

TRADE TODAY

TRADE ISSUES AFFECTING AMERICA'S ECONOMY

U.S. Congressman Kevin Brady
Ranking Member, Ways & Means Trade Subcommittee

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CSIS ANALYSIS SHOWS AMERICA LEFT BEHIND: The U.S. must press forward to avoid being left behind as a growing global network of trade agreements and a stalled Doha Round threaten to block U.S. market access. The **countries in red** in this Center for Strategic and International Studies analysis represent markets that have preferential trade agreements that **exclude the United States**. Those not colored either have an FTA with the U.S. or do not have such agreements with a third country.



Source: Center for Strategic & International Studies with source data from the World Trade Organization.

U.S. Signals A Step Toward Greater Engagement in the Asia-Pacific:

Last week, the Obama Administration announced that the U.S. will participate in the Trans-Pacific Partnership talks aimed at creating a regional trade agreement. These talks would bridge the Pacific between Asia and the Americas and would create the chance for a state-of-the-art regional trade agreement providing access to over 160 million customers for U.S. manufacturing, technology, services, and agriculture. If the Administration pursues these talks, it can help counter efforts by our competitors to move ahead aggressively and leave American workers and exporters behind. However, the Administration still did not indicate if and when it will move ahead with the three pending U.S. free trade agreements, including South Korea, which represents a significant market in Asia for U.S. exports produced by American workers.

Colombia Agreement Now Dormant for Three Years: This Sunday will mark the third year anniversary of the original signing of the U.S.-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement. Signed on November 26, 2006, the agreement continues to sit on the shelf before Congress, while Colombia moves forward on trade agreements with Canada and the European Union that could block U.S. preferential access to the Colombian market and leave American companies farther behind. As a result of the delay, U.S. companies have paid more than \$2.3 billion dollars in tariffs to Colombia that would otherwise be eliminated under the agreement.