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Mexico Gross Fixed Investment rises 7.6%

September 3, 2015. The Gross Fixed Investment in capital equipment and construction rose 7.6% in June, compared to the same month in 2014, the Mexican National Statistics Institute, or INEGI, said.

The construction spending increased 0.40%, while spending on both domestic and foreign machinery and equipment surged 18.2% in June, the statistics agency said in a statement.



Gross fixed investment rose 2.9% on a seasonally adjusted basis in June, compared to May and construction spending rising 6.5%, the INEGI said.

Mexico's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew 2.1% in 2014, up from 2013, when the economy expanded by just 1.4%.

The government is projecting that the economy will grow between 2% and 2.8% in 2015.

Source: Latin American Herald Tribune

Mexican automotive output growth in August

September 7, 2015. Mexican auto production returned to its growth track in August, after hitting a rut in July, with output of cars and light trucks rising 7.7% from a year earlier, the Mexican Auto Industry Association said on Monday.

August production of 292,271 units was a record for the month and brought output for the January-August period to 2.27 million, the association said.

Both export demand and new-car sales in the domestic market supported production in August. Exports rose 3.5% from a year earlier to 234,668 units, as an 11% increase in shipments to the U.S. and 53% rise in exports to Europe.

Sales of new cars in Mexico remained positive, up 7.9% from a year earlier at 112,098 in August. Just under half the new cars and light trucks sold in Mexico are assembled locally, and the rest are imported.

Banorte estimated August output was up 6% from July after adjusting for seasonal swings, while exports were 0.1% higher. The increased output could mark the start of a pickup after a sharp slowdown in the second quarter, Banorte said in a report.

The auto industry is Mexico's principal manufacturing sector, and its exports have compensated for the decline in oil exports. Auto exports totaled \$44.1 billion in the first half of the year, compared with petroleum exports of \$12.8 billion, the auto association noted.

Mexico registered a trade deficit in petroleum of \$4.1 billion in the first half, while the auto industry racked up a trade surplus of \$26.5 billion.

Source: The Wall Street Journal

The selling groceries wholesale grows 8.4%

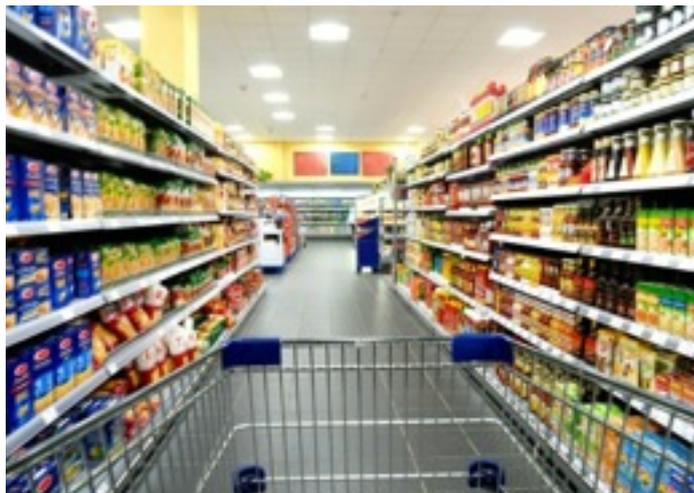
September 8, 2015. The grocery wholesale sector sales grew 8.4% during the first half of this year, supported by modernizing their distribution systems as well as opening new outlets.

"The grocery wholesale sector continues to grow, thanks to the modernization of its distribution systems to supply more than 630,000 retail stores," said the president of the National Wholesale Grocers Association (ANAM), José Luis Villaseñor Espinosa.

In a statement, he explained that this channel is also gaining market share. "We continue to be the main group in the grocery market, with 45.6% of consumption, 53.4% in wines and spirits and 52.3% in sweet".

