Manufacturing Discontent

The Rise to Power of Anti-TTIP Groups

Launch of ECIPE Report

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Why this study?













EUROPEAN INITIATIVEAGAINST TTIP AND CETA



Why this study?

- The realisation that <u>powerful metaphors and deceptive narratives</u> about TTIP and CETA "fly" in the <u>Internet</u> and <u>traditional media</u>
- TTIP is an "<u>Attack</u> on Democracy", "TTIP is <u>toxic</u>", "TTIP is a "<u>Trojan Horse</u>" of US multinational corporations" = <u>fundamental opposition to any set of proposed rules</u>
- The rise of a <u>flourishing anti-TTIP NGO protest scene</u> in Germany (more than 90% of online media reporting abt. TTIP) and other European countries
- Deliberate management of emotions of primarily ill-informed citizens, no education
- Tremendous <u>feedback effect on public opinion</u> in Germany and Austria (abt. TTIP, CETA and EU policymaking in general)

2. The Politics of TTIP in Germany



"DEAR" - EU Commission

DG International Cooperation and Development

"Development <u>education</u> and awareness raising (DEAR) aims to <u>inform</u> EU citizens about development issues, <u>mobilise</u> greater public support <u>for action</u> against poverty, give citizens tools to engage critically with global development issues, to foster new ideas and change attitudes."



EC project "Making EU investment Policy work for Sustainable Development"

–According to "<u>asktheeu.org</u>", concluded in <u>29/01/2013</u> between the EU – represented by the European Commission – and "Stichting Transnational Institute"; <u>grant: about 700,000 EUR</u> (in 2013/14)

Formal objective:

-"[...] to raise awareness among citizens, CSOs [civil society organisations], academics and policy makers and to gain their active support for a reformed EU Investment Policy for Sustainable Development."

"TTIP is a very dangerous animal. It is an animal that does not deserve to be on the list of protected species [...]"

"[TTIP] is a treaty that has to be refused absolutely and entirely."

Susan George (How to Win a Class War), <u>President of the Transnational Institute</u> (TNI, Amsterdam, Honorary President of <u>ATTAC-France</u>, former Board Member of <u>Greenpeace Intl.</u>), key note speech at the <u>conference "Stop TTIP, CETA, TISA"</u> - For a Citizens' trade Agenda, 9 December 2014, European Parliament, Brussels (available on Youtube).



Expected results explicitly agreed between DG DevCo and TNI in 2013(!)/14:

- -To reach <u>3 million</u> EU citizens
- -40,000 citizens "will take action"
- -Reach 600 NGOs
- -Ensure that 200 NGOs engage in <u>"e-action"</u> (petitions, open letters etc.)
- -Reach 100 elected MEPs and 200 MEP candidates



Delivered:

-EC funding for websites of www.s2bnetwork.org and stopttip.dk

Transnational Institute states:

- -"TNI plays a particularly significant role in the European <u>Seattle to Brussels</u> (S2B) network, actively working in the <u>Coordination Group</u> [...]"
- -"1,150,000 signatures collected with TNI's help by end 2014 for selforganised European Citizens' Initiative (ECI) against TTIP with 50,000 signatures in The Netherlands"



Delivered:

<u>Today's hard core</u> of anti-TTIP, anti-CETA, anti-EU Trade Policy organisations

Seattle to Brussels network – declared anti-TTIP, Aitec, France – declared anti-TTIP, ATTAC France – declared anti-TTIP, attac Austria – declared anti-TTIP, Both ENDS, Netherlands – declared anti-TTIP, Le Centre National de Coopération au **Développement (CNCD)**, **11.11.11.**, **Belgium** – declared anti-TTIP, **Chamber of Labour (Vienna)**, Austria – declared anti-TTIP, NO2ISDS, Corporate Europe Observatory, Belgium – declared anti-TTIP, Fairwatch, Italy – declared anti-TTIP, France America Latina, France – according to our research not a declared anti-TTIP organisation, Institute of Global Responsibility, Poland – declared anti-TTIP, Milieudefensie, Netherlands – declared anti-TTIP, Oficina International de los Derechos Humanos Acción Colombia (OIDHACO), Colombia – declared anti-TTIP (signatory to letter published by the TNI in 2015 calling to stop TTIP negotations), **Powershift, Germany** – declared anti-TTIP, **Re-Common, Italy** – declared anti-TTIP, **Stop** TTIP – Italy – declared anti-TTIP, Vedegylet Egyesulet, Hungary – declared anti-TTIP, SOMO, Netherlands – declared anti-TTIP, FNV, Netherlands – according to our research not a declared anti-TTIP organisation, WEMOS, Netherlands – according to our research not a declared anti-TTIP organisation, **Foodwatch**, **Netherlands** – declared anti-TTIP, **Dutch** Dairymen Board, Netherlands, Nederlandse Akkerbouw Bond – according to our research not a declared anti-TTIP organisation, ASEED, Netherlands – declared anti-TTIP, Vrijschrift, Netherlands – anti-TTIP, Platform Authentieke Journalistiek, Netherlands, Platform ABC, Netherlands – according to our research not a declared anti-TTIP organisation, **Ecologistas en Acción, Spain** – declared anti-TTIP, **Traidcraft, UK** – according to our research not a declared anti-TTIP organisation, War on Want, UK – declared anti-TTIP.

