Global Trade Outlook 2012



International Trade Association of Greater Chicago

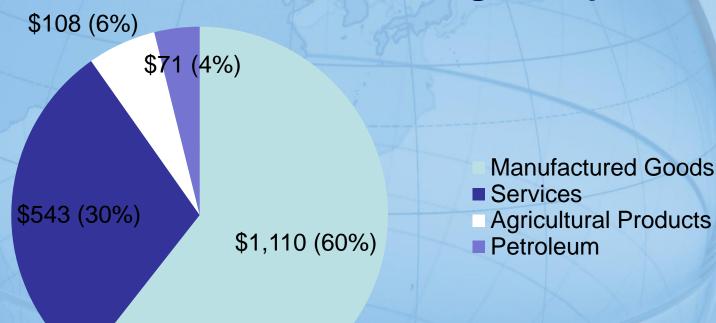




Myth No. 1 We don't export anything



False: The U.S. is the world's largest exporter



Total 2010 Exports: \$1.83 trillion

Sums in graphic in billions of dollars



Myth No. 2 Trade destroys jobs



False: Trade sustains millions of U.S. jobs

57 million American workers are employed by firms that engage in trade.

Jobs tied to exports typically pay 15%–18% more than other jobs.

57 million jobs at firms that export (41%)

83 million jobs at firms that don't export (59%)



