

Table 16: MEXICAN IMPORTS OF PAPER
(U.S.\$ millions)

	1988	1989	1990	1991
Writing & Printing Paper				
Paper for newspaper & textbooks	23.8	18.3	39.2	41.3
Writing & printing paper	29.3	52.7	69.8	105.4
Subtotal	53.1	71.0	109.0	146.7
Wrapping & Packaging Paper				
Paper for bags & wrapping	15.5	5.0	7.5	3.9
Paper for boxes	6.2	10.1	24.1	40.2
Cardboard	0.4	1.0	2.3	16.9
Cardboard for edible fluids	14.4	21.3	21.1	37.5
Subtotal	36.5	37.4	55.0	98.5
Other				
Sanitary & tissue paper	7.7	14.5	8.2	13.0
Special papers	51.8	73.0	74.9	111.6
TOTAL	149.1	195.9	247.1	369.8

Source : Secretaría de Comercio y Fomento Industrial

Total imports of paper have steadily increased since 1988, from \$149.1 million to \$369.8 million in 1991, an average annual rate of 35.7 percent. January-June figures for 1992 indicate a further 36 percent growth over the previous year. An overall reduction in world paper prices and the incapacity of domestic production to meet the increasing demand for paper have contributed to this significant annual growth in imports.

The import categories that have shown the more dynamic growth patterns during the 1988-1991 period were cardboard, paper for boxes, white writing and printing papers, cardboard for edible fluids, and special papers. During 1992, the fastest-growing categories were bag and wrapping paper, white writing and printing papers, sanitary and facial papers, and newsprint and textbook papers.

In terms of their relative participation in 1991, the largest category corresponds to special papers (30.2 percent), including paper used as a base for photo-sensitive or other sensitive paper; carbonizing base paper; wallpaper base paper; stencil paper; press-board paper; dielectric paper; corrugating medium; filter paper and paperboard; felt paper; tracing paper; greaseproof paper; transparent paper; laminated paper; creped, crinkled or embossed paper; carbon and self-copy paper; heat-sensitive paper; coloured, varnished, painted or decorated kraft paper; tarred, bitumenized, or asphalted paper;

adhesive paper; plastic-covered paper; and paper-board or otherwise treated, coated or impregnated paper; cigarette paper; wallpaper and floor coverings. This category is followed by printing and writing paper (28.5 percent), including, among the large import items, banknote printing paper; bond and stamp-impressed paper; coloured, varnished or painted paper; and coated paper (couche). Packaging and wrapping paper and paperboard together account for 26.7 percent of paper imports, and box and edible fluids paper and paperboard represent 10.9 percent and 10.1 percent of total imports respectively. Newsprint and textbook papers represent another 11.2 percent of imports and sanitary and tissue paper 3.5 percent. Table 17 lists the imports of manufactured paper products.

Table 17: IMPORTS OF MANUFACTURED PAPER PRODUCTS, 1988-1991
(U.S.\$ thousands)

	1988	1989	1990	1991
Manufactured writing & printing papers	6,397	12,929	17,659	35,21
Paper bags & wrappings	1,380	3,015	4,370	8,985
Corrugated paperboard boxes	2,924	6,247	12,458	65,702
Other boxes	3,926	5,924	12,344	33,952
Containers, spools, gaskets	2,352	3,261	4,454	9,960
Paperboard products (book covers, dishes, etc.)	340	1,473	2,2584	3,551
Tissue paper products	4,092	16,545	60,878	79,935
Other	7,518	6,986	10,4167	14,501
	28,929	56,380	125,163	251,803

Source : Secretaría de Comercio y Fomento Industrial

Table 18: IMPORT MARKET SHARE BY CATEGORY

	1982	1988 (%)	1991	1991 (000 tons)
Writing & printing paper	23.3	6.6	17.2	1,040.2
Newsprint & textbook paper	47.0	10.0	13.7	443.3
Writing & printing paper	3.3	3.5	19.8	596.9
Wrapping & Packaging Paper	6.2	4.3	9.1	1,670.5
Other				
Sanitary & tissue paper	0.4	1.6	2.4	370.8
Special papers	36.7	39.0	78.7	158.2
	12.4	5.8	14.3	3,239.6

Source : Memoria Estadística 1992, CNICP