

## INDUSTRIAL PARKS

In order to encourage the location of industrial enterprises in appropriate areas, the Government of Mexico implemented a system of incentives in 1981. Companies that located in registered industrial parks, zones and corridors benefitted both from tax concessions and from subsidies. The nature of the subsidies and the conditions for registration have changed over the years.

The registration system is operated by the *Secretaría de Comercio y Fomento Industrial (Secofi)*, Secretariat of Commerce and Industrial Development. Several different types of zones are defined: an industrial park has an area of at least 10 hectares, whereas an industrial corridor is a zone that includes more than one municipality. There are also provisions in the law for industrial ports and cities.

The rules were last changed in May 1993, to reduce the incentives involved. As a result, only 19 percent of Mexico's 309 industrial parks were registered as of April 1996. The five states of western Mexico include 35 industrial parks, as well as 6 industrial corridors.

Whether they are registered or not, industrial parks offer integrated facilities, including transportation, communications, electricity, fuels, water and security. The most extensive of these is the Guadalajara Industrial Park, which is home to many large national and multinational companies, including Xerox, BASF, Bayer, Dupont and Nestlé.

### INDUSTRIAL PARKS AND CORRIDORS IN WESTERN MEXICO

State	Parks	Corridors
Aguascalientes	7	1
Colima	3	0
Jalisco	12	4
Nayarit	4	0
Sinaloa	9	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>6</b>

Source: Grupo Financiero Bancomer, Informe Económico, April 1996.