Myth No. 3 "Made-in-USA" doesn't sell

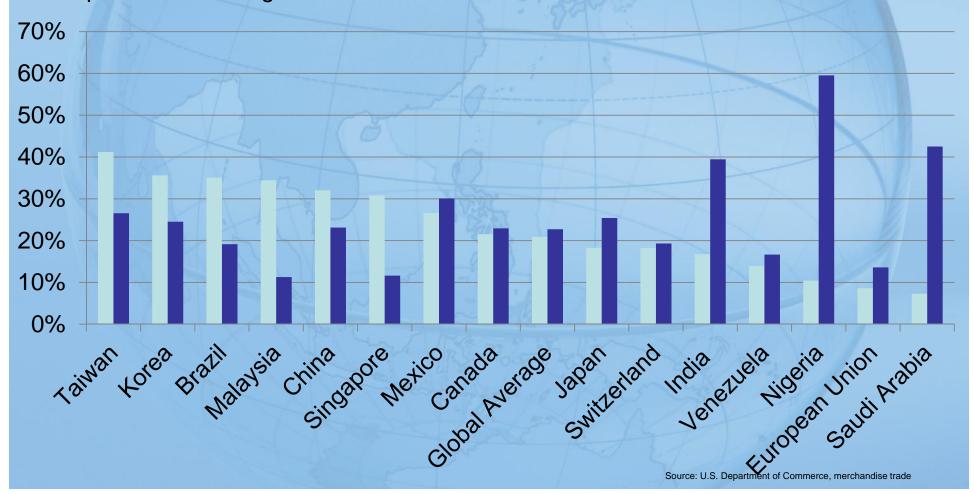


False: U.S. goods and services are popular

Top 15 U.S. Trading Partners: Growth 2009-2010

Exports

Imports

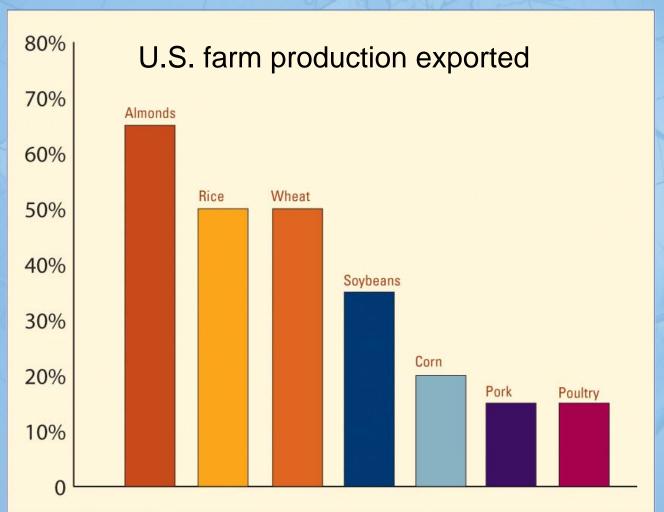




Myth No. 4 Farmers don't need trade



False: 1 in 3 acres is planted for export



Source: USDA



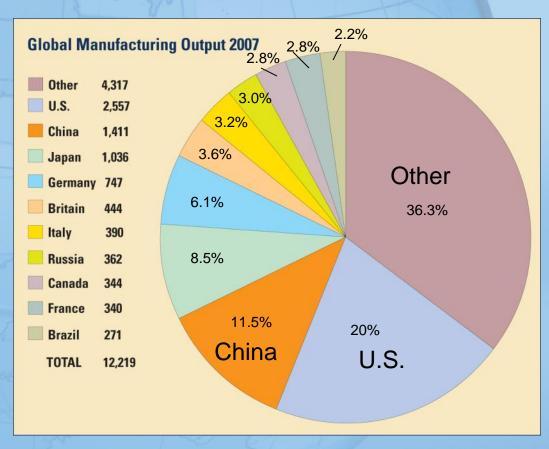
Myth No. 5 U.S. manufacturing is in decline



False: The U.S. has accounted for one-fifth of global manufacturing for the past 35 years

U.S. exports of manufactures reached \$1 trillion in 2008, or \$83,000 per factory worker, and 1 in 4 jobs!

U.S. manufacturing output rose 81% in the 1988-2008.



Source: UN; U.S. Department of Commerce; billions of U.S. dollars



Myth No. 6 Trade is just for big business



False: Exports are critical to small business

No. of U.S. Exporters

U.S. Merchandise Exports



Larger Exporters: 7,079 (3%)

Smaller Firms (\$360b) Larger Firms (\$790b)

In the past 15 years, the number of small businesses exporting has doubled

Their total export sales have tripled



Myth No. 7 Imports hurt the economy



False: As families strive to make ends meet, imports mean lower prices and better choices

Imports Increase Purchasing Power for Americans

Tariff reductions in the 1990s increased the typical family's purchasing power by \$2,000.

Further reducing global tariffs by 1/3 would mean an additional \$2,500 a year in savings for the typical American family.





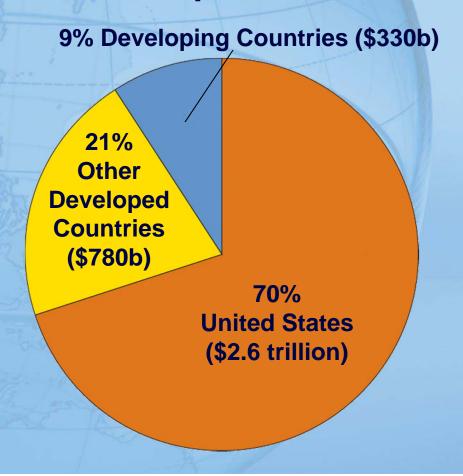
Myth No. 8 Offshoring of jobs is rife



False: U.S. firms are focused on the home market and to some degree on other developed countries

U.S. companies that invest abroad create 2.3 jobs in the U.S. for every one they create overseas.

Foreign investment in the U.S. sustains 5.3 million jobs with a payroll of \$400 billion.



Source: BEA, data for 2007; chart shows value-added by U.S. multinationals by location; capital expenditures are even more concentrated, with 74% (\$482 billion) in the U.S.



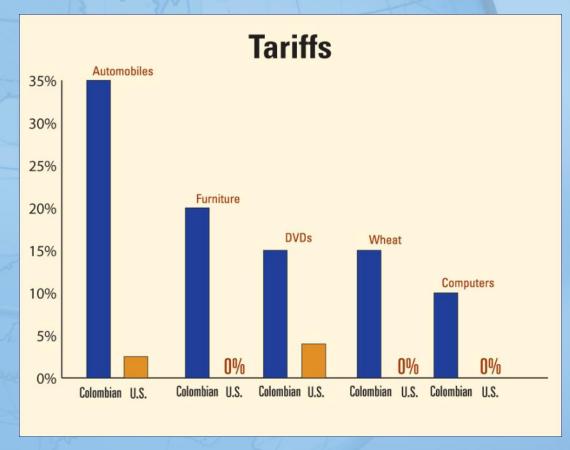
Myth No. 9 FTAs are unfair to workers



False: The U.S. market is already wide open while many foreign markets have high tariffs

FTAs aren't the problem—they're the solution!

They create a level playing field by ending all tariffs—in both directions.

