NAFTA has brought significant benefits to U.S. services industries, which generate more than 80% of U.S. economic output and private sector employment.

Owing to new market access and clearer rules afforded by NAFTA, U.S. services exports to Canada and Mexico have more than tripled, rising from $27 billion in 1993 to $86 billion in 2016.

Since 1999, the U.S. has doubled its bilateral services trade surplus with Mexico while quadrupling its surplus with Canada.

U.S. services suppliers insure nearly two-thirds of all Mexican government employees.

NAFTA has eliminated trade barriers in most services sectors in Canada and especially in Mexico, many of which were closed to U.S. participation prior to NAFTA.

NAFTA’s investment provisions have provided certainty and a level-playing field for companies operating in Mexico and Canada.

By improving customs procedures and harmonizing regulations, NAFTA has enabled transport companies to increase the trading capacity of small and medium-size enterprises, which account for 95% of all exporters to the NAFTA market.

From 1999 to 2015, U.S. insurance services exports and exports of charges for the use of intellectual property to NAFTA countries grew by 376% and 208%, respectively.