

## NAFTA AND MANITOBA

### WHAT'S IN THE AGREEMENT FOR THE MANITOBA ECONOMY

- ◆ Immediate elimination of Mexico's import licence on wheat, with progressive tariff removal over 10 years.
- ◆ Immediate elimination of Mexico's import licence on barley; immediate duty-free access for specified quantities with barrier-free access after 10 years.
- ◆ Immediate elimination of Mexican tariffs on dried peas, some dried beans, mustard flour, millet, honey, lentils, rye and buckwheat.
- ◆ Import quotas maintained on supply managed poultry egg, and dairy sectors.
- ◆ On sugar, Canada will match Mexican tariffs.
- ◆ Safeguards established to moderate sudden import surges of most sensitive fruits and vegetables.
- ◆ Improved Mexican market opportunities for oilseed products and pork, with barrier-free access after 10 years.
- ◆ Early elimination of Mexican tariffs on most agricultural equipment including the immediate elimination of tariffs on tractors, medical equipment, industrial/electrical machinery and equipment, and on some forestry products -- all export interests for Manitoba.
- ◆ The inclusion of land transportation (trucking) and specialty air services such as aerial mapping and surveying.
- ◆ Increases in the apparel quotas giving preferential access to the U.S. market for Canadian goods that do not meet the new rules of origin.
- ◆ Ten-year tariff phase-out for apparel imports from Mexico; eight years for textiles.
- ◆ Comprehensive provisions on intellectual property, including pharmaceuticals, in line with the recent extension to patent protection in Canada and consistent with General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) proposals.
- ◆ Strong commitment to sustainable development, environmental protection and conservation. Recognition that NAFTA countries should not lower environmental standards to attract investment.
- ◆ Improved rules of origin for many products, narrowing the scope for disputes.
- ◆ Improved access to the developing Mexican market for professional services. Provincially regulated professions encouraged but not forced to recognize credentials from other NAFTA countries.
- ◆ Rules to ease the temporary entry of business people and duty exemption for their accompanying tools and equipment.
- ◆ Better access to government procurement contracts for suppliers of goods, services and construction, including construction materials. Procurement at the provincial and municipal levels is unaffected by the NAFTA.
- ◆ Dispute settlement procedures have been strengthened and improved, including institutional provisions to limit the possibility of unilateral actions.