

**ALIANZA MÉXICO-CANADÁ**

**REPORTE ANUAL**

**CANADA-MEXICO PARTNERSHIP**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**PARTENARIAT CANADA-MEXIQUE**

**RAPPORT ANNUEL**

**2012-2013**

Este Informe se presenta en tres idiomas, inglés, español y francés, siendo igualmente válidos. En caso de diferencias en la interpretación, se utilizará como guía la versión en español. Este informe cubre el período de abril de 2012 a julio de 2013.

This Report is presented in three languages, English, Spanish and French, all of which are equally valid. In case of differences, the Spanish version should be used to guide the interpretation of the text. This Report covers the time period of April 2012 to July 2013.

Ce rapport est publié en anglais, en français et en espagnol, les trois langues étant également valables. S'il y a des différences entre les trois versions, la version espagnole devrait être utilisée pour guider l'interprétation du texte. Ce rapport couvre la période de avril 2012 à juillet 2013.

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## MESSAGE FROM THE CANADA-MEXICO PARTNERSHIP NATIONAL CO-CHAIRS

We are pleased to present the 2012-2013 Annual Report for the Canada-Mexico Partnership (CMP), providing the results of the 9<sup>th</sup> annual meeting intended to reflect upon the Partnership's future with a view to its forthcoming 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2014.

As co-chairs, we both oversaw an internal reflection process prior to the meeting, and subsequently agreed on the need to give renewed momentum to the Canada-Mexico Partnership, the most important mechanism of our bilateral cooperation. The primary subjects on the working group agendas were:

- Meeting format (regularity, priorities, work plan, synergies, and cross-sectorial actions).
- Follow-up and dissemination (goals, indicators, project coordinators, bilateral secretariat, website, social networks, newsletters, trade fairs, etc.)
- Bringing other players into the process (business leaders, state/provincial representatives, academics, experts, civil society, etc.)
- Formulation of the vision for a joint strategy in keeping with the spirit of the 2013-2015 Mexico-Canada Joint Action Plan.

For nearly ten years, the CMP has facilitated an increase in the professional networks that exist between the Mexican and Canadian governments, sectors of production, university communities and research spheres. It has been a key forum for productive dialogue on a wide range of issues covering a broad spectrum of our growing bilateral relationship. It is the most extensive bilateral mechanism connecting our countries. The different players who participate in the CMP work towards common goals with a spirit of cooperation, breaking down the differences that often separate the private and the public sector, academia and business sector.

The CMP has led to significant achievement, complementing other mechanisms under the NAFTA and in support of the North American Leaders' Summit. Projects have been deployed to address the use of advanced technologies in fighting forest fires, generating clean energy, tackling climate change, protecting species in danger of extinction, and leveraging forest resources. Programs such as the Labour Mobility Mechanism for skilled workers and the Youth Mobility Program have also been established.

The number of subgroups discussing more focused issues has increased, for example in agribusiness (livestock and genetics, organic products, oilseeds and legumes), and trade, investment and innovation (advanced manufacturing and mining); and the environment and forestry subgroups have split into separate groups. The positive contributions of these CMP working groups and their members means that this mechanism remains a practical instrument for focusing on challenges and opportunities in the bilateral relationship between Canada and Mexico. The proposals, priorities and agreements outlined by the CMP working groups during the ninth annual meeting are compiled in this report for the 2012-2013 period, forming part of the renewed strategic vision that must be held by the Canada-Mexico Partnership in the forthcoming years.

The 2013 Annual Meeting of the CMP was held in Mexico City on July 8 and 9, with the attendance of more than 150 participants from Mexico and Canada.

During this 9th meeting of the CMP, the eight working groups assessed the work carried out during the 2012-13 period and then focused their discussions on reviewing their priorities based on the strategic interests of both countries. They discussed use of new technologies for internal communications; instruments for measuring results; multi-year work plans that would include short and medium term goals as well as high impact projects; and, the use of thematic meetings to facilitate interaction between the various working groups. Proposals were made to broaden participation in the Partnership to include other key actors in the bilateral relationship such as state and provincial authorities, and academic and private sector associations. The working groups concluded that the Partnership's purpose must be to enhance competitiveness and further develop strategic sectors of importance to the two countries. They agreed on the need to increase the visibility of the Partnership, including with a view to ensuring that their stakeholders are aware and able to take advantage of the important work done through the mechanism.

