

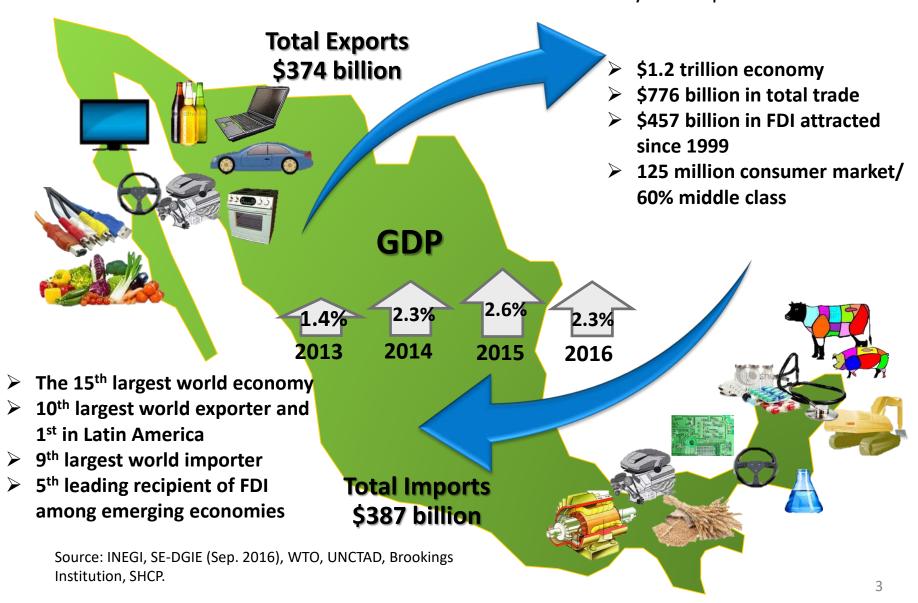


U.S. – Mexico Trade Relationship



Mexico is a growing economy

Mexico has built a solid framework for macroeconomic stability in the past two decades

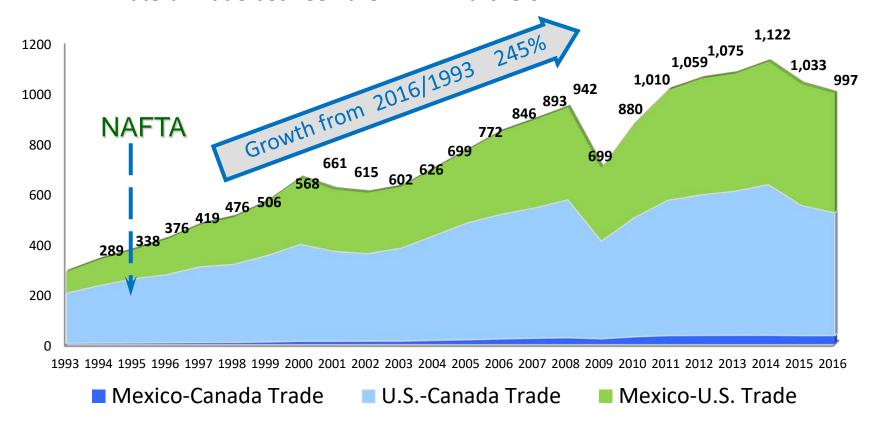




Recognizing the importance of NAFTA

✓ Trilateral trade has more than tripled, reaching nearly \$1 trillion in 2016.

