**Joint Ministerial Statement on the occasion of the second Trade and Investment Dialogue between the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) and the European Union (EU)**

***26 November 2026***
***Ha Noi, Viet Nam***

1. We, Ministers and Representatives of the Parties to the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) and the European Union (EU), held the second CPTPP-EU Trade and Investment Dialogue ("Dialogue") in Ha Noi on 26 November 2026.

2. In this time of global trade uncertainty, CPTPP Parties and the EU are committed to reinforcing a stable and predictable trade environment, strengthening supply chain resilience, promoting the multilateral trading system, and addressing complex trade policy matters.

3. As economies that have long benefited from international trade, we share a common concern regarding the current challenges to the rules-based trading system. Since the inaugural Dialogue in Melbourne in 2025, we have advanced discussions on the areas of cooperation we identified including the global trade environment, digital trade, and supply chain resilience, trade facilitation, and trade diversification.

***Championing the rules-based global trade environment***

*Advancing WTO reform and plurilateral initiatives*

4. To strengthen the global trade system and advance World Trade Organization (WTO) reform, we will continue to identify objectives where Dialogue participants can make complementary contributions in support of WTO reform, including on decision-making, foundational issues, development, level playing field issues, and dispute settlement.

5. We further underscore our efforts to incorporate the Agreement on Electronic Commerce and the Investment Facilitation for Development Agreement into the WTO legal framework. More broadly, we call on WTO members to support plurilateral initiatives and other practical pathways for rulemaking in the WTO while preserving transparency, openness and opportunities for broader participation. We confirm our commitment to a fully and well-functioning WTO dispute settlement system accessible to all Members. We affirm the importance of resolving disputes definitively and encourage greater participation in the Multi-Party Interim Appeal Arbitration Arrangement (MPIA) pending the establishment of a fully and well-functioning WTO dispute settlement system.

*Moratorium on customs duties on electronic transmissions*

6. We reaffirm our commitment to a long-term solution for the moratorium on customs duties and electronic transmissions. We note with regret that the moratorium could not be extended at the 14th WTO Ministerial Conference in Yaoundé, Cameroon. We also

reaffirm our commitment to the current practice of not imposing customs duties on electronic transmissions between ourselves and the relevant commitments made in plurilateral and bilateral trade agreements.

*Challenges to the Global Trade Environment*

7. We are facing a range of challenges in the global trade environment and reiterate our concerns with the use of market-distorting practices which distort trade and investment flows, affect resilient supply chains, cause excess capacity, and undermine economic resilience and the viability of critical industries. We also reiterate our concerns about economic coercion that seeks to exploit economic vulnerabilities and dependencies and undermines the predictability and resilience of international trade and investment flows. These actions undermine fair and open trade that is transparent, predictable, and rules-based.

8. Recognising that we are stronger when we work together than when we act alone, we will strengthen cooperation to address such developments in the global trade environment. We will continue to use our dialogue to advance tangible areas for practical cooperation, recognising the need for existing rules and frameworks to adapt and respond to the evolving realities of the global economy. We recognise the need to take account of diverse economic systems while promoting a level playing field and addressing the challenges that structural differences can create.

9. We share the view that the WTO has an important role to play in addressing global challenges, including at the nexus of trade and the environment. Over the coming year, we task officials to develop a voluntary and non-binding approach to cooperation on environmental measures related to trade aimed at facilitating information sharing and the exchange of good practices. This work will complement and support ongoing discussions at the WTO Committee on Trade and Environment.

10. In addition, we note the potential for this Dialogue to contribute to how we each engage with novel and complex issues that affect the predictability and transparency of the global trade system, and note that our officials have convened to deepen our collaboration on relevant international trade and investment law issues affecting that system.

*Commitment to Trade Certainty and Predictability*

11. We recognise the critical importance of a stable and predictable international trade environment for economic growth, investment, and supply chain resilience. While a range of developments in the global trade environment have challenged open and predictable trade, we reaffirm our shared commitment to strengthening the multilateral trading system, and share our determination to work collectively to uphold open markets and rules-based trade. To this end, we will continue working together to further strengthen the conditions supporting trade and investment between us.

12. Collectively, we will seek to avoid trade restrictive measures and other impediments that create barriers to trade and investment. At the same time, within the rules-based system, we each retain the rights and flexibility to address supply chain disruptions,

evolving challenges and economic shocks. However, we will only adopt, maintain, and implement any such measures in a manner that is transparent, proportionate, targeted, and of no longer duration than necessary, and in accordance with international law and our commitments under relevant FTAs, while avoiding impact between us wherever possible. We will also provide opportunities for dialogue on such measures, and timely notification as appropriate.

13. To further support trade certainty and predictability, we will explore opportunities to deepen our trade and investment connections including through trade facilitation, improved utilisation of existing FTAs, capacity building and greater participation of businesses, particularly MSMEs, in regional and global value chains, taking into account Participants' respective levels of development and domestic circumstances.

***Deepening collaboration on digital trade***

14. We welcome the technical discussions undertaken by officials on digital trade and digital governance. We reaffirm that the Dialogue is an important forum for facilitating digital trade and supporting businesses across our economies. We welcome progress made in developing a *Joint Report of Key Learnings and Opportunities* to promote closer CPTPP and EU cooperation towards seamless digital trade which is due to be delivered to Ministers in the first half of 2027. We task officials to continue engaging on digital trade issues.

***Promoting supply chain resilience, trade diversification, and facilitation***

15. We recognise that transparency, diversification, security, sustainability, trustworthiness and reliability are essential principles on which to build and strengthen resilient supply chains. Supply chains based on these principles will enhance our economic and energy resilience, and bolster our economies' capacity to respond to disruptions thereby supporting our economic security.

16. We welcome Japan's hosting of the CPTPP-ASEAN-EU Workshop on Supply Chain Resilience, Trade Diversification, and Facilitation in Tokyo in July 2026 and the constructive technical discussion held during the Workshop. We will build on these discussions in 2027, including by exploring collective measures to build resilient, reliable, and diversified supply chains. We task officials to consider ways to strengthen the implementation of rules of origin and customs procedures, including to address risks associated with illegal transshipment and other practices that circumvent duties. Furthermore, we task officials to explore ways to enhance the utilisation of preferential treatment under existing EPAs/FTAs. We resolve to strengthen our supply chain resilience and global value chains through our collective actions to this end.

17. We establish the CPTPP-EU Supply Chain Early Warning Network to alert and inform each other on emerging supply chain disruptions, with a view towards facilitating timely communication and fostering a joint understanding of possible upstream and downstream effects. The Network will be implemented in a manner consistent with the respective domestic laws, regulations, and policies, as well as international obligations of the participants and on a voluntary and non-binding basis. We instruct officials to

convene the first meeting in early 2027 in order to share experiences and insights from past supply chain disruptions and to share a common approach on operational details.

18. We task officials to draft a *Reference Paper on Logistics and Supply Chain Services*. As production and distribution networks become more interconnected, supply chains need to be reliable, secure, cost-efficient and resilient, and logistics services are critical drivers for global trade. This non-binding paper will complement ongoing efforts to strengthen supply chain resilience and connectivity, promote transparent and non-discriminatory regulatory frameworks, and support digitalisation.

***Next steps***

19. We instruct Senior Officials from CPTPP Parties and the EU to advance progress on areas of cooperation of mutual interest in preparation for our next Dialogue, to be held in 2027 where we will take stock of the progress achieved.