The meeting concluded with a renewed definition of the Partnership's strategic objectives as follows:

- to increase the competitiveness of the two countries, including within the broader North American context, vis-à-vis regional and global markets;
- to work in strategic sectors and roll out effective communication so that results can be disseminated and the Partnership mechanism works for the benefit of both countries, its members and its broader population;
- to encourage increased engagement by Canadian provinces and Mexican states, as well as other relevant actors (trade and academic associations, for example) in the mechanism; and,
- To support cross-sectorial cooperation activities between the different working groups in areas of shared interest, including through the implementation of practical cooperation mechanisms.

As national chairs, we committed to further explore the issues raised at this 9<sup>th</sup> meeting and develop the tools that will help achieve these objectives, with a view to their roll-out in time for the 10th anniversary of the Partnership in 2014.

We would like to extend our gratitude to all co-chairs and working group members in Mexico and Canada for their participation, renewed commitment and valuable contribution to the formulation of a new vision for the Partnership. We are confident that 2013-2014 will bring another year of productive and cooperative partnership.

**Sergio Alcocer**

Undersecretary for North America  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs (SRE)  
Mexico

**William Crosbie**

Assistant Deputy Minister  
North America, Consular Services and  
Emergency Management  
Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and  
Development  
Canada

## **CANADA-MEXICO PARTNERSHIP PROFILE**

The Canada-Mexico Partnership (CMP) was created in 2004 by Mexican and Canadian leaders as part of a bilateral initiative to foster public and private cooperation between the two countries. The CMP includes participants from both governments, the private sector and other interested parties from both nations. The CMP is currently organized into eight working groups whose purpose is to improve cooperation in areas of common interest. Although each working group functions autonomously throughout the year, all members of the CMP participate in an annual meeting which is hosted on an alternating basis by each country.

Overall coordination and management of the CMP is led by Mexico's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (SRE) and the Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada (DFATD). In 2013, the national co-chairs of the CMP are Sergio Alcocer, Undersecretary for North America of the SRE, and William Crosbie, Assistant Deputy Minister for North America, Consular Services and Emergency Management of the DFATD.

### **CMP Working Groups and Activities**

Activities of the eight different CMP Working Groups define the work of the Partnership as a whole. Each working group is co-chaired by senior Mexican and Canadian officials from the appropriate departments. Some groups also have a co-chair from the private sector, representing the interests of the different business activity sectors in each country. The eight working groups are:

- Agribusiness
- Trade, investment and innovation
- Human capital
- Forestry
- Energy
- Environment
- Labour mobility
- Housing and urban development

The diversity of the institutional backgrounds of the working group co-chairs gives an illustration as to the breadth of interests involved in the CMP. Canadian working group co-chairs come from the following institutions: Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD), Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC), Natural Resources Canada (NRCan), Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC), Environment Canada (EC), Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC), Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), Canadian Forest Service (CFS), the Canadian Federation of Agriculture (CFA), the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Mexico (CanCham) and TransCanada Pipelines Ltd.

Mexican working group co-chairs come from the following agencies and public bodies: Ministry of Foreign Affairs (SRE), Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT), Ministry of Energy (SENER), Ministry of the Economy (SE), Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food (SAGARPA), Ministry of

Labour and Social Welfare (STPS), National Housing Commission (CONAVI), National Forestry Commission (CONAFOR), National Agricultural Council (CNA), Mexican Business Council for Foreign Trade, Investment and Technology (COMCE) and the Mexican Association for Co-Generation and Self Supply (AMCA).

### **Annual Meeting of the CMP**

Mexico and Canada alternate the responsibility of organizing and hosting the annual meeting of the CMP, which generally takes place during the second quarter of the year. The annual meeting functions as a common timeline for the orientation of working group activities and serves as an opportunity for the national and groups' co-chairs to reflect on the operations, challenges and opportunities of the CMP.

