

NAFTA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

WHAT'S IN THE AGREEMENT FOR THE NEWFOUNDLAND ECONOMY

- ◆ Improved access to the Mexican market for iron ore and harvesting and processing technologies for seafood and peat moss -- all Newfoundland export interests.
- ◆ Immediate elimination of Mexican tariffs on hake, salmon, herring, mackerel, haddock, dried and smoked fish. Tariffs on other fish, processed fish as well as lobsters, scallops and halibut, will be phased out over five years, except for tariffs on frozen fish fillets, which will be phased out over 10 years.
- ◆ Elimination of the Mexican import licence for lobsters and improved procedures for processing the importation of fish at the Mexican border.
- ◆ Canadian import quotas maintained for supply managed egg, poultry and dairy sectors.
- ◆ Immediate elimination of Mexican tariffs on some pulp and paper products, including chemical pulp and some newsprint.
- ◆ As in the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement (FTA), provinces will retain restrictions on the export of unprocessed fish.
- ◆ Opening of the Mexican and U.S. market to specialty air services.
- ◆ 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.
- ◆ Strong commitment to sustainable development, environmental protection and conservation. Recognition that NAFTA countries should not lower environmental standards to attract investment.
- ◆ Dispute settlement procedures have been strengthened and improved, including institutional provisions to limit the possibility of unilateral actions.