asking for specific proposals for improvement in order of priority, I dare making the following suggestion:

Content 1. One could ask all European lawmakers meeting a corporation to state what the corporation is asking for or, if this is confidential information from the company, at least how the company is helping the EU, This should become a way to justify meetings between lawmakers and corporations that have not only private interests.

As you see, I am particularly concerned about big corporations controlling decisions of a few lawmakers.

Regarding your other questions:

I know that the US government states among their workers that all information should be made available to the public if they request it. This is valid for any kind of research and documents elaborated within the US government. I do not know if this is really true in the practice because I never tried to obtain any kind of document from the US, but this would be a good way to make documents available if they are of sensitive nature: at least when a citizen wants to see a certain document and his or her identity is checked, this

document should always be available in ur society.

If transparency is reduced or even destroyed, the vast majority of the population will suffer the consequences of a transatlantic area governed by private interests. This would mean that the quality of life, which we enjoy in Europe more than in any other part of the world, will decrease for most of its citizens. At the end of the day, Europeans may lose one of the few reasons why it is a luxus to be born European: the security that your country can back you up if you really need it.

Best wishes and success with this matter,



WEISKORN Michael

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Follow Up Flag: .
Due By: 27 October 2014 16:30
Flag Status: Flagged

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Friday, October 24, 2014 7:03:11 PM CEST

Your data

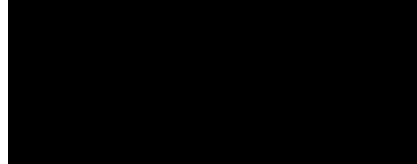
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) de - Deutsch

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject: TTIP Consultation
Dear Sir or Madam,

I wish to present you with the following answers to the three points you requested input on:

1. Please give us your views on what concrete measures the Commission could take to make the TTIP negotiations more transparent. Where, specifically, do you see room for improvement?

Content *The EU needs to release all information on the TTIP negotiations, especially when it concerns areas such as environmental standards (including but not confined to genetically modified organisms, chemicals and pesticides), workers' rights and health & safety.*

The EU should also lay open the full extent to which lobbyists and corporations have influenced and formed the content and intent of TTIP. With access and input being the prerogative of business and not individuals or their representatives (lawyers, NGOs, MEPs, etc.) this must be addressed and stopped. Ordinary people and their views must be taken into consideration -- something that has not happened and has been stopped by the Commissioner and his negotiating team. The EU should certainly release a list of all the lawmakers and the content of those meetings.

2. Please provide examples of best practice that you have encountered in this area (for example, in particular Commission Directorates-General or other international organisations) that you believe

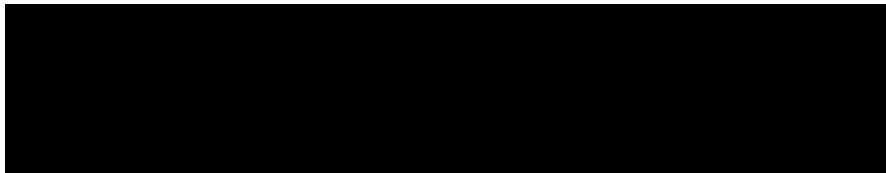
could be applied throughout the Commission.

I am unable to contribute on this point, because I am an ordinary citizen and do not have the time to research the inner workings of the EU. I submit even those who work within the EU have little idea what goes on! However it is apparent that only those groups and their individual representatives who have an interest in eroding the rights of individual workers, the environment and other areas of major concern such as social, legal and human rights have had a huge impact and input, which has been denied to me and my political representative(s).

3. Please explain how, in your view, greater transparency might affect the outcome of the negotiations.

If the true extent of these negotiations is revealed after it has been signed and the general public is only then made aware of the invidious nature of the contents, it will strengthen the anti-European lobby within Europe, especially countries like the UK where Euro-scepticism is now at distressing levels and growing. If TTIP is signed in its current form without complete transparency and proper consultation with the people of Europe, it will cause political repercussions capable of tearing Europe apart. It is apparent it is all being done behind closed doors and to the advantage of the few. That must stop. Surely even the Eurocrats must see that?

Yours sincerely,



WEISKORN Michael

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] public consultation in relation to the transparency of the TTIP negotiations

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Monday, October 27, 2014 4:03:41 PM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) de - Deutsch

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject public consultation in relation to the transparency of the TTIP negotiations
Dear Ms O'Reilly and team,

I fully understand that in the first rounds of negotiations nobody wants to show their hand. That is normal negotiation behaviour and I did not worry about this too much. However, as these negotiations are seemingly open for lobbyists but not the public, this needs to change.

Several of my questions about TTIP cannot be answered because not all papers are available. For example:

- Content**
- a) Will the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) be fully included and respected in every aspect of the agreement?
 - b) How will the agreement adapt to needs and challenges of climate change? Including climate migration, restriction to fossil oil usage and potential new health issues?
 - c) What is done to decrease the inequality gap that has been the result of similar trade agreements so far? How can we increase the number of higher quality jobs, equal access to education and health services and decrease the potential of companies to influence governments?

Till now I did not get any answer. I tried to approach their twitter a/c three times but got no response. Obviously they only consider certain people worth talking to. This is not acceptable. We are all European citizens and the negotiation team must be accountable. Their standard answer to others "not to worry" is disrespectful, I feel. Also their claim of being open and publishing papers, which were leaked months ago by

third parties, just made them look ridiculous and even more untrustworthy.

With the significant consequences of TTIP on our future lives we need to know what is going on, and what TTIP will mean on an individual, local and European wide basis.

- a) Papers and meetings minutes with lobbyists (whatever background, commercial, political, academic and civil society) need to be published.
- b) Content of agreed and not yet agreed negotiation subjects need to be in the open.
- c) Full disclosure of risks faced by local or national governments regarding privatisation, procurement processes etc. is vital.
- d) Same goes for the responsibilities and duties of corporations. Currently they only seem to get more rights but not more duties. Where are the arbitration models to sue corporations, their boards and their shareholders if the tax payer feels being treated unjust? If they can sue us, we must be able to sue them – equality before the law is a human right.
- e) There should be a clause in the paper that promises and assurances given to us (e.g. no weakening of labour, health and food standards) are not broken and what will happen to the individual politicians if they are found out of not having told the truth (jail and confiscation of their assets?).
- f) Full transparency in taxpayers' money (nationally as well as EU budget) spend on promotional activities pro-TTIP (e.g. UKgov sponsoring a Polish student essay competition, German US embassy offering money for positive propaganda).

The other concern I have is about the people negotiating.

As there are so many papers to read while doing one's day job, surely even the most concerned MEP has no chance to be fully informed what is negotiated and why.

With so many revolving-door former-lobbyists in Brussels it is difficult to trust that our, the citizens, the human, will have first priority and not some bank accounts of some individuals or companies' shareholders. Even I am confident that not all politicians are corrupt, it only needs a few to mess this up. With people like Lord Hill being part of the European Commission trust is not the first word that comes to mind.

Personally, I cannot see how without the UNGPs and the Climate Change issues on their heart a trade agreement could be a "golden standard" for a better future. There is a big opportunity to create a fairer trade environment that will benefit the global population. It should not be wasted by some still-in-the-80s-neo-liberal thinking.

With many thanks for your good work as well as best wishes and regards,



BAUER Christophe

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Euro-Ombudsman
Subject: [EOWEB] Consulta pública sobre la transparencia en las negociaciones de la ATCI

Follow Up Flag: [REDACTED]
Flag Status: [REDACTED]

Categories: FC OI-10-2014; To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 31.10.2014

Remitente

Remitente [REDACTED]
Fecha Monday, October 27, 2014 9:50:54 PM CET

Sus datos

Sección 1 - Datos de contacto

Nombre

Apellidos

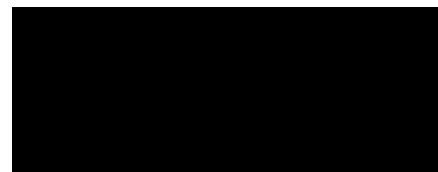
Usted es

Dirección de correo electrónico

Idioma en que preferiría recibir una respuesta

es - español

Otro idioma en que aceptaría una respuesta (en su caso) fr - français



Sección 2 - Datos

Asunto Consulta pública sobre la transparencia en las negociaciones de la ATCI

Contenido Sra Emily O'Reilly

Defensora del Pueblo Europeo

Oropesa (España), 27/10/2014

En primer lugar, quiero agradecerle su iniciativa de consulta pública sobre la transparencia en las negociaciones de la Asociación Transatlántica de Comercio e Inversión (en adelante ATCI).

En segundo lugar y antes de responder a las tres cuestiones planteadas, le aporto unas razones que justifican la importancia y urgencia de actuación en esta materia:

- Las negociaciones para la ATCI se enmarcan en una actuación más amplia de la Comisión Europea, por Mandato del Consejo de la UE, que incluyen otros tratados bilaterales y multilaterales, como el CETA y el TISA (por sus siglas en inglés). Además, en el caso del tratado de la UE con Canadá ya se cerraron las negociaciones el pasado 01/08/2014, iniciándose el procedimiento jurídico y legislativo para su aprobación.

- Todas estas negociaciones se llevan con total falta de transparencia, habiéndose criticado la actuación de las partes por un gran número de grupos de la Sociedad Civil.

- Los ciudadanos solamente hemos podido conocer parcialmente el contenido de esas negociaciones a través de documentos filtrados de diversa procedencia. Ese

conocimiento parcial ha generado una grave alarma social por las potenciales repercusiones negativas que pueden tener estos acuerdos comerciales para la soberanía de los Estados, la autonomías legislativas de esos Estados y de la Unión Europea, y para la misma Democracia. En particular, causan alarma y gran preocupación aspectos esenciales que están presentes en todas las negociaciones (ATCI, CETA, TISA), como:

- La superación de las barreras técnicas al comercio mediante un proceso denominado "cooperación regulatoria" y un Consejo con competencias en la materia, al margen y por encima de las instituciones legales que operan en los campos de la reglamentación y normalización (CEN, ISO, ANSI,...) y las mismas instituciones nacionales e internacionales de Justicia y Comercio

- El mecanismo de resolución de litigios entre inversores y Estados (el ISDS, como Investor-State Disputes Settlement), llamando la atención en este caso la intención de crear un sistema de arbitraje al margen de otras instituciones que ya operan en esa materia: La Comisión de Naciones Unidas para el Derecho Mercantil Internacional

(CNUDMI) y el Centro Internacional de Arreglo de Disputas relativas a Inversiones (CIADI), dependiente del Banco Mundial. En suma, al margen del Derecho Internacional

Público y Privado

- La opción de las "listas negativas" en los capítulos de las negociaciones relativos a exclusiones de los tratados, en el sentido que entra todo menos lo que figura en esas listas, cuando debiera ser al contrario: listas positivas que dejaran fuera de los tratados todo lo que no hubiera sido incorporado en esas negociaciones.

- La alarma de la ciudadanía se acentúa cuando, además de la opacidad que practica la Comisión, sabemos por investigaciones realizadas (Corporate Europe Observatory, CEO) que las propuestas emitidas por la Comisión se basan en posiciones de las corporaciones transnacionales y los grupos de presión, en una

actuación lobbista totalmente opaca. Sólo un 10% de las Consultas de la Comisión se han dirigido a instituciones y entes de la Sociedad Civil. Es intolerable que tanto la Comisión como la Cámara de Comercio de los EE.UU. tengan información privilegiada y propongan directrices que afectan a temas transcententes sobre el Medio Ambiente, la salud y seguridad alimentaria, la protección social y la reglamentación laboral, sin que la Sociedad Civil sea oída y tenga acceso a lo que se propone.

