Canadian exports to Mexico have until now been minimal and concentrated on the distribution rather than on the generation side of power equipment. The following table shows Canadian categories related to power generation and distribution. Some of these also include electrical equipment and materials used on the consumer side, when they could not be separated out.

TABLE 2

CANADIAN TRADE OF ELECTRICAL GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT WITH MEXICO (Cdn \$000 dollars)

	CANADIAN EXPORTS TO MEXICO			CANADIAN IMPORTS FROM MEXICO		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
Steam boilers	54	44	173	512	164	1253
Steam turbines	33	23	6	0	0	0
Hydraulic	0	word- 5 aw	0	435	0	287
turbines						
Gas turbines	0	17	167	0	0	0
Generators	331	4 13	65	448	208	475
Converters	152	0	0	110	0	0
Transformers	. 738	545	873	6573	7181	10995
Capacitors	0	10 0	74	3	11	5
Switchig & protec-	119	120	10	1910	208	210
ting apparatus						EREAL
Wire & conductors	836	435	338	4046	3596	3355
Insulators	0	33	29	0	8	5
.Jnamelupe , vientle						
TOTAL	2263	1226	1735	14037	11376	16585

Source: Statistics Canada - International Trade Division

As can be seen in Table 2, Canadian exports or power generation and distribution equipment have been minimal, amounting to Cdn\$ 1.7 million in 1990. They have also not been constant, but have fluctuated year to year in each category, reflecting an erratic market penetration. Canadian businessmen in this industry could improve their presence in the Mexican market by making periodical visits to CFE and distributors, participating in trade shows and through advertisement in specialized magazines.

3.2. DOMESTIC PRODUCTION

Local production of electrical generation and distribution equipment satisfies on average 70% of total demand. The Mexican electric products manufacturing sector is composed of slightly over 2,000 firms, employing 170,000 people. Its annual sales average approximately \$3 billion, although much of these are not