Trilateral Trade between the NAFTA Partners





Since NAFTA, U.S.-Mexico trade has multiplied by six

- ✓ Mexico is the U.S.' third-largest trading partner
- √ \$1.5 billion dollars in products are bilaterally traded each day



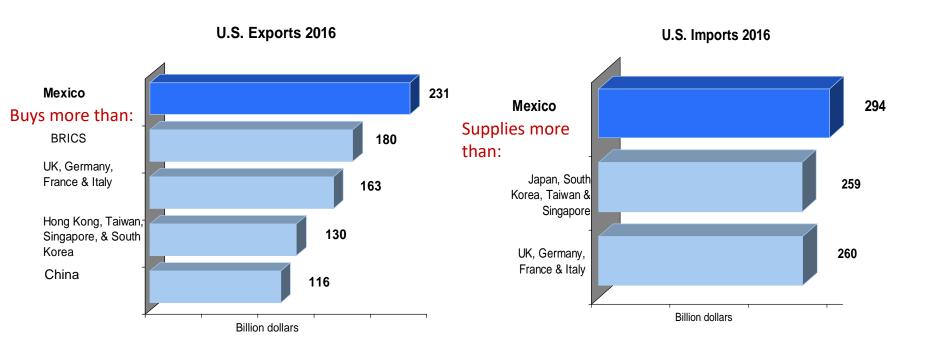


Source: USDOC.



Mexico is the U.S.'s second-largest export market and second-largest supplier of goods

- ✓ U.S. exports to Mexico reached \$231 billion last year, which represents more than 16% of its sales worldwide.
- ✓ U.S. imports from Mexico reached \$294 billion. Mexico has a market share of 13% of US total imports.







US-Mexico trade is diversified and highly integrated, strengthening supply chains in key industries

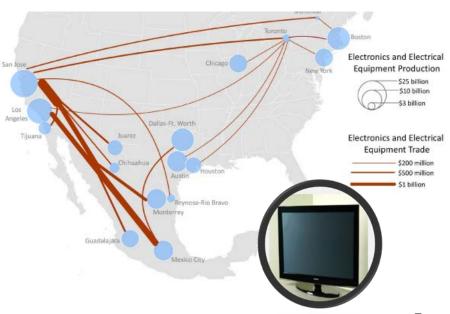


AUTO & AUTO-PARTS

- Mexico is the 7th largest producer and 4th exporter globally of new light vehicles in the world.
- \$123 billion dollars in cars and parts are traded between Mexico and the U.S. annually.
- ✓ 11% of light vehicles sold in the U.S. were produced in Mexico.
- Mexico is the main auto parts supplier to the U.S.
- ✓ The Mexican auto parts industry became the 5th largest in the world.

ELECTRIC-ELECTRONIC

- √ \$143 billion dollars in electrical and electronic equipment are traded between Mexico and the U.S. per year.
- Mexico is the leading home appliance exporter in Latin America, and the 6th globally.
- Leading flat television screen exporter in the world.
- ✓ The second refrigerator exporter.



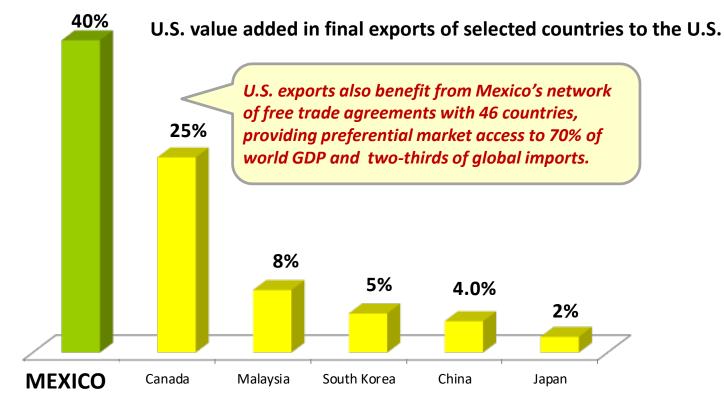
Source: SE with data from Brookings Institution, US Census Bureau, Banxico, and Comtrade.



Mexico is a strategic production partner for U.S. goods and exports worldwide

When Mexico exports, the United States exports.