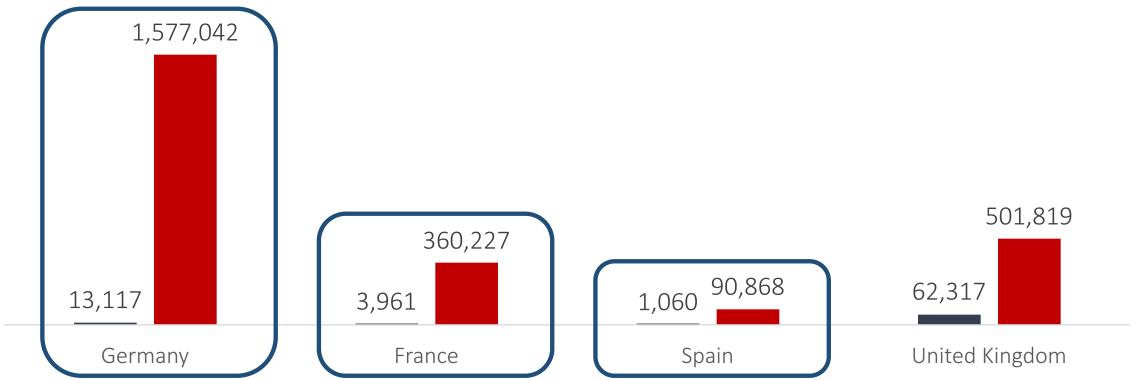


What else?

- A <u>hijacked public consultation</u> on investor-state-dispute settlement in 2014
- In total, <u>149,399 replies</u> were received 97 percent of all replies were submitted by <u>a small number of anti-TTIP campaign groups</u>
- A new investment court system for CETA and TTIP?
- A EU Commission decision to <u>effectively give up competences in trade policy</u>?
- Wallonia rejecting CETA on selfish and dubious grounds?



What else?



- Visits of EU Commission negotiation texts website in country-specific language, 29 April 2015 6 October 2015
- Signatures for ECI against TTIP (closing date: 6 October 2015)



What remains?

- "WE are against...", "Stop...", "Say NO to..."
- Manufactured discontent about TTIP, CETA and EU Trade Policy in general
- Agressive anti-TTIP campaigning funded with EU taxpayer money
- No effective mechanisms for <u>ordinary people</u> to check what is going on in the jungle of Brussels politics
- Grist to the mill for nationalist movements "National interests are being sold out in Brussels"



What remains?

The authors of the NGO Report (2016) argue that the "relationship between the European Union (EU) and civil society is <u>marked by an unbalanced</u> <u>distribution of funding, favoring a small number of highly interconnected NGOs</u>. The EU and <u>NGOs rely on one another for information, creating a closed echo chamber, undisturbed by any external input or independent evaluation."</u>

They also argue that "[t]he biggest beneficiary NGOs are highly interconnected — with overlapping memberships in multiple networks and shared board members."

2. The Politics of TTIP in Germany



- -Germany is anti-TTIP groups' major political battlegound
- -Public opinion about TTIP: (only) 32% of Germans think positive abt. TTIP

Why?



