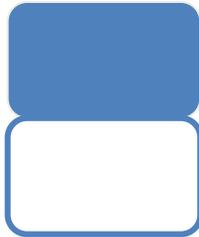


U.S. COALITION *for* TPP

U.S. COALITION FOR TPP DIPLOMATIC WORKING GROUP NEWSLETTER Issue 3

In this Diplomatic Working Group newsletter we provide an update on the ratification process for the Trans-Pacific Partnership agreement for each of the TPP countries.



Blue boxes signify that the specified action has occurred.

White boxes signify that the specified action has not yet occurred.

AUSTRALIA	 <p>The TPP needs to be reviewed by the Joint Standing Committee on Treaties (JSCOT). The JSCOT review was not concluded before Parliament was dissolved in May 2016 and, therefore, the TPP will have to be examined by the JSCOT in the new Parliament, which convened on August 30th. The JCSOT has scheduled a hearing for October 5th to examine the TPP.</p> <p>When Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull was in the United States for the UN General Assembly meetings the week of September 20th, he took the opportunity to urge the U.S. Congress to ratify the TPP.</p>
BRUNEI	 <p>In preparations to pass the TPP, Brunei is in the process of changing certain domestic regulations and laws. Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Dato Paduka Lim Jock Hoi was quoted saying that, although Brunei is laying the foundations by changing laws to be consistent with TPP obligations, ratification will not be easy and will take two years.</p>

CANADA



On September 12th, an [economic impact assessment](#) of the TPP on Canada's economy was released. The study was an independent review by the Office of the Chief Economist within Global Affairs Canada and found that the TPP would give Canada's economy a \$4.3 billion boost by 2040. Conversely, the study found that not passing TPP would reduce Canada's gross domestic product (GDP) by \$5.3 billion by 2040. Certain groups are skeptical of the results since the study was conducted by the same office which negotiated the TPP. The consultation process in Canada is ongoing and can be tracked [here](#).

CHILE



Chile's Congress postponed the TPP vote in March 2016. The President is still supportive of the agreement, and the government is waiting for the right time to send TPP up for a vote. The TPP needs a majority vote in the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to pass.

JAPAN



On March 8, 2016, the Cabinet approved a set of 11 laws which need to be adopted in order for Japan to ratify the TPP. Although a formal debate has already begun in the Diet, they postponed the vote. The Diet's extraordinary session convened on September 26th and will last 66 days. During this session, Prime Minister Abe is making efforts to accelerate policies that will support Japan's economic recovery, which includes approval of the TPP.

MALAYSIA



According to International Trade and Industry Minister Datuk Seri Mustapa Mohamed, required amendments are being drafted and will be presented to the Parliament by the first half of 2017. The Malaysian government is confident that it is on track to meet the 2018 deadline for TPP ratification, and hopes to have the agreement ratified as early as mid-2017.

MEXICO

Signed the Agreement



TPP Legislation Introduced



Ratified the Agreement

Mexico's Executive Branch submitted the TPP agreement to the Senate on April 27, 2016. The next step in the process is for the TPP to be examined by eight Senate committees. The head of the Mexican Senate Political Coordination Committee, Emilio Gamboa, has been quoted saying that Mexico is expected to ratify the TPP agreement between September and December 15, 2016.

NEW ZEALAND

Signed the Agreement



TPP Legislation Introduced



Ratified the Agreement

In February 2016, the Select Committee began its examination of the TPP. It passed the first of three required readings by 62 to 59 in May 2016. To follow the progress of the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement Amendment Bill, please click [here](#).

PERU

Signed the Agreement



TPP Legislation Introduced



Ratified the Agreement

On July 21, 2016 Peru's government submitted the TPP to Congress. The agreement has the support of Peru's newly elected President, Pedro Pablo Kuczynski. It is expected that the agreement will be approved without many difficulties since the dominant party, Popular Force, included the approval of TPP in its government plan.

SINGAPORE

Signed the Agreement



TPP Legislation Introduced



Ratified the Agreement

On August 2, 2016 Singaporean Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong and U.S. President Barack Obama issued a joint statement urging the passage of TPP. The statement was released after a bilateral meeting at the Oval Office in the White House.

UNITED STATES

Signed the Agreement



TPP Legislation Introduced



Ratified the Agreement

On August 12, 2016 the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative submitted the draft Statement of Administrative Action (SAA) to Congress. The submission was a necessary step for the United States to ratify the TPP. It is also part of the consultative process between the White House and Congressional leadership, which includes a series of committee hearings. Proponents of the TPP remain hopeful it will be approved in Congress during a lame-duck session.

VIETNAM



Vietnam, in a turn of events, will not include the ratification of TPP on the agenda for its next Parliamentary session, which will begin on October 20th and end on November 21st. The reason stated for the delay is that the government's proposal for approval is not completed; however, it has been suggested that another motive for the delay is to await the outcome of the U.S. Presidential election, given that both candidates have come out against the TPP. The next available opportunity for ratification would be in the spring of 2017. Vietnamese officials have stated on several occasions that, TPP or no TPP, they are working to implement economic reforms which will make Vietnam a good place to do business.