## TPP <br> <br> TRANS-PACIFIC <br> <br> TRANS-PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP

 PARTNERSHIP}
## Leveling the Playing Field

## The United States already has one of the most open markets on the planet.

We have an average applied tariff of just 1.4 percent on foreign goods, and today nearly $\mathbf{7 0 \%}$ of all imports entering the United States don't face any tariffs. Whether we continue to pursue trade agreements or not, the United States will continue to see foreign imports because consumers demand them and we have very few barriers to imports.

## That's not true in other countries.

The average world tariff is over twice as high as ours. In Vietnam and Malaysia, the average tariff is over three times higher than ours. American manufactured goods face tariffs of up to 100\% on certain goods in TPP markets, and American agriculture exports face tariffs over 700\% on some products. Many countries use non-tariff barriers to discriminate against American products and encourage development without concern for the environment or the rights of workers.

## American workers and businesses are facing an unfair status quo.

They are forced to compete here at home, while also facing barriers to markets abroad. At the same time, China and other U.S. competitors are busy negotiating trade agreements, gaining preferential access to the fastest growing markets in the world. Our businesses and workers are being put at a competitive disadvantage.

TPP is a unique opportunity to level the playing field by eliminating tariffs and gaining significant access to new markets for our workers, businesses, farmers and ranchers.

## MADE-IN-AMERICA MANUFACTURED GOODS

The United States ships nearly $\$ 2$ billion in goods to TPP countries every day, and in 2014, we exported more than $\$ 638$ billion of manufactured products to TPP countries.

With the elimination of TPP countries' tariffs on manufactured products, including innovative and high technology products, such as industrial and electrical machinery, precision and scientific instruments, and chemicals and plastics, U.S. products will compete on a more level playing field with goods from TPP countries' other free trade agreement (FTA) partners - including China, India, and the EU.

## 운 <br> Automotive Products <br> Currently, tariffs on automotive products in these TPP markets range up to $\mathbf{7 0}$ percent. The United States exported over $\$ 140$ billion in automotive products to the world in 2014, and $\$ 88$ billion of that was to TPP countries.

## Chemicals

Currently, tariffs on chemical products in these TPP markets range up to 35 percent. The United States exported over $\$ 159$ billion in chemicals to the world in 2014, and $\$ 76$ billion of that was to TPP countries.

## Fish \& Fish Products

U.S. exports of fish and fish products to the world totaled $\$ 5.7$ billion in 2013 and $\$ 2.1$ billion of that was to TPP countries. Currently, tariffs on fish and fish products in these TPP markets range up to 35 percent.

## Forest Products

Currently, tariffs on forest products in these TPP markets range up to 40 percent. The United States exported $\$ 36.5$ billion in forest products to the world in 2014, and \$17.4 billion of that was to TPP countries.

## Building Products

The tariffs on building products in these TPP markets currently go as high as 60 percent. The United States exported over \$46 billion in building products to the world in 2014, and nearly $\$ 29$ billion of that was to TPP countries.

## Consumer Goods

Currently, tariffs on consumer goods in these TPP markets range up to $\mathbf{7 5}$ percent. TPP trade facilitation provisions could benefit consumer goods exports by streamlining and speeding up border crossings. The United States exported nearly $\$ 43$ billion in consumer goods to the world in 2014, and nearly $\$ 20$ billion of that was to TPP countries.

## Footwear

Currently, footwear in TPP faces quotas and tariffs above 100\%. TPP would open market new markets for U.S. footwear exports. The United States exported $\$ 824$ million in footwear to the world in 2014, and $\$ 370$ million of that was to TPP countries.

## High-Tech Instruments

Currently, tariffs on high-tech instruments products in these TPP markets range up to 25 percent. The United States exported $\$ 32.2$ billion in high-tech products to the world in 2014, and $\$ 10.4$ billion of that was to TPP countries.

## 涪 <br> Infrastructure Products

Currently, tariffs on infrastructure products in these TPP markets range up to 30 percent. Infrastructure product could also benefit from TPP provisions that will address technical regulations and standards that unnecessarily restrict trade. The United States exported $\$ 33.5$ billion in infrastructure products to the world in 2014, and $\$ 14.3$ billion of that was to TPP countries.

## Metals \& Ores

The tariffs on metals and ores in these TPP markets currently go as high as 35 percent. The United States exported nearly $\$ 94$ billion in metals and ores to the world in 2014, and nearly $\$ 42$ billion of that was to TPP countries.

## Textiles

Currently, tariffs on textiles in TPP markets range up to 100 percent. The United States exported $\$ 21.9$ billion in textiles and apparel to the world in 2014, and $\$ 10.5$ billion of that was to TPP countries.

## Health Products

Currently, tariffs on health products in these TPP markets range up to 30 percent. TPP provisions that would encourage the use of international standards by partner countries could benefit medical device exports. The United States exported nearly $\$ 92$ billion in health products to the world in 2014, and over $\$ 24$ billion of that was to TPP countries.

## Information \& Communication Technologies

Currently, tariffs on information and communication technology products in TPP markets range up to 35 percent. The United States exported $\$ 94$ billion in ICT products to the world in 2014, and $\$ 36$ billion of that was to TPP countries.

## Machinery Products

High-tech and precision machinery products and scientific and technical instruments accounted for $\$ 124.4$ billion in U.S. exports to the world in 2014, and 54 billion of that was to TPP countries. Currently, tariffs on machinery products in these TPP markets range up to $\mathbf{7 0}$ percent.

