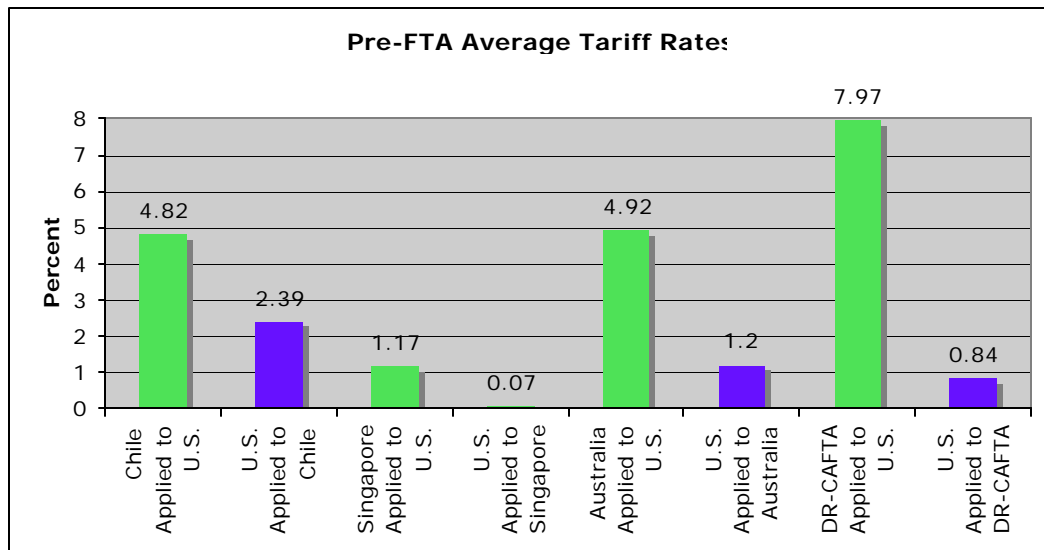


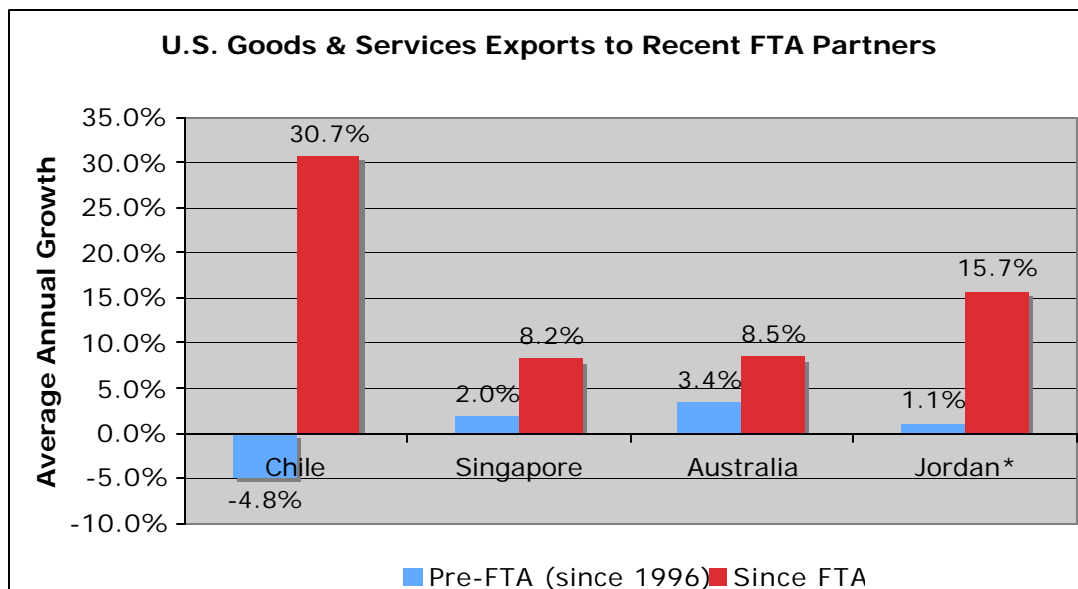


## America Benefits From Free Trade Agreements

- Free trade agreements (FTAs) level foreign playing fields for U.S. exporters of goods and services. U.S. exporters faced much higher tariffs in FTA partner countries before the FTAs went into effect than partner exporters faced in the U.S. market. Post FTA tariffs are largely zero for both partners.



