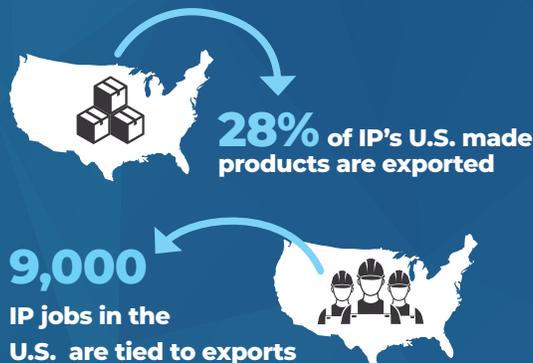


# UNITED STATES – MEXICO – CANADA AGREEMENT (USMCA)

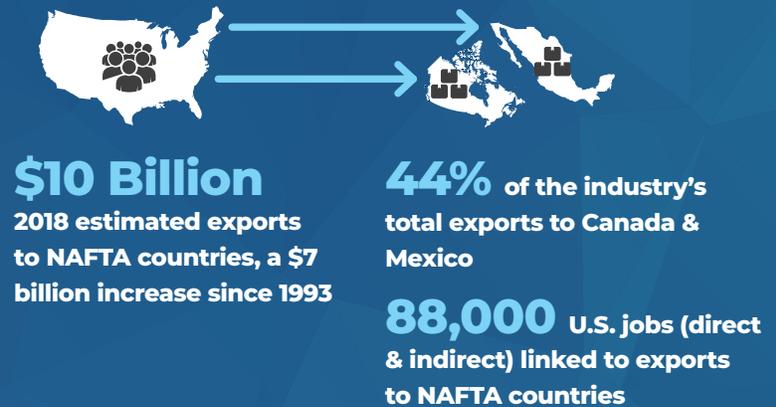


International Paper (IP) supports global free trade and has a strong U.S. export record. IP supports the modernized NAFTA agreement USMCA, which will advance IP's ability to attain greater market access for our products. IP has supported the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) with Canada and Mexico.

## IP's Export Story



## U.S. Pulp & Paper Exports



## ISSUE BACKGROUND

**The U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA)** signed by the leaders of the three countries on Nov. 30, 2018 updates the quarter-century-old North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Overall, the USMCA maintains the regional integration of the North American market. It provides greater market access for agriculture, protections for intellectual property, digital trade and financial services, labor and the environment, higher regional content requirements for autos and auto parts as well as mechanisms for inter-governmental cooperation.

## IP PRIORITIES IN THE USMCA

**Maintain open access for our industry's exports to Canada and Mexico:** The agreement maintains zero tariffs on industrial products, including pulp, paper and wood products for trade within North America.

**Include strong language to combat illegal logging and associated trade:** The Environment Chapter provides strong support for sustainable forest management. It includes language acknowledging the importance of combatting illegal logging and associated trade and commits the three countries to promote trade in legally-harvested forest products. As the largest consumer of wood fiber in the world, IP has a financial and reputational interest in keeping illegal wood out of the global supply chain.

### USMCA Now

As a global manufacturer of pulp, paper and paperboard packaging, International Paper supports the conclusion of NAFTA. USMCA will preserve and improve the market access that has benefitted our industry and workers to date. The final agreement will maintain common rules and commitments among the three NAFTA countries, rather than resort to separate bilateral agreements that would create greater inefficiencies in the North American market