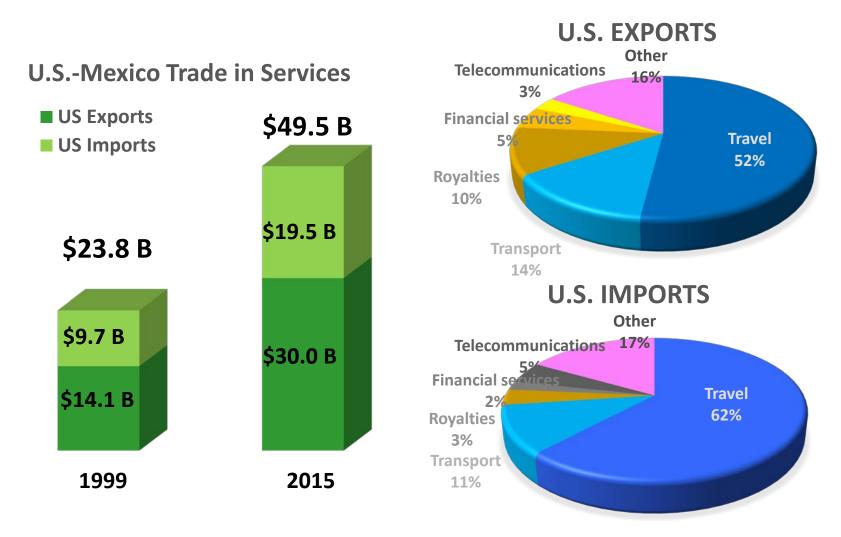
• There is a 40% U.S. value-added in Mexico's exports to the U.S.



Mexico and the United States do not simply trade goods; we work together to manufacture them



U.S.-Mexico trade in services has doubled since 1999



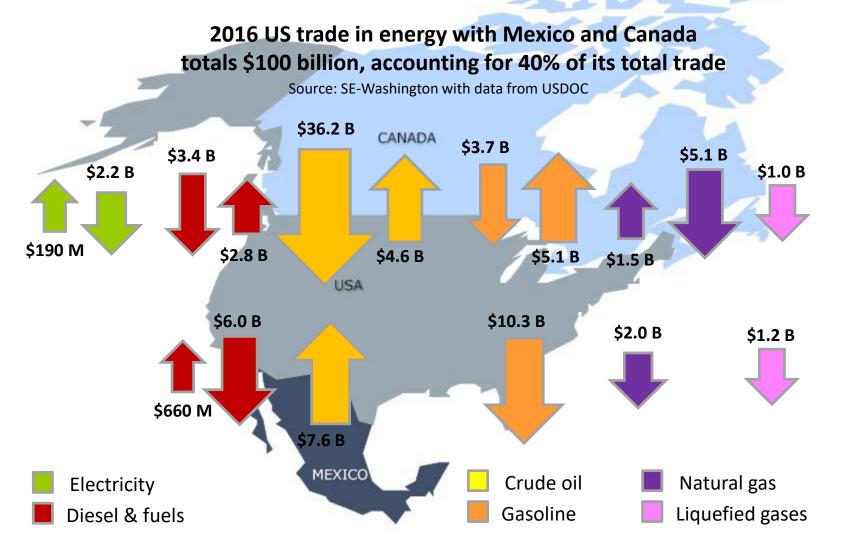
Source: USDOC with data from BEA. Financial services include financial and insurance services, telecommunications include IT services, royalties include charges for the use of intellectual property.





