Mexico is the 3rd largest destination for U.S. agricultural exports with a share of almost 13%.

Important Facts:

- Mexico is the United States’ 3rd largest destination for U.S. agricultural exports, and its 2nd largest source of imports, following Canada.

- U.S. agricultural exports to Mexico have grown significantly since NAFTA, going from $4.2 billion in 1994 to $18.1 billion in 2013.

- U.S. agricultural imports from Mexico have also experienced considerable growth, going from $2.8 billion, in 1994, to $17.7 billion in 2013.

- The U.S. is Mexico’s largest agricultural market, as it receives 80% of Mexico’s agricultural exports.

Agricultural trade and investment plays an important role in U.S.-Mexico economic relations. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) continues to have a positive impact on agricultural trade and the agriculture sector in Mexico (USDA).

In 2013, agricultural exports from the United States to Mexico totaled $18.1 billion, while agricultural exports from Mexico to the United States totaled $17.7 billion. For the U.S., this represented almost 13% of agricultural exports, while 80% of Mexico’s agricultural exports went the United States in 2013. These trade patterns demonstrate both the integration of our agricultural production and its complementary nature, whereby each country exports products in which it has a production advantage.

The United States imported from Mexico $17.7 billion in agricultural products in 2013, making it the 2nd largest U.S. supplier after Canada. Leading categories included fresh fruits and vegetables ($7.7 billion); wine and beer ($1.9 billion); and sugar ($1.7 billion).

Cooperative measures between the U.S. and Mexico are vital to our agricultural trade relationship.

U.S. and Mexican plant and animal health authorities collaborate to combat plant pest and animal disease issues of mutual concern; these programs protect and promote agricultural health, including the facilitation of safe agricultural trade valued at over $11 billion. Additionally, the U.S. Cochran and Borlaug Fellowships provide short-term training opportunities to Mexican academics, public officials, and private sector individuals on food and agricultural themes.