The annual meeting allows groups to take stock of the past year's achievements, to discuss topical issues and to produce work plans. Some groups use the cross-group meetings held during the annual conference to share experiences and set up alliances for the analysis of issues of common interest. The CMP also promotes the participation of other important actors at annual meetings, such as the Canadian provinces and Mexican states. Representatives of the provincial and/or state governments of Canada (Alberta, Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and Quebec) and Mexico (Jalisco and Morelos) have participated, as have academics, business leaders and lawmakers from one country or the other.

Broadly speaking, the annual meeting serves to highlight the importance of the Partnership as a whole. By providing a common venue for participants to meet and exchange information, the Partnership's members are provided with the opportunity to appreciate the activities undertaken by other groups, as well as to share their own achievements. The annual meeting further demonstrates that the CMP is much more than the sum of its working groups, underlining its importance as a key mechanism in channeling and promoting bilateral relations.

The Partnership has held the following annual meetings:

- I Ottawa, Ontario (October 25, 2004)
- II Vancouver, British Columbia (September 30, 2005)
- III Mexico City, Federal District (March 7, 2007)
- IV Kanata, Ontario (March 4-5, 2008)
- V Jiutepec, Morelos (March 23-24, 2009)
- VI Niagara on the Lake, Ontario (April 19-20, 2010)
- VII Mexico City, Federal District (April 7-8, 2011)
- VIII Ottawa, Ontario (May 29-30, 2012)
- IX Mexico City, Federal District (July 8-9, 2013).

AGRIBUSINESS WORKING GROUP	
<p>MEXICAN CO-CHAIRS</p> <p><b>Jesús Aguilar Padilla</b> Undersecretary of Agriculture Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food (SAGARPA)</p> <p><b>Benjamin Grayeb</b> President of the National Agricultural Council (CNA)</p>	<p>CANADIAN CO-CHAIRS</p> <p><b>Tina Namiesniowski</b> Assistant Deputy Minister, Market and Industry Services Branch Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)</p> <p><b>Ron Bonnett</b> President of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture (CFA)</p>

### ***Proposals***

- To strengthen the group by maintaining its present structure and improving information sharing processes, in order for objectives to be achieved in conjunction with the formulation of a shared agenda for the short, medium and long term.
- Outside of annual meetings, co-chairs will review the progress and results being achieved by the working groups and subgroups, twice a year.
- The subgroups (young producers, organic products, legumes, oilseeds, and other new mutual interest subgroups such as fisheries) may continue to hold meetings annually and will regularly review the progress being made throughout the year by means of videoconferences and teleconferences scheduled by common agreement of the parties.
- To extend public-private sector Partnerships in order contribute to public policies that improve the competitiveness of the Agricultural sector and development in both countries.

### ***Priorities***

- In six months' time (January 2014), the private sectors will identify priority cross-sectoral issues in terms of sustainability and new technologies, thus allowing the co-chairs to set the agenda for the next meeting of the CMP.
- The private sectors will share information and opinions as part of the Pacific Alliance and Trans-Pacific Partnership negotiations framework, establishing contact points in the process.
- To increase bilateral cooperation and participation between the public and private sectors at agricultural events.
- To resume and reexamine the work of subgroups with unresolved actions that met in Ottawa in 2012, such as young producers, organic producers, pork, legumes, oilseeds, and other new subgroups with mutual interests such as fisheries, etc.
- To cooperate in international issues of common interest, such as the U.S. Country-of-Origin Labeling regulation.

HUMAN CAPITAL WORKING GROUP	
<p>MEXICAN CO-CHAIR</p> <p><b>Bruno Figueroa</b>  Director General of Technical and Scientific Cooperation,  Mexican Agency for International Development Cooperation (AMEXCID),  Ministry of Foreign Affairs (SRE)</p>	<p>CANADIAN CO-CHAIR</p> <p><b>Christopher Greenshields</b>  Director of International Education and Youth,  Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada (DFATD)</p>

### ***Proposals***

- To create a website highlighting the group's actions, acting as a one-stop-shop and containing all information concerning programs, arrangements and scholarships in both countries, also including practical information for application processes.
- To form a subgroup within the group with national focal points in each country that specifically deal with activities of receiving and producing regular reports on actions undertaken, following up agreements and updating briefing materials.
- To cooperate closely with the Labour Mobility group in order to build on the work of the HCWG and utilize synergies for shared issues. Both groups will partake in sharing regular progress reports with one another and they will hold a joint session during the meeting of the CMP, which will aim to identify common priorities.
- To present a route map with clearly defined objectives, strategies and timescales, outlining the initiatives and proposals put forward during the meeting. The group agreed to submit this document within 90 days of the meeting's conclusion.
- To enhance outreach efforts and to update the "Inventory of higher education mobility activities and associations between Mexico and Canada".