North America is emerging as a global energy power

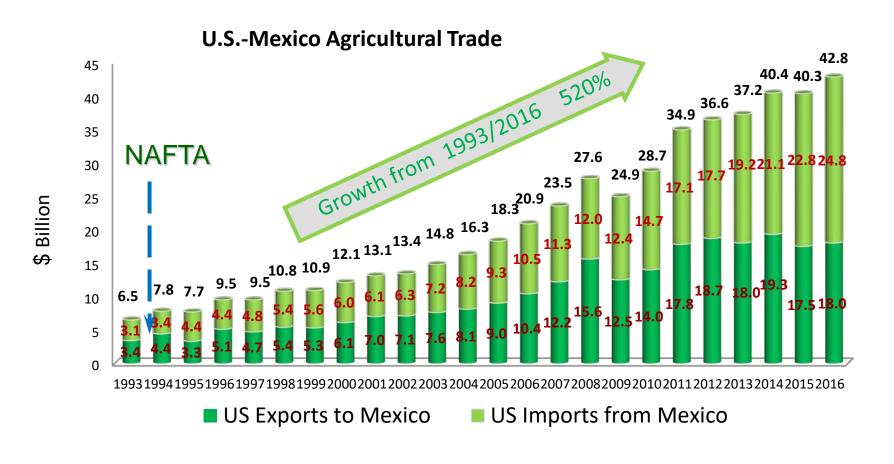
- ✓ Mexico is the US' largest energy market, consuming over \$20 billion in energy goods
- ✓ Canada is the US' biggest energy supplier, providing over \$54 billion in commodities





US – Mexico agricultural trade has multiplied by five since NAFTA

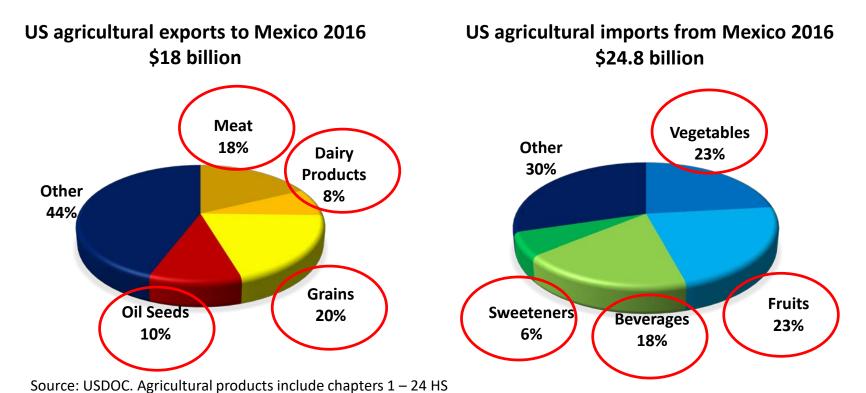
✓ Mexico is the 3rd destination for US agricultural products and its 2nd largest source of imports





NAFTA promotes trade specialization

- ✓ US exports are concentrated in grains, meat and oilseeds, accounting for 50% of agricultural exports to Mexico.
- ✓ Nearly 50% of Mexico's agricultural exports to the US are fruits and vegetables.





NAFTA also promotes a more integrated North American agricultural market

 The United States exports \$5.6 billion in grains, oilseeds and animal feed to Mexico, and Mexico produces cattle, hogs and poultry (2016).

• Mexico exports \$590 million of bovine calves to the U.S. and imports \$3

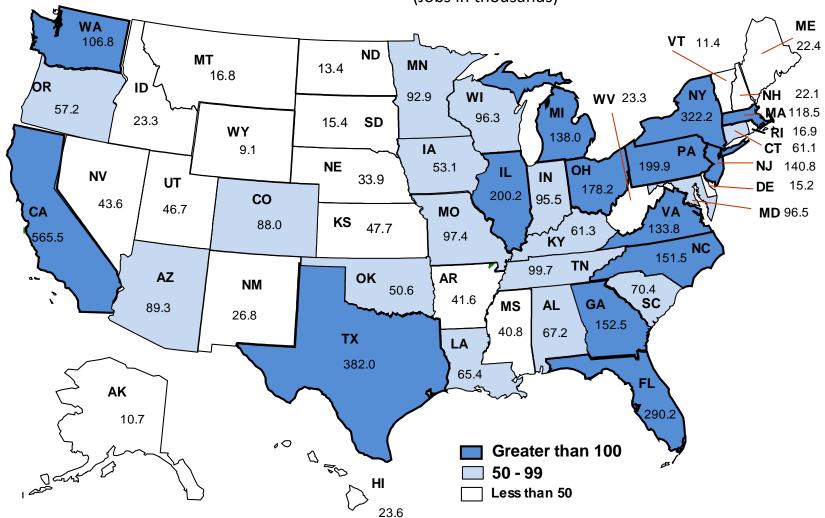
billion in meat and poultry from the U.S. (2016)