Estas razones básicas, pretenden reforzar la importancia y urgencia en la adopción de medidas que permitan recuperar niveles de transparencia acordes a la transcendencia de esos tratados para la ciudadanía de la UE y el interés público general.

1- Medidas concretas a adoptar por la Comisión y aspectos para los que hay margen de mejora

1.1 Aplicar con carácter inmediato la interpretación de la Sentencia de la Sala Primera del Tribunal de Justicia Europeo al recurso de casación interpuesto por el Consejo Europeo [Asunto C 350/12P del 03/07/2014], tanto por ser de obligado cumplimiento por la Comisión como por delimitar las razones por las que se puede rechazar o no una solicitud de información.

1.2 Cambiar el silencio administrativo, pasando de negativo a positivo. Resulta incomprensible la no implementación por parte de la Comisión de la Resolución del PE, del 15/01/2013, con recomendaciones a la Comisión sobre una Ley de Procedimiento Administrativo de la UE [2012/2024 (INL)].

1.3 Proponer la creación de un Grupo especial y externo al Comisariado de Comercio Exterior para la clasificación de los documentos emitidos con las negociaciones, en el que estén representados, con voz y voto: el Tribunal de Justicia de la UE, el Presidente de la Comisión de Comercio Exterior del PE (INTA) y representantes de los diferentes Grupos Políticos en esa Comisión, y al menos una representación de la Defensora del Pueblo Europeo. Este Grupo establecería, de forma independiente a la Comisión, la clasificación de los documentos, desde el primer borrador consolidado tras cada ronda de negociación.

1.4 Aceptando que toda negociación tiene una fase de tanteo en que cada una de las partes tiene posiciones de partida, otorgándoles carácter confidencial, cabe una jerarquía en el tratamiento y difusión de esos documentos:

-1.4.1 Utilizar como primer criterio el interés público, por las repercusiones de la ATCI sobre la ciudadanía

-1.4.2 Entendiendo que un borrador conclusivo de una etapa de la negociación es ya un documento consolidado, fuera ya de la especulación de las partes, debe perder la naturaleza de confidencial y pasar a ser debatido (en audiencia pública a la que tengamos acceso los ciudadanos) en la Comisión INTA del PE, publicándose al menos en dos lenguas para que tanto la ciudadanía como los grupos de la Sociedad Civil podamos emitir propuestas

-1.4.3 Publicar un catálogo de todos los documentos consolidados hasta la fecha, con una periódica actualización, de tal forma que cualquier ciudadano o grupo puedan tener acceso, de forma inequívoca y ágil, a esos documentos

-1.4.4 Publicar un catálogo de todos "los lobbistas" (corporaciones transnacionales y representantes del capital financiero fundamentalmente), que han intervenido, hasta y a partir de ahora, en la sombra de las negociaciones, incluyendo al menos los enunciados de los temas propuestos

-1.4.5 Dada la naturaleza sumamente transcendente de la "Cooperación regulatoria" y del mecanismo de arbitraje (ISDS, en inglés), debe proponer a la Comisión que otorgue un tratamiento especial a los documentos consolidados, de forma que tanto el PE (y en particular su Comisión INTA) como la Sociedad Civil puedan emitir propuestas

-1.4.6 En relación con el punto anterior, urgir a la Comisión que publique los resultados de la encuesta que en su día emitió sobre la orientación y contenidos de las negociaciones

-1.4.7 Tras cada ronda de negociaciones, la Comisión debiera activar los mecanismos para otorgar máxima transparencia a los documentos desclasificados por el Grupo propuesto en el punto 1.3

Los puntos anteriormente reseñados suponen un cambio de orientación en cuanto a la imprescindible transparencia, entendiendo que hay margen de maniobra

para que la Comisión se acerque a lo que es un principio esencial del Tratado Fundacional de la UE (Art.15): "promover la buena gobernanza y la participación de la Sociedad Civil".

2- Algunos ejemplos de buenas prácticas

Por desconocimiento de los procedimientos seguidos por las Instituciones Europeas no me es posible aportar ejemplos de buenas prácticas en la UE, pero sí a nivel internacional:

2.1 La Convención de Aarhus sobre la participación del público en foros internacionales, ofrece en su Proyecto de Innovaciones de 2011 modalidades de participación, disponible en:

<http://www.unece.org/env/pp/ppif/6meeting/Innovations%20in%20public%20participation%20in%20international%20forones%20%20draft%20para%20consideration%20por%20PPIF%20Task%20Force%20v.1%20.doc>

2.2 En el marco de las Naciones Unidas para la Convención sobre el Cambio Climático (CMNUCC), los textos de negociación y comunicaciones de las partes se distribuyen antes de que comiencen las negociaciones. Los observadores, entre ellos grupos externos de interés, asisten a las sesiones y pueden proporcionar documentos y presentarlos a petición de la partes:

http://unfccc.int/parties_and_observers/ngo/items/3667.php

2.3 La Organización Mundial de la Propiedad Intelectual (OMPI): los proyectos de documentos de la negociación son objeto de difusión a lo largo del proceso. Las reuniones están abiertas al público y se emiten vía Internet:

<http://www.wipo.int/policy/en/index.html#bodies>

2.4 La Organización Mundial del Comercio (OMC): A pesar de que es objeto de críticas por su opacidad y los conflictos de interés, la OMC da a conocer y están disponibles en

su sitio de Internet los documentos presentados por los Estados Miembros en las negociaciones, así como las ofertas y los informes de los Presidentes de los Comités:

https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/FE_Search/FE_S_S001.aspx

3- Una mayor transparencia en beneficio de las negociaciones

Está claro que el secretismo de las negociaciones forma parte del mismo Mandato del Consejo a la Comisión, y que ésta obra en consecuencia ante el temor que transciendan

aspectos muy delicados de esas negociaciones y que se genere una fuerte contestación de la ciudadanía antes de que se inicie el "procedimiento legislativo ordinario", que

no debe presentar mayores dificultades para la aprobación de los tratados en curso de negociación, dada la alianza táctica que han alcanzado los Grupos Popular, Socialdemócrata y Liberal del Parlamento Europeo. Como también es evidente la intención de presentar un frente común para la competitividad ante el grupo denominado "BRICs".

Pero también son ciertos otros argumentos si la Comisión es sincera en su objetivo manifestado por alcanzar un acuerdo justo para los ciudadanos y el Medio

Ambiente. La total transparencia en las negociaciones favorecería un contexto de confianza para abordar temas tan delicados y que nos afectan directamente a todos los ciudadanos, como:

- El proceso continuado de convergencia y armonización de reglamentos, normas y legislaciones que, favoreciendo el comercio y facilitándolo, no supongan un atentado al interés público, llevándose por procedimientos abiertos y con la participación directa de la Sociedad Civil. El Consejo de Cooperación Regulatoria debe sustentarse en las instituciones que ya operan en ese campo.

- La protección de los inversores que debe basarse en el Derecho Público Internacional y ser ejercida por Tribunales imparciales que apliquen ese Derecho.

Los veinte años de experiencia con el Tratado Norteamericano de Libre Comercio (NAFTA), reconociendo las partes que los resultados han estado muy lejos de los objetivos enunciados en su firma, dan motivos para una honda preocupación por nuestro futuro, no sólo con la ATCI sino también con el tratado CETA con Canadá y el multilateral sobre liberalización de los servicios (TISA).

Sólo una actuación contundente en materia de transparencia puede mitigar la alarma social generada.

Además, con el Tratado de Lisboa y con el fracaso del proyecto de Constitución Europea, los ciudadanos todavía mantuvimos la esperanza de mayores cotas de democracia y de mejores políticas sociales en la Unión Europea. El sesgo que ha adquirido la negociación de ATCI y del CETA no permiten alimentar esa esperanza. Muy al contrario, favorecen la opinión de que la política económica de la Unión Europea está al servicio del poder financiero y de los intereses de las grandes corporaciones transnacionales, y a espaldas o en contra de los derechos, las libertades y los intereses de la ciudadanía.

BAUER Christophe

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation' at the start of your contribution

Follow Up Flag: [REDACTED]
Flag Status:

Categories: FC OI-10-2014; To be registered according to Rosita; submitted to AR on 29.10.2014

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Tuesday, October 28, 2014 11:19:19 AM CET

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in fr - français

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP consultation' at the start of your contribution

1. Please give us your views on what concrete measures the Commission could take to make the TTIP negotiations more transparent. Where, specifically, do you see room for improvement? (*We would ask you to be as concrete as possible in your replies and also to consider the feasibility of your suggestions, in light of the timeframe of the negotiations. It would be most helpful if you could prioritise your suggestions.*)

The lack of transparency of the European Commission in the negotiations of a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) has been criticised by a large number of civil society groups across the Atlantic.¹

In order to remedy the situation, the Commission should – at minimum – do the following:

- Enter into negotiations with transparency as a corner stone of the mandate, fully in line with its duty “to promote good governance and ensure the participation of civil society, the Union's institutions, bodies, offices and agencies shall conduct their work as openly as possible”, according to article 15 (TFEU)². In doing so, the Commission should also request the same level of transparency from its negotiating partners.
- Publish negotiating positions ahead of each negotiation round, as well as any further papers submitted by the EU in relation to its negotiating positions over the course of the negotiations with the other party.
- Publish the various versions of chapters of the negotiations at every step of the negotiations, so that the European and national parliaments as well as civil society organisations can make recommendations on them before the negotiations is closed for comments and the agreement goes to ratification.
- In the context of the analysis of the consultation on investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS), publish all responses received from the public and be fully transparent about its processing of these responses (detailed analysis report, stakeholder dialogue).
- On each aspect of trade that touch on EU/national rule-making – ISDS, Regulatory Cooperation Council, undertake a thorough public consultation to help develop its initial negotiating position. All proposals to the public consultation need to be published online.
- Hold stakeholder conferences ahead of and immediately after each negotiation round, to inform civil society of the negotiation plan and to share concrete negotiation agendas ahead of each round, and to provide an update with the outcome of the round.
- Publish a list of all meetings held by the European Commission with the European Parliament and Member States as well as third parties (including industry and lobby organisations) in relation to the negotiations. The list should make full transparency about the date of the meetings, the participants, and the topics discussed.
- Publish all written communications related to the negotiations between the European Commission and other European institutional bodies (European Parliament and Member States).
- Publish all written communications between the European Commission and third parties –including industry and lobby

organisations – on this issue.

2. Please provide examples of best practice that you have encountered in this area (for example, in particular Commission Directorates-General or other international organisations) that you believe could be applied throughout the Commission.

