

NAFTA at 20 Years: Toward Greater Trilateralism? Phoenix, Arizona

Welcome Reception · Hyatt Regency Phoenix · March 16, 2014

Symposium · Heard Museum Phoenix · March 17-18, 2014

NAFTA is now twenty years old. It is time to take a look at not only where NAFTA has been but at where it is going. *NAFTA at 20 Years: Toward Greater Trilateralism?* will examine the state of the comprehensive trade agreement and trilateral North American relations after twenty years through the lens of continental border challenges both within a policy framework and evaluate some of the practical, “on-the-ground” initiatives already in place. This event builds on the key themes and issues identified by leading academics, policymakers, and practitioners at the first Trilateral Border Issues Symposium held March 2013 in Phoenix, Arizona. What emerged from this inaugural symposium was a general consensus that the movement of goods and services in North America is disrupted by bureaucracy and inefficiency that inhibits productivity, the border is no longer a linear demarcation separating two states, and “smart” security is necessary for facilitating trade. Although trade and investment within NAFTA has grown dramatically in the past twenty years, challenges in doing business across jurisdictions persist.

This year’s conference will once again bring together prominent experts to examine and evaluate cross-border trade and security challenges and take stock of the state of the NAFTA. Discussions will revolve around the central theme of whether there is the potential for, and interest in, further expanding a trilateral approach to North American trade and North American borders. NAFTA in many ways was considered a “gold standard” in terms of international free trade agreements. Can its past success be leveraged and expanded upon? What do the publics in each respective country think about a North American agenda? And, on the ground, are there examples of successful pilot projects, private-public partnerships and best practices in cross-border governance that can be expanded in a trilateral framework?

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UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY
CENTRE FOR MILITARY AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

SUNDAY, MARCH 16, 2014
Hyatt Regency Phoenix

5:30 p.m. **Welcome Reception**

Please join us for an informal reception on Sunday evening to open the program. This is an opportunity for speakers and delegates to network and engage in dialogue with colleagues on key issues in advance of the symposium.

Cocktails and light refreshments will be served.

MONDAY, MARCH 17, 2014
Heard Museum, Phoenix

8:00 a.m.-8:45 a.m. **Registration & Breakfast**

8:45 a.m.-9:00 a.m. **Welcome & Introduction**

9:00 a.m.-10:00 a.m. **Opening with Ambassadors**

Moderator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Colin Robertson Executive Fellow, The School of Public Policy; Vice-President, Canadian Defence & Foreign Affairs Institute; Advisor, McKenna, Long and Aldridge LLP
Panelists	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Ambassador Gary Doer Ambassador of Canada to the United States of America▪ Ambassador Guillermo Rishchynski Canada’s Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations▪ Ambassador Francisco Suárez Ambassador of Mexico to Canada

10:00 a.m.-11:15 a.m. **Session 1**

NAFTA Plus – How Far Should We Go?

Although considered one of the world’s most successful trade agreements, participants at the March 2013 Trilateral Border Issues symposium argued that progress has stalled and NAFTA is “tired, unpopular and unappreciated.” NAFTA has taken a backseat not only to trade opportunities with emerging economies and diversification outside of the continent, but to bilateral ties between the three countries. And, bilateral ties are suffering their own tensions. For example, the Keystone XL Pipeline project debate has challenged bilateral Canada-US relations, and both Canada and the United States are closely watching Mexico’s energy reforms with an eye to how they will impact each country, bilateral energy ties and broader NAFTA relations. Discussion in this session will revolve around how and where we can realistically build a stronger trilateral architecture and how far we should go in expanding the concept of NAFTA. For example, is there a place for NAFTA in negotiations for the Trans-Pacific Partnership? How far out of reach is a customs union? Where can we realistically build stronger trilateral economic

architecture? Panelists in this session will look at the state of NAFTA at twenty years and where we might go from here.

Moderator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Jonathan Koppell Dean, College of Public Programs, Arizona State University
Panelists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thomas d’Aquino Chairman, Thomas d’Aquino Capital, and Founder, Chairman and Chief Executive at Intercounsel Ltd. ▪ Jack Mintz Director and Palmer Chair, The School of Public Policy, University of Calgary ▪ Ambassador Andrés Rozental Founding President and Senior Non-Resident Fellow, The Brookings Institution ▪ Duncan Wood Director, Mexico Institute, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

11:15 a.m.-11:30 a.m. **Networking Break**

11:30 a.m.-12:45 p.m. **Session 2**

Access, Efficiency and Security at the Border

At the 2013 symposium, there was a general consensus that the movement of goods and services in North America is disrupted by bureaucracy and inefficiency that inhibits productivity, and that “smart” security is necessary for facilitating trade. Thirteen points of entry (of 106) account for 85 per cent of the value of goods that cross the two borders – in terms of prioritization, these crossings should be the ports of entry that are the primary focus of efforts to ensure port infrastructure resiliency and security. This year, we want to delve deeper into these issues. Discussion on this panel will include ways we can streamline regulations to improve the flow of goods, services and people, the expansion of best practices such as the Trusted Trucker Program, NEXUS or enhanced driver’s licenses, and to what extent we should empower regional and local authorities to deal with border (in)efficiencies. Furthermore, are there examples of successful Public-Private Partnerships (P3) at the border that may have successful trilateral impact if expanded? And, to what extent can or should border security be integrated and/or expanded trilaterally (C-TPAT, IBETS, sharing of communications technology)?

