Canada is a Key U.S. Export Market

- **Canada's** economy is valued at **$1.6 trillion**\(^*\)
- **$280.6 billion** in goods and **$56.4 billion** in services in **2015** were exported from the **United States to Canada**
- **92,905** U.S. companies exported goods to **Canada** in **2014** – **94.8%** were small and medium-sized companies
- **1,237,649** U.S. jobs supported by goods exports to **Canada** and **360,245** jobs supported by services exports to **Canada** in **2015**

Canada is an Important TPP Partner for U.S. Exports of Industrial and Consumer Goods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Exports to Canada (in billions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Automobile Products</strong></td>
<td>$51.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chemicals</strong></td>
<td>$26.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Machinery</strong></td>
<td>$22.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Metals and Ores</strong></td>
<td>$16.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consumer Goods</strong></td>
<td>$11.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 2015 nominal GDP

To look up the TPP tariff treatment for specific products, please visit our FTA Tariff Tool at www.export.gov/FTA/ftatarifftool

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The Automotive Sector includes products such as motor vehicles, motorcycles, and auto parts such as vehicle engines, transmissions, and tires

The Chemical Sector includes products such as cosmetics, paints, rubber products, plastics, fertilizers, and organic/inorganic chemicals

The Machinery Sector includes products such as forklifts, motors, bulldozers, pumps, water filtration and purification machinery

The Metals & Ores Sector includes products such as titanium products, and ores of molybdenum, copper, and zinc

The Consumer Goods Sector includes products such as jewelry, contact lenses, recreational transportation (boats & RVs), footwear, sporting equipment, and musical instruments

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www.trade.gov/TPP
September 2016
Additional New Market Access Benefits for U.S. Exporters

**Agriculture:** TPP will provide new and commercially meaningful market access for U.S. exports of food and agricultural products; eliminate the use of agricultural export subsidies; discourage countries from imposing export restrictions; and ensure food safety, animal health, and plant health measures are developed and implemented transparently and in a science-based manner.

For more information, please visit: www.fas.usda.gov/TPP

**Services:** TPP will expand market access and investment opportunities in a number of services sectors, including entertainment, telecommunications, software licensing, internet industries, retailing, and logistics/express delivery. TPP will bar discrimination against digital provision of services and prevent customs duties on electronic transmissions.

For more information, please visit: www.trade.gov/fta/TPP

TPP Saves Money, Increases Competitiveness

**Intellectual Property Rights:** TPP establishes strong and balanced protections for patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets, including safeguards against cyber theft of trade secrets, as well as robust enforcement that will protect innovation and the 40 million American jobs that are directly or indirectly tied to innovation. TPP goes beyond past trade agreements to require partner countries to criminalize the theft, including cyber theft, of trade secrets. Similarly, enhanced protection and enforcement tools for chemical patents and trademarks will give exporters greater assurances that their innovations and brands are secure in TPP markets.

**Digital Economy:** Establishes requirements that support a single, global Internet, including ensuring a free flow of data across borders. Promotes non-discriminatory treatment of digital products transmitted electronically, including a commitment that TPP countries will not impose customs duties on digital products.

**Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT):** Enhances transparency, reduces unnecessary testing and certification costs, and promotes greater openness as standards are developed. Establishes sector-specific TBT commitments on medical devices, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, information and communication technologies, food and food additives, organics, and distilled spirits that strive to align standards and regulations across the TPP region.

**Regulatory Coherence:** TPP establishes principles to guide government processes for planning, implementing, and reviewing regulations. Partner countries have also agreed to a set of good regulatory practices, including the use of regulatory impact assessments and regulators’ assessments of the economic costs and benefits of the regulation.

**Customs and Rules of Origin:** Creates transparent and predictable rules to facilitate the quick release of goods and promote TPP regional supply chains. Promotes common rules of origin and customs procedures to ensure that TPP benefits go to the United States and other TPP countries, not countries like China.

Market Opportunity Spotlights

**Building Products**

In 2014 U.S. exports of building products to Canada totaled $12.0 billion. U.S. building product exports are dominant in Canada’s import market. They already enter duty-free under the North America Free Trade Agreement and enjoy excellent brand recognition and a reputation for quality performance and strong product support. The size of the Canadian construction market, the growth of green building within that market, and the variety of green construction projects planned suggests solid continuing prospects for U.S. building product exporters. TPP improves regulatory environment through its chapters on Technical Barriers to Trade and Regulatory Coherence, which reduces unnecessary barriers to trade for U.S. exporters of building materials to the Canadian market.

**U.S. Remanufactured Products**

Canada is the #1 export destination for U.S. remanufactured products. The United States is the world’s largest remanufacturer, and the TPP Rules of Origin chapter ensures that recovered materials used in the production of a remanufactured product count as TPP materials, allowing more remanufactured goods to count as TPP originating. Because remanufacturing is a complex, high-value, and labor-intensive production process, these commitments reduce the need for companies to import materials and components from outside the TPP region and incentivize domestic production, benefitting U.S. workers.

TPP Works for America

2,991,102

Jobs Supported by Goods Exported to TPP Countries in 2015

$679.6 Billion

2015 Total U.S. Goods Exported to TPP Countries

174,331

U.S. Companies Exported Goods to TPP Countries in 2014

97%

SME share of U.S. Goods-Exporting Companies to TPP Countries in 2014

30%

SME share of U.S. Goods Exports to TPP Countries in 2014

Prepared by Global Markets with Data by the Office of Trade Negotiations and Analysis, Industry and Analysis

www.trade.gov/TPP

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