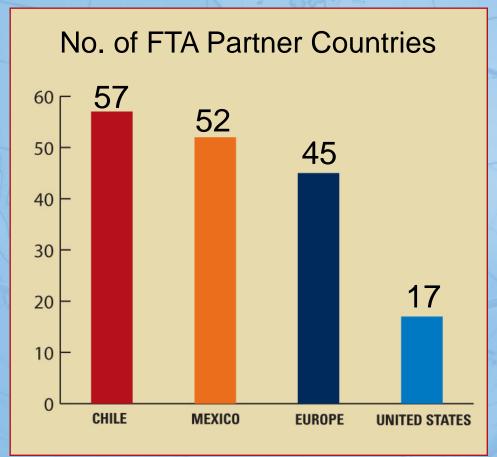




Myth No. 10 The U.S. has too many FTAs



False: The U.S. has fallen behind in trade agreements





The Job Challenge



- U.S. needs 20 million jobs by 2020
- Goal: Double exports within five years
- Domestic markets restrained
- Foreign markets booming:
 - 73% of the world's purchasing power
 - 87% of its economic growth
 - 95% of its consumers
- Exports nearly doubled in 2003-08, rising in 2010-11 at 16-17% annually



Illinois Exports



- Illinois exports topped \$50 billion in 2010, up 20% from a year earlier
- Illinois is the 6th largest exporter in the U.S.
- Canada and Mexico are top markets, buying 38% of Illinois exports
- Over 145,00 Illinois jobs were directly supported by exports in 2010
- 1,596 foreign firms have invested in Illinois, employing over 250,000 Illinois residents



The Export Challenge



- U.S. market largely open
 - 9 GATT/WTO rounds opened markets
 - World trade from \$80 billion in 1947 to \$18.9 trillion in 2010
- Barriers abroad 10-20 times higher
 - WEF: U.S. ranks 121st of 125 economies
- Agreements bring barriers down
- U.S. FTAs with 20 countries
 - Export growth 4X as rest of the world
 - Trade surplus



U.S. Left Behind



- >300 FTAs in force, U.S. has 17
- 100 FTAs under negotiation, U.S. participating in just one of these (TPP)
- Europe and Asia moving ahead



FTAs Approved!



U.S.-Colombia FTA

House: 262 to 167

Senate: 66 to 33

U.S.-Panama FTA

House: 300 to 129

Senate: 77 to 22

U.S.-South Korea FTA

House: 278 to 151

Senate: 83 to 15



Illinois Votes



			1		AL SA	
District	Lawmaker	Party	Score	Colombia	Panama	S. Korea
13	Biggert	R	100%	+	+	+
10	Dold	R	100%	+	1	+
14	Hultgren	R	100%			
15	Johnson, T.	R	100%	+	+	
11	Kinzinger	R	100%	+		
16	Manzullo	R	100%	+	+	
6	Roskam	R	100%	+	+	/-
17	Schilling	R	100%	+	+	
18	Schock	R	100%	+	+	
19	Shimkus	R	100%	+	+	1/4
8	Walsh	R	100%	+	+	D+
5	Quigley	D	67%	1	+	1/4
7	Davis, D.	D G	33%	1.		////
12	Costello	D	0%	1 - 1		
4	Gutierrez	D	0%	4.0		
2	Jackson, J.	D	0%	-	A-1%	/ -
3	Lipinski	DR.	0%	M X	6-1 V-1	
1	Rush	D	0%	77	24/	- 10111
9	Schakowsky	D	0%	5 /201		-
Senate	Kirk	R	100%	2-1-4		+
Senate	Durbin	D	67%	11/1/	+	+



Trade Politics



- FTAs no longer part of the debate
- China, China, China
 - ✓ Our fastest growing major market but...
 - ✓ Concerns about currency, subsidies, etc.
- "End tax breaks for firms that move jobs overseas"



Our Agenda: 2012



- 1) Conclude Trans-Pacific Partnership negotiations
- 2) Congressional approval of Permanent Normal Trade Relations for Russia
- 3) Begin building support for renewal of Trade Promotion Authority
- 4) Secure entry-into-force of the three recently approved FTAs



Our Agenda: 2012 and Beyond



- 1) Transatlantic Economic and Trade Pact covering goods, regulations, investment, services, and procurement
- 2) Explore the feasibility of bilateral negotiations for FTAs with Brazil, Egypt, India, and Indonesia
- 3) Negotiate a plurilateral agreement to further liberalize trade in services through the WTO