Nearly 5 million U.S. jobs depend on trade in goods and services with Mexico

U.S. Employment Related to Trade in Goods and Services with Mexico (Jobs in thousands)

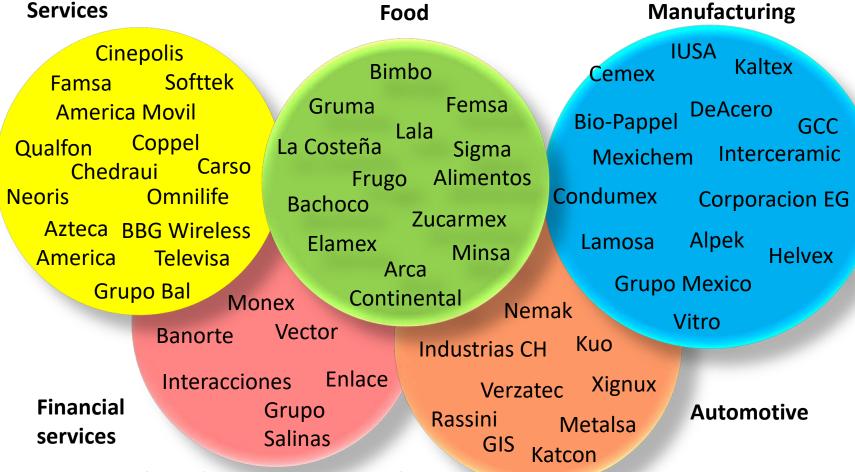




Mexican investment strengthens US competitiveness and supports US jobs

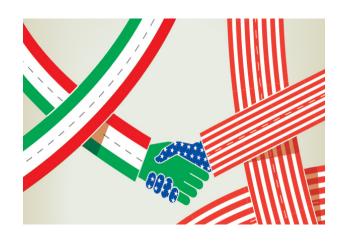
Mexican companies have:

invested over \$52 billion in the US and export more than \$1 billion to the global market over 6,500 businesses in the US, providing over 120,000 jobs





Challenges



- → Expand NAFTA benefits to all sectors and regions of the three countries.
- → Streamline regional integration.
- → Strengthen regional value chains.

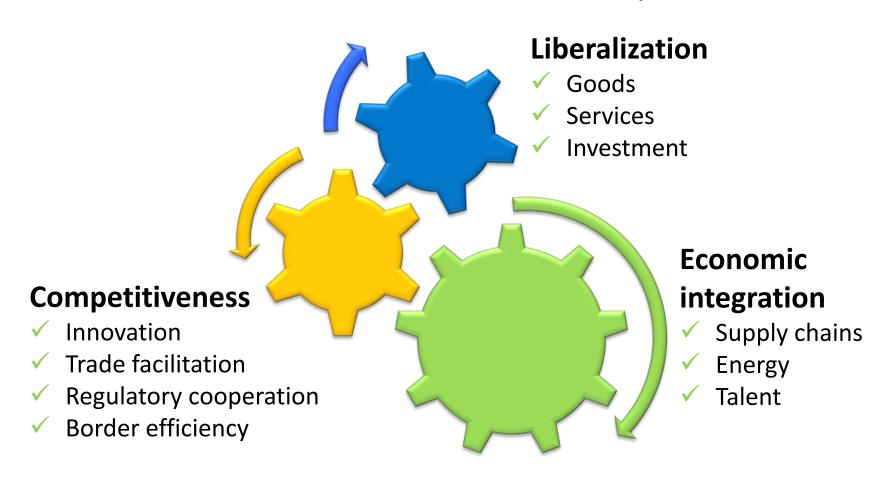
- → Efficient border management.
- → Develop new elements of competitiveness.
- → Rising protectionism.