There are several examples of international negotiations' process, which provide a greater degree of openness to civil society than the Commission's negotiations:

- The World Trade Organisation (WTO): Even the WTO, which is regularly the subject of criticisms by civil society and member states, makes submissions made by member states in the negotiations, as well as offers, and reports by committee chairs available on its website³.
 - The United Nations Framework for Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC): The negotiating texts and submissions from the parties are circulated before the negotiations start. Observers, including external stakeholders, attend the sessions, and can provide submissions on request by the parties⁴.
 - The World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO): Draft negotiating documents are being released all along the process. Meetings are open to the public, and webcasted⁵.
 - The Aarhus Convention: Meetings of the governing body and its subsidiary bodies are as a rule public. Accredited observers can participate in meetings of parties and in drafting groups working in collaboration with parties to develop text during the negotiations. They have the same speaking rights as parties⁶.
3. Please explain how, in your view, greater transparency might affect the outcome of the negotiations.

The European Commission has acknowledged that the main objective of the negotiations on a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership is to address regulations and standards on both sides of the Atlantic that are seen as “non-tariff barriers to trade,” in an attempt to obtain regulatory convergence. This means that the agreement under negotiations will mainly impact domestic regulations, standards and safeguards that exist on both sides of the Atlantic, and the way these will be made in the future (in particular through proposals for permanent regulatory cooperation). In other words, the shape of the TTIP will have concrete effects on pretty much every aspect of the life of European and US citizens alike, and it will also shape the ability for regulators on both sides of the Atlantic to make new domestic policies and implement existing ones. Therefore, citizens have a right to know what is being proposed to negotiate and how it is negotiated on their behalf.

The EU "ordinary legislative procedure" allows for step by step public scrutiny. The procedure also entails full involvement of the European Parliament, as an active decision making partner. Given the particular emphasis of these negotiations on domestic

regulations we would call for these to be dealt with and addressed in a similar manner. By allowing full transparency the Commission would be held accountable for the negotiating position that it takes.

Trade by its very nature often has a negative impact on the environment – resources needed for manufacturing, increased transport emissions for goods, etc.⁷. An increased degree of transparency would also reflect the EU's legal obligations under Article 3(7) of the international Aarhus Convention to promote access to information, public participation and access to justice in international environmental decision-making processes – of which the EU is a party⁸. Civil society groups have already pointed out to the European Commission that releasing negotiating documents on TTIP is of particular importance. However, the Commission has refused to provide the groups full access to the documents with relevance for the environment⁹. This sends a very bad signal to the public about the Commission's commitment to negotiate a fair deal, which will defend important rights and protections for citizens in the EU and in the US.

If the Commission is committed to negotiating a fair deal for citizens and the environment, then it must release all the negotiating documents in relation to regulations affecting domestic regulations – in particular when it comes to the environment. The outcome of these negotiations will be critical for rule-making in European and the US in the future, and therefore citizens have the right to know what is negotiated on their behalf and a public debate needs to happen. A failure to commit to such a level of openness will only result in growing public opposition to the TTIP as a whole.

¹ <http://www.foeeurope.org/right-to-know>

[2 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:12012E/TXT&from=EN](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:12012E/TXT&from=EN)

3 https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/FE_Search/FE_S_S001.aspx

⁴ http://unfccc.int/parties_and_observers/ngo/items/3667.php

⁵ <http://www.wipo.int/policy/en/index.html#bodies>

7 The following four documents discuss the overall impact of trade on the environment:

<http://www.hks.harvard.edu/fs/frankel/Swenvirinlaga31proofs.pdf> http://www.ecologic.eu/download/projekte/1800-1849/1800/1_1800_cate_trade_in_services.pdf

http://www.foeeurope.org/sites/default/files/publications/FoEE_CIEL_climate_world_trade_laws_0909.pdf

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2013/507492/IPOL-ENVI_ET\(2013\)507492_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2013/507492/IPOL-ENVI_ET(2013)507492_EN.pdf)

8 <http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/documents/2005/pp/ece/ece.mp.pp.2005.2.add.5.e.pdf>

9 See joint request for access to documents to the European Commission by ClientEarth, Corporate Europe Observatory, European Environmental Bureau, European Federation of Journalists and Friends of the Earth Europe (<http://www.foeeurope.org/eu-us-trade-people-have-right-to-know-190514>). After partial disclosure, the groups filed a confirmatory application that was rejected by the European Commission (<http://www.foeeurope.org/sites/default/files/reply2-dq-trade-090714.pdf>).

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Consulta ATCI
Attachments: Aportaciones a la defensoría del pueblo europeo 2014_09_29.doc

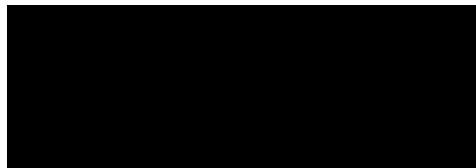
Remitente

Remitente [REDACTED]
A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Fecha Monday, September 29, 2014 11:45:00 AM CEST

Sus datos

Sección 1 - Datos de contacto

Nombre
Apellidos
Usted es
Dirección de correo electrónico



Idioma en que preferiría recibir una respuesta

Otro idioma en que aceptaría una respuesta (en su caso) fr - français

Sección 2 - Datos

A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Asunto Consulta ATCI
Contenido

Consulta ATCI

Respecto de las medidas concreta les propongo para su consideración las siguientes:

La falta de legislación a nivel mundial, permite que los mercados (este tratado es parte de ellos) establecer condiciones de hecho que perjudican a los ciudadanos, al no tener límite en cuanto a las condiciones a acordar, condicionando con ello a la vida de las personas.

Esta falta de regulación mundial puede sustituirse (de no estar presentes) con la inclusión en las negociaciones de organismos internacionales que tengan la misión de velar por los intereses de las personas y los estados. **Para ello, se propone que organizaciones como Naciones Unidas, OIT, consumidores o internacionales sindicales estén presentes en las negociaciones, o porque no la presencia de una delegación de la propia defensoría del pueblo europeo.**

Desconozco si finalmente será el parlamento europeo quien tenga que aprobar el tratado. De no ser así esta debiera ser una de las condiciones inquebrantables para formalizar el tratado.

La transparencia en un principio pone límites al mercado que se mueve mejor en la opacidad, por tanto, es una buena medida inicial, pero no basta, se requiere legislación, por tanto, es necesario dentro de una serie de medidas complementarias, el propio documento sobre TTIP describiera la necesidad de regular legalmente el mercado mundial, recomendando a la UE y EEUU legislación que proteja derechos ciudadanos.

Para lo cual se propone: Informar previamente con carácter público de las reuniones y su contenido. Levantar acta de las mismas con las posiciones de cada una de las partes, con acceso público.

Por último, quiero felicitarles por haber adoptado una medida de participación de estas características y animarles a seguir en esta línea de concienciación y educación participativa de los ciudadanos.



ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 29 September 2014 15:54
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Anti-democratic and secret nature of the TTIP/CETA.TISA trade negotiations
Attachments: European Ombudsman 29 Sep 2014.docx

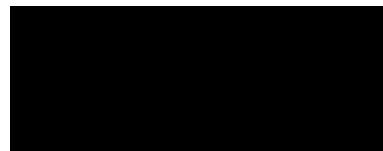
Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Monday, September 29, 2014 3:53:54 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name
Surname
Gender
E-mail address

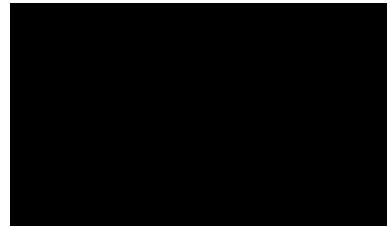


Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject Anti-democratic and secret nature of the TTIP/CETA.TISA trade negotiations
Content

Médiateur européen
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CS 30403
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France
Tel.: +33 3 88 17 23 13
Fax: +33 3 88 17 90 62



29 September 2014

Dear European Ombudsman,

Re: TTIP, CETA and TISA ‘Trade deals’ (actually hyper-neo liberal deregulation mechanisms) and transparency

On Tuesday afternoon, 16 September, a debate was held in the European Parliament on CETA, the Comprehensive Economic Trade Agreement between the EU and Canada. Amongst other things, I am deeply concerned that CETA will contain a chapter on ISDS which, in my opinion, would threaten democracy and the democratic process.

As CETA has been approved, ISDS will inevitably be used by big multinationals, even if ISDS is thrown out of TTIP, as US companies will now start establishing subsidiaries in Canada if they are able, without even waiting for the current TTIP negotiations to be concluded.

I consider it outrageous and unacceptable that the EU Commission is pressing ahead with CETA even before the results of the Commission’s public consultation on ISDS have even been looked at, or fully examined!

I am sure that I do not need to remind you of the ISDS case Vattenfall vs Germany [1] in which the Swedish company claimed €1.4 billion from Germany because Hamburg wished to maintain its environmental standards or that Vattenfall is suing Germany under ISDS a second time [1] for €3.4 billion because Germany is phasing out its nuclear reactors. In the ISDS case Lone Pine vs Canada [1], the US company is suing Canada because of Québec’s moratorium on fracking. In Oceanagold vs El Salvador, the mining company is taking the democratic government of El Salvador to court [2] because of the county’s decision to ensure clean drinking water! And currently, under TPP, the similar Trans-Pacific ‘trade deal’, the Philip Morris Corporation is suing the Australian government for loss of future profits because the Government has dared to put cigarettes in plain packaging as a public health protection measure.

Around 150 000 citizens took the time to respond to the EU Commission’s public consultation on ISDS [3], so it is very clear that the public feels strongly on this issue. Perhaps this is the reason why the unelected Commission would prefer to ignore the findings of that consultation, which, on completion in July 2014, has now been kicked into the long grass and will not even be looked at until November 2014. Are you aware of the campaign against TTIP using the European Citizens Initiative to make its case, and how it was also dismissed out of hand on 12/09/14 by the unelected European Commission? [4]

The European Commission originally initiated the TTIP negotiations at breakneck speed at the behest of the US government, in November 2011. Soon afterwards it held over 100 secret meetings with business lobbyists – enabling them to consolidate their negotiating position at an early stage of the negotiations while civil society groups were excluded from the discussions – something that only came to light after a data information challenge was filed which revealed what was going on behind closed doors. [5]

If the EU does not listen to its citizens it will only fuel further disaffection from the political process and foster discontent amongst voters as they watch democracy being dismantled in favour of further empowering huge multinational corporations. The ISDS arbitration process is seriously flawed, as it is supranational, and therefore automatically overrides domestic UK legislation and protections; it is undemocratic, as arbitrators and lawyers in ISDS courts are all corporate lawyers and are only allowed to rule on matters of business / money – they are specifically not mandated when making judgments to take into consideration matters of social/health/human and animal welfare/environmental concerns; only the financial ‘bottom line’ matters in this arena. Governments have no right of appeal – ISDS is binding forever, which means for the UK that a reversal of the privatisation of the NHS will become legally impossible.

Governments are not permitted reciprocally to sue multinational corporations when they have caused social, environmental or economic damage to states, so the whole process is biased, full of conflicts of interest, and unbalanced. [6]

The TTIP/CETA/TISA negotiations are completely anti-democratic because they are taking place in secret. Although they have been going on since November 2012, there has barely been a mention of them in the UK media, let alone a debate in parliament, which is unconscionable, given the huge implications for our democracy. The chilling effect on EU states will be considerable –what government will enact environmental or health or employment protections in the future if it knows it will be sued for billions of dollars if it does so? This so-called trade deal begins to look more and more like a colossal deregulation mechanism and a corporate power grab. I could go so far as to say that it spells the end of European/UK democracy itself. [7]

I remain extremely concerned about the secret, anti-democratic nature of these ‘trade’ negotiations, and request that you intervene to ensure that they are debated in national parliaments as well as in the European parliament; that information about them has been widely disseminated across European states and is easily accessible and available to read; that a mandatory, proper, and lengthy consultation process is undertaken in each member state on whether or not our governments should sign up to such ‘trade agreements’, so that every European citizen has had an opportunity to understand their implications.