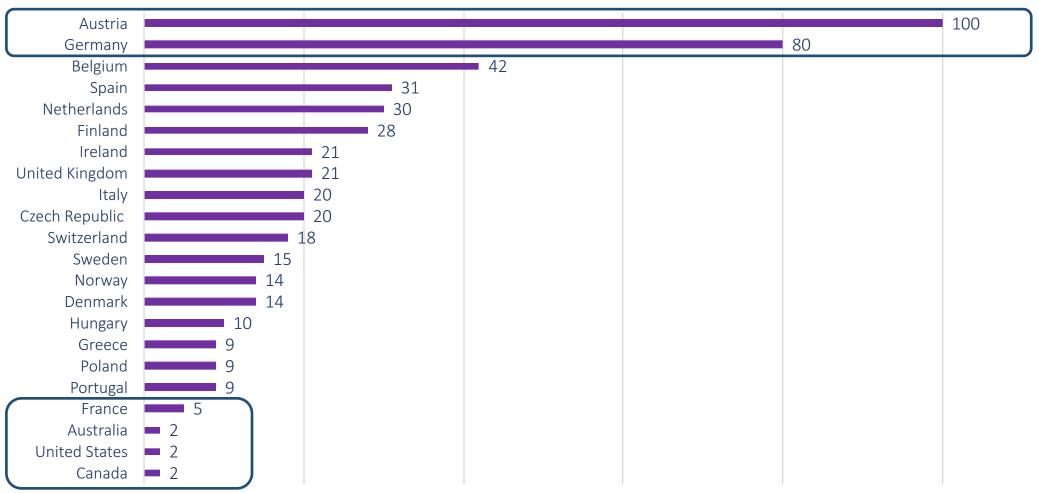
Anti-TTIP <u>campaigning orchestrated by small number</u> of NGOs <u>and</u> political parties searching for "anti-establishment" profiles



Agressive and highly deceptive metaphors, headlines and narratives

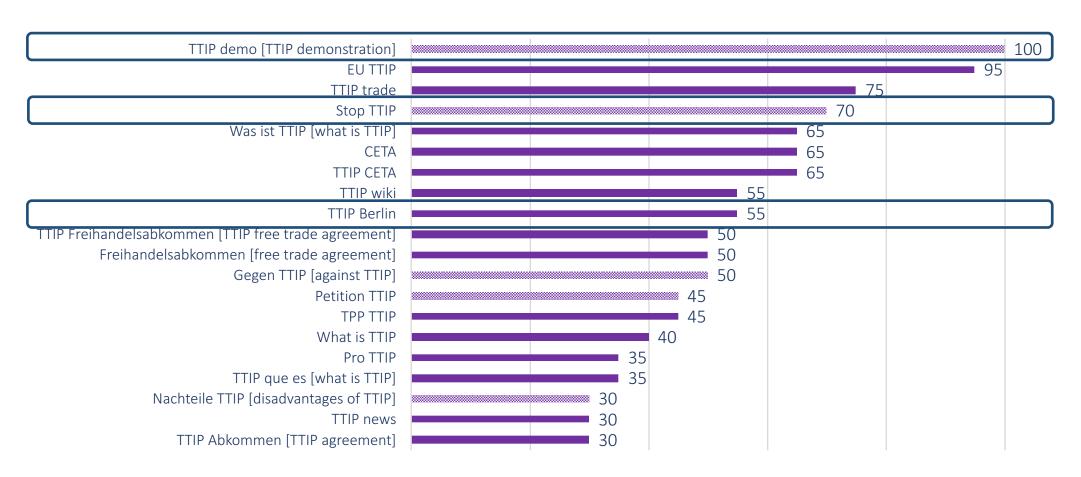


Global Google Search Interest for "TTIP"





Global Google Search Interest for "TTIP", most popular queries

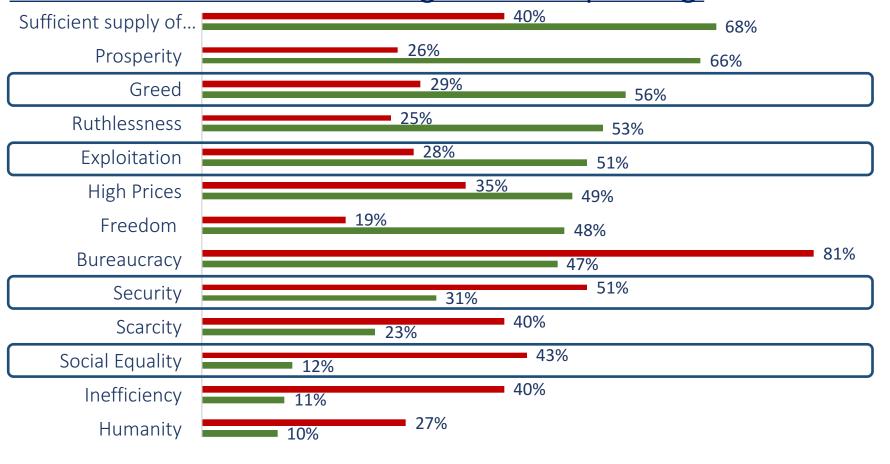


Why is Germany different?