NAFTA 2.0

NAFTA modernization should rely on:





NAFTA 2.0

A NAFTA 2.0 should be based on three basic elements:

- → A shared assessment that reflects a balanced perception of the benefits that each country has gained;
- → A recognition that there is room for modernization, and
- → A win-win-win proposition; the outcome of this process must generate benefits for all.

WISCONSIN



Wisconsin - Mexico Trade Relationship

- In 2016, trade between Wisconsin and Mexico surpassed \$5.8 billion
- Mexico is
 Wisconsin's 2nd
 largest export
 market, up from 7th
 in 1993

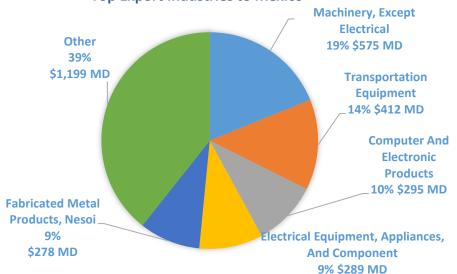


20

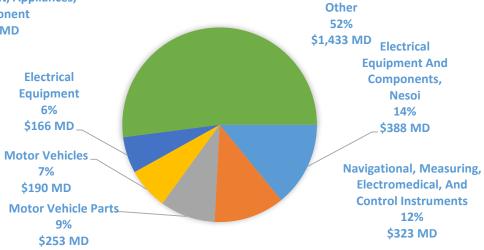


Wisconsin – Mexico trade by industry





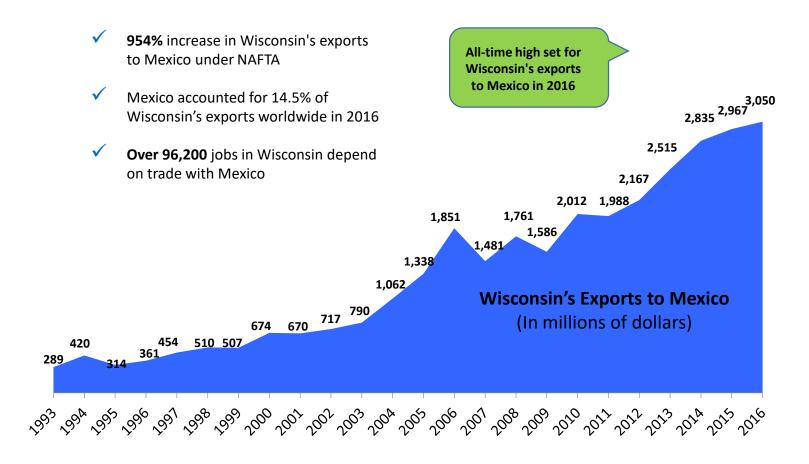
Top Export Industries from Mexico



Source: wisertrade.org (2016), NAICS



Wisconsin's Exports to Mexico since NAFTA





Wisconsin- Mexico trade by main products

Exports to México: millions of US dollars

Product	2016
Auto Parts	207
Battery Waste, Scrap	203
Centrifuges Parts	146
Soybeans	90
Padlocks, Locks & Keys & Parts	83
Air Conditioning Machines	78
Parts For Engines	68
Articles of Plastics	63
X-Ray Apparatus; Tubes, Panels, Screen and Parts	63
Refrigerators, Freezers and Parts	62

Imports from México: millions of US dollars

Product	2016
Electric Storage Batteries	342
Motor Cars & Vehicles	150
Tractors	143
Electric Transformers, Static Converters and Inductors	124
Automatic Regulating or Control Instruments, Parts	123
Parts for Motor Vehicles	102
Gas, Liquid Or Electric Supply Meters and Parts	100
Padlocks, Locks & Keys	89
Exports of Repaired Imports	81
Parts of Engines	73

Source: wisertrade.org (2016), 4-digit HTS Classification System