### ***Priorities***

- To identify contacts for advanced technical, undergraduate and postgraduate levels in strategic sectors within the countries' bilateral relationship, such as the mining and aerospace industries.
- To consider how the two countries can work together to support the inclusion of English, French and Spanish courses as Mexico develops its new integrated approach in technological university curriculum.
- To solicit the help of organizations in offering teacher refresher courses in language training, in specialist subject areas and in the planning of professional practices that complement teacher training.
- To improve the monitoring of human capital activities implemented by measuring the effective use of scholarships and programs. To achieve this, the development of indicators will facilitate the flow of information on the progress made in each program.
- To encourage more active participation from public institutions in developing and promoting mobility opportunities.



TRADE, INVESTMENT AND INNOVATION WORKING GROUP	
<p><b>MEXICAN CO-CHAIRS</b></p> <p><b>Juan Carlos Baker Pineda</b> Director General for North America, Ministry of the Economy (SE)</p> <p><b>Lorenzo Ysasi Martínez</b> Director General, Mexican Business Council for Foreign Trade, Investment and Technology (COMCE)</p>	<p><b>CANADIAN CO-CHAIRS</b></p> <p><b>Roxanne Dubé</b> Director General of the North America Programs and Operations Bureau Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada (DFATD)</p> <p><b>David Robillard</b> President, Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Mexico (CanCham)</p>

The group included several senior officials from the Mexican government (INADEM, ProMéxico and SCT) and the Ministry of the Economy's Departments of Mining Development and North America. The private sector was represented by Bombardier, Blackberry, COMCE and CanCham. Also in attendance were Canadian representatives from Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada (DFATD) and the Canadian Embassy in Mexico.

Agreement was reached regarding the need to reestablish group objectives in order to continue to promote trade and investment opportunities between both countries with a view to the several key dates coming up in 2014: 70 years since diplomatic relations were established, the 20th anniversary of NAFTA and 10 years of the CMP.

### **Proposals**

- COMCE will lead in the organization of MexDay 2014 in Montreal for spring of next year with guidance from co-chairs as needed.
- The co-chairs will work to raise awareness and disseminate information on events and programs being brought forward by the public and private sectors in Mexico and Canada in promotion of trade and investment through a website, newsletters and other means as appropriate.
- CanCham will establish a certification program for Mexican SMEs in selected sectors.
- The Mexican government, in consultation with other co-chairs, will work to develop performance measures to capture the activity of the TII for reporting purposes.

**Priorities**

- All co-chairs will encourage the participation of other actors such as business chambers and associations, state and provincial governments and government institutions.
- The Mexican government will promote projects, together with INADEM, that specifically help more Mexican companies (SME's) to become integrated in regional value chains.
- Over the longer term, all co-chairs will work to support their organizations in further growing trade and investment between the countries. This could include enhanced cooperation to identify new mechanisms/opportunities for businesses to succeed in the other market

FORESTRY WORKING GROUP	
<p>MEXICAN CO-CHAIR</p> <p><b>Miguel Abaid Sanabria</b>  Head of the International Affairs and  Financial Development Unit,  National Forestry Commission  (CONAFOR),  Ministry of the Environment and Natural  Resources (SEMARNAT)</p>	<p>CANADIAN CO-CHAIR</p> <p><b>Glenn Mason</b>  Director General of the Policy,  Economics and Industry Branch  Canadian Forest Service (CFS),  Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)</p>

