

NAFTA AND NEW BRUNSWICK

WHAT'S IN THE AGREEMENT FOR THE NEW BRUNSWICK ECONOMY

- ◆ Immediate elimination of Mexican tariffs on fish and shellfish, including Atlantic salmon, crab, and some dried and smoked fish.
- ◆ Five-year Mexican tariff phase-out for lobsters, scallops, mussels, oysters and prepared and processed fish.
- ◆ Elimination of the Mexican import licence on lobster.
- ◆ Early elimination of Mexican tariffs on some newsprint, veneer, maple lumber and pulp.
- ◆ Immediate elimination of Mexican tariffs on a wide variety of industrial/electrical machinery and equipment.
- ◆ Immediate elimination of Mexican tariffs on key metals.
- ◆ Import quotas maintained for supply managed egg, poultry and dairy sectors.
- ◆ Removal of Mexican tariffs and import licences for food and agricultural products, such as table potatoes, potato products and other processed foods.
- ◆ Clearer rules for repairs of U.S. vessels in Canadian shipyards.
- ◆ The inclusion of land transportation (trucking) and specialty air services such as aerial mapping and surveying.
- ◆ Improved access to the developing Mexican market for professional services, including management, engineering, accounting and legal 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.
- ◆ Better access to government procurement contracts for suppliers of goods, services and construction such as building materials and professional services. Procurement at the provincial and municipal levels is unaffected by NAFTA.
- ◆ Dispute settlement procedures have been strengthened and improved, including institutional provisions to limit the possibility of unilateral actions.