

## THE TRANSATLANTIC TRADE AND INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP “BALANCING GROWTH WITH PUBLIC INTEREST”

Europe is still recovering from the financial crisis and supporters of TTIP would say it is the panacea for the Continent's economic pain. However, TTIP negotiations have been hampered by gridlock on, among other things, investment protection and the Investors-to-State Dispute Settlement (ISDS) mechanism. With global investment flows set to increase under TTIP, providing security for this investment is vital.

For instance, EU combined outward and inward foreign direct investment (FDI) stocks stand at nearly 9 trillion euros, representing over half of the value of global merchandise trade in 2013. The US is not only our largest single trading partner but also the top destination for our FDI; consequently, agreeing on the way forward on ISDS is vital to securing a free trade agreement with the US.

General Electric's investments in Europe provide one example of how US companies are continuously committed to fostering economic partnerships with the EU. The flow

of investment goes both ways and EU Member States' combined investments in the US top 1.6 trillion euros across numerous sectors, from health care to energy. This clearly illustrates the shared vision for growth on both sides of the Atlantic.

While we acknowledge that investing in some of these sectors does bear a high risk for those willing to do so, we must not forget that profits must not come at the unreasonable expense of the public. Civil society groups such as Corporate Europe Observatory fear that ISDS will place EU States in a predicament from the start with a “chilling effect”. On the other hand, the Danish Institute of Human Rights believes that protecting investors and businesses is as important as protecting citizens.

The question of course remains, as to how to create the right balance. According to Rufus Gifford, the US Ambassador to Denmark, “it requires a careful approach to investment protection, and, in the process, the economic alliance between the EU and the US will be strengthened.”



Lars Løkke Rasmussen, Prime Minister of Denmark



Mariano A. Davies  
President & CEO of the British Chamber  
of Commerce in Denmark

Ignacio Garcia Bercero,  
EU Chief TTIP Negotiator



Dominic U. Krohne, Squire Patton Boggs;  
Andreas Meyer-Schwickerath, BCCG



Kenneth Haar, Researcher at Corporate Europe  
Observatory; Heikki Patomäki, Professor of  
World Politics at University of Helsinki