



MADISON INTERNATIONAL TRADE ASSOCIATION connecting, informing, empowering



From NAFTA to USMCA

Efrén Flores 2020

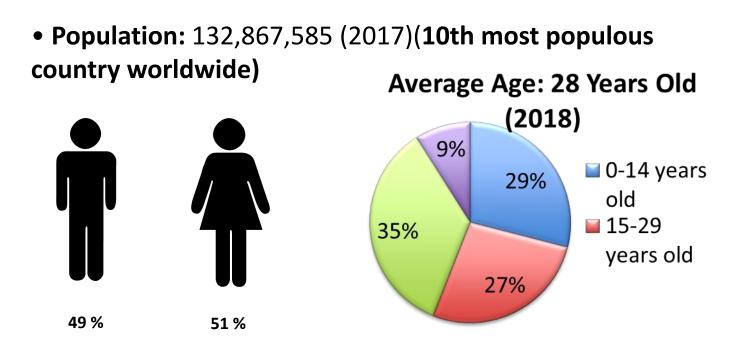


Mexico is an emerging market economy of global significance:

15th largest economy in the world and the **2nd largest in** Latin America.

- GDP: 1.223 trillion USD (2019)
- GDP per capita based on PPP: \$20,602 USD (2019)
- GDP growth: 0.1% (2019)
- Inflation: 2.89% (2019)
- Int. Reserves: 181 billion USD (2019)
- Open economy: 11 Free Trade Agreements with 46 countries







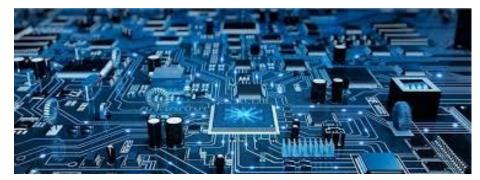
Quick View

• Mexico is a leading exporter of high-tech advanced manufacturing in Latin America (i.e. aerospace technology, vehicles, and electronic appliances, agribusiness, among others.)

• Mexico offers competitive costs in North America.



• Mexico offers modern and world-class infrastructure.







Forecast

- According to recent forecasts published by Bloomberg and The Economist, Mexico will become the **8th largest economy** in the world by **2050**.
- Mexico will rank as the **11th most populous** country by **2050**, with 146 million inhabitants.





- World's largest free trade area: 489 million people
- U.S.-Mexico trade has increased five-fold since adoption of NAFTA: from \$88 billion in 1993 to around \$614 billion in 2019.
- Mutual Recognition Agreements for testing/certification in some sectors
- No tariffs on U.S. exports to Mexico
- Clarifies and simplifies rules of trade
- Institution of Dispute Resolution Process
- Trade has grown faster than infrastructure



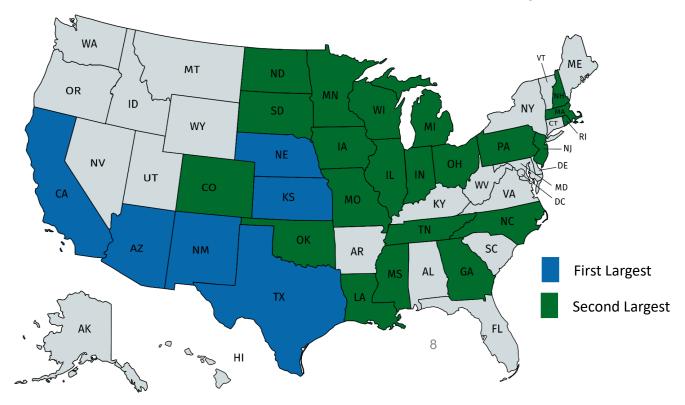


- Mexico is the United States' 1st largest trading partner (First Quarter 2019)
- Mexico is the 2nd destination of all U.S. exports
- 26 American states depend on Mexico as their first or second destination for exports
- More than one billion/day in two way trade
- Nearly 50,000 U.S. Small and Medium sized enterprises export to Mexico.
- Six Million Jobs in the U.S depend on trade with Mexico
- Mexico buys from its NAFTA partners more than it buys from China, Japan, and Germany combined.
- Mexico and the U.S maintain a highly integrated production chain 40% of the content of Mexican exports to the U.S was originally manufactured in the U.S.





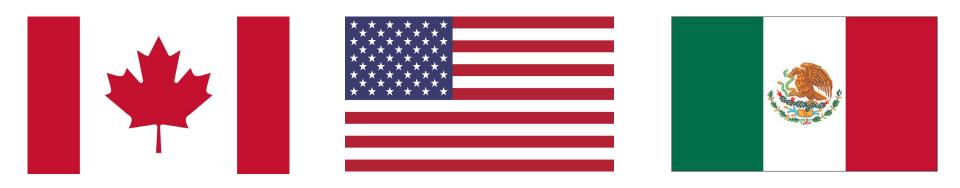
U.S. States for which Mexico was #1 or #2 Merchandise Export Destination



From NAFTA to USMCA







CUSMA Canada-U.S.-Mexico Agreement USMCA U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement

T-MEC Tratado Mexico-Estados Unidos Canada



- □ From 22 Chapters under NAFTA to 34 Chapters under USMCA
- Labor Norms
- Environmental Norms
- Biopharma
- Economic Impulse
- Trade Growth
- Sunset Clause
- □ Third Party Free Trade Agreement
- **E**-Commerce
- □ Automotive (Salary Growth and Rules of Origen)
- □ Solution to Disputes
- Agricultural Growth

USMCA: Updating NAFTA to Bring Trade Into the 21st Century

	NAFTA	VS	USMCA
0	Automobiles must have 62.5% of their components manufactured in Mexico, Canada, or the United States to qualify for zero tariffs	Automotive	Automobiles must have 75% of their components manufactured in Mexico, Canada, or the United States to qualify for zero tariffs.
	Phased out all agricultural tariffs with Mexico and most with Canada, excluding those on dairy, poultry, eggs, and sugar.	Agriculture	Enhances access to Canada for U.S. dairy, poultry, and egg products.
	• Ø	Small Businesses	Establishes a committee on small business issues to help firms expand trade internationally.
	Ø	Labor Provisions	By 2023, 40–45% of all automobile parts must be made by workers who earn at least \$16 per hour.
C6		Digital Trade	Prohibits custom duties on electronically-distributed products (e.g. software, video games, movies, music, books) and supports the cross-border flow of data.
(1994	Ø	Biopharmaceuticals	Raises intellectual property protections for biologic medicines in Canada and Mexico closer to the U.S. standard.
	Protects creative works (e.g. music, movies, books) for 50 years after a creator's death.	Copyrights	Protects creative works (e.g. music, movies, books) for 70 years after a creator's death.
	Sets threshold at which U.S. shipments to Canada and Mexico incur duties at \$16 and \$50, respectively.	E-Commerce	Increases threshold at which U.S. shipments to Canada and Mexico incur duties at S112 and S117, respectively.
	Permits companies to sue the government over changes to policies that they claim would harm future profits.		Eliminates the legal mechanism companies use to combat environmental regulations.





Contact Information

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