

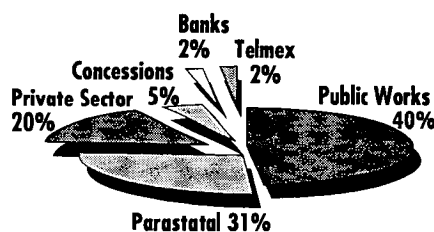
TABLE 1.1 TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTING PERFORMED BY MEXICAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES BY TYPE OF WORK, 1992

Type of Work	Construction Activity in 1992 (U.S. \$billions)	percentage of Total Work
Non-residential buildings	1.82	16.58
Land transportation works	1.59	14.47
Industrial construction	1.34	12.15
Residential buildings	1.20	11.06
Urban development	1.18	10.71
Water and sanitation works	0.94	8.60
Utility installations	0.75	6.82
Maritime works	0.46	4.21
Professional services	0.44	4.02
Other works	1.25	11.38
TOTAL	\$11.0	100 %

Source: Mexican Construction Association (CNIC)

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE

FIG. 1.2 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY BY CLIENT 1992



Source: Mexican Construction Association (CNIC)

Traditionally, the state has played the major role in the Mexican construction industry, funding the majority of projects. However, as a result of the structural changes in the Mexican economy, the privatization of government and *parastatal* organizations, and the reduced federal budget, there is considerably more private sector involvement in the industry today.

Essentially, there are three main client groups for construction services, each representing approximately one-third of the total activity:

- the government (federal, state and municipal);
- the *parastatal* enterprises; and
- the private sector.

Mexico is a federation of 31 states and the Federal District, each with distinct budgets and spending plans. The *parastatal* enterprises are public companies dedicated to producing goods and services for public consumption. Examples are Petróleos Mexicanos (Pemex) and the Federal Electricity Commission (CFE).