- Europe's export powerhouse (GER's trade surplus with the US: 54bn EUR in 2015)?
- Latent anti-Americansm reinforced by Snowden revelations and NSA scandal
- Latent <u>anti-globalisation sentiment</u> and <u>perceived inequality</u>
- No trust in <u>Brussels-centred</u> policymaking (due to mismanagement of Eurozone crisis)
- German's **secret love for central planning** (Thomas Petersen, ifd Allensbach)



German citizens' secret love for government-planning:



In per cent. IfD Allensbach (2013), Thomas Peterson (2015). November 2013 survey. Percentage of respondents.

Underlying survey question:
Which of the following
terms do you associate with
market economies/
government-organised
economic systems? See
association profile provided
by IfD Allensbach (2010).



Why is Germany different?

- Green and left-wing political parties GRUENE and DIE LINKE performed poorly in the federal elections of 2013, standing at 8.4 and 8.6 percent of total votes
- That makes a <u>political</u> <u>opposition desperately looking for new thematic issues to</u> <u>maintain and establish (anti-establishment) political profiles</u>
- (Affiliated) civil society organisations <u>campaigning for donations</u> and <u>(individual) political</u> influence
- Plus labour unions, clerical organisations, Germany's "cultural council"



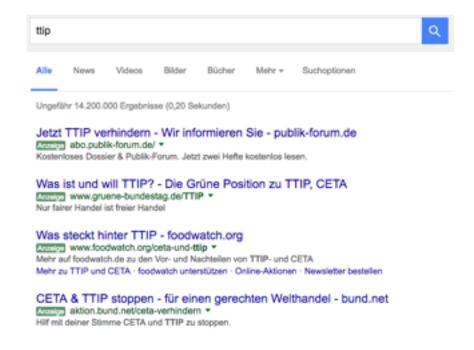
Why is Germany different?