Yours sincerely,



- [1] http://www.foeeurope.org/sites/default/files/foee_factsheet_isds_oct13.pdf
- [2] http://www.huffingtonpost.ca/sujata-dey/oceana-gold_b_5806970.html
- [3] <http://www.euractiv.com/sections/trade-industry/commission-swamped-150000-replies-ttip-consultation-303681>
- [4] <http://www.euractiv.com/sections/trade-industry/commission-opposes-european-citizens-initiative-against-ttip-308406>
- [5] http://www.waronwant.org/attachments/HILARY_LONDON_FINAL_WEB.pdf
- [6] <http://www.nottip.org.uk/suing-the-state-hidden-rules-within-the-eu-us-trade-deal/>
- [7] <http://corporateeurope.org/international-trade/2014/04/still-not-loving-isds-10-reasons-oppose-investors-super-rights-eu-trade>

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 30 September 2014 16:53
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Consulta ATCI

Remitente

Remitente [REDACTED]
A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Fecha Tuesday, September 30, 2014 4:52:57 PM CEST

Sus datos

Sección 1 - Datos de contacto

Nombre [REDACTED]
Apellidos [REDACTED]
Usted es [REDACTED]
Dirección de correo electrónico [REDACTED]
Idioma en que preferiría recibir una respuesta es - español

Sección 2 - Datos

A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Asunto Consulta ATCI

Estimada defensora del Pueblo Europeo:

Lo primero agradecerle la oportunidad que nos brinda a los ciudadanos al crear esta Consulta Pública sobre la Transparencia de la Comisión Europea en referencia al Asociación Transatlántica de Comercio e Inversión (ATCI) o más conocido por sus siglas en inglés, TTIP.

En segundo lugar, dejar meridianamente claro, que la Comisión Europea ha creado un velo de oscuridad informativo sobre el TTIP.

Tercero, este secretismo aplicado al TTIP está suponiendo un ataque directo a la Carta de Derechos Fundamentales.

Contenido Cuarto, la Comisión con el fin de no permitir el acceso a la documentación del TTIP ha convertido las "excepciones" del artículo 4 del reglamento 1049/2001 en todo lo contrario, lo habitual.

1. En su opinión, ¿qué medidas concretas podría adoptar la Comisión para hacer más transparentes las negociaciones de la ATCI? ¿En qué aspectos específicos considera que hay margen de mejora?

- Aplicar con carácter inmediato la interpretación de la Sentencia de la Sala Primera del Tribunal de Justicia al recurso de casación interpuesto por el Consejo Europeo, asunto C 350/12 P de 3 de julio de 2014 referente al acceso a los documentos de las instituciones implicadas en negociaciones internacionales, no sólo porque es de obligado cumplimiento para la Comisión, sino porque delimita las razones por la cuales se puede rechazar, o no, una petición de información.

-Cambiar la clasificación de los documentos de la negociación de aquellos documentos que sean conocidos por ambas partes y por lo tanto dejen de formar parte de la estrategia secreta y pasen a ser de

dominio público.

- Que se aplique la transparencia no sólo a los documentos generados por los negociadores europeos, sino también los de la otra parte que esté en manos de los negociadores europeos.

- Cambiar el silencio administrativo y que pase de negativo, a positivo. Este cambio permitirá mejorar la transparencia de las instituciones ya que las obliga a argumentar y fundamentar las denegaciones de acceso a la documentación y permite al ciudadano, en caso de estar en contra de la decisión, contraargumentar sobre los preceptos usados para la denegación por parte de la institución europea.

En este sentido, resulta incomprensible la no implementación por parte de la Comisión Resolución del Parlamento Europeo, de 15 de enero de 2013, con recomendaciones destinadas a la Comisión sobre una Ley de Procedimiento Administrativo de la Unión Europea (2012/2024(INL)).

- Obligación de publicar el índice de documentos consolidados con sus correspondiente títulos a fin de que el ciudadano pueda pedir con precisión aquellos documentos sobre los que tenga interés y así se evitaría la respuesta repetida por la Comisión “la petición es demasiado amplia y necesitamos que precise”. ¿Cómo se puede precisar una petición sobre documentos secretos?

- Utilizar como primer criterio en interés público por la especial repercusión del TTIP sobre todas las áreas de la vida cotidiana de los ciudadanos europeos.

La negociación del TTIP no se restringe sólo al ámbito comercial, sino que negocia elementos legislativos que no forman ‘parte de las funciones del poder ejecutivo, sino del Parlamento Europeo. Esta especial cualidad hace que sea aún, si cabe más necesaria la transparencia con el fin de evitar excesos por parte del ejecutivo en un ámbito que no le compete.

- Creación de un grupo especial y externo al Comisionado de Comercio para determinar la clasificación de los documentos del TTIP e ir desclasificando según criterios de interés público, etc

2. Señale, por favor, algunos ejemplos de buenas prácticas en este terreno que usted conozca y que considere que la Comisión podría aplicar de forma generalizada.

No puedo aportar nada en este punto.

3. Explique, por favor, de qué modo una mayor transparencia podría afectar a los resultados de las negociaciones.

El efecto de una mayor transparencia sería enormemente beneficioso en las negociaciones del TTIP porque le aportaría la legitimidad democrática de la que ahora carece.

Resulta evidente que la Comisión Europea ha dejado a un lado a los ciudadanos en la negociación del TTIP y ha optado por informar y permitir el acceso privilegiado a los Lobbies y a las grandes corporaciones. Esta estrategia excluyente de la ciudadanía ha provocado que la negociación carezca de legitimidad democrática.

La Comisión ha relegado el papel que le corresponde a la ciudadanía por miedo a la polémica y a las dificultades que las opiniones críticas podrían provocar.

He de recordar a la Comisión y a los negociadores del TTIP que la Unión Europea se basa en el principio democrático de la libre expresión y que este principio sustentado por la transparencia ha propiciado la solidez de la propia Unión Europea.

La decisión por parte de los negociadores de la Unión Europea en el TTIP/ACTI de rodearse de voces favorables y desoir los puntos de vista opuestos reduce notablemente la calidad de la negociación y coloca al ejecutivo europeo de espaldas a quienes les han otorgado el privilegio de gestionar la Unión Europea y sobre quienes recae la soberanía, los ciudadanos.

Cualquier proceso negociador que permita al poder ejecutivo representar a los otros dos pilares que conforman el Estado y que son el legislativo y el judicial, se debe ser especialmente transparente si quiere que sus decisiones sean legítimas.

La madurez democrática del debate nunca es perjudicial en ninguna negociación, sino que la enriquece y mejora su eficacia.

Esperando que las ideas anteriormente expresadas sirvan para que los derechos no queden en meras

[REDACTED] n texto y que el derecho fundamental de Transparencia no sea papel mojado.

[REDACTED]

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 02 October 2014 14:29
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP and Transparency

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Thursday, October 2, 2014 2:28:57 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP and Transparency

I am very concerned about the disgraceful and clearly undemocratic lack of transparency about the TTIP deal and the intentions if the deal ITSELF, which clearly affects us all and the issue of the political and national sovereignty of each country involved.

Content A precedent in terms of corporate power overtaking democratic and accountable power is being made under the guise of a 'free market' and a quite spurious notion of an increase in living standards for all.

This situation must be explored, investigated and revealed in all its details - and I hope you will honour your position and do this to the utmost of your ability.

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Consulta ATCI

Remitente

Remitente [REDACTED]
A [REDACTED]
Fecha Friday, October 3, 2014 12:07:46 AM CEST

Sus datos

Sección 1 - Datos de contacto

Nombre [REDACTED]
Apellidos [REDACTED]
Usted es [REDACTED]
Dirección de correo electrónico [REDACTED]
Idioma en que preferiría recibir una respuesta [REDACTED]

Sección 2 - Datos

A Public consultation OI/10/2014
Asunto Consulta ATCI
Me parece un asunto muy grave y muy feo que se esté negociando secretamente un acuerdo del calibre del TTIP.

Contenido Le animo a que, en nombre de los ciudadanos de Europa, reclame, declare y lleve a cabo cuantas acciones sean necesarias o convenientes para que los eurodiputados y los ciudadanos sepan qué asuntos están siendo tratados de manera tan sospechosa.

Espero que sea usted una persona honesta. Muchas gracias

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 4, 2014 3:25:02 AM CEST

Your data

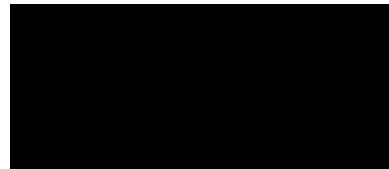
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) fr - français

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP consultation

TTIP consultation:

Suggestion: Publish regularly the documents as shared by all negotiating parties including the current draft and proposed amendments at least for anything that is not purely about tariff.

Considering that these documents are already available to all negotiating parties, it would be disingenuous to claim such publication would harm any edge in the negotiation. It would, however, allow all excluded parties to provide inputs, scrutiny and insight, on matter relevant to them.

Considering that non-tariff rules in a trade agreement could have as much of an impact on citizens as laws, **Content** for a democracy, a backroom agreement is an extremely poor substitute for legislation debated in details in an open parliament.

Considering the length of the negotiation, the likely outcome will be a long and complicated document. When released, it will be difficult if not impossible to modify it. If the current situation with the CETA is a good indicator, our governments and parliaments will be pushed toward an all or nothing choice.

Considering the difficulty in amending a trade agreement after its ratification, any flaws introduced in such an agreements is likely to impact us and our economy for many years to come.

Transparency, up front publication and public debates on both the general aspects as well as the details is the only approach that would give this process any legitimacy and the necessary trust that the outcome is indeed beneficial for all parties.

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 4, 2014 5:36:21 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP Consultation

Trade negotiations are kept more secret than disarmament negotiations. The public and the parliaments have no access to the negotiation papers. They have no role in formulating the negotiation mandates. They are reduced to powerless bystanders, which creates political distrust and societal dislocation. The only reliable information the public gets are documents leaked by bureaucrats who are fed up with what happens behind closed doors.

For a democratic and legitimate trade policy, any mandate given to the Commission must be publicly debated in all member states, and agreed in open parliamentary debates. Nothing should be negotiated that the peoples of Europe do not want. All negotiation papers must be open and accessible. If the Commission and the US Trade Representative say we cannot negotiate such treaties publicly, then there should be no negotiations.

Content Publishing the details of how lobby and research groups are funded is a key (and largely neglected) element of creating wide-reaching transparency that allows the public to get an informed understanding of the special interests of involved parties. Lobby groups themselves must be transparent about their motives, agenda and who they represent.

So far, the trade treaty process has generally resembled a hidden power struggle in a medieval royal court, more than a transparent, accountable decision-making process in a modern democracy.

