

CANADA-U.K. TRADE

OVERALL TRADE 2016-2018



AGRI-FOOD & SEAFOOD EXPORTS (2018)

U.K. represented 9.3% of total EU agri-food and seafood product exports to Canada

 U.K. meat exports to Canada represented just 3.1% of EU-28 exports

Canadian agri-food and seafood product exports to the U.K. represented 19.4% of total agrifood and seafood exports to the EU-28

 27.9% of all Canadian meat exports to the EU were destined for the UK



MARKET ACCESS



Market Access before CETA

- UK access to the Canadian market: 69% of Canadian tariff lines were duty-free on an MFN basis
- Canadian access to the UK market: 26% of EU tariff lines were duty-free on an MFN basis

Market Access under CETA

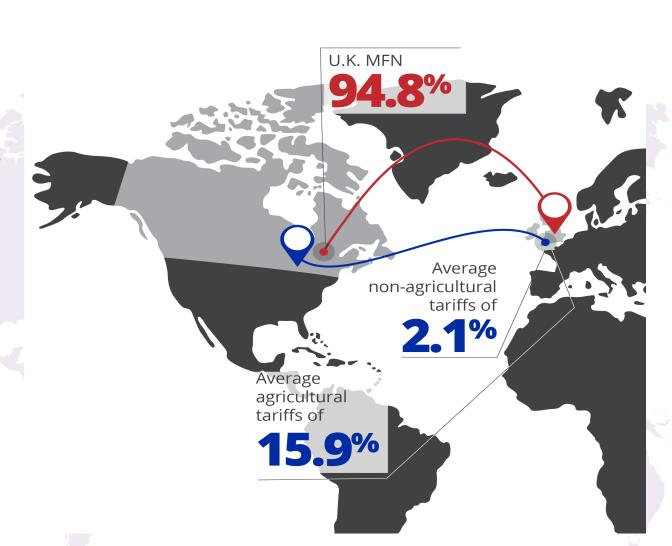
- Canadian and UK access to each other's markets under CETA
- 98% of tariff lines became duty-free immediately upon provisional application of CETA, and an additional 1% will be eliminated following a 7-year phase out period.

POST-BREXIT MARKET ACCESS



U.K. access to the Canadianmarket: U.K. exports will no longerhave preferential access to theCanadian market and will face Canada'sMFN tariff rates

Canadian access to the U.K. market: Canadian exports will be subject to the U.K.'s temporary applied MFN schedule (published October 8).



CHALLENGES



EU market

- current limitations of EU-eligible supply for beef
- additional costs to raise EU-eligible livestock

EU bans of some processing aids at meat establishment level (carcass washes)

- Canadian industry uses carcass decontamination washes to reduce microbiological contamination, improve food safety and prolong shelf life.
- EU bans certain washes based on the misperception of poor hygienic practices.

EU's approval process for Canadian meat establishments

- 50-70 days for EU to list a Canadian establishment as approved for export vs. 2-3 days by Canada
- The number of EU approved establishments greatly outnumber those of Canada.

EU Regulation on Veterinary Medicinal Products

- EU's Regulation (EU) 2019/6 concerning approvals of veterinary medicines for use in the whole of the EU (set to enter into force in 2022).
- Canada is concerned of potential negative trade implications, and is seeking to engage with the EU on the development of implementing and delegated Acts.

OPPORTUNITIES



There are opportunities to increase meat trade between our countries

- Importance of clear, transparent and predictable regulatory environment
- Avoiding and reducing non-tariff barriers
- Science-based decision making

QUESTIONS?



