

NAFTA

The North American Free Trade Agreement is an agreement signed by Canada, Mexico, and the United States, creating a trilateral rule-based trade bloc in North America. The agreement supersedes the Canada–United States Free Trade Agreement between the U.S. and Canada.

NAFTA has two supplements: the North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation (NAAEC) and the North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation (NAALC).

In terms of combined purchasing power parity GDP of its members, as of 2007 the trade bloc is the largest in the world and second largest by nominal GDP comparison.



1989

The FTA takes effect for Canada and the US



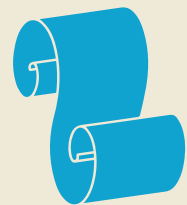
1979

President Ronald Regan proposes a "North American agreement" in which goods and people of these three countries will cross boundaries more freely.



We adopt the trade and tariff act, and extends the president's power to enter into bilateral free trade agreements.

1984



1991

Start of trade regulations between Canada, The US, and Mexico.



1992

Official signing of NAFTA by canadian prime minister Brian Mulroney, US President George Bush, and Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari.



1994

Start of trade regulations between Canada, The US, and Mexico.



2006

Pres. Bush arrived in Cancun, Mexico, for 2 days of North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) talks with Canadian PM Stephen Harper and Mexico's Pres. Fox.



2008

NAFTA fully implemented. All remaining duties and quantitative restrictions were eliminated. Trade growth between the three countries exceeds \$940 Billion.



2012

Total of U.S. Imports and Exports with NAFTA countries totaled \$1.2 Trillion



NAFTA becomes 20 years old

2014

20 YEARS OF NAFTA