During his participation in the opening event of the XIX Annual Exhibition and Sale 2015, Villaseñor said that wholesale grocers have intensified the opening of retail points of sale themselves and this activity is being developed as a separate business from the traditional wholesale and distribution. Currently, this category now represents 35% from the sales of wholesale groceries.

Source: *El Economista*



Mexico, a global leader in home appliances



September 8, 2015. Mexico was placed as the 5th largest exporter of household appliances in the world in 2014, displacing the United States, and remained the 7th largest producer. Globally, Mexico is a leader in exports of refrigerators and freezers with two doors; It has the 2nd position in certain air conditioners and is in 3rd place in the washing machine with more than 10 kilos capacity and compression refrigerators and gas stoves.

Rafael Nava, Mabe's director of Government Relations said that Mexico is also one of the leading exporters of various household appliances, this year will emerge as an exporter of dryers and dishwashers, to produce and export business.

Mexico produced in appliances near to \$7,199 million dollars in 2014 and, according with the consultancy Global Insight, will hold an annual average growth of 4.2% through 2020, to reach \$9,215 million dollars.

The global market for appliances has been led by the developed countries, where demand is driven by the substitution.

In emerging countries, the urbanization, the increased per capita income and the growth of the middle class have stimulated the change in consumption patterns, even some consumers demanding appliances for first time.

Between 2014 and 2015, in Mexico the Korean Daewoo invested \$200 million dollars; the Sweden's Electrolux, \$51 million dollars; the German Kostal, \$33 million dollars, and the US Whirlpool, \$10 million dollars.

Source: *El Economista*

Mexico will be the 5th automotive producer

September 8, 2015. For this year, the Mexican automotive industry has good prospects and is expected to grow 10.8%, due to the US recovery and the low price of gasoline in this country, according to the report "Mexico Regional Sectorial Outlook" published by BBVA Bancomer.

In presenting the document, Carlos Serrano Herrera, chief economist for Mexico BBVA Bancomer, said that as of May 2015 the US auto demand grew at rates of 12.8%.



Since 2014, Mexico established itself as the leading exporter of light vehicles to the United States in the area of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), moving to Canada.

The Chief Economist Mexico BBVA Bancomer said that in the United States the last auto plant built dating from 2007, in Mexico are scheduled 5 new and 1 expansion between 2016 and 2019, "these new plants will increase the Mexico capacity production by 1 million units".

Currently, the country has the capacity to produce 3.7 million units, and is expected to reach 5 million units in 2020, which Mexico became the 5th worldwide in vehicle production, compared to the 7th present place.

"Today, the automotive industry participates with 3.3% of GDP; this participation represents an increase of 60% compared with 2.1% represented in 2008 " said Alma Morales Martinez, economist at BBVA Bancomer.

Source: *El Economista*

México's aerospace industry will double in the next 20 years



September 10, 2015. Frederic Garcia, CEO of Airbus Group for Mexico, told reporters that Mexico's participation in the global aerospace business will double from 5% to 10% in the next 20 years; reaching an annual value of \$300 billion dollars.

He said that "Currently the Mexican aerospace industry represents between 5 and 6% of global procurement, but with the ambition of growth it will reach 10% in the next 20 years."

Garcia pointed out that "Another aspect that is important for the benefit of Mexico's aerospace industry is the strategic agreements with original equipment manufacturers."

Source: *The Mazatlan Messenger*

CULTURE

Mexico's Independence Day

September 16 marks a special day in Mexican history. It was the day in which the war that led to the country's independence began. It all started when Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, a priest, uttered what is called the "Grito de Dolores" or "Cry of Dolores," from the small town of Dolores near Guanajuato.

This happened in the early morning of September 16, 1810, when Hidalgo ordered the church bells to be rung and gathered his congregation. He addressed the people in front of his church, encouraging them to revolt. The Siege of Guanajuato, the first major engagement of the insurgency, occurred 4 days later. Mexico's independence would not be effectively declared from Spain in the Declaration of Independence of the Mexican Empire until September 28, 1821, after a decade of war.

