1993		
Petacalco	Dual	700
Lopez Mateos	Com	700
Carbon II	Coal	350
Topolobampo II	Com	160
Mérida II	Com	160
Temascal II	Hyd	100
Cerro Prieto	Geo	40
Cd. del Carmen	T.G.	30
370		
1994		
Laguna Verde	Nuc	675
Petacalco	Dual	350
Petacalco II	Dual	350
Carbón II	Car	350
Aguamilpa	Hyd	320
Topolobampo II	Com	160
Zimapán	Hyd	140
Temascal II	Hyd	100
Maritabo	Geo	40
Tecate	Hyd	30
Tecate	Hyd	30
Chilatán	Hyd	28
The or creditony pro	eantraibuted	
1995		
Aguamilpa	Hyd	640
Ensenada	Dual	350
Petacalco II	Dual	350
Zimapán	Hyd	140
Sumiros	Geo	40
Philippin Aladele Colonia		

Source: SEMIP

## 6. MARKET ACCESS

As a result of Mexico's accession to GATT, the Mexican government has gradually opened the economy to international markets. Tariffs have been lowered from a maximum 100% in 1983, to 20% since December, 1988. The official price system has been totally eliminated and import permits are required on only 198 of the total 11,812 items in the Mexican Harmonized Tariff System.

The import climate for electricity generation and distribution equipment has improved significantly as a result of this commercial liberalization. Therefore, imports of equipment for this industry are subject to an ad valorem duty of maximum 20% assessed on the invoice value. In addition, a customs processing fee of 0.8% is assessed on the invoice value. A 10% value added tax (recently reduced from 15%) is then assessed on the cumulative value of both taxes in addition to the invoice value. Some manufacturers who use imported inputs for their products under a Mexican Government approved manufacturing plan may have the duty and/or VAT waived or rebated. Raw materials, intermediates and machinery for use in manufacturing or