



Georgia: Supporting Made-in-America Exports and Jobs



TPP Countries* are Important for Georgia's Exporters

- **\$15.0 Billion** in goods exports from Georgia to TPP countries in 2015, including **\$1.4 Billion** in goods exports to Japan, **\$405 Million** to Vietnam, and **\$210 Million** to Malaysia
- **39%** of Georgia's goods exports went to TPP countries in 2015
- **5,656** companies from Georgia exported goods to TPP countries in 2014 – **84%** were small and medium sized companies

TPP Will Eliminate All Foreign Import Taxes on Industrial and Consumer Goods, Benefiting Georgia's Top Export Sectors

	 Transportation Equipment	 Forest Products	 Chemicals	 Energy Products	 Machinery
Before TPP	\$430 Million State's Exports to New TPP Countries** in 2015	\$257 Million State's Exports to New TPP Countries** in 2015	\$202 Million State's Exports to New TPP Countries** in 2015	\$199 Million State's Exports to New TPP Countries** in 2015	\$146 Million State's Exports to New TPP Countries** in 2015
	25% Current Maximum Tariff in Sector	40% Current Maximum Tariff in Sector	35% Current Maximum Tariff in Sector	30% Current Maximum Tariff in Sector	59% Current Maximum Tariff in Sector
With TPP	99.9% of U.S. Goods Exports will be Duty-Free Immediately in the New TPP Countries	98.2% of U.S. Goods Exports will be Duty-Free Immediately in the New TPP Countries	97.2% of U.S. Goods Exports will be Duty-Free Immediately in the New TPP Countries	97.0% of U.S. Goods Exports will be Duty-Free Immediately in the New TPP Countries	96.8% of U.S. Goods Exports will be Duty-Free Immediately in the New TPP Countries

* **TPP Countries:** Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, the United States, and Vietnam

** **New TPP Countries:** Countries with which the United States currently does not have preferential market access – Brunei, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, and Vietnam

Additional New Market Access Benefits for Georgia



Agriculture: TPP will provide new and commercially meaningful market access for U.S. exports of food and agricultural products; eliminate the use of agricultural export subsidies; discourage countries from imposing export restrictions; and ensure food safety, animal health, and plant health measures are developed and implemented transparently and in a science-based manner.

For more information, please visit:
www.fas.usda.gov/TPP



Services: TPP will expand market access and investment opportunities in a number of services sectors, including entertainment, telecommunications, software licensing, the Internet industry, retailing, and logistics/express delivery. TPP will bar discrimination against digital provision of services and prevent customs duties on electronic transmissions.

For more information, please visit:
www.trade.gov/fta/TPP

TPP Works for Georgia

Saves Money, Increases Competitiveness



Intellectual Property Rights: Establishes strong protections for patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets, including safeguards against cyber-theft of trade secrets, as well as robust enforcement that will protect innovation and the good jobs it supports.

Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) and Regulatory Coherence: Enhances transparency, reduces unnecessary testing and certification costs, and promotes greater openness as standards are developed. Establishes sector-specific TBT commitments on medical devices, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, information and communication technologies, food and food additives, organics, and distilled spirits that strive to align standards and regulations across the TPP region.

Customs and Rules of Origin: Creates transparent and predictable rules to facilitate the quick release of goods and promote TPP regional supply chains. Promotes common rules of origin and customs procedures to ensure that TPP benefits go to the United States and other TPP countries, not countries like China.

Government Procurement: Increases access to government procurement markets in TPP countries and ensures fair, transparent, and non-discriminatory rules.

Digital Economy: Establishes requirements that support a single, global Internet, including ensuring a free flow of data across borders. Promotes non-discriminatory treatment of digital products transmitted electronically, including a commitment that TPP countries will not impose customs duties on digital products.

Promotes Fairness & American Values



Environment: Creates strong and enforceable environment obligations and includes new provisions on wildlife trafficking, illegal logging, and illegal fishing practices.

Labor: Establishes enforceable obligations, including adherence to fundamental labor rights as recognized by the International Labor Organization.

State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs): Develops rules to ensure that U.S. private sector businesses and workers are able to compete on fair terms with SOEs engaged in commercial activity.

Investment: Ensures that U.S. investors have the same kinds of protections in TPP markets that the United States already provides to investors here at home.

Enforcement: Establishes fair and transparent dispute settlement mechanism that applies to all chapters and procedures to settle disputes in a timely manner.

Georgia Companies and Workers Depend on World Markets

198,488

U.S. Jobs Supported by Goods Exported from Georgia in 2015



\$38.5 Billion

2015 Total Goods Exports from Georgia



14,547

Companies Exported Goods from Georgia in 2014



89%

SME share of Goods-Exporting Companies from Georgia in 2014



30%

SME share of Georgia's Goods Exports in 2014



Metropolitan Exports in 2015



- Atlanta – Sandy Springs – Roswell
\$19.2 Billion
- Savannah **\$5.4 Billion**
- Augusta - Richmond County[^]
\$1.2 Billion

[^]Portions of this metropolitan area are shared with one or more other states