However, since October 1825, the anniversary of the event is celebrated as Mexican Independence Day. Since the late 20th century, Hidalgo y Costilla's "Cry of independence" has become emblematic of Mexican independence. Nowadays, the celebrations begin on the night of September 15 and carry on to the next day.

Each year on the night of September 15 at around eleven in the evening, the President of Mexico rings the bell of the National Palace in Mexico City.

After the ringing of the bell, he repeats a shout of patriotism based upon the "Grito de Dolores" with the names of the important heroes of the Mexican War of

Independence. He ends with the threefold shout of ¡Viva México! from the balcony of the palace to the assembled crowd in the Plaza de la Constitución, or Zócalo.

After the shouting, he rings the bell again and waves the Flag of Mexico to the applause of the crowd, and is followed by the playing and mass singing of the Himno Nacional Mexicano, the national anthem, with a military band from the Mexican Armed Forces playing.

On the morning of September 16, or Independence Day, the national military parade takes place starting at the Zócalo and its outskirts, passing the Hidalgo Memorial and ending on the Paseo de la Reforma, Mexico City's main boulevard, passing the El Ángel memorial column and other places along the way.

A similar celebration occurs in cities and towns all over Mexico, and in Mexican embassies and consulates worldwide on the 15th or the 16th.

In the 19th century, it became common practice for Mexican presidents in their final year in office to re-enact the "Grito" in Dolores Hidalgo, rather than in the National Palace.

September 16 is marked by parades, patriotic programs, drum and bugle and marching band competitions, and special programs on the national and local media outlets, even concerts.



Mexico industrial output rises in July

September 11, 2015. Mexican industrial output rose in July, helped by rising oil production and stronger construction, official data showed on Friday.

The industrial output rose 0.2% compared to June, the national statistics agency said. That was above expectations for a 0.1% drop in a Reuters poll.

Mexico sends nearly 80% of its exports, mostly factory goods, to the United States.



The construction sector, which also is a component of industrial production, rose 1.5% month-on-month.

Data on Tuesday showed mining expanded by 0.5% in July from June as oil production increased.

Compared with July 2014, industrial output rose 0.7%, above expectations for a 0.3% expansion.

Source: Reuters

Avocado exports grow 414% in 8 years



September 12, 2015. The Mexican avocado exports have more than quadrupled in the past 8 years and is expected that in 2015 hits a new record, driven primarily by the US demand.

Mexico produces about 80% of avocados in the world, and global exports of this fruit participates with 46.2%.

In the first half of the year, foreign sales of Mexican avocados were \$973 million dollars and 458,945 tons, representing annual increases of 21.7% and 27.9%, respectively.

"Mexico has sustained high rates of growth in exports from the United States opened their market," said Ricardo Vega, CEO of Frutícula Veil, a company located in Uruapan, Michoacan, sending avocados to the United States, Canada, Japan and China.

From the Mexican foreign sales of avocados, United States buys 76.6%; Japan, 8.1%; Canada, 5.7%, and the rest is divided among other countries.

Source: El Economista

Agri-food trade surplus for 7th consecutive month

September 13, 2015. Mexico has recorded for 7th consecutive month a surplus in its trade balance of agri-food goods to the world, reported the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food (SAGARPA for its acronym in spanish).

Based on statistics from the Bank of Mexico, for the period January to July this year, SAGARPA reported that the food trade surplus reached \$1,536 million dollars, with a total trade (including exports and imports) more than \$31,300 million dollars.

According with the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI for its acronym in spanish), only during the month of July, the agricultural products exports (mainly agriculture) reached \$859 million dollars, representing an annual growth rate of 2.3%.

The largest increases were recorded in exports of onions and garlic, 110.4%; beef cattle, 52.9%; avocados, 45.6%; peppers, 38.5%, and fresh vegetables, 16%.