Transparency is synonymous with accountability. Secret dealings like the ones we witness now have no place in a modern democracy.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]ely,
[REDACTED]

(stopTTIP UK)

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 04 October 2014 20:40
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] NON A TAFTA

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 4, 2014 8:39:40 PM CEST

Your data

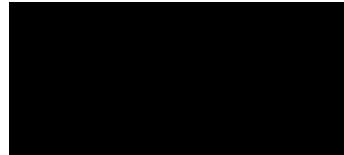
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

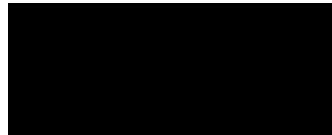
Subject NON A TAFTA

CE projet d'accord est anti-européen

qui place les conflits sous juridiction privée

Content

NON NON NON



ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 06 October 2014 17:44
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Reisen in die USA, EU-Bürger = Menschen zweiter Klasse ?

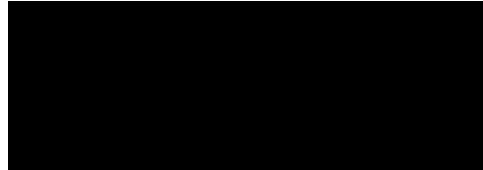
Absender

Absender [REDACTED]
An Public consultation OI/10/2014
Datum Monday, October 6, 2014 5:43:50 PM CEST

Ihre Daten

Teil 1 - Kontakt-Informationen

Vorname
Nachname
Ihr Geschlecht
E-Mail-Adresse



Sprache, in der Sie gerne eine Antwort erhalten würden

Eine andere Sprache, in der Sie eine Antwort akzeptieren würden en - English

Teil 2 - Daten

An Public consultation OI/10/2014

Thema Reisen in die USA, EU-Bürger = Menschen zweiter Klasse ?

Reisen in die USA

Bei den Verhandlungen zum Thema TTIP sollte die EU sicherstellen das Ansprüche von EU Bürgern auch in den USA vorort geltend gemacht werden können oder der Rechtsweg beschritten werden kann. Das wird zuverlässig durch die US-Einreisebestimmungen verhindert.

Bei der Beantragung eines Visums zur Einreise in die USA wird man deutlich darauf hingewiesen das die Entscheidung zur Erteilung endgültig ist und nicht angefochten werden kann.

Inhalt Einen Grund für eine Visa Ablehnung erhält man nicht. Ein erteiltes Visum berechtigt nicht zur Einreise in die USA.

Das Visa-Verfahren der USA ist nicht transparent und mit Sicherheit nicht kompatibel zu einem Rechtsstaat.

Bei Problemen zu Lasten von US-Bürgern oder US-Institutionen haben EU-Bürger unter Umständen keine Chance ihre Rechte durchzusetzen.

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 11 October 2014 20:28
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation

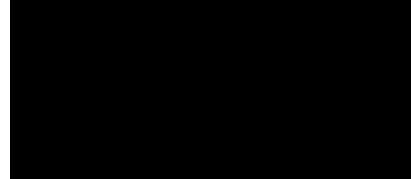
Absender

Absender [REDACTED]
An
Datum Saturday, October 11, 2014 8:27:57 PM CEST

Ihre Daten

Teil 1 - Kontakt-Informationen

Vorname
Nachname
Ihr Geschlecht
E-Mail-Adresse



Sprache, in der Sie gerne eine Antwort erhalten würden

Eine andere Sprache, in der Sie eine Antwort akzeptieren würden en - English

Teil 2 - Daten

An Public consultation OI/10/2014

Thema TTIP consultation

1. Veröffentlichen Sie in möglichst allen Sprachen der EU eine kommentierte Verfassung des EU-Verhandlungsmandates, in der Sie nicht nur darlegen, was Sie erreichen wollen, sondern auch umgekehrt rote Linien, die Sie bei Zugeständnissen an die USA nicht überschreiten werden.
2. Veröffentlichen Sie in möglichst allen Sprachen der EU tatsächlich aussagekräftige Berichte über die einzelnen Gesprächsrunden, in denen nicht nur der jeweilige Gegenstand der Verhandlungen, sondern auch die bisher erzielte Einigung stehen.

Inhalt

3. Gewähren Sie allen Abgeordneten des Europaparlamentes und der nationalen Parlamente uneingeschränkten Zugang zu allen Dokumenten. Beschränken Sie evtl. notwendige Auflagen auf Fotografier-, aber nicht Notizverbote.
4. Veröffentlichen Sie in möglichst allen Sprachen der EU das Verhandlungsmandat der US-Seite mit Kommentaren, in welchen Bereichen Konflikte zu EU-Positionen bestehen.

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 07 October 2014 11:30
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Consultation sur le TTIP

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Tuesday, October 7, 2014 11:29:57 AM CEST

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom

Nom

Sexe

Adresse courriel

Langue de réponse souhaitée

Autre langue dans laquelle vous accepteriez une réponse (le cas échéant) en - English

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet Consultation sur le TTIP

La transparence passe non seulement par l'accès aux documents mais aussi par la diffusion d'information. On entend très peu parler du TTIP dans les journaux. Autour de moi, personne ne sait de quoi il s'agit. Personne n'en comprend l'enjeu. Et donc personne ne s'en tracasse. Et en réalité, la plupart des européens ne savent même pas qu'il y a actuellement des négociations autour d'un tel dossier !

Ces décisions vont avoir un impact sur l'ensemble des citoyens européens. Le minimum serait qu'ils soient informés bien davantage sur ce sujet ! Via la presse écrite, les journaux télévisés, internet, etc.

Contenu

Il est vrai qu'une bonne partie de la population ne cherche pas vraiment à s'informer sur la politique et ce qu'il se passe au niveau de l'Europe et des instances européennes. En juin-juillet, la plupart des gens avaient les yeux rivés sur le football et n'avaient aucune idée des négociations qui avaient lieu au sujet du TTIP. C'est une réalité. Mais je suis certaine aussi que si plus d'informations avait été envoyées aux journalistes, la presse en aurait davantage parlé et le football n'aurait plus nécessairement eu le monopole.

La coupe du monde est loin derrière nous mais nous n'entendons pas beaucoup plus parler du TTIP. Et quand on en entend parler, c'est au plus 3 phrases pour dire que les négociations sont en cours...A quand une information plus détaillée des enjeux et des impacts possibles pour le citoyen européen ?

Merci de bien vouloir communiquer davantage à ce sujet dans le but non plus d'informer le citoyen qui cherche l'information par lui-même mais bien l'ensemble des citoyens !

Merci pour cette enquête.

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] T.T.I.P.

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Wednesday, October 15, 2014 1:32:30 PM CEST

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom

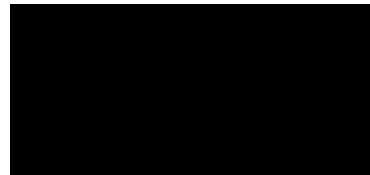
Nom

Sexe

Adresse courriel

Langue de réponse souhaitée

Autre langue dans laquelle vous accepteriez une réponse (le cas échéant) fr - français



Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet T.T.I.P.

Contenu Je m'oppose à ce traité qui est un retour en arrière pour l'Europe en matière d'environnement.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TISA agreement

Pošiljatelj

Pošiljatelj [REDACTED]
Za Public consultation OI/10/2014
Datum Thursday, October 16, 2014 10:13:07 AM CEST

Vaši podatki

1. del - Podatki o pošiljatelju

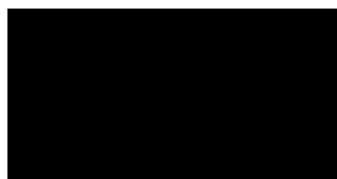
Ime

Priimek

Spol

Elektronski naslov

Jezik, v katerem želite prejeti odgovor



en - English

Drugi jezik, v katerem bi lahko prejeli odgovor (če je to ustrezno) fr - français

2. del - Sporočilo

Za Public consultation OI/10/2014

Predmet TISA agreement

TRGOVINSKA POLITIKA JE V PRISTOJNOSTI EU IN RS IMA ZELO OMEJEN VPLIV V THE SPORAZUMIH. VENDARJE TO POTREBNO SPREMENITI POSEBEJ V VPRAŠANJIH, KOT JIH ZADEVA PREDVIDENI TAJNI SPORAZUM TISA. SKRATKA NASLEDNJE SE MORA SPREMENITI:

- TAJNOST POGAJANJ NI SPREJEMLJIVA

Vsebina - REDEFINICIJA MEDSEBOJNIH IN KROVNIH EU POGODB, V KATERIH NAJ SE DOLOČI, DA IMA POSAMEZNA ČLANICA EU PRAVICO OD SPORAZUMA ODSTOPITI V POSEBEJ DOLOČENIH OKOLIŠČINAH, KER BI SICER S PREGLASOVANJEM V EU BILE TAKŠEN NEUGODEN SPORAZUM BILE DOLŽNE SPOŠTOVATI. TAKŠNA ODLOČITEV MORA BITI BREZPOGOJNA IN BFREZ EV.POSLEDIC ZA ČLANICO, KI BI SE TAKO ODLOČILA.

- V SLOVENIJI SI NE ŽELIMO GENSKO SPREMENJENE HRANE, ŽELIMO OHRANITI SVOBODNO IN NEOMEJENO PRAVICO DO NARAVNEGA VIRA - VODE, KI NI SAMO POTREBNA ZA ŽIVLJENJE, PAČ PA VODA JE ŽIVLJENJE

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] [REDACTED]

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To [REDACTED]
Date Thursday, October 16, 2014 10:45:10 PM CEST

Your data

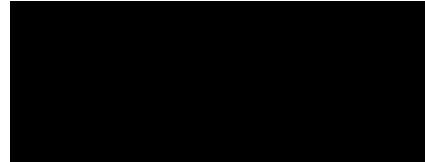
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) de - Deutsch

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject [REDACTED]

A major problem with the missing transparency in the TTIP negotiations is that while extremely complex issues are discussed the number of experts involved in the negotiations is far too small to allow any useful output.

Content Due to the extraordinarily broad scope of the contract a vast amount of issues are tried to be solved in a single contract. Many of these issues have been under discussion between the relevant market players for years or decades with no results. Now a limited team tries to solve these issues while leaving the experts totally in the dark about the proposed solutions.

If there were any noticeable transparency in the process the negotiations could be followed and supported by the experts familiar with the details of the issues. But as it is now TTIP is doomed to not produce solutions for the real hurdles in transatlantic trade.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Consultation sur le TTIP

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 17, 2014 5:14:15 PM CEST

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom [REDACTED]

Nom [REDACTED]

Sexe [REDACTED]

Adresse courriel [REDACTED]

Langue de réponse souhaitée fr - français

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet Consultation sur le TTIP

question 1 : Selon vous, quelles mesures concrètes la Commission pourrait-elle prendre pour accroître la transparence des négociations sur le TTIP? Où voyez-vous plus spécifiquement des possibilités d'amélioration?

- l'instauration d'une INFORMATION SYSTEMATIQUE des citoyens, recommandées le traité de Lisbonne, par la commission européenne et les gouvernements des 28 pays en COMMUNIQUANT l'avancée des négociations après chaque session) dans les grands médias aux heures de grande écoute

- l'instauration de débats contradictoires aux heures de grande écoute dans les médias audiovisuels pour que chaque citoyen puisse se faire une idée des enjeux précis

Contenu - QUE LA PAROLE soit donnée à tous les acteurs comme des syndicats, les associations, les groupes parlementaires

- Il est INDISPENSABLE que la Commission européenne respecte les règles de fonctionnement de l'UE en soumettant le traité à une ratification par les parlements nationaux

question 2 : aucune idée à proposer, en ce qui me concerne...

question 3 : Comment, selon vous, une transparence accrue pourrait-elle influer sur les résultats des négociations?