### ***Proposals***

- To formally acknowledge the Environment and Forestry working group as two separate working groups. In practice, the combined Environment and Forestry WG has, for many years functioned as two independently distinct working groups based on their own individual priorities and capacities. This formal acknowledgement will give a more visible platform and appropriate title to each working group.
- To leverage the Partnership's website as a tool for enhancing knowledge sharing, communication and outreach. This will be achieved through the development and posting of: factsheets concerning the working group's main activities; research; capacity building opportunities; progress reports and technical references.
- To formulate a multi-year work plan over the course of this year, establishing a suitable 3 year program of work including key deliverables, progress and results indicators as well as activity coordinators. The multi-year workplan will assist the working group and its members in communicating priorities, as well as provide a practical mechanism for monitoring and evaluation.
- The Forestry working group remains flexible in terms of the frequency of Canada-Mexico Partnership meetings. If meetings continue to be held annually, the Forestry WG proposes to hold technical sessions on the margins of the annual meeting at which time specific matters of interest will be discussed in more detail and could include potential visits to demonstration sites. If a decision is made to change to bi-yearly meetings, inter-sessional Forestry Working Group meetings will be encouraged with the participation of the experts coordinating each activity.

### ***Priorities***

- The group's interest in enhancing technical cooperation relating to wildland fire management was reaffirmed, which included:
  - Advancing the transfer of operations of the Mexico Fire Management Information System to CONAFOR, and providing training in operations and applications of the fire management system.
  - Continued training of forest fire fighters.
  - Planning in fire management and in dealing with normal and emergency situations in view of the challenges posed by climate change.

- Signing a cooperation arrangement for carrying out collaborative actions of fire management including those noted above. The arrangement will also provide a framework for mutual support in dealing with emergency situations through the exchange of human resources (forest firefighters and specialized personnel) and materials (air equipment) in a way which is efficient and cost-effective.
- Continuing to reinforce technical and scientific exchanges in order to support Mexican efforts to develop a monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) system for REDD+, pursuant to the provisions of the recently passed General Climate Change Law, which will contribute to regional efforts in:
  - quantifying the dynamics and levels of forestry sector greenhouse gas emissions,
  - supporting decision-making to develop policy and program options that encourage mitigation actions in the forest sector and
  - continued implementation of the CBM-CFS3 as an approach to further efforts in meeting international reporting commitments and in support of the analysis of REDD+ scenarios and future greenhouse gas emissions in the forest sector.
- Exploring opportunities provided by the forestry sector to contribute to developing a green economy, with activities such as the promotion of sustainable forest management to bioenergy, as well as overall efforts to increase the provision of goods and services that contribute to the economic development and welfare of both countries.
- Land reclamation and Mexico's re-entry into the International Model Forest Network were identified as potential new areas of work.

ENVIRONMENT WORKING GROUP	
<p>MEXICAN CO-CHAIR</p> <p><b>Enrique Lendo</b>  Head of the International Affairs  Coordination Unit,  Ministry of the Environment and Natural  Resources (SEMARNAT)</p>	<p>CANADIAN CO-CHAIR</p> <p><b>Dan McDougall</b>  Assistant Deputy Minister,  Environment Canada (EC)</p>

### Proposals

- To continue to strengthen bilateral cooperation that focuses on shared environmental priorities, building on existing networks and collaboration to ensure a stable cooperation platform.
- To continue to work on the issues of climate change, waste management and new forms of energy.
- To explore possibilities for focused cooperation on other environmental issues as appropriate.
- To identify opportunities to cooperate with other working groups in the future.

### Priorities

- To promote and manage combined actions that focus on adapting to and mitigating climate change by taking advantage of Canadian fast-start financing in Mexico.
- To enhance cooperation in cross-sectoral environmental issues (e.g., environment and housing, transport, oil and gas, waste management) in order to contribute to sustainable development.
- To promote initiatives for long-term sustainable growth, clean growth and the sustainable use of natural resources, including incentivizing low-carbon growth.
- To explore more opportunities for the scale-up of projects and experience realized to date (e.g., from “housing” to “communities”), while staying focused on tangible work and results.
- To explore opportunities to share experiences in developing effective environmental policy, legislation, and regulations, for example in the mining sector.

