

Table 12: Forestry Companies in Mexico

Company	Product
Celulosa de Chihuahua	PP
Celulósicos de Chihuahua	WPP
Chapas y Triplay del Sureste	SM, PLY
Cía de las Fábricas de Papel San Rafael	PP
Cía Forestal Bosques de Oaxaca	ROL, SM
Cía Forestal de Oaxaca	ROL, SM, RES
Cía Industrial de Atenuque	PP
Corporación Emssa	PLY, SM, POL
Doddoli Hermanos	SM, BOX
Duraplay de Parral	PB, PLY
Fábricas de Papel Tuxtepec	PP
Fibracel	FIB
Floresta de Oaxaca	SM
Forestal Halcón	SM, BOX
Grupo Industrial Durango	PLY
Grupo Industrial Guadiana	SM, PB, MAN, IMP
Industrial de Valles	ROL
Industrial Forestal La Loma	SM
Industrias Resistol	PB
Madera Industrial de Quintana Roo	PLY, SM
Maderas Conglomeradas	PLY, PB
Maderas y Derivados de Cuaucomán	SM, WPP
Molduradora de Casas Grandes	SM, MAN
Novopán de México	PB
Plywood Ponderosa de Durango	PLY
Plywood Ponderosa de México	SM, PLY
Ponderosa de Chihuahua	SM, BOX, WPP
Ponderosa Dimensional	BOX, MAN
Ponderosa Industrial	SM, MAN
Triplay de Chihuahua	PLY
Triplay de Oaxaca	PLY
Triplay y Tableros Enchapados de Oaxaca	PLY, SM

BOX = boxes and packaging	PLY = plywood
FIB = fibre boards	RES = resins
IMP = impregnation	ROL = wood in rolls
MAN = manufactured products	SM = sawmills
PB = particle board	WPP = wood for pulp and paper & particle board

5. LEGISLATION

The Mexican forestry sector is regulated by three major frameworks:

- The *Mexican Constitution* (Article 27);
- The *Forestry Law* (April 1986); and
- The *Regulations to the Forestry Law* (July 1988).

Additionally, the *Rural District Development Law* and the *General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection* influence decisions in this sector.

5.1 Forestry Law

The *Forestry Law* defines and regulates:

- Preparation and control of forestry programs;
- Administration of forestry resources;
- Integral management of forestry resources within their ecological system;
- Creation of reserves and other areas for preservation;
- Forestry-related education, culture, training and research;
- Protection of forests against fire, disease and sanitary problems;
- Development and restoration of forestry resources and nurseries;
- Preservation, protection, certification, reproduction and distribution of seeds and vegetative material;
- Exploitation of forestry resources and technical services;
- Forestry production;
- Creation of roads and transportation infrastructure;
- Supply of raw materials to the industry;
- Proper operation of industrial plants and warehouses; and
- Inspection and vigilance.

The purpose of the *Forestry Law* is to:

- Obtain higher yields;
- Protect and preserve existing forestry resources;
- Maintain high-productivity levels;
- Promote production, exports and employment in the sector;
- Promote the industrialization of forestry resources;
- Attain a local industry capable of satisfying local demand;
- Improve productivity of parastate companies in the sector;
- Promote forestry development through incentives, tariffs and financing;
- Promote the active participation of landowners in the production, industrialization, use and