## Minerals \& Fuels

Currently, tariffs on minerals and fuels in these TPP markets range up to 30 percent. The United States exported over $\$ 157$ billion in minerals and fuels to the world in 2014, and nearly $\$ 73$ billion of that was to TPP countries.

## AGRICULTURE

Roughly 20\% percent of U.S. farm income comes from agricultural exports, and those exports support rural communities across the country. In fact, U.S. food and agricultural exports to the world reached an all-time high in 2014 of over $\$ 155$ billion. Of that total, we exported more than $\$ 66$ billion to TPP countries - a figure that would increase as a result of tariff elimination under TPP. In TPP, we are seeking elimination of tariffs and commercially-meaningful market access for U.S. products exported to TPP countries, and are seeking commitments that address longstanding unwarranted non-tariff barriers, including import licensing requirements and SPS measures.

## Apples

Currently, tariffs on apples range up to 17\% in TPP countries. The United States exported over \$1 billion worth of fresh apples to the world in 2014, and almost $\$ 600$ million of that was to TPP countries.

## Citrus Fruits \& Juices

U.S. exports of citrus fruits and juices to the TPP countries face tariffs as high as 43 percent. In 2014 the United States exported almost $\$ 900$ million of these products to the TPP region.

## Corn \& Corn Products

The United States exported $\$ 11.4$ billion worth of corn and corn products to the world in 2014, and $\$ 6.1$ billion of that was to TPP countries. Currently, U.S. corn has duty-free access to Malaysia and Japan (under a tariff rate quota) and faces a 5\% tariff in Vietnam. The over-quota tariff rate in Japan is $\mathbf{8 7 \%}$. Tariffs on corn products range up to $40 \%$ in TPP countries.

## Feeds \& Fodder

U.S. exports of feeds and fodder to the TPP countries face tariffs as high as 35.8 percent. In 2014 the United States exported $\$ 3.4$ billion in feeds and fodder to the TPP region.

## Beef \& Beef Products

The United States exported $\$ 7.1$ billion worth of beef and beef products to the world in 2014, and $\$ 3.9$ billion of that was to TPP countries. Currently, tariffs on beef and beef products range up to 50\% in TPP countries.


## Cotton

U.S. exports of cotton to the TPP countries face tariffs as high as 10 percent. In 2014 the United States exported over \$1 billion in cotton to the TPP region.

## Dairy \& Dairy Products

The United States exported $\$ 7.1$ billion worth of dairy and dairy products to the world in 2014, and $\$ 3.6$ billion of that was to TPP countries. Currently, tariffs on dairy and dairy products range up to 35\% in TPP countries and some countries also apply import quotas with over quota tariffs of $\mathbf{3 0 0 \%}$ or higher.

## Fresh Fruits

U.S. exports of fresh fruits to the TPP countries face tariffs as high as $\mathbf{4 0}$ percent. In 2014 the United States exported almost $\$ 3.1$ billion in fresh fruits to the TPP region.

## Fresh \& Processed Vegetables

U.S. exports of fresh and processed vegetables to the TPP countries face commercially significant tariffs - some as high as 90 percent. In 2014 the United States exported almost $\$ 5$ billion in fresh and processed vegetables to the TPP region.

## Potato \& Potato Products

The United States exported \$1.7 billion worth of potato and potato products to the world in 2014, and $\$ 1$ billion of that was to TPP countries. Currently, tariffs on potato and potato products range up to $34 \%$ in TPP countries.

## Poultry

The United States exported $\$ 6.4$ billion worth of poultry and poultry products to the world in 2014, and $\$ 2.7$ billion of that was to TPP countries. Currently, tariffs on poultry and poultry products range up to $40 \%$ in TPP countries, and some countries apply other barriers such as import quotas with over quota tariffs of 200-300\% or higher.

## Soybeans \& Soybean Products

The United States exported over $\$ 30$ billion worth of soybeans and soybean products to the world in 2014, and over $\$ 5.5$ billion of that was to TPP countries. Currently, tariffs on soybeans and soybean products in TPP markets range up to 30\%.

## Wheat

The United States exported $\$ 7.7$ billion worth of wheat to the world in 2014, and $\$ 2.2$ billion of that was to TPP countries. Currently, tariffs on wheat products range up to 31\% in TPP countries.

## Hides \& Skins

U.S. exports of hides and skins to the TPP countries face tariffs as high as $\mathbf{3 0}$ percent. In 2014 the United States exported \$454 million in hides and skins to the TPP region.

## Pork \& Pork Products

The United States exported $\$ 6.7$ billion worth of pork and pork products to the world in 2014, and $\$ 4.7$ billion of that was to TPP countries. Currently, tariffs on pork and pork products range up to $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ in Vietnam. In Japan, tariffs can range over 300\% depending on the value of the product.

## Rice

In 2014 the United States exported more than $\$ 800$ million to the TPP region. Currently, over-quota tariffs on rice range up to $\mathbf{7 7 8 \%}$ in TPP countries.

## Tree Nuts

The United States exported $\$ 8$ billion worth of tree nuts to the world in 2014, and $\$ 1.8$ billion of that was to TPP countries. Currently, tariffs on tree nuts range up to 30\% in TPP countries.

## Wine

The United States exported $\$ 1.4$ billion worth of wine to the world in 2014, and $\$ 579$ million of that was to TPP countries. Currently, tariffs on wine products range up to 55\% in TPP countries.