ENERGY WORKING GROUP	
<p>MEXICAN CO-CHAIRS</p> <p><b>Alejandro Amerena Carswell</b> Director General of International Affairs, Ministry of Energy (SENER)</p> <p><b>Lorenzo Arena Reyes Retana</b> President of the Mexican Association of Co-Generation and Self Supply (AMCA)</p>	<p>CANADIAN CO-CHAIRS</p> <p><b>Jay Khosla</b> Assistant Deputy Minister, Energy Sector, Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)</p> <p><b>Lorena Patterson</b> Business Development Director TransCanada Pipelines Ltd.</p>

### **Proposals**

- To conduct a workshop on heavy oil, as a first step towards a possible heavy oil Pilot Project proposed by the National Hydrocarbons Commission (CNH) and the Undersecretariat of Hydrocarbons.
- To consider re-establishing the Electricity subgroup and subsequently determine the themes that would be explored, including or not clean energy, energy efficiency, electricity grids, renewable energies, use, capture and storage of carbon, best practices in cross-border networks, etc.
- To continue sharing information on energy regulatory regimes, by maintaining and strengthening the dialogue between regulators and governments.
- To discuss further Mexico's interest in Canada's approach to nuclear waste management, including whether this interest could be addressed under a Northern American umbrella or multi-laterally.

### **Priorities**

- *Responsible development in the hydrocarbon sector, with an emphasis on unconventional oil and gas development.* To improve practices in this sector, the following cooperation issues were identified:
  - Heavy crude oil.* Promote technological exchange through participation in forums and technical activities such as the “*Heavy Oil Latin America Congress*” which will be held in Puerto Vallarta in September 2013 and the Canadian Heavy Oil Association Fall Conference and Canadian Society for Unconventional Resources Technical Conference, both taking place in Calgary in October 2013; exchanges of information on energy policies; and continued information sharing on regulatory issues, and Canadian experiences in heavy crude blend and price management.
  - Shale oil and gas.* Sharing of experiences in Canadian environmental, fiscal, financial and technological regulations in shale oil and gas.
- *Efficient energy use.* Technical information exchanges and sharing of best practices on energy efficiency and clean energy topics, including carbon capture, use and

storage. A trilateral approach was considered for dealing with this issue.

- Canada to share its experience with Mexico on benchmarking information, methodologies and tools related to public sector buildings, particularly for hospitals, schools, universities and possibly municipalities.
- *Maintaining safe and modern energy infrastructure.* Share information on regulation in improving safety in the transportation of energy resources, preventing spills and perfecting accident-response mechanisms.

LABOUR MOBILITY WORKING GROUP	
<p>MEXICAN CO-CHAIR:</p> <p><b>Lic. Flora Patricia Martínez Cranss</b> Undersecretary of Employment and Labour Productivity, Secretariat of Labour and Social Welfare (STPS)</p> <p><b>Dr. José Luis Stein Velasco</b> Head of the International Affairs Bureau, Secretariat of Labour and Social Welfare (STPS)</p> <p><b>Ana Luisa Fajer Flores</b> Director General for North America, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (SRE)</p>	<p>CANADIAN CO-CHAIR:</p> <p><b>David Manicom</b> Director General, Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC)</p> <p><b>Mr. Alexis Conrad</b> Director General, Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC)</p>

### ***Proposals***

- To explore and identify projects that benefit the Mexican and Canadian labour markets in order to:
  - Leverage the complementarity between the two economies and achieve greater competitiveness;
  - Ensure that the Labour Mobility Mechanism has the necessary resources to meet the demand from Canadian employers for hiring temporary Mexican workers;and,
  - Increase cooperationwith the Human Capital Working Group.
- The Labour Mobility Mechanism will be the brand used to advertise offers of employment and labour demand by being actively promoted among employers and the chambers of commerce in Canada and Mexico along with Mexico's consular network in Canada.
- To strengthen the promotional strategy for the Labour Mobility Mechanism in both countries by taking advantage of employment fairs in Mexico and disseminating the Imagine Canada program.
- Leverage the services provided by the LMM to assist with the reconstruction of areas affected by the flooding in Alberta.
- To assess the projects that Canada already has in place with other countries in relation to document legalization, including experiences of projects in Western Canada and the Philippines in order that they may eventually be implemented in the LMM.
- Develop a process by which Mexican Consulates may share with the Canadian government issues related to Mexican workers who are employed in Canada, to ensure worker protection.



