



TABLE OF CONTENTS

A new Government begins in Mexico

Mexico increase the protection to the Tequila

Mexico participates in the XXII Ibero-American Summit

MEXICO

Trade Balance

Financial and Economic Indicators

BUSINESS

Mexico's Official Gazette Notices

EU Official Journal



A new Government begins in Mexico

Enrique Peña Nieto sworn in as President of Mexico, in an inauguration ceremony celebrated on December 1st at the Congress of the Union, where he took the oath in the presence of the President of the Chamber of Deputies, the President of the Senate and the President of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation.

President Peña Nieto, who will head the Executive Federal Power for a six year term, presented a preliminary vision of his government's orientations including, among many outstanding aspects, his commitment to foster the competitiveness and the strength of the Mexican economy.

Also, the President Peña Nieto designated his Cabinet members, among those the new Minister of the Economy, Ildefonso Guajardo Villarreal, responsible for the industrial and commercial policies, including Mexico's international trade relations and trade negotiations.

For more information please visit:

www.presidencia.gob.mx/

www.economia.gob.mx



Enrique Pena Nieto Sworn in as President of Mexico

Mexico increase the protection to the Tequila

The Ministry of the Economy of Mexico published the Official Mexican Standard NOM-006-SCFI-2012 in order to provide greater protection to the agave-tequila production chain, bringing clarity in certification procedures, bottling, commercial information and assessment conformity.

The NOM-006-SCFI-2012, published on December 13, 2012, in the Official Gazette of Mexico, will enter into force in the next 60 days, except for the labeling, which will enter into force in the next 180 days.

This standard will grant certainty to the actors that integrates this productive chain, considered one of the most important exports industries in the country, thereby strengthening the protection that has been achieved at international level.

An important part of the modifications made were looking to delineate in a much more specific way the responsibilities to be met by each and every one of the obligated parties, of those involved in the production and commercialization chain, including coercive and precautionary measures as well as, when appropriate, sanctions for non-compliance of the NOM.

It also clarifies the requirements that should be satisfied to be able to obtain the Authorization to produce Tequila, as well as the Certificate of Approval for Tequila Bottlers (CAET).

The requirements established in the procedures listed in the Federal Registry of Formalities and Services, identified with identification numbers (homoclaves): SE-04-018 (Authorization to produce Tequila and/or 100% Agave Tequila) and SE-04-017 (Certificate of Approval for Tequila Bottlers), have been applied in parallel with the requirements established in the current standard; however, for the purpose of legal certainty, it was considered necessary to refer those procedures within the body of the Standard NOM-006-SCFI-2012.

Regarding the commercial information that must be fulfilled by the products label, the main changes are aimed at: in the event that some tequilas contain flavor, aroma or color, they must be declared; must also declare any other distinguishing marks in accordance with the laws, normatives or regulations applicable at the commercialization place, and the digits that identify the producer, in accordance with "the authorized producer registration", which must accompany the NOM password (it is important to note that nowadays this practice is already taking place, but for the purpose of legal certainty, it is also considered necessary to establish the requirement within the framework of the published standard).

Finally, within the section for conformity assessment, the requirements are clarified for obtaining the Technical Compliance Ruling, the Certificate of Compliance and the Report on Commercial Information Compliance.

The modifications to the current NOM (NOM-006-SCFI-2005) aimed to strengthen the regulatory scheme under which the product called "Tequila" is produced and commercialized, to prevent harming the consumers, that is usually materialized through the commercialization of alcoholic beverages of similar appearance to "Tequila" that are not elaborated to meet the requirements established in the regulation, in detriment of both the consumer and the Denomination of Origin corresponding to the product.

The change in the regulation will enable to obtain the certainty of the authenticity of the Tequila, which at the same time will accurately differentiate it from any other alcoholic beverage made from agave, allowing producers and marketers to have a better placement of their product in different market niches.

For more information please visit:

<http://200.77.231.100/work/normas/noms/2010/006scfi2012m.pdf>

Mexico's Total Trade in October (billion US\$)			
	2011	2012	%
Total	60.6	69.5	14.7
Exports	30.0	33.9	13.0
Exports (excluding oil)	25.2	29.3	16.3
Imports	30.6	35.6	16.4

Source: Banco de México

Mexico's Trade with EU and EFTA (million US\$)			
January - October	2011	2012	%
Exports to the EU	15,728.5	18,432.8	17.2
Imports from the EU	31,716.7	34,257.1	8.0
Exports to the EFTA	1,144.2	806.2	-29.5
Imports from the EFTA	1,412.3	1,437.3	1.8

Source: Banco de México

Mexico participates in the XXII Ibero-American Summit

On the 16 and 17 of November took place in Cadiz, Spain, the XXII Ibero-American Summit under the motto of "A renewed relationship on the Bicentennial of the Constitution of Cadiz." The President of Mexico, Felipe Calderon, leaded the Mexican delegation.