Il est FONDAMENTAL que chaque citoyen puisse être au clair sur les enjeux du traité car cela aura un IMPACT sur sa vie quotidienne , aussi est-il indispensable que les citoyens se prononcent en toute connaissance de cause. Un traité de cette importance ne peut être l'affaire de quelques experts mais c'est l'affaire de tous et de chacun et l'on peut souhaiter que la démocratie, c'est à dire la consultation des citoyens ne sera pas occultée.

Il est quand même inquiétant que des traités de cette importance, et d'autres de libre-échange puissent être signés sans que le citoyen de base ne soit informé, consulté.

Cela permettrait de responsabiliser les citoyens, les politiques à tous les échelons des compétences

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 17 October 2014 21:17
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] négociation TAFTA

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Friday, October 17, 2014 9:17:28 PM CEST

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

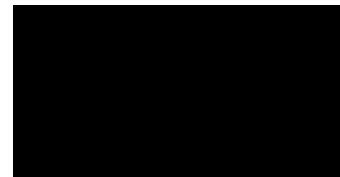
Prénom

Nom

Sexe

Adresse courriel

Langue de réponse souhaitée



fr - français

Autre langue dans laquelle vous accepteriez une réponse (le cas échéant) en - English

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet négociation TAFTA

Contenu es aux multinationales et aux lobbies, et fermées aux citoyens, donc NON au TAFTA, NON au règlement des différents par des avocats d'affaires et VIVE l'Europe des peuples, NON à l'Europe de l'argent roi, Non au CRIME économique

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 October 2014 10:00
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] consultation sur les traités TAFTA

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 18, 2014 9:59:47 AM CEST

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom

Nom

Sexe

Adresse courriel

Langue de réponse souhaitée fr - français

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet consultation sur les traités TAFTA

Je croyais trouver sur ce site les questions relatives aux négociations à propos des traités avec les USA et Le Canada.

Voici tout de même mes réflexions:

-Une clarté plus grande avec une information auprès des citoyens systématique comme le recommande d'ailleurs le traité de Lisbonne

Contenu
-J'aimerais que les grands médias à un moment de grande écoute rediffusent l'avancement sur ces négociations et mettent en place des débats contradictoires.

-Que les règles de fonctionnement de l'UE soit ratifiées par les parlements de chaque pays de l'union

-Que les moyens soient donnés aux citoyens pour s'exprimer en espérant que la commission européenne soit à l'écoute et en tienne compte.

-Ces négociations mal expliquées et mal diffusées inquiète tout citoyen vu quelles vont intervenir sur sa vie quotidienne.

Demande de clarté aussi pour les négociations internes à l'UE

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation
Attachments: Submission to EU Ombudsman.doc

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Saturday, October 18, 2014 2:29:00 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name

[REDACTED]

Surname

Gender

E-mail address

[REDACTED] en - English

Language you would like to receive an answer in

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) fr - français

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP consultation

Content Please see attached letter

Submission to European Ombudsman regarding TTIP Public Consultation

1. Lack of transparency

The TTIP negotiations have from the very beginning been held in secret. This in itself constitutes a flagrant breach of the duty of transparency.

There was no transparency at all. Subsequent minimal revelations - about the negotiating mandate - occurred only as a result of leaks by German MEPs, not as a sudden urge on the part of the negotiators to comply with the rules of transparency.

It is surely a subversion of democracy that even members of the European and other member state parliaments were granted no access to information on the process - a clear indication that corporate interests take precedence over democratic ones.

It is therefore extremely disappointing that the Ombudsman did not immediately challenge the entire TTIP negotiations on these grounds alone.

2. Failure to declare meetings with industry/corporate lobbyists

Some information on the extent of lobbying has emerged, but was not volunteered by the negotiators.

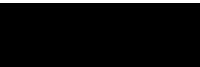
3. Gross imbalance in lobby interests entertained

It appears that more than 90% of the meetings with lobbyists were with those representing the corporate interests in favour of the TTIP deal - and less than 10% with those groups representing labour, environmental, social etc. interests that would be threatened if TTIP were to be approved.

4. The Ombudsman's decision to hold a public consultation is of course to be welcomed. However, the work of the Ombudsman is insufficiently publicised and submissions to the consultation are thus unlikely to reflect the widespread public opposition to TTIP - as reflected, for example, in the more than half a million signatures of support for the "Stop TTIP" European Citizens' Initiative which was rejected by the Commission on tenuous legal grounds.

It would be reasonable to expect the Ombudsman to refer to this considerable level of public concern in its report on the consultation.

Yours sincerely,

A solid black rectangular box used to redact a handwritten signature.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 19 October 2014 12:34
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Consultation sur le TTIP

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Sunday, October 19, 2014 12:34:05 PM CEST

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom [REDACTED]

Nom [REDACTED]

Sexe [REDACTED]

Adresse courriel [REDACTED]

Langue de réponse souhaitée fr - français

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet Consultation sur le TTIP

Madame,

Premièrement, j'estime qu'une consultation de l'ensemble de la population sur les contenus de ces accords est le minimum que l'on puisse revendiquer étant donné les impacts gigantesques qu'auront ces accords s'ils voient le jour.

Ensuite, sur la forme et la transparence en elle-même :

1/ Il faut étendre l'utilisation des diverses langues de l'europe. Certains docs ne sont accessibles qu'en anglais. Je ne vois pas sur quoi cela est fondé. Une mesure concrète serait que des subsides soient octroyés aux TV publiques (pauvres Grecs!) afin que celles-ci organisent des émissions en toute indépendance pour informer la population su le TTIP (à des heures de grande audience, évidemment). Cela ne devrait pas coûter très cher et presque tout le monde regarde la TV. Ensuite, il serait intéressant d'ouvrir un site internet réservé à ces accords où des journalistes de divers bords pourraient exprimer leurs points de vue. Mais tout cela suppose que es journalistes reçoivent les vraies infos et là...je n'ai pas confiance dans la volonté de transmettre aux journalistes les véritables objectifs de ces accords qui de toute façon vont drastiquement diminuer notre qualité de vie. C'est bien là l'objectif, n'est-ce pas ?

2/ Je ne sais pas

3/ Il est évident qu'une transparence accrue ira dans le sens d'un abandon pur et simple des négociations. Quand je parle autour de moi de ces négociations, inconnues de la plupart des gens, ils sont horrifiés. Seules les multinationales et les banques tireront les ficelles. Nous serons alors à leur merci.

[REDACTED] d'avoir été aussi négative, mais le sujet est grave.
[REDACTED]

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 20 October 2014 16:07
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] consultation sur le TIPP

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Monday, October 20, 2014 4:07:17 PM CEST

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom [REDACTED]

Nom [REDACTED]

Sexe [REDACTED]

Adresse courriel [REDACTED]

Langue de réponse souhaitée fr - français

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet consultation sur le TIPP

Bonjour, il semblerait que les décideurs ont oublié que nous vivons dans un monde totalement fabriqué par l'être humain. Ce que nous avons construit, nous pouvons facilement le transformer. Même les lois ne sont que des fabrications humaines. Par contre ce qui est vivant est un absolu que les hommes politiques ne respectent plus. Je peux prendre comme exemple les nombreux zones humides en France, que l'europe nous a demandé de protéger. Les décideurs les saccagent au nom de l'économie. ex : la ZAD de Notre Dame des Landes, le barrage du Testet, la forêt de Chambaran.

Contenu

Pour les hommes politique, il faut investir ces régions dépeuplées (parce qu'humides) et leur donner une vocation économique ! Mais "faire de l'argent" sur le dos des vivants (même si ce sont des tritons) va à l'encontre de notre avenir commun. Je me demande même si ces hommes politiques peuvent encore faire la différence entre une chose et un vivant.

Aller plus loin dans une telle négociation c'est (à mon avis) signer la mort des états qui constituent l'U.E.. Ce n'est pas grave puisqu'aucun vivant ne mourrait, mais ça perturberait beaucoup le monde.

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 20 October 2014 17:12
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP Consultation

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Monday, October 20, 2014 5:12:16 PM CEST

Your data

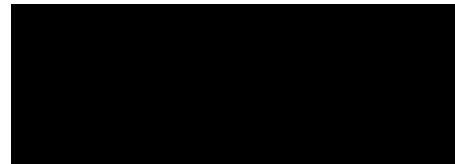
Part 1 - Contact information

First name

Surname

Gender

E-mail address



Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) fr - français

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP Consultation

I am writing to express my concern about the lack of transparency of the TTIP negotiations and the negative possible outcome that could bring to lower standards for EU consumers.

Several studies have proven that the TTIP would bring a little benefit to the EU and national GDPs, where **Content** advantages would increase for countries that already trade with the US and for EU-US corporations. I am deeply against the ISDS.

Therefore, I demand more transparency in order to be informed and in case to contrast an agreement that could cause harm to EU citizens.

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 20 October 2014 18:27
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] NON au TTIP

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Monday, October 20, 2014 6:26:37 PM CEST

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom

Nom

Sexe

Adresse courriel

Langue de réponse souhaitée fr - français

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet NON au TTIP

Contenu

Nous sommes déjà bien assez dans la main des States et nous n'avons pas grand chose en commun.

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 20 October 2014 21:23
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP consultation - correction

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Monday, October 20, 2014 9:23:01 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in [REDACTED]

Other language you would accept an answer in (if applicable) fr - français

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject TTIP consultation - correction

TTIP PUBLIC CONSULTATION CONTRIBUTION - Maastricht october 20, 2014

On access: The goal of your inquiry is to help ensure that the public can understand and follow the process and progress of TTIP negotiations and transparently contribute to shaping their outcome without the disclosure of unknown or secret substance in order to inform negotiators of the consequences of earlier transatlantic treaties, compacts, talks, debates, measures, regulations, laws, pacts, understandings, conflicts, disputes, contracts and negotiations in order to make them recognise, distinct and understand the very complex coherence of all facts of trade, economics, policies, diplomacy, governance, commerce and the financial architecture defining the current situation boom due to global social-economis imbalances.

This is not a complaint - this is a submission of substantial advise to help explain the root cause of global social-economic imbalances.

Content For TTIP negotiators to prevent citizens from becoming or staying passive outsiders and promote integrity and transparency, it should be considered essential that same be informed and made to understand and publicize findings and judgements thereof in a way that the public has access in order to fully comprehend the matter and participate to correct misguided leadership.

