

cold cuts, sausages and processed meats, followed by Denmark, Belgium, Argentina, France, Spain and Germany.

The following table shows Canadian exports to Mexico. (Canadian imports are nil).

TABLE 3
CANADIAN EXPORTS OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS TO MEXICO
(Value in \$000 Cdn. dollars
Volume in head and metric tons)

	1988 value	1988 volume	1989 value	1989 volume	1990 value	1990 vol.
BOVINE						
Breeders (#)	4,002	2,792	7,592	5,292	5,017	3,054
Other live (#)	2,558	2,270	2,034	1,493	2,140	1,526
Meat (ton)	322	161	244	117	31	18
Offals (ton)	3,048	2,074	3,641	2,591	2,074	1,408
PORK						
Breeders (#)	145	301	53	100	541	706
Other live (#)	0	0	41	91	701	2,211
Meat (ton)	2,984	2,570	9,424	6,930	9,325	4,748
Offals (ton)	1,080	2,283	2,930	4,993	2,699	4,541
POULTRY						
Live (#)	436	65552	403	148600	374	45600
Meat&offals (t)	341	124	420	509	201	247
PROCESSED MEAT & FAT	411	758	142	157	44	95
TOTAL	15,327		26,924		23,147	

Source: Statistics Canada - International Trade Division

As can be seen in Table 3, Canadian exports of livestock and meat to Mexico have been significant in the past three years, although Mexican data do not reflect this, probably because imports from Canada are shipped through the United States and reported as imports from the U.S. The largest categories are pure bred breeding bovines, other live cattle, pork meat, beef and pork offals. Exports of poultry and processed meats are small, although turkey cuts and offals, especially during the Christmas season represented Cdn \$201,000 in 1990.

Opportunities for Canadian exporters exist in all of these categories, although Canada is best known for the quality of its breeding animals.

Offals will continue to represent good export potential because of Mexico's high demand for these products and the competitiveness of Canadian prices on offals.