

Canada–Mexico Relations

- Canada has a broad and substantial relationship with Mexico, and the two nations' partnership in the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) has been the impetus for even closer links.
- Since 1990, Canadian and Mexican ministers have met many times to discuss sectors such as trade, agriculture, energy and mining, and communications.
- Over the past six years, more than 35 bilateral agreements have been signed, including the first double taxation agreement signed by Mexico, as well as agreements on environmental co-operation, distance education, mining, culture and legal matters.
- The Canada–Mexico Joint Ministerial Committee was established in 1968. It is designed as a forum for ministers to consult on matters of common interest in a variety of areas — political, economic, commercial, cultural and others. Meetings were held about every two years until 1990, and every year since then. The last meeting took place in Mexico City in December 1996.
- Various committee meetings have covered different aspects of foreign policy, including trade, finance, the environment, agriculture, investment, international monetary issues, human rights, legal matters, forestry and tourism.
- In March 1994, Prime Minister Chrétien visited Mexico City and, in June 1996, President Zedillo paid a five-day state visit to Canada. The President most recently visited Canada for the November 1997 Asia–Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Economic Leaders' Meeting in Vancouver.
- Mexico is a member of several regional organizations, and an important multilateral partner for Canada. It is a founding member of the Rio Group, and its views are influential when the group takes a common stand.
- Mexico is the fourth-largest financial contributor to the Organization of American States, after the United States, Canada and Brazil. Canada supported Mexico's membership in the APEC forum in 1993 and in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development in 1994.