In order to do so and fix the above shortcomings, the following should be known, publicized and made available for public and private consideration: the silent war of ideas, information terror and financial disaster during the post-war Great Extraction is the dire consequence of American seizure of the globalisation trend in 1963 with the world's biggest public-private pirateship the N.V. Nederlandse Gasunie: transatlantic contract between Esso, Shell and the Dutch government consolidating American dirty-energy fundamentals and blocking a sustainable natural gas transition in Europe, Eurasia and Africa where Algeria had the world's biggest natural gas reserves at that time. Dutch discovery of the world's second biggest natural gas reserves in the late 50's resulted in the well-known Royal Dutch Disease, the resource curse provoking parliamentary deficit and the wider cancer of the body politic. To understand this machination negotiators and the public

have to be guided with the following factual evidence: Negotiations of the world's biggest PPP contract ever were enrolled in the Hague but manipulated/misrepresented by energy experts of the "Esso Four" - two experts of Bechtel and two of NAM (Nederlandse Aardolie Maatschappij - which now consists of Exxon & Shell, by the way!!) American experience in long-distance and high-pressure technology was introduced as an advantage to build the European natural gas distribution network, but implicated US selling of large-diameter extrusion pipes at the same time, while Thyssen Gas and Mannesmann had every knowledge and industrial capacity to cope with the problem. You should consider this disclosure as unique and first hand European energy intelligence as my late father was the first director of Gasunie. I urge you to make the intergral content of my website europeanUnity.eu available to TTIP negotiators in Europe and America. Solving global imbalances should not be considered a lost retort. In the end, monetary fiscalization will prove the only way to cope with American aggression, arrogance and industrial dominance that led to European and global institutional incompetence.



MORAIS BISMARQUE GASPAR Ana Gloria

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Case: OI/10/2014/RA - public consultation in relation to the transparency of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations
Attachments: European Ombudsman_consultation_TTIP.pdf
Follow Up Flag: [REDACTED]
Due By: 23 October 2014 16:30
Flag Status: Completed

Absender

Absender [REDACTED]

An Public consultation OI/10/2014
Datum Tuesday, October 21, 2014 12:22:45 PM CEST

Ihre Daten

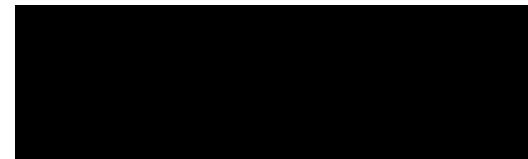
Teil 1 - Kontakt-Informationen

Vorname

Nachname

Ihr Geschlecht

E-Mail-Adresse



Sprache, in der Sie gerne eine Antwort erhalten würden en - English

Eine andere Sprache, in der Sie eine Antwort akzeptieren würden de - Deutsch

Teil 2 - Daten

An Public consultation OI/10/2014

Thema Case: OI/10/2014/RA - public consultation in relation to the transparency of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations

1. Please give us your views on what concrete measures the Commission could take to make the TTIP negotiations more transparent. Where, specifically, do you see room for improvement? (*We would ask you to be as concrete as possible in your replies and also to consider the feasibility of your suggestions, in light of the timeframe of the negotiations. It would be most helpful if you could prioritise your suggestions.*)

The lack of transparency of the European Commission in the negotiations of a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) has been criticised by a large number of civil society groups across the Atlantic.¹

In order to remedy the situation, the Commission should – at minimum – do the following:

- Enter into negotiations with transparency as a corner stone of the mandate, fully in line with its duty “to promote good governance and ensure the participation of civil society, the Union's institutions, bodies, offices and agencies shall conduct their work as openly as possible”, according to article 15 (TFEU)². In doing so, the Commission should also request the same level of transparency from its negotiating partners.
- Publish negotiating positions ahead of each negotiation round, as well as any further papers submitted by the EU in relation to its negotiating positions over the course of the negotiations with the other party.
- Publish the various versions of chapters of the negotiations at every step of the negotiations, so that the European and national parliaments as well as civil society organisations can make recommendations on them before the negotiations is closed for comments and the agreement goes to ratification.
- In the context of the analysis of the consultation on investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS), publish all responses received from the public and be fully transparent about its processing of these responses (detailed analysis report, stakeholder dialogue).
- On each aspect of trade that touch on EU/national rule-making – ISDS, Regulatory Cooperation Council, undertake a thorough public consultation to help develop its initial negotiating position. All proposals to the public consultation need to be published online.
- Hold stakeholder conferences ahead of and immediately after each negotiation round, to inform civil society of the negotiation plan and to share concrete negotiation agendas ahead of each round, and to provide an update with the outcome of the round.
- Publish a list of all meetings held by the European Commission with the European Parliament and Member States as well as third parties (including industry and lobby organisations) in relation to the negotiations. The list should make full transparency about the date of the meetings, the participants, and the topics discussed.
- Publish all written communications related to the negotiations between the European Commission and other European institutional bodies (European Parliament and Member States).

- Publish all written communications between the European Commission and third parties –including industry and lobby organisations – on this issue.
- 2. Please provide examples of best practice that you have encountered in this area (for example, in particular Commission Directorates-General or other international organisations) that you believe could be applied throughout the Commission.

There are several examples of international negotiations' process, which provide a greater degree of openness to civil society than the Commission's negotiations:

- The World Trade Organisation (WTO): Even the WTO, which is regularly the subject of criticisms by civil society and member states, makes submissions made by member states in the negotiations, as well as offers, and reports by committee chairs available on its website³.
- The United Nations Framework for Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC): The negotiating texts and submissions from the parties are circulated before the negotiations start. Observers, including external stakeholders, attend the sessions, and can provide submissions on request by the parties⁴.
- The World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO): Draft negotiating documents are being released all along the process. Meetings are open to the public, and webcasted⁵.
- The Aarhus Convention: Meetings of the governing body and its subsidiary bodies are as a rule public. Accredited observers can participate in meetings of parties and in drafting groups working in collaboration with parties to develop text during the negotiations. They have the same speaking rights as parties⁶.
- 3. Please explain how, in your view, greater transparency might affect the outcome of the negotiations.

The European Commission has acknowledged that the main objective of the negotiations on a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership is to address regulations and standards on both sides of the Atlantic that are seen as “non-tariff barriers to trade,” in an attempt to obtain regulatory convergence. This means that the agreement under negotiations will mainly impact domestic regulations, standards and safeguards that exist on both sides of the Atlantic, and the way these will be made in the future (in particular through proposals for permanent regulatory cooperation). In other words, the shape of the TTIP will have concrete effects on pretty much every aspect of the life of European and US citizens alike, and it will also shape the ability for regulators on both sides of the Atlantic to make new domestic policies and implement existing ones. Therefore, citizens have a right to know what is being proposed to negotiate and how it is negotiated on their behalf.

The EU "ordinary legislative procedure" allows for step by step public scrutiny. The procedure also entails full involvement of the

European Parliament, as an active decision making partner. Given the particular emphasis of these negotiations on domestic regulations we would call for these to be dealt with and addressed in a similar manner. By allowing full transparency the Commission would be held accountable for the negotiating position that it takes.

Trade by its very nature often has a negative impact on the environment – resources needed for manufacturing, increased transport emissions for goods, etc.⁷. An increased degree of transparency would also reflect the EU's legal obligations under Article 3(7) of the international Aarhus Convention to promote access to information, public participation and access to justice in international environmental decision-making processes – of which the EU is a party⁸. Civil society groups have already pointed out to the European Commission that releasing negotiating documents on TTIP is of particular importance. However, the Commission has refused to provide the groups full access to the documents with relevance for the environment⁹. This sends a very bad signal to the public about the Commission's commitment to negotiate a fair deal, which will defend important rights and protections for citizens in the EU and in the US.

If the Commission is committed to negotiating a fair deal for citizens and the environment, then it must release all the negotiating documents in relation to regulations affecting domestic regulations – in particular when it comes to the environment. The outcome of these negotiations will be critical for rule-making in European and the US in the future, and therefore citizens have the right to know what is negotiated on their behalf and a public debate needs to happen. A failure to commit to such a level of openness will only result in growing public opposition to the TTIP as a whole.

1 <http://www.foeeurope.org/right-to-know>

2 <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:12012E/TXT&from=EN>

3 https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/FE_Search/FE_S_S001.aspx

4 http://unfccc.int/parties_and_observers/ngo/items/3667.php

5 <http://www.wipo.int/policy/en/index.html#bodies>

6 Aarhus Convention Task Force on Public Participation in International Forums, Innovations in Public Participation in International Forums – Advanced Draft, 23 February 2011, (“Innovations draft”), available at <http://www.unece.org/env/pp/ppif/6meeting/Innovations%20in%20public%20participation%20in%20international%20forums%20-%20draft%20for%20consideration%20by%20PPIF%20Task%20Force%20v.1%20.doc>

7 The following four documents discuss the overall impact of trade on the environment:

<http://www.hks.harvard.edu/fs/jfrankel/Swenvirinlaga31proofs.pdf> http://www.ecologic.eu/download/projekte/1800-1849/1800/1_1800_cate_trade_in_services.pdf

http://www.foeeurope.org/sites/default/files/publications/FoEE_CiEL_climate_world_trade_laws_0909.pdf

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2013/507492/IPOL-ENVI_ET\(2013\)507492_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2013/507492/IPOL-ENVI_ET(2013)507492_EN.pdf)

8 <http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/documents/2005/pp/ece/ece.mp.pp.2005.2.add.5.e.pdf>

9 See joint request for access to documents to the European Commission by ClientEarth, Corporate Europe Observatory, European Environmental Bureau, European Federation of Journalists and Friends of the Earth Europe (<http://www.foeeurope.org/eu-us-trade-people-have-right-to-know-190514>). After partial disclosure, the groups filed a confirmatory application that was rejected by the European Commission (<http://www.foeeurope.org/sites/default/files/reply2-dg-trade-090714.pdf>).

European Ombudsman launches public consultation in relation to the transparency of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations

Case: OI/10/2014/RA

Deadline: 31/10/2014

[Online submission form](#)

- 1.** Please give us your views on what concrete measures the Commission could take to make the TTIP negotiations more transparent. Where, specifically, do you see room for improvement? (*We would ask you to be as concrete as possible in your replies and also to consider the feasibility of your suggestions, in light of the timeframe of the negotiations. It would be most helpful if you could prioritise your suggestions.*)

The lack of transparency of the European Commission in the negotiations of a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) has been criticised by a large number of civil society groups across the Atlantic¹.

In order to remedy the situation, the Commission should – at minimum – do the following:

- Enter into negotiations with transparency as a corner stone of the mandate, fully in line with its duty “to promote good governance and ensure the participation of civil society, the Union's institutions, bodies, offices and agencies shall conduct their work as openly as possible”, according to article 15 (TFEU)². In doing so, the Commission should also request the same level of transparency from its negotiating partners.
- Publish negotiating positions ahead of each negotiation round, as well as any further papers submitted by the EU in relation to its negotiating positions over the course of the negotiations with the other party.
- Publish the various versions of chapters of the negotiations at every step of the negotiations, so that the European and national parliaments as well as civil society organisations can make recommendations on them before the negotiations is closed for comments and the agreement goes to ratification.
- In the context of the analysis of the consultation on investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS), publish all responses received from the public and be fully transparent about its processing of these responses (detailed analysis report, stakeholder dialogue).
- On each aspect of trade that touch on EU/national rule-making – ISDS, Regulatory Cooperation Council, undertake a thorough public consultation to help develop its initial negotiating position. All proposals to the public consultation need to be published online.
- Hold stakeholder conferences ahead of and immediately after each negotiation round, to inform civil society of the negotiation plan and to share concrete negotiation agendas ahead of each round, and to provide an update with the outcome of the round.

¹ <http://www.foeeurope.org/right-to-know>

² <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:12012E/TXT&from=EN>

- Publish a list of all meetings held by the European Commission with the European Parliament and Member States as well as third parties (including industry and lobby organisations) in relation to the negotiations. The list should make full transparency about the date of the meetings, the participants, and the topics discussed.
- Publish all written communications related to the negotiations between the European Commission and other European institutional bodies (European Parliament and Member States).
- Publish all written communications between the European Commission and third parties – including industry and lobby organisations – on this issue.

