

The U.S.-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement: An Opportunity for U.S. Export Growth

But What Would Happen If Canada Approves Its Trade Agreement with Colombia Before the United States?

CURRENT TWO-WAY TRADE WITHOUT TRADE AGREEMENTS

	*
In 2007, two-way trade between the United States and Colombia surpassed \$18 billion.	In 2007, two-way trade between Canada and Colombia reached \$915 million.
Total U.S. goods exports to Colombia reached \$8.6 billion last year.	Total Canadian goods exports to Colombia reached \$649 million last year.
Key U.S. exports to Colombia include pork, corn, cotton, wheat, barley, soybeans, electrical machinery, audio/visual equipment and appliances.	Key Canadian exports to Colombia include wheat, barley, lentils, peas, paper and electrical machinery.

POTENTIAL TWO-WAY TRADE IF CANADA APPROVES ITS AGREEMENT FIRST

WHEAT

- Colombia is the second largest importer of wheat in South America.
- Colombia's imports of wheat have doubled during the last four years from \$104 million in 2003 to \$226 million in 2007.
- Colombian imports of U.S. and Canadian wheat face a price-brand system.

For more information, visit <u>www.latradecoalition.org</u> Sources: Colombian Government Trade Bureau, USDA, U.S. Dept. of Commerce

BARLEY		
 Colombia is a growing export market for barley producers, and imports are on the rise. Barley is used in the malt, feed and food industries. Colombian demand for barley is steadily increasing and will continue growing as SAB 		
Miller, one of the world's leading brewers, has been developing large expansion programs in Colombia.		
 Colombian imports of U.S. and Canadian barley currently face a price-band system that results in tariffs as high as the WTO ceiling of 144 percent. 		
	*	
The United States is Colombia's smallest supplier of barley, but the United States is the eighth-largest producer of barley in the world.	Colombia is the fifth largest export market for Canadian barley and the largest market in South America.	
Without the U.SColombia TPA, tariffs on U.S. barley exports could be as high as <u>144 percent</u> .	With the Canada-Colombia FTA, tariffs on Canadian barley exports would be <u>zero</u> .	

- Colombia is a growing importer of pork and demand has recently increased.
- Colombian imports of U.S. and Canadian pork currently face a price band system that results in tariffs as high as the WTO ceiling of 108 percent.

The United States exported \$6.6 million of pork and pork products to Colombia in 2007, a relatively low level reflecting Colombia's high tariffs on pork.	Canada is one of the world's major exporters of pork.
Without the U.SColombia TPA, tariffs	With the Canada-Colombia FTA, tariffs
on U.S. pork exports could be as high as	on Canadian pork exports would begin
<u>108 percent</u> .	to be <u>phased out immediately</u> .

The competitiveness of U.S. exports is at stake. It's time for Congress to approve the U.S.-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement!

For more information, visit <u>www.latradecoalition.org</u> Sources: Colombian Government Trade Bureau, USDA, U.S. Dept. of Commerce