The TPP is an international agreement that would set policies covering 40 percent of the global economy, yet it was negotiated in secret with more than 500 official corporate advisors while the public was locked out.

Even though its many corporate supporters have branded it as a “trade” agreement, the TPP is not mainly about trade at all: Only six of its 30 chapters cover trade matters.

The main part of the TPP gives new rights to thousands of multinational corporations to sue the U.S. government before a panel of three corporate lawyers.

These lawyers can award the corporations unlimited sums to be paid by U.S. taxpayers, including for what they claim are expected future profits they lost because of a U.S. local, state, or federal environmental, social justice, or other law.

These multinational corporations only need to convince the lawyers that a law or government action in the United States or another TPP country violates the new rights and privileges the TPP would give them. Activists in the United States, Peru, Japan and other TPP partner countries could lose the rights that we have fought for with our unions and social movements.

These corporate lawyers' decisions cannot be appealed. And there is no limit to the amount the corporations can win from taxpayers.
The TPP means a government that doesn’t work for us.

Doctors Without Borders calls the TPP the worst trade agreement ever for access to medicines. Working-class and poor people who experience chronic illness will be hit hardest.

Instead of improving the grim conditions facing some workers in TPP countries, the TPP would make matters worse. Economists say it will lower wages for 90 percent of people in the United States.

The TPP would require the United States to accept food imports that do not meet U.S. safety standards. This would most impact communities with the least food security.

For the first time, the presidential nominees of both parties, Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton, oppose a major “trade” agreement. Most congressional Democrats and a large bloc of congressional Republicans also oppose the TPP.

Activists are working to combat climate change and environmental catastrophe, but the TPP would threaten many of the policies needed to stop climate crisis. Most at risk are communities already dealing with flooding, fracking and pollution.

Which countries are included in the TPP?

United States
Vietnam
Singapore
Peru
New Zealand
Mexico
Malaysia
Japan
Chile
Canada
Brunei
Australia

The TPP can only go into effect if the U.S. Congress approves it. As opposition in Congress is growing, the movement to “Stop the TPP” can win.

Email StopTheTPP@citizen.org to get involved.