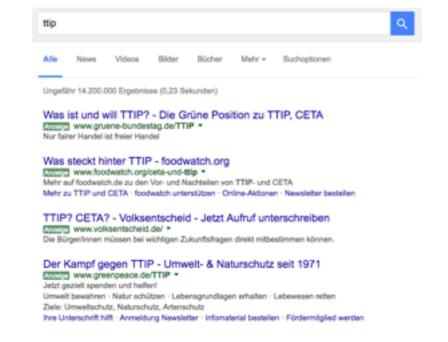
	GRUENE (Greens Party of Germany) attac Deutschland (attac Germany)	
	Christian Churches Germany DIE LINKE (Left-wing Party of Germany	ny)
	Katholische Arbeiterbewegung (RAB, Catholic Labour Movement) Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung (Rosa Luxemburg For	undation)
	Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland e. V. (BUND, German Federation for the Environment and Nature Conservation) Marxistisches Forum der Partei DIE D	INKE (Marxist Forum of DIE LINKE)
Den Hen W	Naturfreunde e.V. (Friends of Nature)	Markus Ferber, MdEP, MEP (26)
Bernd Lange MdEP, MEP (1) Sven Giegold MdEP, MEP (2)	ÖDP (Ecologic Democratic Party of Germany) Pub a Ferrant (Sessing) may zing colored Christian, follow and societal results.	Martin Häusling, MdEP, MEP (27)
Klaus Buchner, MEP (4)	Forum Umwelt und Entwicklung (Platform coordinating initiatives of organisations that focus on sustainable development, coordination center of anti-TTIP initiative 'TTIPunfairhandelbar')	Maria Heubuch MdEP, MEP (29)
Sarah Händel (5) Maria Noichl, MdEP, MEP (6)	Greenpeace Deutschland (Greenpeace Germany) eutscher Kulturrat (German Cultural Council)	mburg) John B. Emerson (30)
Daniel Caspary Mdles	DGB (Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund, Confederation of German Trade Uni	ons) Heinz Helneier (31)
Uwe Kekeritz MdB, MP (8)	foodwatch e.V. (Organisation that focuses on protecting consumer rights as they pertain to food quality)	William E. Moeller (32)
Hans-Jürgen Blinn (9)	German Meta Workers Union ver.di (United Services Union)	Luz Gülner (33)
loachim Schuster MdEP, MEP (10)		Klaus Ernst, MdB, MP (34)
Karl Bar (11)	PowerShift e.V. (Verein für eine ökologisch-solidarische Energie- & Weltwirtschaft e.V., Berlin-based NGO promoting ecologic and solidary economy)	Christa Luft (35)
Andreas Povel (12)	Umweltinstitut München e.V. (Munich-based NGO promoting ecologic policies and sustainable agriculture)	Maja Volland (36)
Fabio De Masi, MdEP, MEP (13)	Brot für die Welt (Ald Organisation of German Evangelical/Protestant Church)	Uwe Hiksch (37)
Stefan Engstfeld, MdL (14)		Andreas Fisahn (38)
Ernst-Christoph Stolper (15)		Ralf Welter (39)
Jürgen Maier (16)		Petra Pinzler (40)
Alexander Trennheuser (17)	Anti-TTIP-Bündnis (Formal <mark>An</mark> ti-TTIP Alliance - "Stopp T <mark>TIP</mark> " & "TTIPunfairhandelbar")	Nina Scheer, MdB, MP (41)
Wolfgang Kessler (18)		Olaf Zimmermann (43)
Roman Huber (19)		Bertram B. Ssardt (44)
Harald Ebner, MdB, MP (20)	Initiatio uno transattantiva (Vouna Transattantic Initiativa) Waruraucherzentrale Medersachsen (Consumer State, Bonts)	Helmut Scholz, MdEP, MEP (45)
Thilo Bode (21)	minute Job et Transaudrinker (Tourig Transaudrine Initiative)	Hilde Mattheis (46)
Christian Hirneis (22)	BDI (Bartilesverband der Deutschen Industrie, Federation of German Industry) US-Botschaft in Deutschlare (US Embassy in Finally)	Markus Krolewski (47)
Stormy-Annika Mildner (23)	AmCham (Amerikanische Handelskaminer, American Chamber of Commerce)	Steffen Stierle (48)
Lukas Blasius (24)	37 out of Germany's top 50 speakers are affiliated with	Dierk Hirschel (49)
Thomas Fritz (25)		Sven Hilbig (50)
	one or declared more anti-TTIP organisations.	
	CDU (Christian Demodratic Union of Germany) CSU (Christian Social Union) FDP (Freie Demokratische Partei, Free Demokratic Party, classical liberal part	



Paid advertising of TTIP-related political messages on Google and other search engines:

14 September 2016, Advertised messages: "What does TTIP want?", "Who is behind TTIP?", "TTIP? CETA? Referendum — Sign call against TTIP", "Fight against TTIP — Environmental Protection since 1971", "Stop TTIP now!", "Stop CETA and TTIP".





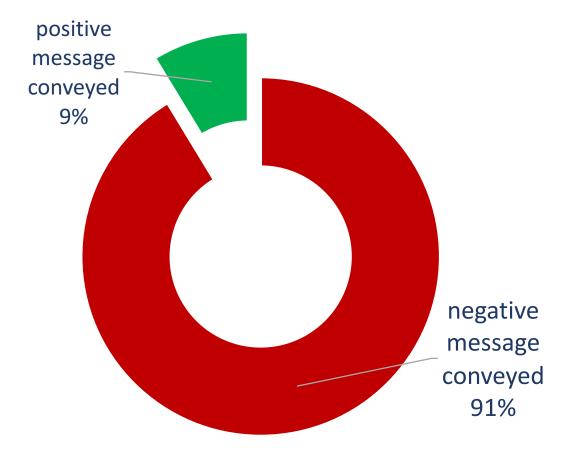


Empirical basis of this study:

- Event analysis: 1,508 public "TTIP information events" in Germany
- Categories: event organisers, experts & speakers and insitutional affiliations, event headers
- February 2015 to February 2016
- Political parties, NGOs and local civic alliances, businesses and business organisations...

