

# EU-US TRADE AND TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL (2021-2024)

5 APRIL 2024  
#DigitalEU #TTC #EUTrade

The EU-US Trade and Technology Council serves as a forum for the United States and the European Union to coordinate approaches to key global trade, economic, and technology issues and to deepen transatlantic trade and economic relations based on these shared values.

This partnership aims to:

- Ensure that trade and technology serve our societies and economies, while upholding our common values and interests
- Strengthen our technological and industrial leadership
- Expand bilateral trade and investment
- Defend democracy, human rights and values

## Milestones and key deliverables:



### EU-US Summit, Brussels, 15 June 2021

- Establishment of the EU-US Trade and Technology Council. Ten working groups created



### Inaugural TTC Ministerial, Pittsburgh, 29 September 2021

- TTC agenda and work programme agreed
- Joint principles on AI, semiconductors, investment screening and export controls



### Second TTC Ministerial, Paris-Saclay, 16 May 2022

- Restrictive measures and export controls against Russia after its brutal and illegal invasion of Ukraine agreed in record time
- Strategic Standardisation Information (SSI) mechanism set up to monitor developments and coordinate positions in international standard-setting bodies
- Trade and labour dialogue with employees and businesses established



### Third TTC Ministerial, Maryland, 5 December 2022

- Joint roadmap for trustworthy AI and risk management adopted
- Joint study on the impact of AI on the workforce published
- Agreements on semiconductors subsidy transparency and supply chain early warning mechanisms signed
- Transatlantic Initiative on Sustainable Trade launched
- Memorandum of understanding between the European Investment Bank and the U.S. Development Finance Corporation
- Secure connectivity packages in Kenya and Jamaica



### Fourth TTC Ministerial, Luleå, 31 May 2023

- G7 AI code of conduct initiated
- Quantum Task Force established
- Common standard for megawatt charging system of heavy duty e-vehicles adopted
- Extension of the scope of the EU-US Mutual Recognition Agreement annex for Pharmaceutical Good Manufacturing Practices to include veterinary medicines
- Update of the EU-US Marine Equipment Mutual Recognition Agreement
- 6G outlook agreed
- Standard for identifying and action plan for combatting Foreign Information Manipulation and Interference (FIMI) in third countries
- Secure connectivity packages in Costa Rica and Philippines



### Fifth TTC Ministerial, Washington, D.C., 30 January 2024

- G7 AI code of conduct endorsed
- Industry roadmap for 6G adopted
- Semiconductors supply chain early warning mechanism activated
- Stakeholder meeting on “Crafting the Transatlantic Green marketplace”



### Sixth TTC Ministerial, Leuven, 5 April 2024

- Dialogue between the EU AI Office and the US AI Safety Institute established
- 6G common vision adopted and agreement signed for collaborative research
- Digital identity standards report adopted, to promote interoperability
- Green public procurement best practices catalogue issued
- Minerals Security Partnership Forum established
- Joint principles on combatting gender-based violence on online platforms adopted
- Joint recommended actions for online platforms on protecting human rights defenders online issued
- Secure connectivity package in Tunisia
- Joint declaration on “Enhancing invoicing interoperability between the EU and the U.S.”
- Report from the Talent for Growth Taskforce

## TTC achievements:



**1. Advancing transatlantic leadership in emerging technologies:** against the background of a geopolitical race of technological edge, the TTC helps ensure democracies remain at the forefront in areas such as artificial intelligence, 6G, quantum or biotechnologies.



**2. Enhancing our respective economic security:** through the TTC we are partnering up to address risks to technology security and technology leakage, on export controls, investment screening and outbound investments, and promoting more resilient supply chains on semiconductors and green value chains.



**3. Addressing Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine:** the TTC has been instrumental in coordinating restrictive measures against Russia, and tackling its disinformation operations around the world.



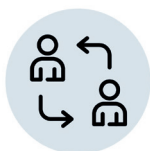
**4. Enhancing transatlantic trade and investment:** Transatlantic trade is the biggest bilateral trade relationship in the world. The TTC is key not only to facilitate and promote transatlantic trade but also to support the transition to a low-carbon economy and to increase trade and investment of "green" goods and services, in particular through easier conformity assessment procedures and mutual recognition agreements.



**5. Converging on democratic digital governance:** the TTC has facilitated growing convergence of transatlantic approaches to ensure that the digital transformation respects open markets and our democratic values, in areas such as trustworthy AI and accountability of platforms.



**6. Promoting secure connectivity around the world:** through the TTC we are combining efforts to promote digital infrastructure projects with trusted vendors. Successful packages were launched in Kenya, Jamaica, Costa Rica and the Philippines.



**7. A platform for coordination on the global stage:** the TTC has acted as a springboard to coordinate actions in international fora, leading to successful cooperation in standard-setting bodies, for elections to international posts, or launching first discussions, such as on the AI code of conduct, then pursued through G7.



**8. Enhancing the labour and SME dimension:** the TTC has promoted a worker and SME approach to creating policy. Sectoral organisations, unions and other stakeholders were involved in drafting concrete recommendations for policy makers.