the funds for planning. Financing for execution of specific projects is provided by *SEDESOL* and by *BANOBRAS*. If *BANOBRAS* provides the funding, the cadastral plan must be prepared by a professional consultant. Initial plans typically cost between US $70,000 and $100,000 with full implementation running in the US $3 million to $10 million range. As of 1994, US $50 million had been spent on cadastral work, about 70 percent of it financed by *BANOBRAS*.

The economic crisis, precipitated by the sharp devaluation of the peso in December 1994, left many states and municipalities too short of cash to fund their part of the program. *BANOBRAS* is considering increasing its share to keep the program going.

The Mexican Geomatics Sector

Seven companies dominate the market for integrated projects. They make the major technological decisions and subcontract project components to about 40 smaller firms.

The Mexican geomatics industry has grown significantly over the past few years, and now consists of almost 50 companies. Seven companies dominate the municipal cadastral industry:

- *Sistemas de Información Geográfica (SIGSA)*
- *Digitalización y Cartografía Urbana (DICARTU)*
- *Servicios Catastrales (SERCA)*
- *Estudios Topográficos de México (ESTOMSA)*
- *Bufete de Estudios de Ingeniería (BEISA)*
- *Fotogrametría XXI*
- *Ingeniería Sistematizada (VIMEX)*

With 300 employees, *SIGSA* is the largest and is widely regarded as the industry leader.

These large companies provide integrated services including analysis, design, aerial mapping, integration, equipment, and software. They are often awarded turnkey contracts for large projects and in turn subcontract with about 40 smaller companies for project components. The smaller companies typically have around 10 employees and tend to use outdated technology. Generally, the larger companies engaged to conduct the aerial surveying and mapping have control over which geomatics technology will be used.