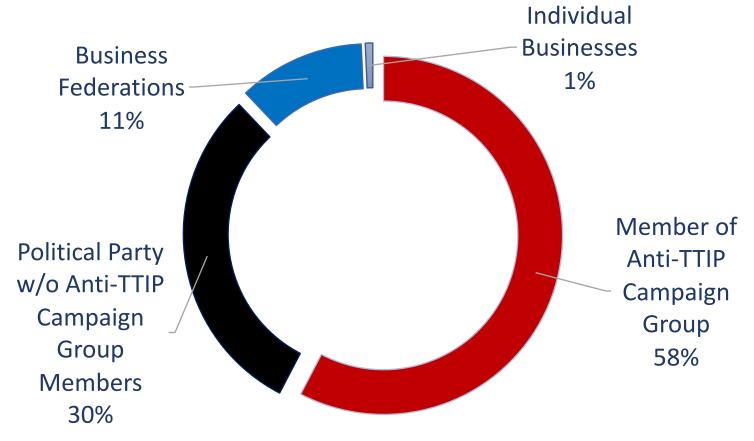


TTIP event header: sentiment conveyed to the public (positive versus negative)



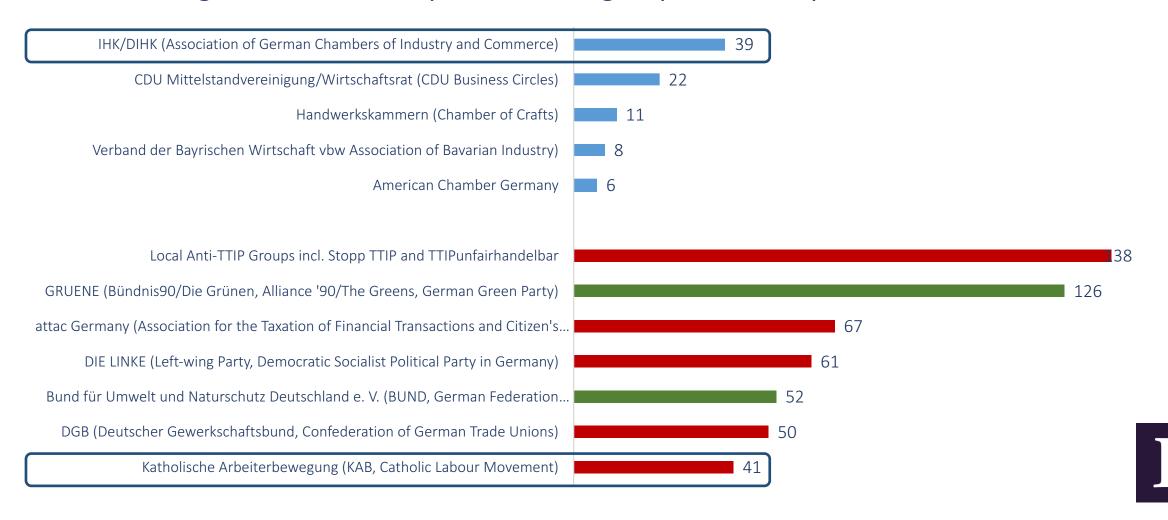


TTIP event organisers:

