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TRADE AND INVESTMENT



Canada–Mexico

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Canada–Mexico
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Ce document est également publié en français.

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Merchandise Trade

In 2012, Canada–Mexico merchandise trade totalled \$30.9 billion, comprised of \$5.4 billion in Canadian exports to, and \$25.5 billion in imports from, Mexico.

The value of Canada's exports to Mexico decreased by 1.6% between 2011 and 2012, while the value of Canada's imports from the country increased by 3.8%.

Mexico was Canada's fifth largest export destination globally in 2012, after the United States, China, the United Kingdom and Japan. In that year, Mexico was Canada's third largest source of imports globally, after the United States and China.

Over the 2007 to 2012 period, the value of Canada's exports to Mexico grew at an average annual rate of 1.7%, compared to 0.2% worldwide. The value of Canada's exports to Mexico as a share of the value of Canada's total exports grew from 1.1% in 2007 to 1.2% in 2012.

The value of Canada's imports from Mexico increased at an average annual rate of 8.2% over the 2007 to 2012 period, compared to an increase of 2.6% worldwide. The value of Canada's imports from Mexico as a share of the value of Canada's total imports grew from 4.2% in 2007 to 5.5% in 2012.

At the provincial/territorial level, Ontario, Alberta and Quebec together accounted for 77.6% of the value of Canada's exports to Mexico in 2012, with exports valued at \$2.2 billion, \$983.2 million and \$973.4 million respectively.

Over the 2007 to 2012 period, the fastest-growing provincial exporters to Mexico were Saskatchewan, Quebec, and Newfoundland and Labrador, with average annual growth rates of 15.5%, 7.8% and 7.1% respectively.

Figure 1

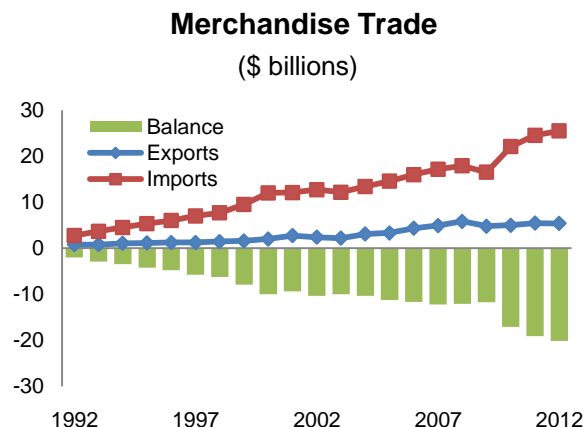


Figure 2

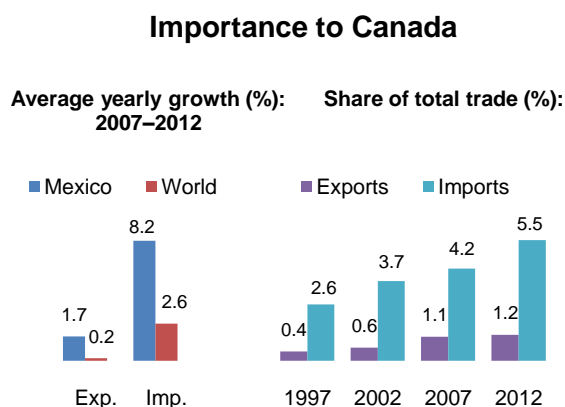
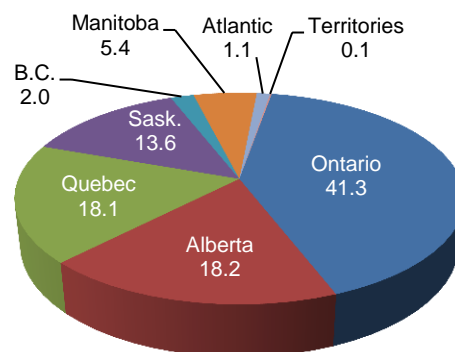


Figure 3

Exports by Province/Territory – 2012 (%)



All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in spring 2013.

The merchandise trade data are customs-based; the services trade and foreign direct investment data are balance of payments-based.

Products

In 2012, manufactured goods accounted for 73.0% of the value of Canada's exports to Mexico, with resource-based goods accounting for the remaining 27.0%. This composition had changed since 2007, when manufactured goods and resource-based goods accounted for 82.4% and 17.6% respectively of the value of Canada's exports to the country.

Canada's highest-valued exports to Mexico in 2012 were canola seeds, motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts, which together accounted for 30.8% of the value of Canada's exports to the country. The value of Canadian canola seed and motor vehicle exports to Mexico increased from \$455.7 million and \$365.7 million respectively in 2007 to \$960.4 million and \$366.1 million respectively in 2012. The value of Canadian motor vehicle part exports to the country declined from \$487.3 million in 2007 to \$333.5 million in 2012.

In 2012, manufactured goods represented 89.4% of the value of Canada's imports from Mexico, with resource-based goods accounting for the remaining 10.6%. This composition was almost identical to that of 2007.

Canada's highest-valued imports from Mexico in 2012 were trucks, motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts, which together accounted for 26.0% of the value of Canada's imports from the country. The value of Canadian truck, motor vehicle and motor vehicle part imports from Mexico increased from \$1.1 billion, \$1.4 billion and \$1.2 billion respectively in 2007 to \$2.5 billion, \$2.5 billion and \$1.7 billion respectively in 2012.

In 2012, Canada had trade surpluses with Mexico in the product categories of agriculture and food, and forest products. It had a trade deficit with the country in all other product categories in that year.

