| Foreign trade | | | |
|--|---|-------|-------|
| (US\$ billions) | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
| Total Exports [*] | 20.6 | 22.4 | 26.8 |
| Total Imports ^a | 18.9 | 23.4 | 29.8 |
| Trade Surplus [*] | 1.7 | -1.0 | -3.0 |
| Major Markets | U.S. 73%, Canada 5.6%, Japan 4.4%, | | |
| (1990 – % average) | Spain 3.9%, France 1.6%, Germany 1.2% | | |
| Major Suppliers (1990 – % average) | U.S. 64.3%, Germany 5.5%, Japan 4.0%, France 2.0%, Canada 1.7%, U.K. 1.5%, Brazil 1.2% | | |
| Trade with Canada | | | |
| (C\$ millions) | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
| Exports to Mexico | 488 | 603 | 594 |
| Imports from Mexico | 1320 | 1698 | 1730 |
| Balance | -832 | -1095 | -1136 |
| Major Canadian imports from Mexico (1990) | Motor vehicles and parts, including engines; electronic equipment; appliances; digital processing units; and fruits and vegetables | | |
| Major Canadian exports to Mexico (1990) | Milk powder, semi-processed steel, motor vehicle parts, telecommunications equipment, pulp and paper, and helicopters | | |
| Canadian direct investment (1990) | US\$417 million (representing 1.4% of total foreign investment in Mexico, an increase of 15.5% over 1989). Major Canadian companies include Placer- Dome, Mitel, Northern Telecom, Noranda, Moore Corp., Bata Shoes, Canada Wire, Cominco | | |
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Canadian aid

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No CIDA bilateral aid program.

Embassy administers \$350,000 Canada Fund for Local Initiatives.

Canada provided \$3.8 million in extraordinary aid in 1985 for post-earthquake reconstruction and rehabilitation.

^a Excluding trade conducted in the in-bond (maquiladora) industry, which is mostly with the U.S. Inclusion would increase the U.S. share of Mexican trade to over 80%.