**Priorities**

- To identify areas of opportunity for extending the participation of Mexican workers in Canada and vice versa in strategic sectors with the support of Consular and Diplomatic Representation in both Mexico and Canada, with an emphasis on chambers of commerce, universities, technical colleges and provincial authorities; Mexico will do likewise through its own network of contacts.
- To raise awareness of employment rights among Canadian workers and employers through the Mexican consular network in Canada in cooperation with federal and provincial labour inspection authorities.
- To identify employers that do not meet the minimum standards for safety in the workplace, payment of wages, housing, workplace discrimination, etc.
- To create a joint communications package informing employers and workers of the opportunities offered through the Labour Mobility Mechanism and the workplace conditions that must be met under its framework.
- To continue the development of Labour Mobility Mechanism participants (employers and workers).

URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABLE HOUSING WORKING GROUP	
<p>MEXICAN CO-CHAIR</p> <p><b>Rodrigo Alejandro Nieto</b> Director General, National Housing Commission (CONAVI)</p>	<p>CANADIAN CO-CHAIR</p> <p><b>Jeannie Dempster</b> Director, Strategic Policy Coordination, Research and International Relations, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CHMC)</p>

### ***Proposals***

- CMHC and CONAVI will work on a joint proposal to strengthen the working group which will include a focus on sustainability, urban development, housing policy and housing finance. The Group will also be renamed Urban Development and Sustainable Housing Working Group.
- CMHC, SHF and CONAVI will collaborate on issues related to housing finance.
- To jointly assess the feasibility of developing a hybrid housing prototype that uses wooden and concrete or brick structures, taking advantage of Canadian experience in construction.
- Canada will share information on its community education programs so that eco-technologies can be adopted, in order to make housing more sustainable, for housing maintenance, etc.

### ***Priorities***

- To continue the exchange of information and share best practices between CMHC, CONAVI, SHF and INFONAVIT on issues related to housing policy and research, including the stability of housing finance systems, financing for eco-technologies, the green mortgage program, rental housing and models (e.g. National Research Council of Canada) for establishing a national housing research centre, etc. CONAVI will keep CMHC informed in relation to the implementation of the housing NAMA and urban NAMA in order to work together with Environment Canada and to maintain more active coordination.
- Explore feasibility of a special session or workshop on social infrastructure.
- CMHC will share Canada's experiences in the improvement and renovation of housing supply, including the conversion of brownfields into sustainable communities and the revitalization of aging public housing.

