



An activity of the Centre for European Studies, Carleton University
www.carleton.ca/ces

Use is free of charge. Source must be acknowledged if materials are distributed.

The Jean Monnet Project is supported in part by a grant from the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union.



The Comprehensive Economic Trade Agreement: The EU and Canada Trade Deal and the New Age of Trade Agreements



Photo: Prime Minister Justin Trudeau (*center*), European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker (*left*) and European Council President Donald Tusk (*right*) signing the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement. Creative Commons License, <http://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2016/10/30/canada-and-eu-sign-historic-trade-agreement-during-eu-canada-summit>.

LESSON PLAN

SUGGESTED COURSES:

- CIE3M - The Individual and the Economy, Grade 11
- CIA4U - Analysing Current Economic Issues, Grade 12
- CGW4C - World Issues: A Geographic Analysis, Grade 12
- CLN4U - Canadian and International Law, Grade 12
- CPW4U - Canadian and International Politics, Grade 12
- BBB4M - International Business Fundamentals, Grade 12

TIME REQUIREMENTS:

- 75 minutes (one class period)
- Option for 55 minute lesson (remove handout 2 activity)

DESCRIPTION:

The purpose of this lesson plan is to introduce students to the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) that was signed between Canada and the EU. As CETA is a highly technical and unprecedented trade agreement, it will teach students about what makes CETA unique. The lesson plan will go over some of the main chapters included in CETA and as well as cover the economic benefits of the agreement. It will also teach students about the opposition to the agreement and what has been done to mitigate the concerns brought forth by citizens and companies.

OBJECTIVES:

The primary objective of this lesson plan is to for students to gain a wider understanding of free trade agreements and understand what separates CETA from other free trade agreements Canada has signed. It also aims to highlight the arguments both for and against trade agreements, illuminating the complexity of the increasingly globalized world and the interconnected nature national economies.

MATERIALS:

- Teacher's Guide (Background)
- Example chapter summary of CETA (for teacher)
- Handout 1- Definitions
- Handout 2 – Video Resources and Comparison Activity
- Handout 3 – CETA Info-graphic
- Handout 4 – Student Research Assignment

RESOURCES REQUIRED:

- Printed Handouts
- Optional: Computer, Projector, Wifi (to view video clips)

LESSON PLAN OVERVIEW:

1. Begin with an overview of trade. What is trade? What are the pros and cons of trade? When is trade beneficial? Move on to explain free trade agreements. Then proceed to give a brief background of CETA – including the timeline of events, what countries/actors are involved and main differences between CETA and other trade agreements (NAFTA is a good reference).
 - a. Provide students with the definitions, **handout 1**.
 - i. This handout could be a class activity – wherein students first try to give the definition of each key term.
2. Show video clips – each provide a general idea of CETA from the perspective of the EU and Canada (optional video activity/assignment explained on **handout 2**).
3. Provide overview of CETA and ultimate goals of CETA.
 - a. Overview of chapters.
 - b. Definition and explanation of chapters of CETA that are considered of interest. (**see 'example chapter summary' document**)
 - c. Give students the info-graphic (**handout 3**), which summarizes key features of the agreement.
4. Explain the benefits of CETA to Canadians.
5. Illuminate some of the main obstacles to signing CETA.
 - a. EU member states approval
 - b. Canadian dairy producers
 - c. Investment Court System (ICS)
6. Handout student worksheet (**handout 4**) for students to complete. This research assignment is to be done by students at home as a final assignment. It requires students to read documents relating to NAFTA and use the knowledge they gained in the class to understand the main differences and similarities between CETA and other free trade agreements. Teachers may provide students with a print out of the documents or have students use computers to read the recommended articles.