2. Please provide examples of best practice that you have encountered in this area (for example, in particular Commission Directorates-General or other international organisations) that you believe could be applied throughout the Commission.

There are several examples of international negotiations' process, which provide a greater degree of openness to civil society than the Commission's negotiations:

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- The United Nations Framework for Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC): The negotiating texts and submissions from the parties are circulated before the negotiations start. Observers, including external stakeholders, attend the sessions, and can provide submissions on request by the parties⁴.
- The World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO): Draft negotiating documents are being released all along the process. Meetings are open to the public, and webcasted⁵.
- The Aarhus Convention: Meetings of the governing body and its subsidiary bodies are as a rule public. Accredited observers can participate in meetings of parties and in drafting groups working in collaboration with parties to develop text during the negotiations. They have the same speaking rights as parties⁶.

3. Please explain how, in your view, greater transparency might affect the outcome of the negotiations.

The European Commission has acknowledged that the main objective of the negotiations on a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership is to address regulations and standards on both sides of the Atlantic that are seen as “non-tariff barriers to trade,” in an attempt to obtain regulatory

3 https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/FE_Search/FE_S_S001.aspx

4 http://unfccc.int/parties_and_observers/ngo/items/3667.php

5 <http://www.wipo.int/policy/en/index.html#bodies>

6 Aarhus Convention Task Force on Public Participation in International Forums, Innovations in Public Participation in International Forums – Advanced Draft, 23 February 2011, (“Innovations draft”), available at <http://www.unece.org/env/pp/ppif/6meeting/Innovations%20in%20public%20participation%20in%20international%20forums%20-%20draft%20for%20consideration%20by%20PPIF%20Task%20Force%20v.1%20.doc>

convergence. This means that the agreement under negotiations will mainly impact domestic regulations, standards and safeguards that exist on both sides of the Atlantic, and the way these will be made in the future (in particular through proposals for permanent regulatory cooperation). In other words, the shape of the TTIP will have concrete effects on pretty much every aspect of the life of European and US citizens alike, and it will also shape the ability for regulators on both sides of the Atlantic to make new domestic policies and implement existing ones. Therefore, citizens have a right to know what is being proposed to negotiate and how it is negotiated on their behalf.

The EU "ordinary legislative procedure" allows for step by step public scrutiny. The procedure also entails full involvement of the European Parliament, as an active decision making partner. Given the particular emphasis of these negotiations on domestic regulations we would call for these to be dealt with and addressed in a similar manner. By allowing full transparency the Commission would be held accountable for the negotiating position that it takes.

Trade by its very nature often has a negative impact on the environment – resources needed for manufacturing, increased transport emissions for goods, etc⁷. An increased degree of transparency would also reflect the EU's legal obligations under Article 3(7) of the international Aarhus Convention to promote access to information, public participation and access to justice in international environmental decision-making processes – of which the EU is a party⁸. Civil society groups have already pointed out to the European Commission that releasing negotiating documents on TTIP is of particular importance. However, the Commission has refused to provide the groups full access to the documents with relevance for the environment⁹. This sends a very bad signal to the public about the Commission's commitment to negotiate a fair deal, which will defend important rights and protections for citizens in the EU and in the US.

If the Commission is committed to negotiating a fair deal for citizens and the environment, then it must release all the negotiating documents in relation to regulations affecting domestic regulations – in particular when it comes to the environment. The outcome of these negotiations will be critical for rule-making in European and the US in the future, and therefore citizens have the right to know what is negotiated on their behalf and a public debate needs to happen. A failure to commit to such a level of openness will only result in growing public opposition to the TTIP as a whole.

7 The following four documents discuss the overall impact of trade on the environment:

<http://www.hks.harvard.edu/fs/jfrankel/Swenvirinlaga31proofs.pdf> http://www.ecologic.eu/download/projekte/1800-1849/1800/1_1800_cate_trade_in_services.pdf
http://www.foeeurope.org/sites/default/files/publications/FoEE_CiEL_climate_world_trade_laws_0909.pdf
[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2013/507492/IPOL-ENVI_ET\(2013\)507492_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2013/507492/IPOL-ENVI_ET(2013)507492_EN.pdf)

8 <http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/documents/2005/pp/ece/mp.pp.2005.2.add.5.e.pdf>

9 See joint request for access to documents to the European Commission by ClientEarth, Corporate Europe Observatory, European Environmental Bureau, European Federation of Journalists and Friends of the Earth Europe (<http://www.foeeurope.org/eu-us-trade-people-have-right-to-know-190514>). After partial disclosure, the groups filed a confirmatory application that was rejected by the European Commission (<http://www.foeeurope.org/sites/default/files/reply2-dg-trade-090714.pdf>).

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: [REDACTED]
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP - an unacceptable abuse of democratic principles.

Sender

Sender: [REDACTED]
To: Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date: Tuesday, October 21, 2014 9:31:53 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To: Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject: TTIP - an unacceptable abuse of democratic principles.

I was pleased to discover that there is an investigation into the Commissions abuse of democracy concerning TTIP.

TTIP is being negotiated in secrecy without public scrutiny, but, has enormous implications for all member states, and most importantly, their citizens.

A treaty that has the potential to remove so many of the fundamental rights of a state and its citizens to choose what policies and institutions it decides to put in place, must be negotiated in full light of day, with, all participants, their interests, influencers, clearly declared. Secrecy in any area is unacceptable. There can be no such thing as non-identified contributors, or, lobbyists.

Content

A treaty should be negotiated with credible partners of equal democratic standing. This cannot be said to be true with the US congress and its clearly broken connection with the citizens of the United States and its CLEAR LINKAGE to those people and institutions / companies that pay for the campaigning that is now central to the life of a US National Congressman.

It is an abuse of office and power by the Commission to allow a treaty that is not transparent to be negotiated in the name of its citizens and a stop needs to be put in place to prevent Europes citizens from not having their democratic say on such a fundamental aspect of our decision making process.

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 22 October 2014 16:30
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Consultation sur le TTIP

Expéditeur

Expéditeur [REDACTED]
Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Wednesday, October 22, 2014 4:29:48 PM CEST

Vos informations

Partie 1 - Information sur l'expéditeur

Prénom [REDACTED]

Nom [REDACTED]

Sexe [REDACTED]

Adresse courriel [REDACTED]

Langue de réponse souhaitée fr - français

Partie 2 - Contenu

Destinataire Public consultation OI/10/2014

Sujet Consultation sur le TTIP

Question 1 : Selon vous, quelles mesures concrètes la Commission pourrait-elle prendre pour accroître la transparence des négociations sur le TTIP? Où voyez-vous plus spécifiquement des possibilités d'amélioration?

« Accroître la transparence » ? Mais tout est à faire dans ce domaine puisque, depuis le début des négociations, AUCUNE TRANSPARENCE n'a présidé et ne préside à l' élaboration du TTIP qui se négocie entre gouvernements dans la plus grande opacité et sans aucune consultation citoyenne européenne préalable !

Contenu Donc jouons le jeu et bienvenue à cette « consultation » en espérant qu'elle ne sera pas une mascarade démocratique de plus.

Pour répondre clairement à la question 1 :

Instaurer urgente de pratiques systématiques d'information des citoyens, recommandées le traité de Lisbonne, par la commission européenne et les gouvernements des 28 pays comprenant :

a) la communication du mandat de négociation (et de l'avancée des négociations après chaque

session) dans les grands médias aux heures de grande écoute

- b) l'instauration de débats contradictoires aux heures de grande écoute pour que chaque citoyen puisse se faire une idée**
- c) la publication de tribunes ouvertes issues des syndicats, des associations, des groupes parlementaires**
- d) la promesse par la Commission européenne de respecter les règles de fonctionnement de l'UE en soumettant le traité à une ratification par les parlements nationaux.**

Question 2 : Veuillez fournir des exemples de bonnes pratiques que vous avez rencontrées dans ce domaine (par exemple, dans telle ou telle direction générale de la Commission ou dans d'autres organisations internationales) et qui, selon vous, pourraient être appliquées au niveau de la Commission.

Référendum français 2005 sur le traité établissant une constitution pour l'Europe avec la question : « Approuvez-vous le projet de loi qui autorise la ratification du traité établissant une constitution pour l'Europe ? » Non = 54,68 % des suffrages exprimés. On sait depuis à quel point le vœu des citoyens français a été respecté...

Nul doute qu'il sera bon de soumettre le TTIP une fois qu'il sera élaboré à un véritable référendum européen.

Question 3 : Comment, selon vous, une transparence accrue pourrait-elle influer sur les résultats des négociations?

Une véritable transparence pourra amener les citoyens et les élus à percevoir les enjeux de ce traité, les modifications de leur vie qui en découleront, et à se prononcer en toute connaissance sur leur adhésion ou leur refus de ce traité par voie parlementaire ou mieux : **par référendum**.

ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 22 October 2014 17:50
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] TTIP - Transparency Nightmare

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Wednesday, October 22, 2014 5:50:02 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]
Surname [REDACTED]
Gender [REDACTED]
E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Subject TTIP - Transparency Nightmare
Dear Ombudsman,

I wish to complain about the lack of transparency regarding the ongoing TTIP negotiations. Very few people have heard about this initiative, despite the fact that it is likely to have real, significant and long ranging implications for all EU citizens.

I also wish to complain about the actual likely impact of these negotiations and wish to draw your attention to a recent presentation from Dr Paul O'Connell from the University of London, which ably sets out the orwellian nightmare that TTIP may represent. Please see:

<http://vimeo.com/108948150>

Content I commend you on the efforts of your office to bring some much needed light to this matter. If the implications of TTIP can be brought into the general European consciousness, I am certain that it will be rejected by the people, who will recognise that they are not the intended beneficiaries of TTIP and that those who will benefit do not care for their well being.

TTIP seems to be the single most important issue of our generation and does not appear to represent a positive development for the European Union and its citizens.

Wishing you all success in your work.

Yours sincerely,

[REDACTED]



ZINCK Caroline

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 23 October 2014 15:40
To: Consultation-OI-10-2014
Subject: [EOWEB] Lack of transparency in the TTIP negotiations.

Sender

Sender [REDACTED]
To Public consultation OI/10/2014
Date Thursday, October 23, 2014 3:40:01 PM CEST

Your data

Part 1 - Contact information

First name [REDACTED]

Surname [REDACTED]

Gender [REDACTED]

E-mail address [REDACTED]

Language you would like to receive an answer in en - English

Part 2 - Data

To Public consultation OI/10/2014

Subject Lack of transparency in the TTIP negotiations.

In my opinion the way the negotiations have been carried out are an insult to the democratic process. The secrecy surrounding the negotiations means that we, the public, have not been told anything officially and have only found out by leaks to the press or NGOs.

We need to know the truth about the negotiations on public services. There are contradictory statements being made. We need to know what we are up against in the fight to save our public services from privatisation.

Content

We need to know what is going to be agreed about standards in food safety and the environment. At the moment it is unclear whether or not the European standards will be lowered to US levels.

The introduction of ISDS is a scandal. We, the public, are not being given the information which would help us to campaign against the total take-over by multinational corporations.