



TRADE

What We Believe: Selling more of our goods and services around the world is crucial to creating American jobs, helping small businesses, and keeping the United States ahead of its global competitors. The Chamber wants to negotiate trade and investment agreements that are fair and accountable, that create a level playing field, and that put American families and workers first. Trade policy can and must benefit all consumers and businesses, including small businesses, which represent 98% of all U.S. exporters.



To strengthen growth, we must access global markets, and that requires smart trade policy. Trade is how we shape the reality of globalization to benefit American businesses, consumers, and workers.



Priorities for 2018

- Advocate for a modernized NAFTA that retains the extensive benefits of the original agreement while updating rules in areas such as digital trade, IP, and customs, and oppose moves to withdraw from the agreement.
- Ensure that U.S. trade agreements are consistently and faithfully enforced.
- Use the Trade Promotion Authority law to reach new trade and investment agreements to ensure a level playing field for U.S. workers, farmers, and companies.
- Renew the Generalized System of Preferences.
- Use the reformed Miscellaneous Tariff Bill process to help U.S. manufacturers and other businesses maintain their competitive edge.
- Represent U.S. business interests in the Brexit negotiations to maintain strong EU-UK trade and investment ties and pave the way for a closer U.S.-UK trade relationship.
- Restore the U.S. Export-Import Bank to its full breadth of operations to counter the aggressive trade finance operations of other countries' export credit agencies.
- Secure a long-term reauthorization of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.
- Work to secure ratification of treaties for the avoidance of double taxation with Hungary, Poland, and Chile and protocols amending existing conventions with Switzerland, Luxembourg, Spain, and Japan.
- Win congressional approval of permanent normal trade relations with Kazakhstan and its graduation from the Jackson–Vanik amendment to the Trade Act of 1974.



U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE