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**COVER NOTE**

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From: Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Ms Martine DEPREZ, Director

date of receipt: 10 November 2025

To: Ms Thérèse BLANCHET, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union

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No. Cion doc.: SWD(2025) 364 final

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Subject: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE EVALUATION of the impact of the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement between the EU and its Member States and Canada

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Delegations will find attached document SWD(2025) 364 final.

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Encl.: SWD(2025) 364 final



Brussels, 10.11.2025  
SWD(2025) 364 final

**COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT**  
**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE EVALUATION**

**of the impact of the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement between the EU  
and its Member States and Canada**

{SWD(2025) 363 final}

The Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States and Canada (“CETA”) is provisionally (and partially) applied since 2017.

In 2023, as foreseen in DG TRADE’s multi-annual evaluation plan, the European Commission services launched the ex-post evaluation of CETA. To support that evaluation, the Commission service’s mandated an external consultant to undertake an ex-post evaluation study of CETA. The study covered the economic, social, environmental, and human rights (including labour rights) dimensions of the agreement. The period reviewed by the study examined the implementation period of the Agreement from its beginning in 2017 up to 2023. The results of the study were published in June 2025. Taking into account this study, the staff working document presents the Commission services’ ex-post evaluation of the impact of CETA.

The Commission services consider that the Agreement **has worked well and has overall achieved its objectives**. CETA has proven to be a comprehensive, ambitious and balanced agreement, significantly enhancing market access and trade between the EU and Canada, benefiting all Member States and notably small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

CETA has enhanced EU and Canadian **supply chain resilience and security** by increasing the number of products traded bilaterally, reducing supplier and product import concentrations, expanding their mutual importance in terms of trade in goods, services, and investments, increasing SME engagement, and fostering regulatory cooperation.

The implementation of CETA has been **efficient** overall. Over 98% of tariff lines are now duty free, which provides businesses on both sides with competitive advantages and allows consumers more choices at lower prices. Regulatory cooperation has achieved several concrete outcomes thanks to the well-structured institutional framework and significant efforts from both the EU and Canadian sides, with strong involvement of regulators.

The **impact** of CETA is overall positive. CETA has positively impacted GDP, benefiting sectors with comparative advantages through tariff reductions and improved supply chain resilience. Notable progress has been made in areas such as critical raw materials and SMEs' participation in bilateral trade. The EU and Canada have also jointly monitored the implementation and enforcement of CETA’s TSD provisions; neither they nor the CETA Domestic Advisory Groups identified any implementation shortcomings.

CETA has been and continues to be **relevant** in providing a foundation for fostering bilateral trade, achieving strategic policy objectives, and promoting trade and sustainable development. It supports EU objectives such as the European Green Deal and reflects Canada's environmental commitments. The Agreement continues to be relevant and remains vital for fostering bilateral trade and achieving strategic policy objectives, providing stable and clear rules in a volatile geoeconomic environment.

The Commission service also identified a number of **lessons learned** to further improve the implementation of the Agreement, such as enhanced communication to stakeholders, the need for better statistical data gathering to support policy making, or the desire expressed by stakeholders to complement CETA with a modern agreement on digital trade.