Therefore, sustainable development should have a prominent place in the TIEA to ensure that enhanced trade and investment benefits sustainable development. The TIEA should contain a formal commitment to a high level of ambition in this field.

In addition, the proposed Agreement should establish a comprehensive EU-Canada dialogue on sustainable trade. This dialogue would offer a valuable opportunity to learn from each other's experiences on ways to ensure that trade and investment policies contribute to the objective of sustainable development.

The proposed EU-Canada dialogue should consist of exchanges of views and information on existing or future initiatives to further promote international sustainable trade, the identification of opportunities for bilateral co-operation on sustainable trade and investment initiatives; and a dialogue aimed at supporting multilateral initiatives and developing new ones (WTO, follow up to World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), the OECD, the International Labour Organisation (ILO), etc.).

The EU and Canada could address, among other issues, the following:

- <u>Environment</u>: transfers of environmental friendly technologies, voluntary eco-labelling and certification, trade and environment technical assistance and capacity building.
- <u>Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)</u> (as the contribution of the private sector to sustainable development): CSR and competitiveness; promoting the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; exchange of best practices in promoting sustainability reporting and disclosure; exploring the impact and potential of socially responsible investing; and the role and contribution of Public authorities in support of CSR.
- <u>Social Dimension of Sustainable Development</u>: exchange of experiences and best practices of both the EU and Canada in their relations and agreements with third countries, for example on labour issues; co-operation between international institutions (ILO, WTO, etc.), including co-operation arising from the findings and recommendations of the ILO World Commission on the Social Dimensions of Globalisation.
- <u>Sustainability and/or Environmental Impact Assessments of Trade Negotiations</u> process and methodology.

12. Intellectual Property Rights

Canada and the EU recognise that the protection of intellectual and industrial property rights is an important issue in terms of trade and investment and, therefore, agree to establish a bilateral dialogue in this area.

13. Science and Technology Co-operation

The EU and Canada recognise the important role of research and innovation in their economies and their shared goal of increased competitiveness.

An important role of scientific co-operation is to reinforce bilateral trade and investment relations through joint projects and investments, and to increase knowledge and information sharing in order to best contribute to the development of effective regulatory initiatives.