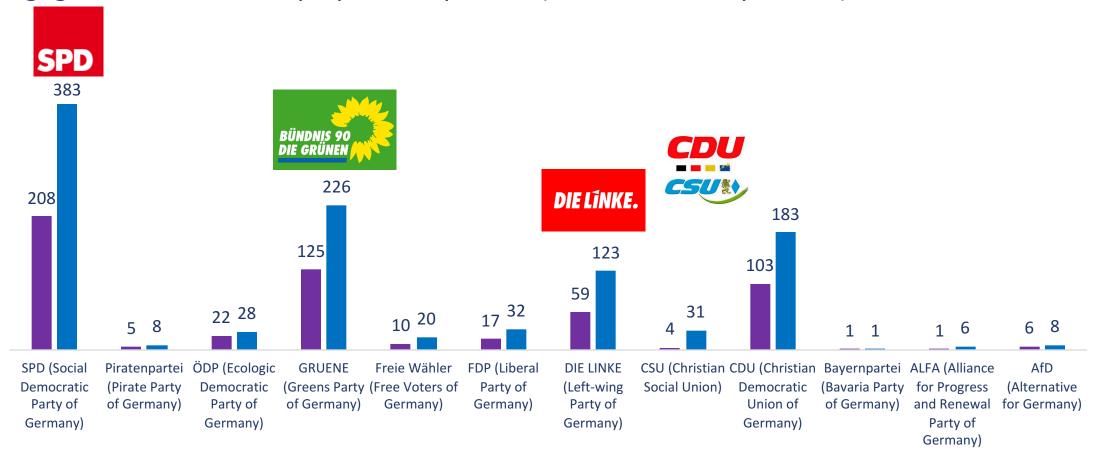




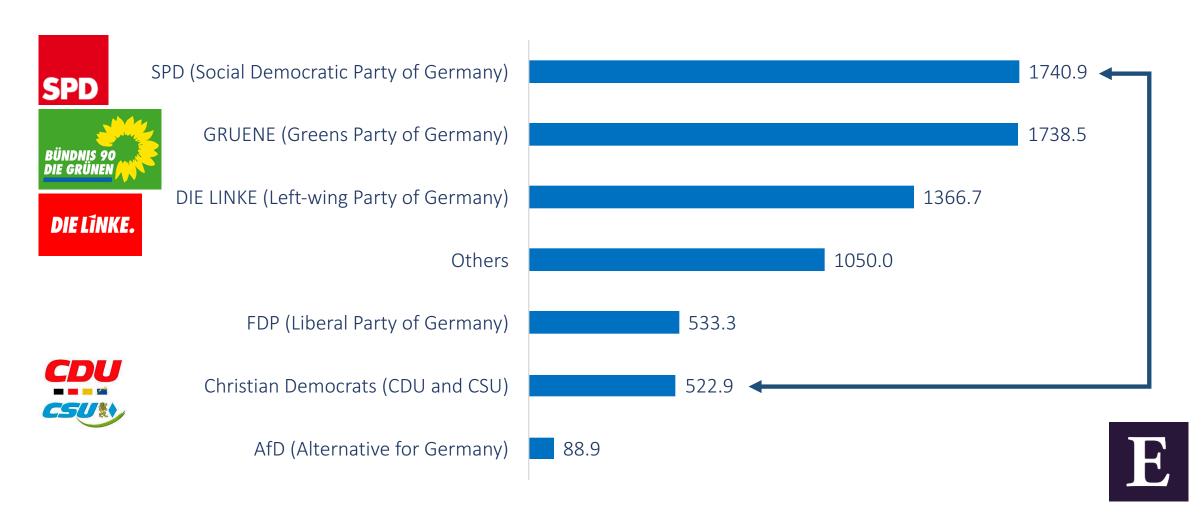
Number of organised events, top "anti-TTIP" groups versus top business associations:



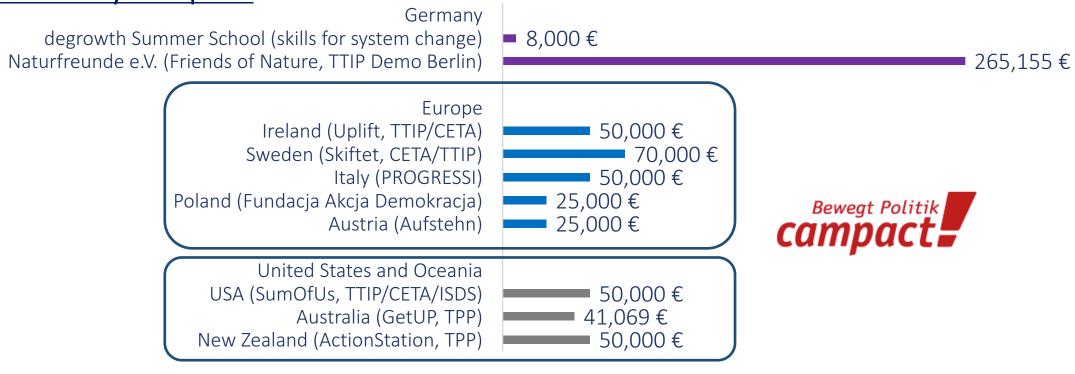
Engagement of Germany's political parties (events versus speakers):



Number of political parties' speakers, adjusted by voters support (Forsa, July 2016):



German influence in Europe's anti-TTIP scene, declared anti-TTIP, anti-TPP Organisations funded by Campact:

