



The U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement USMCA

(NAFTA 2.0)

Progressive • Inclusive • Restores Predictability & Cross-Border Relationships

Customs & Trade Facilitation



- Improves efficiencies
- Codifies recent enhancements such as Unified Cargo Processing, single-window, electronic submissions
- Creates a private sector advisory council to provide input & recommendations for future improvements
- Facilitates new trade sectors such as e-commerce

Labor



- Creates new, highly enforceable labor and production standards
- 40-45% of automobile parts must be produced by workers earning \$16+/hour
- Mexico recently passed legislation which recognizes the rights of workers to unionize

Environment



- Includes provisions concerning marine litter, pollution, forestry, overfishing
- \$300 million investment to directly address trans-boundary sewage

Small Business & Entrepreneurs



- Establishes resources to help SME's become exporters Includes language promoting women-owned, indigenous peoples, youth and minority-owned SMEs
- Improves SME access to capital, credit and participation in government contracting opportunities
- Retains the TN Visa

NAFTA

The World's most consequential trade agreement

Since NAFTA, trade between the North America partners has flourished



296.9%

Increase in trade within North America since NAFTA

280.8%

Increase in U.S. exports to Canada & Mexico since NAFTA

Resulting in:



- **\$3.6B** in trade daily between U.S., Canada & Mexico
- San Diego & Baja California have leveraged NAFTA to create **\$2.5B** in manufacturing supply chain supporting co-production between them.
- **\$10K** in annual savings per U.S. household as a result of free trade or elimination of tariffs



- **14M** U.S. jobs supported by trade with Canada & Mexico
- **1 in 5** jobs in California are supported by trade
- **110K** jobs in San Diego directly supported by trade