## GLOSSARY

<b>AAFC</b>	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada ( <i>Ministerio de Agricultura y Agroalimentación de Canadá</i> ).
<b>AMC</b>	<i>Alianza México-Canadá</i> (Canada-Mexico Partnership).
<b>AMCA</b>	<i>Asociación Mexicana de Cogeneración y Abastecimiento</i> (Mexican Association for Co-Generation and Self Supply).
<b>CANCHAM</b>	Canadian Chamber of Commerce ( <i>Cámara de Comercio de Canadá</i> ).
<b>CBSA</b>	Canada Border Services Agency ( <i>Agencia de Servicios Fronterizos de Canadá</i> ).
<b>CCC</b>	Canada Canola Council ( <i>Consejo de Canola de Canadá</i> ).
<b>CCS</b>	Carbon capture and storage ( <i>Captura y almacenamiento de Carbono</i> ).
<b>CFA</b>	Canadian Federation of Agriculture ( <i>Federación Canadiense de Agricultura</i> ).
<b>CFE</b>	<i>Comisión Federal de Electricidad</i> (Mexico's Electricity Commission).
<b>CFIA</b>	Canadian Food Inspection Agency ( <i>Agencia Canadiense de Inspección de Alimentos</i> ).
<b>CIC</b>	Citizenship and Immigration Canada ( <i>Ministerio de Ciudadanía e Inmigración de Canadá</i> ).
<b>CIMAV</b>	<i>Centro de Investigación de Materiales Avanzados</i> (Centre for Research in Advanced Materials).
<b>CMHC</b>	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ( <i>Sociedad Hipotecaria y de Vivienda Canadiense</i> ).
<b>CNH</b>	<i>Comisión Nacional de Hidrocarburos</i> (Mexico's National Hydrocarbon Commission).
<b>COMCE</b>	<i>Consejo Empresarial Mexicano de Comercio Exterior, Inversión y Tecnología</i> . (Mexican Business Council for Foreign Trade, Investment and Technology).
<b>CONASIPRO</b>	<i>Comité Nacional del Producto Aguacate</i> (National Committee on Avocado Products).
<b>CONACYT</b>	<i>Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología</i> (Mexico's National Council for Science and Technology).
<b>CONAFOR</b>	<i>Comisión Nacional Forestal</i> (Mexico's National Forestry Commission).
<b>CONAVI</b>	<i>Comisión Nacional de Vivienda</i> (Mexico's National Housing Commission).
<b>DFAIT</b>	Canada's Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade ( <i>Departamento de Asuntos Exteriores y Comercio Internacional de Canadá</i> ).
<b>ECOSUR</b>	Colegio de la Frontera Sur.
<b>EOR</b>	Alberta's Enhance Oil Recovery ( <i>Mejora de Recuperación de Petróleo de Alberta</i> ).
<b>ERBC</b>	Alberta's Energy Resource Conservation Board ( <i>Junta de Conservación de Recursos Energéticos de Alberta</i> ).
<b>GHG</b>	Greenhouse Gas ( <i>gases de efecto invernadero</i> ).
<b>HRSDC</b>	Human Resources and Skills Development Canada ( <i>Ministerio de Recursos Humanos y Desarrollo Social de Canadá</i> ).
<b>IIE</b>	<i>Instituto de Investigaciones Eléctricas</i> (Mexico's Electrical Research Institute).
<b>IPN</b>	<i>Instituto Politécnico Nacional</i> (Mexico's National Polytechnic Institute).
<b>INFONAVIT</b>	Institute of the National Fund for Workers' Housing. <i>Instituto del Fondo Nacional de la Vivienda para los Trabajadores</i> .
<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding ( <i>Memorando de Entendimiento</i> ).
<b>NAFTA</b>	North American Trade Agreement ( <i>Tratado de Libre Comercio de América del Norte</i> ).
<b>NEB</b>	Canada's National Energy Board ( <i>Consejo Nacional de Energía de Canadá</i> ).
<b>NRCan</b>	Natural Resources Canada ( <i>Ministerio de Recursos Naturales de Canadá</i> ).
<b>NZEH</b>	Net Zero Energy Housing ( <i>Coalición de Vivienda Energética Net Zero</i> ).
<b>OGTC</b>	Oil and Gas Trade Company ( <i>Compañía de Comercio de Gas y Petróleo</i> ).
<b>PEMEX</b>	<i>Petróleos Mexicanos</i> (Mexico's state-owned petroleum company).
<b>REEEP</b>	Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership ( <i>Alianza de Energía Renovable y Eficiencia Energética</i> ).
<b>SAGARPA</b>	<i>Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación</i> (Mexico's Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fishery and Food).
<b>SE</b>	<i>Secretaría de Economía</i> (Mexico's Ministry of the Economy).
<b>SEMARNAT</b>	<i>Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales</i> (Mexico's Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources).

<b>SENASICA</b>	<i>Servicio Nacional de Sanidad, Inocuidad, y Calidad Agroalimentaria</i> (National Health Service, Food Safety and Food Quality).
<b>SENER</b>	<i>Secretaría de Energía</i> (Mexico's Ministry of Energy).
<b>SG</b>	<i>Subgrupo</i> (Subgroup).
<b>SGMA</b>	<i>Sistema de Gestión Medioambiental</i> (Environmental Management System)
<b>SEP</b>	<i>Secretaría de Educación Pública</i> (Mexico's Ministry of Public Education).
<b>SHP</b>	<i>Sociedad Hipotecaria Federal</i> (Mexico's Federal Mortgage Society).
<b>SRE</b>	<i>Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores</i> (Mexico's Ministry of Foreign Affairs).
<b>STPS</b>	<i>Secretaría de Trabajo y Prevision Social</i> (Mexico's Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare).
<b>TC</b>	Technical Committee (Comité Técnico).
<b>TLCAN</b>	<i>Tratado de Libre Comercio de América del Norte</i> (North American Free Trade Agreement).
<b>UNAM</b>	<i>Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México</i> (Autonomous National University of Mexico).
<b>UNFCCC</b>	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ( <i>Convención Marco de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Cambio Climático</i> ).
<b>USAHA</b>	United States Animal Health Association ( <i>Asociación de Salud Animal de Estados Unidos</i> ).