the public sector, money supply, wages and exchange control.

Canada-Argentina Trade

During 1981 Canadian exports to Argentina totalled \$150 million, which represents a substantial drop from 1980 exports of \$225 million. Figures for the first nine months of 1982 show a modest sum of \$42 million. The largest decline was in motor vehicle parts, which decreased from \$36 million in 1980 to \$11 million in 1981. Other significant exports to Argentina included sheet steel, \$14 million; newsprint, \$11 million; engines and turbines, \$10 million; machinery for the pulp and paper industry, \$8 million; coal, \$6 million; and telecommunications equipment, \$5 million. For the first nine months of 1982, Canada's exports to Argentina show a modest sum of \$57 million.

Imports from Argentina although much smaller than Canada's exports, increased from \$36 million in 1980 to \$80 million in 1981 and is at a \$46 million level for the January — September period of 1982. The principal imports from Argentina during 1981 included metal ores and concentrates, \$18 million; leather gloves and garments, \$16 million; peanuts, \$12 million; petroleum coke, \$6 million; pre-cooked frozen foods, \$3 million; and apple juice concentrates. \$3 million.

Every effort has been made to improve trade relations between Canada and Argentina. In 1980 Minister Ed Lumley signed an Agreement on Economic, Commercial and Industrial Co-operation. This Agreement provides a framework for identifying sectors of mutual co-operation between Canada and Argentina. Sectors of particular interest to Canada include power generation and transmission, forestry, pulp and paper, oil and gas, mining, transportation, grain storage and telecommunications.

Canadian engineering firms have been active in Argentina for many years, particularly in such resource areas as forestry, mining and power. Some of Canada's exports to Argentina have resulted from sales associated with Canadian firms winning contracts for large projects. The Embalse nuclear plant and the Alto Parana and Puerto Piray pulp and paper mills are typical examples. Argentina still has several large projects in hydroelectricity, natural gas, petroleum, exploration, mining and telecommunications — open to international bidding. Canadian firms and Canadian consortia are actively pursuing these projects.