



## Benefits from the U.S.-Panama Trade Promotion Agreement

### New York

August 2011

#### The U.S.-Panama Trade Promotion Agreement (TPA) Levels the Playing Field for the United States, Panama's Lead Trade Partner

Ninety-eight percent of Panama's exports to the U.S. received duty-free treatment in 2010, yet fewer than 40 percent of U.S. exports entered Panama duty-free. With the TPA in place, 87 percent of U.S. goods will enter Panama duty-free immediately; remaining tariffs will be eliminated within 10 years.

- Nearly all products in key sectors such as computers and IT equipment and agricultural and construction products will gain instant duty-free access to Panama under the TPA.
- The TPA will provide substantial access to Panama's important services market.
- Panama is in the midst of a \$5.25 billion Panama Canal expansion project, and plans almost \$5 billion in additional infrastructure programs before 2014.
- TPA provisions for transparency, anticorruption, and cross-border services will protect New York small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) when participating in these projects.

#### The TPA is Essential to Ensuring U.S. Competitiveness in Panama and Throughout Latin America

Panama is not standing still in the absence of the TPA, but is entering into preferential trade agreements with major world players such as Canada and the European Union (EU).

- Without the TPA, Canadian and European exports to machinery and transportation equipment for the Canal will have a serious advantage over U.S. supplies.
- For example, current tariffs on key U.S. construction products range from 5 percent on backhoes to 10 percent on dump trucks, tower cranes, and bulldozers.
- Almost all of these tariffs will immediately be eliminated upon implementation of the TPA, affording greater benefits for U.S. firms, especially SMEs.

#### New York Depends on World Markets

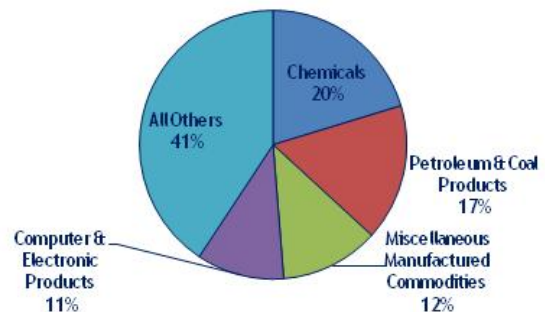
New York's shipments of merchandise in 2010 totaled \$69.7 billion.

- A total of 28,930 companies exported goods from New York locations in 2008.
- 27,265 of New York exporting firms were SMEs with fewer than 500 employees.
- SMEs generated over half (54.6 percent) of New York's total exports of merchandise in 2008.

#### Trade Works for New York

Recently implemented trade agreements have benefited New York. For example, since the U.S.-Chile trade agreement entry into force in 2004, New York's exports to Chile have grown by 156 percent. Since the U.S.-Australia trade agreement entry into force in 2005, New York's exports to Australia have grown by 119 percent. PTPA can similarly benefit New York.

New York Exported an Average of \$93 Million in Goods to Panama from 2008-2010



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration

For more detail on how PTPA will benefit additional business and agricultural sectors in New York, see the Department of Commerce fact sheets at: <http://www.trade.gov/fta/panama> and the Department of Agriculture fact sheets at: <http://www.fas.usda.gov/itp/us-Panama.asp>