Figure 4

Major Export Products (\$ millions)

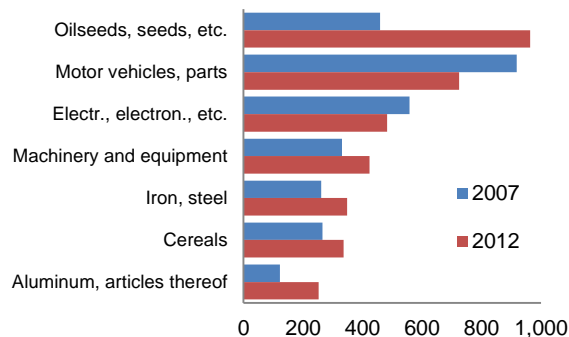


Figure 5

Major Import Products (\$ billions)

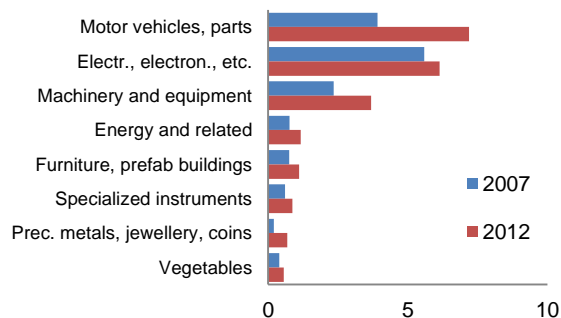
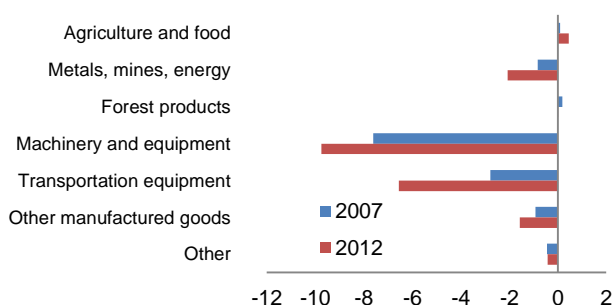


Figure 6

Balance by Category (\$ billions)



All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in spring 2013.

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Services and Investment

In 2010, the most recent year for which data are available, Canada–Mexico services trade totalled \$2.8 billion, comprised of \$691.0 million in exports to, and \$2.1 billion in imports from, Mexico.

The value of Canada's services exports to Mexico decreased by 9.4% between 2009 and 2010, while the value of Canada's services imports from the country increased by 13.6%.

In 2010, Canada's trade deficit in services with Mexico was mainly the result of trade in travel services. In that year, Canada's imports of travel services from the country were valued at \$1.6 billion, while such exports totalled \$191.0 million. Canada had a trade surplus with Mexico in commercial services in 2010, and a trade deficit in transportation and government services.

The stock of Canadian direct investment in Mexico totalled \$5.6 billion in 2012, making it Canada's 17th largest destination for foreign investment among the 58 countries for which data were available. Canadian direct investment in the country increased by 11.0% between 2011 and 2012.

In 2011, the latest year for which data are available, the stock of Mexican direct investment in Canada totalled \$121.0 million, making it the 28th largest source of foreign investment in Canada among the 34 countries for which data were available. Mexican direct investment in Canada decreased by 36.6% between 2010 and 2011.

Data on Mexican direct investment in Canada in 1996 and 1997, as well as in 2012, are not available.

Figure 7

Services Trade

(\$ billions)

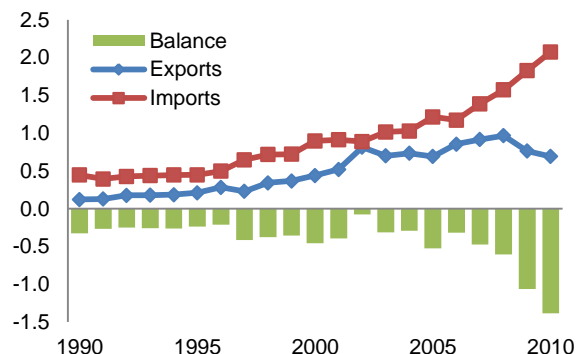


Figure 8

Services Trade by Type – 2010

(\$ billions)

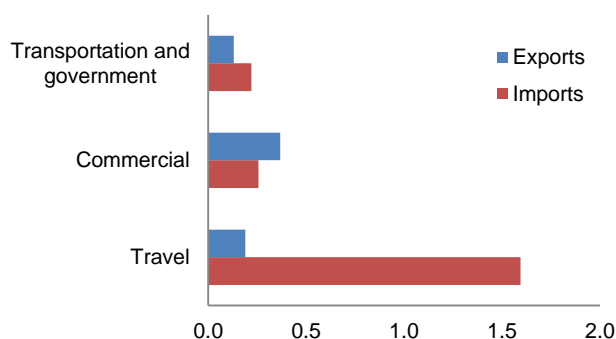
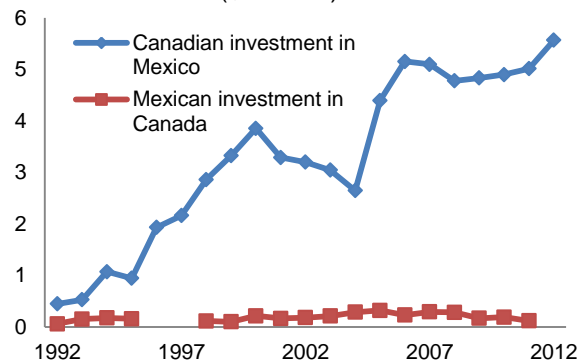


Figure 9

Foreign Direct Investment

(\$ billions)



All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in spring 2013.

The merchandise trade data are customs-based; the services trade and foreign direct investment data are balance of payments-based.