

Increased competition and rising demand, coupled with a reduction in the government's role in the economy, has forced a massive restructuring of the industry. The larger, better capitalized companies have been able to expand their markets and rationalize their production processes through acquisitions or mergers. Smaller companies that were not able to make this transition are struggling to survive. According to the Cámara Nacional de la Industria de Transformación (CANACINTRA), National Chamber of Manufacturing Industry, the number of food processing companies in Mexico declined by 20 percent in 1993 and more failures were expected. New foreign investment combined with aggressive joint-venturing with foreign food processors has made this sector one of the most fiercely competitive in the country.

The sharp devaluation of the peso in December 1994 will not diminish the need to modemize, but it will limit financing. This creates opportunities for Canadian companies to form joint ventures with Mexican firms, as a means of entering the market. The economic crisis that was precipitated by the devaluation cut into consumer spending power, and sharply increased the relative cost of imports. Retail sales for April 1995 were almost onethird lower than the same month in 1994. On the other hand, the devaluation has improved the position of Mexican companies which have export markets. Canadians seeking to move into Mexico should focus on niche markets, and potential joint ventures. Whichever approach they prefer, they will have to adopt a long-term strategy.

THE MEXICAN FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY

About 8,000 food processing companies are registered with the Cámara Nacional de la Industria de Transformación (CANACINTRA), National Chamber of Manufacturing Industry. About 19 percent of these firms are classified as "large" or "medium". The rest are small or microenterprises which supply 'mom-and-

pop' style stores within a few blocks or a few kilometres of their processing facilities.

This US \$10 billion industry is dominated by a few major players, including Grupo Industrial Bimbo, Grupo Maseca (GRUMA) and Herdez. The 100 largest companies account for about 85 percent of the market and two-thirds of the labour force. Thirtyfive food processors are listed in the magazine Expansión 500. This includes Mexican family firms that have expanded to become industry leaders, as well as a number of large multinational firms that have subsidiaries or partnerships in Mexico. For example, Grupo Industrial Bimbo is the ninth largest corporation in Mexico, and Compañía Nestlé is tenth. These rankings are from the annual Expansión 500 listings, and do not necessarily include privately-held companies that do not publish financial details.

Large foreign food companies typically own and operate Mexican plants, create a joint venture with a Mexican partner, or license their brands to Mexican firms. They generally use Mexican primary food products. International joint ventures formed during 1994 include the following:

- Herdez, a major producer of mayonnaise and tomato paste, formed joint ventures with Heinz and Hormel.
- Kir Alimentos, a meat processor, became associated with Sara Lee.
- Grupo Industrial Bimbo, Mexico's largest bread and pastry manufacturer, established a joint venture with American-based Mrs. Baird.
- Univasa, a major poultry producer, sold 20 percent of its business to Con Agra.

THE ROLE OF IMPORTS

Mexico is relatively self sufficient in processed foods. Import penetration in 1994 was only 5.6 percent, which is very low compared with other sectors. Domestic production, however, is heavily concentrated in products with relatively little processing. The market for highly-processed foods, featuring

advanced packaging, is only beginning to develop in Mexico. Imports have done well in a number of niche markets. This includes deli-products, processed fish and pasta, as well as snack foods and confections.

Major Mexican Food Processing Companies

1993 Sales N\$ '000 pesos

Grupo Industrial Bimbo 5,096,866
Compañía Nestlé 4,205,000
Grupo Industrial Maseca 1,924,648
Anderson Clayton 1,348,732
Industrias Bachoco 1,223,651
Ganaderos Productores
de Leche Pura 1,005,966
Herdez 881,491
Sigma 733,531
Agrobios 597,774
Promotora Industrial
Azucarera 580,605
Pasteurizadora Laguna 457,678
Lechera Guadalajara 420,630
Danone de México 402,691
Ingenio Tres Valles 391,500
Tablex 368,592
Corporación Azucarera
de Tala 359,384
Helados Holanda277,081
Productos de Leche 274,811
Pasteurizadora del Nazas 270,187
Molinos Azteca 267,356
Ultra Lala231,495
Derivados de Maíz
Alimenticio 203,648
Ingenio Adolfo
López Mateos 183,738
Compañía Azucarera del Río Guayalejo 168,326
Laboratorios y Agencias
Unidas 159,134
Pasteurizadora de Acapulco 117,735
Productos Chata
Compañía Industrial
Azucarera San Pedro 91,552
Chocolatera de Jalisco 80,089
Lala Derivados Lacteos
Conservas La Torre 55,339
CUIDEIVOS LO IUITE
Birds Eye de México 51,082
Birds Eye de México 51,082 Martín Cubero 50,254
Birds Eye de México 51,082 Martín Cubero 50,254 Refre-Mex 48,810
Birds Eye de México 51,082 Martín Cubero 50,254

Source: Expansión, August 1994.