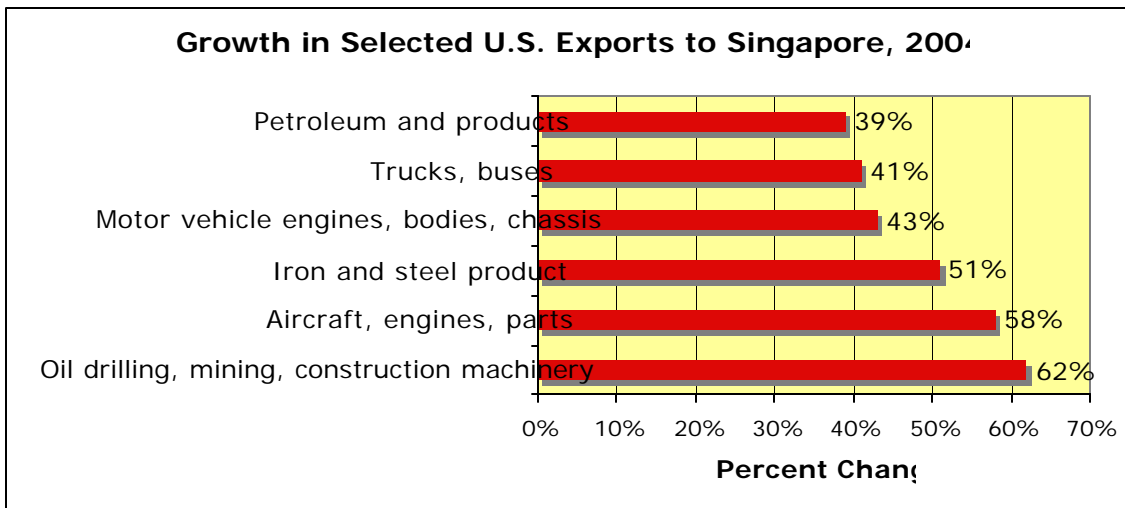
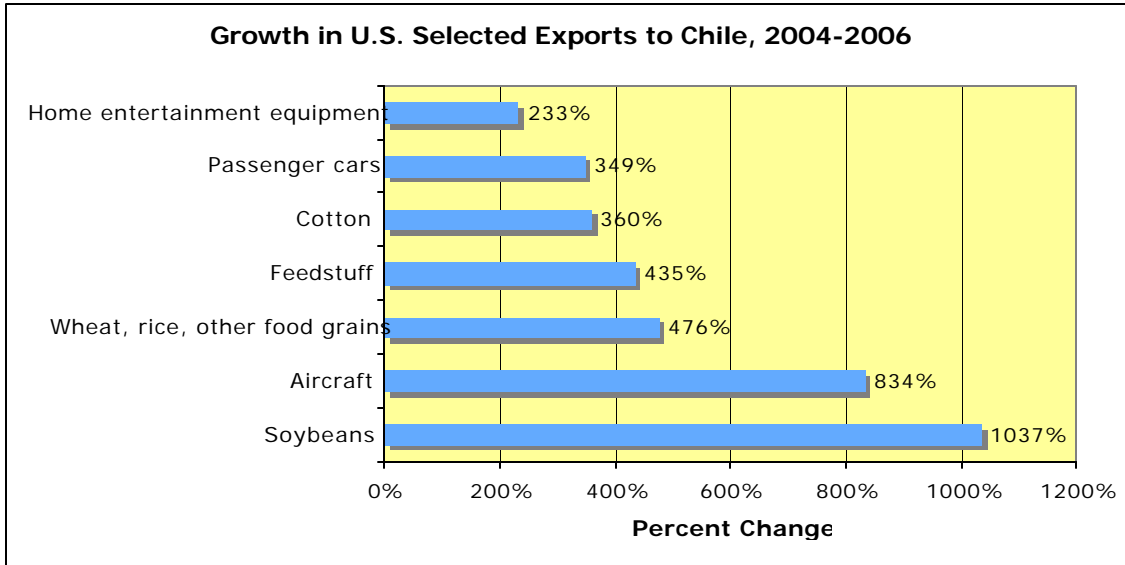
- U.S. exports increase much faster to FTA partners after FTAs go into effect.



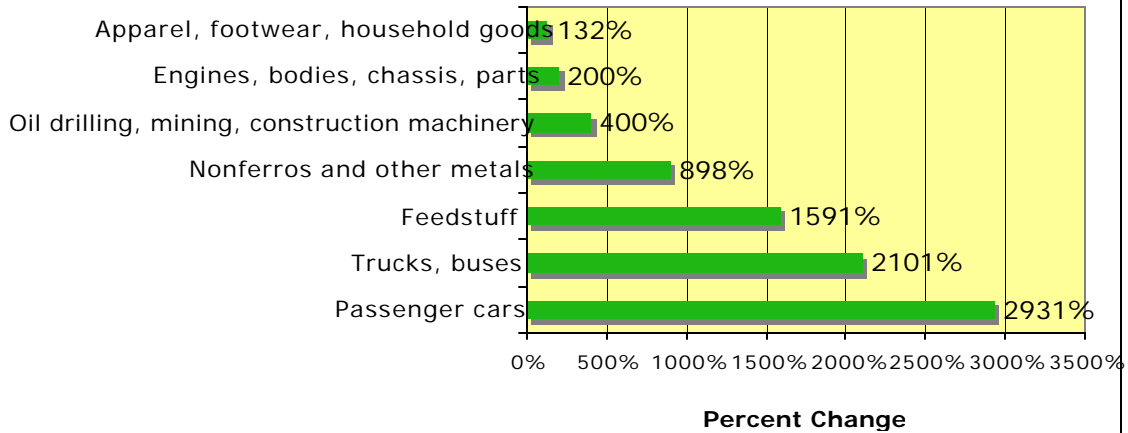
\* Goods exports only because services export data for Jordan are not available.  
Source: Derived from U.S. Census Bureau data.



