

## International trade and customs Newsletter November 30th, 2018

### Decree Proclaiming the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership final text (CPTPP).

Today the Decree Proclaiming the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) was published in the Federal Official Gazette.

The Decree announces that the CPTPP will come into force for Mexico in relation with the Parties that have carried the corresponding internal ratification procedure which are Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand and Singapore on December 30, 2018.

For Vietnam (confirmed on November 12<sup>th</sup>), Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Malaysia and Peru the Treaty will come into force 60 days following the notification of the conclusion of their internal ratification processes.

The CPTPP includes most of the TPP provisions, except for those related with the accession, entry into force, withdrawal, and authentic texts, as well as those that were suspended as detailed on our March 2<sup>nd</sup> newsletter (available on this [link](#)).

Among the most relevant considerations arising from the CPTPP coming into force are:

1. Mexico will gain access to free trade with 6 new countries (Australia, Brunei, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore and Vietnam).
2. Mexico secures free trade flow with Canada independently from USMCA's future and its ratification.
3. Includes modern provisions regarding e-commerce, small and medium sized enterprises (PyMEs), competition policy, regulatory coherence and facilitation, anticorruption and trade facilitation.
4. Mexico will boost the automotive sector, aerospace sector, medical devices, electric equipment, cosmetics, tequila, mescal and beer, avocado, beef and pork meat, and juice orange.
5. Mexico will gain immediate access to free trade with 90% of the goods and free trade to 9% of the goods between 5 and 10 years.

Sánchez Devanny is a leading Mexican law firm that provides integral legal advice both to Mexican and international clients.

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Energy, Natural Resources and Environmental

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Intellectual Property, Entertainment and Sports Law

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Antitrust

Additionally, Mexico executed the following Parallel Agreements:

1. With Vietnam to:

- a. Monitor companies and exchange information to identify and deal with customs infringements related with textiles; and
- b. Regulate trade between the countries on certain textiles and apparel goods under the short supply list of products on babies' synthetic garments.

2. With the Government of Australia on the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments (IPPA).

3. With Malaysia to establish a specific rule of origin for vehicles.

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Our team of experts in the Foreign Trade and Customs practice is prepared to address any related questions. In case you require additional information or support regarding the applicable rule of origin to your goods or any other new benefits for your foreign trade operations with the CPTPP markets, please do not hesitate to contact us.

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