Moderator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paul Charlton Partner, Steptoe & Johnson LLP
Panelists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Matt Morrison CEO, Pacific Northwest Economic Region ▪ Peter Wallis President and CEO, Van Horne Institute, University of Calgary

12:45 p.m.-1:45 p.m. **Networking Lunch**

1:45 p.m.-3:00 p.m. **Session 3**

Energy Interdependence

The North American energy sector is undergoing a major renaissance; Mexican energy reform will open the country's hydrocarbon and electric power sectors to foreign investment. The United States is rapidly developing its own domestic gas supply and shale oil production is dramatically increasing, resulting in declining demand for foreign oil. Canada is seeking new markets for its oil and gas, along with the challenge of building the infrastructure to do so. This panel will look at opportunities and challenges regarding NAFTA's role in facilitating energy interdependence for the continent. Given the different environmental and regulatory frameworks, is there room for trilateral energy integration and cooperation?

Moderator	▪ Stephen Randall Director, Latin American Research Centre, University of Calgary
Panelists	▪ David Collyer President, Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers ▪ Robin Dunnigan Director for Europe, the Western Hemisphere, and Africa, Bureau of Energy Resources, United States Department of State ▪ Ambassador Francisco Suárez Mexican Ambassador to Canada

3:00 p.m.-3:15 p.m. **Networking Break**

3:15 p.m.-4:30 p.m. **Session 4**

A View from Business

Twenty years ago, when Canada, the United States and Mexico commenced NAFTA, it lowered trade barriers in goods and services and improved the investment climate in the three countries. Trade and investment within NAFTA has grown dramatically, yet challenges doing business across jurisdictions persist. This session provides an opportunity to hear a business perspective on North American border issues – lessons learned from the experience of businesses operating in a bi- or tri- border context and obstacles to effective trilateral business relations. As well, panelists will look at opportunities for businesses in Canada, Mexico and the United States to strengthen border relations by sharing some of their best bilateral practices that perhaps could be shared more broadly among the three countries. What does “border success” look like?

Moderator	▪ Glenn Williamson CEO and Founder, Canada Arizona Business Council
Panelists	▪ Gerónimo Gutiérrez Fernández President, North American Development Bank ▪ Patrick Kilbride Executive Director of Americas Strategic Leadership Initiatives, United States Chamber of Commerce ▪ Eric Miller Vice President of Policy, Innovation, and Competitiveness, Canadian Council of Chief Executives

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 2014

Heard Museum, Phoenix

8:00 a.m.-8:30 a.m. **Breakfast for conference participants**

8:30 a.m.-9:00 a.m. **Session 5**

Canada-Mexico and the NAFTA: An Arranged Marriage Comes of Age

Laura Dawson will present the results of her research for her upcoming paper to be published by The School of Public Policy, University of Calgary.

Moderator	▪ Eugene Beaulieu Director, International Economic and Emerging Markets Program, The School of Public Policy, University of Calgary
Presenter	▪ Laura Dawson President, Dawson Strategic

9:00 a.m.-10:15 a.m. **Session 6**

Sustainability at the Borders: Old Challenges, New Solutions

When it comes to sustainability at the borders, there are three main topics to be considered: cities, water, and natural resources and the biospheres. This session will look at the public policies regarding the sustainability projects of the border cities, the rivers and natural resources including shale gas, and the biospheres or the ecosystems of the border regions. How do differences in environmental policies and regulatory processes affect trade and investment flows? How can the three North American nations build stronger strategic projects to establish sustainable borders?

Moderator	▪ Luisa Parraguez International Relations Professor, Global Studies Department, Tecnológico de Monterrey
Panelists	▪ Ambassador Cassio Luiselli Professor Emeritus, Tecnológico de Monterrey ▪ Carol McAusland Canada Research Chair in Trade and Environment and Associate Professor Food and Resource Economics, University of British Columbia ▪ Representative from Global Institute of Sustainability, Arizona State University

10:15 a.m.-10:30 a.m. **Networking Break**

10:30 a.m.-11:45 a.m. **Session 7**

Looking Forward: Expanding our Concept of Borders and of NAFTA

The border can no longer be conceived as a linear demarcation separating two states. The picture is much more complex. In this panel, senior policy leaders from the three states will share their thoughts and open the floor to questions on the main theme of this conference: expanding trilateralism in North America. Are we moving from “duelling bilateralism” toward a more robust relationship among the three nations or are there areas that are “stuck” in neutral and need an injection of new policy-thinking, a bigger vision or better sharing of best practices? All areas of the trilateral relationship are open to scrutiny in this panel: the borders themselves; trade relations; energy interdependence; virtual/cyber challenges in areas such as finance, credit, and terrorism; and expanding trade in services such as health care, banking and education.

Moderator	▪ Ambassador Charles Shapiro President, Institute of the Americas
Panelists	▪ Sergio M. Alcocer Undersecretary for North America, Ministry of Foreign Relations, Mexico ▪ Sue Saarnio Director of Canadian Affairs, United States Department of State ▪ Kevin O’Shea Assistant Secretary, Privy Council Office, Border Implementation Team, Canada

11:45 a.m.-12:00 p.m. **Closing Remarks**