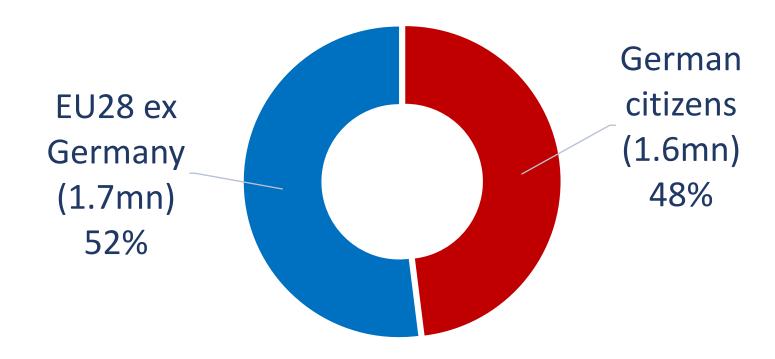


Source: Campact.

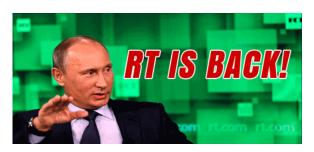
Note: Campact was funded by members of attac Germany in 2004. In 2015, Campact's overall budget was 7 million Euros....



German influence in Europe's anti-TTIP scene, share of signatures for "self-organised" European Citizens Initiative (ECI) against TTIP:







Germany is RussiaToday's biggest marketplace for (anti-)TTIP news reporting

- (Anti-)TTIP online reporting of Russia Today in Germany is about 4 times higher Russia
 Today's TTIP-reporting in France, and almost 10 times higher than in the United Kingdom
- Negative sentiment reporting of Russia Today is particularly profound for Germany (66 percent of a total of <u>896 RT contributions</u>), the Netherlands (75 percent of <u>156</u> RT contributions), the United Kingdom (82 percent of <u>96</u> RT contributions), and the United States (80 percent of <u>1,219</u> RT contributions)
- Russia Today provided an <u>exclusive livestream of the protesters' march in Berlin</u>
 (September 2016) in an attempt to increase public awareness of TTIP protests in Germany



Theses and Conclusions

- Public awareness of (EU) law-making is important.
- The <u>vast majority</u> of anti-TTIP groups act on the grounds of <u>self-interest</u> searching for <u>anti-establishment political profiles and/or donations for political business models.
 </u>
- The <u>vast majority</u> of anti-TTIP groups effectively <u>play ill-informed citizens emotions</u>.
- The <u>vast majority</u> of anti-TTIP groups <u>exploit the political power of going negative</u> in the same way as the promotors of Brexit, Donald Trump and right-wing, nationalist movements in Europe (e.g. PEGIDA, Front National, Poland's Nationalist-Catholic Movement).
- By granting <u>substantial amounts of taxpayer money</u> to <u>a closed echo chamber of NGOs</u>, <u>the European Commission manufactures widespread discontent about the European Union (the European Project)</u>.

Theses and Conclusions

- -Political participation requires a **balanced debate and education**.
- Good policies need advocacy work too.
- -No mental leaps: explanation and clarification of purpose of regulation of complex issues needed (TTIP = jobs and economic growth ???).
- -No sense of urgency: undercommunication of the benefits of trade agreements, investment protection and regulatory cooperation found for policymakers, political parties and businesses.



Theses and Conclusions

- Common denominators of <u>all</u> anti-TTIP protests are the <u>perceived abuse of market power</u> and <u>perceived income and wealth inequality (distributional inequality)</u>.
- Anti-competitive pratices and corporate power concentration are <u>important issues to be</u>
 <u>addressed by competition law</u> (the <u>constitutional principle of a Social Market Economy</u>).
- Intransparent and disciminatory trade barriers <u>always work as a subsidy for big bussiness</u>.
- Inequality is an issue to be addressed by local, regional or national laws.
- Trade policy is <u>NOT</u> the <u>appropriate battleground to attack these issues</u>.
- "Easy" trade encouragages social change bottom-up not top-down



That's the Logic of the Market

- Free trade is not trade free from regulatory restrictions. It is about non-discriminatory rules.
- Two (or more) individuals can exchange whatever goods and/or services they own, <u>subject</u> only to mutual consent and non-discriminatory regulations.
- Free trade encourages **social interaction**.
- Free trade <u>prevents (national) isolation</u>.
- Free trade <u>contributes to peace</u>.
- "STOP...", "Say NO to..." spurs frustration and resignation. It does not help to address global problems.