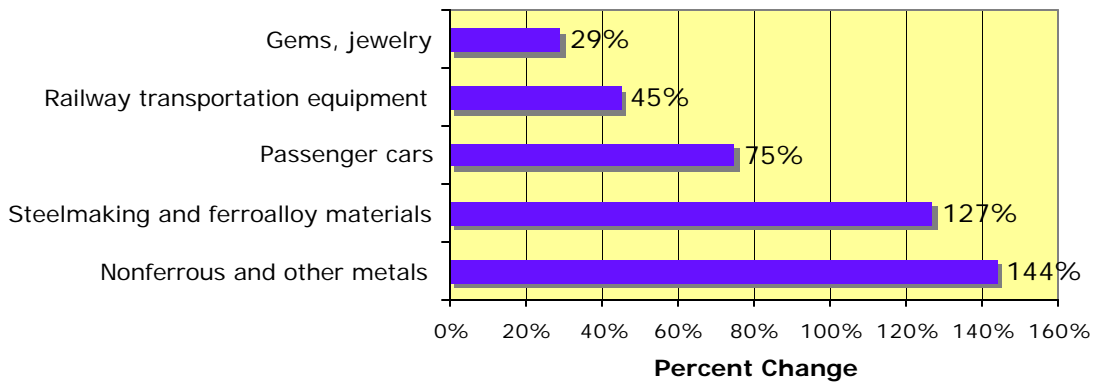
## FTAs Mean New Business for U.S. Ranchers, Farmers and Manufacturers



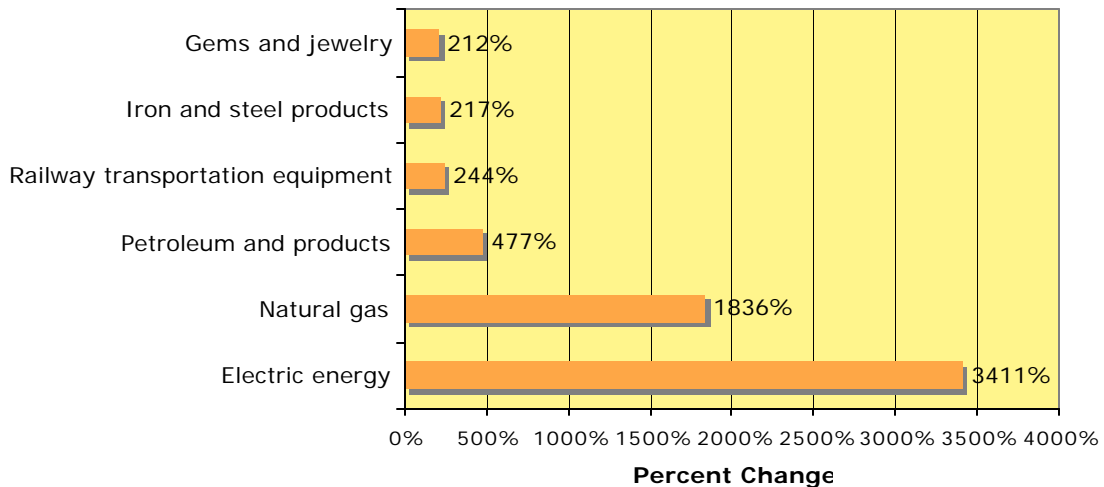
### Growth in Selected U.S. Exports to Jordan, 2001-200



### Growth in Selected U.S. Exports to Australia, 2005-2006



### U.S. Exports to NAFTA Partners, 1994-2006



Source: Derived from U.S. Census Bureau data. Because they only went into effect during various months into 2006, similar charts could not be completed for DR-CAFTA partners and Bahrain.



## Business Roundtable

### America's Trading Partners Grow with FTAs

- Free trade agreements with the United States have supported economic development of our partner countries. FTAs promote economic growth, lower prices to consumers, and increase consumer spending power.
- The impact of NAFTA on Mexico offers a case in point.<sup>1</sup> Growth is up, inflation is down, purchasing power has nearly doubled, severe poverty is greatly reduced.

#### Key Economic Indicators for Mexico: Before and During NAFTA

	Before NAFTA	During NAFTA
Economic Growth*	2.5%	3.0%
Inflation	55.0%	12.9%
Per Person Purchasing Power	\$6,874	\$10,604
Share of Population Living on Less than \$1/Day	16%	4%

\* Average annual change in gross domestic product, constant prices, 1984-93 vs. 1994-2006.

\*\* Average annual change in consumer prices, 1984-93 vs. 1994-2006

\*\*\* Gross domestic product based on purchasing power parity, per person, current dollars, 1993 vs. 2006.

Sources: International Monetary Fund and World Bank

---

<sup>1</sup> Mexico is the best case in point because NAFTA has been in effect long enough to have had a meaningful impact on key economic indicators (other FTAs with developing countries are too recent to have demonstrated an impact on partner economies).