On the economic front, Latin American leaders as well as from Spain and Portugal agreed to develop various actions included in the "Declaration of Cadiz", among which we highlight the following:

- To promote trade through an ambitious, comprehensive and balanced agreement of the WTO's Doha Round negotiations, in line with its mandates focused on development, equitable economic growth and improved productivity.
- To promote policies that encourage international trade, including the negotiation of trade and development agreements, oriented to avoid protectionism and reduce measures that distort and hinder trade.
- To boost regional markets in order to promote economic integration among Ibero-American countries.
- To strengthen clear, stable and predictable rules to help promote foreign and national productive investment, according to the laws of each country.

- To promote innovation and the increase of agricultural productivity, in a way consistent with the international commitments of each country. Continue with the process of agricultural reform agreed in the Uruguay Round and ratified in the mandates of the Doha negotiations.
- To foster international trade in services, particularly in sectors with specific effects on the creation of quality employment as well as on the economic and social development of the region.

The leaders also acknowledged the importance of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in development, sustainability and job creation, as well as their particular impact on the strengthening of the productive sector. Among other actions, it was agreed to promote the creation and development of MSMEs and improve their access to credit and financial services. Likewise, strategic alliances will also be strengthened for productive, technological and trade complementarity between Ibero-American MSMEs.

The XXIII Ibero-American Summit will take place in Panama City.



Official picture of the XXII Ibero-American Summit

Mexico's Economic Indicators

Inflation rate: 0.68% (November, 2011);
4.18 % (2011, annual)

Industrial Production: 3.6% (October 2011 / October 2010)
Manufacturing: 5.0%; **Construction:** 2.2%, **Mining:** -0.1%

Global Index of Economic Activity: 1.3% (Sept. 2011 / Sept. 2010)

Consumer Confidence Index: 94.2 pts. (November 2011)
4.6 percentage points (November 2011 / November 2010)

Open unemployment rate: 5.04 % (October 2011) *Source: INEGI*

Mexico's Financial Indicators

Foreign exchange rate: 12.76 peso/dollar (December 17, 2011)

International reserves: \$163,090 million dollars (Dec. 7, 2011)

Mexican stock market index (IPC): 43,338 (December 17, 2011)

Interest rate treasury bonds CETES 28 days:
4.14% (December 13, 2011)

Source: Banco de Mexico

Mexico's Official Gazette Notices

- **21/11/2012** Resolution accepting the request of an interested party and declaring the beginning of the anti-dumping investigation on imports of seamless steel pipe, originating in the People's Republic of China, regardless of the shipping country. This merchandise is classified under items 7304.19.01, 7304.19.04, 7304.19.99, 7304.31.01, 7304.31.10, 7304.31.99, 7304.39.01, 7304.39.05 and 7304.39.99 of the Mexican Custom Tariff Schedule.
- **22/11/2012** Final resolution of the validity exam and the ex-officio review of the antidumping duties imposed on imports of rolled steel plate originating from the Russian Federation, regardless of the shipping country. This merchandise is classified under items 7208.10.02, 7208.25.99 and 7208.37.01 of the Mexican Custom Tariff Schedule.
- **23/11/2012** Decree modifying the Mexican Custom Tariff Schedule and amending various duties from the Mexican Custom Tariff Schedule, from the Decree establishing several Sectorial Promotion Programs, as well as diverse ones that establish the import tariff rate applicable at the "border zones" (Franja Fronteriza Norte y Región Fronteriza).
- **26/11/2012** Notice regarding the validity of compensatory quotas.
- **27/11/2012** Final resolution of the antidumping and countervailing investigation on imports of amoxicillin trihydrate originating from the Republic of India, regardless of the shipping country. This merchandise is classified under item 2941.10.12 of the Mexican Custom Tariff Schedule.
- **29/11/2012** Decree modifying the Mexican Customs Tariff Schedule and the Decree establishing several Sectorial Promotion Programs.

EU Official Journal

- **8/11/2012 L308** Commission Implementing Decision of 6 November 2012 amending the Annexes to Decision 2006/766/EC as regards the entries in the lists of third countries and territories from which imports of bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates, marine gastropods and fishery products for human consumption are permitted (notified under document C(2012) 7696)
- **9/11/2012 L310** Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1039/2012 of 29 October 2012 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty and collecting definitively the provisional duty imposed on imports of aluminium radiators originating in the People's Republic of China
- **15/11/2012 L318** Commission Regulation (EU) No 1071/2012 of 14 November 2012 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of threaded tube or pipe cast fittings, of malleable cast iron, originating in the People's Republic of China and Thailand
- **15/11/2012 L318** Commission Regulation (EU) No 1072/2012 of 14 November 2012 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of ceramic tableware and kitchenware originating in the People's Republic of China
- **28/11/2012 L328** Commission Regulation (EU) No 1106/2012 of 27 November 2012 implementing Regulation (EC) No 471/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics relating to external trade with non-member countries, as regards the update of the nomenclature of countries and territories

Mexico-EU Trade Links is a monthly informational newsletter published by the Mexican Mission to the EU, Representative office of the Ministry of the Economy. Av. Franklin Roosevelt 94, 1050, Brussels, Belgium.

For more detailed information or questions regarding this issue please contact us: e-mail info@economia-bruselas.be, fax: 32 (02) 644 04 45, or visit our website at: <http://www.economia-bruselas.gob.mx>