



## **EU-Canada Summit** **Brussels, 30 October 2016**

The 16th EU-Canada Summit will be held in Brussels on 30 October 2016, coinciding with the 40th anniversary of the establishment of formal relations between the EU and Canada.

The EU will be represented by Donald Tusk, President of the European Council, and by Jean-Claude Juncker, President of the European Commission. Canada will be represented by Prime Minister Justin Trudeau.

Prime Minister Robert Fico, of the Slovak EU presidency, the President of the European Parliament Martin Schulz, the EU High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Federica Mogherini and the European Commissioner for Trade, Cecilia Malmström are also expected to participate.

On the Canadian side, the Minister of Foreign Affairs Dion and the Minister of International Trade, Chrystia Freeland are expected to attend.

The summit will be an opportunity to sign the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) and the Strategic Partnership Agreement (SPA). Beyond growth and jobs, other topics of discussion focus on foreign policy and security issues, such as Ukraine, Russia, Syria, crisis management operations and global issues such as climate change, migration and counter-terrorism.

The summit will start at 10.30 on Sunday 30 October with a leaders only meeting.

A plenary session is to be held from 11.00, before proceeding to the signature of the CETA and SPA agreements at 12.00.

A joint press conference is scheduled for 12.20.

A joint press statement will be issued at the end of the summit.

[EU-Canada Summit page](#)

*Public events and press conferences by video streaming: [video.consilium.europa.eu](http://video.consilium.europa.eu)*

*Video coverage in broadcast quality (MPEG4): [newsroom.consilium.europa.eu](http://newsroom.consilium.europa.eu)*

*High-quality photos of the event: [newsroom.consilium.europa.eu/photos](http://newsroom.consilium.europa.eu/photos)*

## Bilateral relations

The **Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA)** will remove more than 99% of tariffs that are currently imposed on trade between the EU and Canada. It is expected to increase bilateral trade by €12 billion per year, and to generate growth and new jobs on both sides of the Atlantic. With this agreement, the EU and Canada want to send a positive signal about the importance of free, fair and progressive trade. The agreement fully preserves the ability of governments to regulate in the public interest and operate in full respect of the regulatory framework they have defined, especially with regards to public services and environmental and labour laws. With the objective of better explaining to citizens and the public what these provisions mean in practice, the EU, its member states and Canada have also adopted a Joint Interpretative Instrument, which accompanies the agreement and is legally binding.

The **Strategic Partnership Agreement (SPA)** seeks to deepen political dialogue and cooperation between the EU and Canada on foreign policy and strengthen relations in fields such as international peace and security, economic and sustainable development, climate, and judicial and law enforcement cooperation.

In the context of a reinforced strategic partnership, the summit is also expected to take note of the decision taken for **visa-free travel** for all EU citizens to Canada.

An implementing arrangement on **research**, with a view to facilitating cooperation between researchers of excellence, should be signed in the margins of the summit.

[CETA Agreement](#)

[Interpretative Instrument](#)

[SPA Agreement](#)

[CETA - Commission website](#)

[Trade agreements - Council website](#)

## Foreign Policy

In their discussions on foreign policy, the two sides are expected to affirm their commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of **Ukraine** and condemn the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol by the Russian Federation. Leaders are expected to reiterate the need for all parties to fully implement the Minsk Agreements and remain closely coordinated in the implementation of restrictive measures. The summit should also pledge continued support to the Ukrainian reform process.

The EU and Canada are expected to express concern about the situation in **Syria** and condemn widespread violations of human rights and international humanitarian law. Leaders will call for a renewed cessation of hostilities and efforts to find a political solution, while continuing to support the work of the UN Special Envoy.

Leaders should also discuss the situations in **Iraq** and **Libya** and welcome the important political and financial support announced by EU and Canada at the Brussels Conference on **Afghanistan**, on 4-5 October 2016.

The summit should strongly condemn **terrorism** in all its forms and manifestations and call for further efforts to fight against Da'esh. The EU and Canada are expected to agree on enhancing counter-terrorism cooperation including with regard to foreign terrorist fighters as well as terrorism financing and money laundering.

The summit will be an occasion to re-affirm support for cooperation on security and defence, including multilateral peace and stabilisation operations, within the UN peacekeeping, the EU's Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) and the EU-NATO strategic partnership. The summit should also welcome the conclusion of negotiations of an agreement on the **exchange of classified information** (Security of Information Agreement).

[Response to the crisis in Ukraine](#)

[Syria - Council website](#)

[Afghanistan Conference - Brussels 4-5 October](#)

[Fight against terrorism](#)

### **Global issues**

The EU and Canada are expected to underline the importance of global responsibility sharing in addressing large movements of **refugees and migrants**. Both sides will continue to play a leading role, including in multilateral fora, on efforts to address the root causes of forced migration and displacement, and on preventing irregular migration. They will also encourage others to step up their support, including in implementing the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants. In addition, the EU and Canada will further strengthen their bilateral cooperation on refugees and migration issues.

Finally, leaders are expected to **welcome the historic climate change agreement reached in Paris** and reaffirm their commitment to work with international partners to support the ambitious and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

[EU response to migratory pressures](#)

[Paris Agreement on climate change](#)

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