SAGARPA stressed that the leading Mexican food products exported to the world are: vegetables (tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers and pumpkins), beverages (beer and tequila), fruits (avocados and berries), confectionery, seafood (shrimp and tuna), and meat (beef and pork).

Source: El Economista

Gas pipeline network to total 20,230 km



September 21, 2015. For an investment of \$21 billion dollars over a period of 6 years, Mexico will have 78% more gas pipelines and 3 states will have access to natural gas for the first time ever.

The Federal Electricity Commission (CFE) data indicates that the country's network of natural gas pipelines will total 20,230 kilometers by the end of 2018, up from 11,300 in 2012.

While enlarging the gas distribution network will deliver benefits in the form of industrial development in Baja California Sur, Sinaloa and Zacatecas, it will also mean considerable savings for CFE.

The switching electrical generation from oil to gas will mean a cost savings of 60%, according to information obtained by El Financiero, and a reduction of 27% in carbon dioxide emissions.

In 2012, CFE's daily oil consumption was running at 201,000 barrels; this year it's down to 40,000, and the expectation is to reduce the figure to 19,000 by 2018.

Of the nearly 9,000 kilometers of new gas pipelines, 1,958 kilometers are now operating and 3,971 are under construction. Another 3,000 are yet to be tendered or they are in the tender process.

Source: Mexico News Daily

Mexico's beauty market lures world's biggest brands

September 23, 2015. Mexico's beauty market is arguably one of the most attractive in Latin America, with a large and open economy luring some of the world's biggest beauty brands and pockets of urban wealth driving demand

Javier San Juan, the chief executive of L'Oréal in Mexico, says sales of beauty products in the country rose between 3.4% and 3.8% in the first half of 2015. At the same time, he says, L'Oréal grew 1.5 times above the market average. "It's been a very good year (for us)," says the smiling Mr San Juan.



The beauty sector is among the top five categories leading Mexico's fast-moving luxury goods market, which rose 11% last year to \$14 billion dollars, overtaking Brazil.

Euromonitor International, the London-based market intelligence firm, predicts that Mexico will be among the top 10 growth markets for luxury goods, with sales rising 34% by 2019.

"The Mexican luxury market has become much more sophisticated," says Abelardo Marcondes, founder of Luxury Lab, a Latin America-focused communications agency. He adds: "You can see that by the increase in the number of shopping malls."

Source: Mexico News Daily

Mexico is a success story in Latin America

September 26, 2015. Latin America's power rankings are shifting this year and Mexico is emerging as a winner.

Low commodity prices, plunging currencies and a stock market sell off across emerging markets have hit Latin America particularly hard this year. But Mexico's economy is growing, unemployment is falling and its debt was upgraded earlier this year.

That's exactly the opposite situation in Brazil, which had been the region's biggest success story until recently. "Every problem and every headwind that you think of with Brazil, the reverse is happening in Mexico," says Neil Shearing, chief emerging market economist at Capital Economics.

Shearing and other experts project Mexico's economy will grow about 2.5% this year, ranking among the top performers. Some project Mexico to be the best performer next year.

Source: CNNMoney

Business Opportunities

Mexican companies looking for distributors / importers

AGROVIZION INTEGRADORA, S.A. DE C.V.

Products: Agriculture
Tel. +52 68 65 61 66 23
Fax. +52 68 65 61 85 55
Website: www.agrovizion.com
Email: jugalde@agrovizion.com.mx

AKELE MOBILIARIO

Products: Furniture
Tel. +52 55 56 40 57 09
Website: www.akele.com.mx
Email: jakele@akele.com.mx

BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM VETMEDICA, S.A. DE C.V.

Products: Veterinary pharmaceuticals
Tel. +52 33 36 68 80 00
Fax. +52 33 36 68 80 20
Website: www.boehringer-ingelheim.com.mx
Email: victor.campos@gua.boehringeringelheim.com

CONDUMEX S.A de C.V.

Products: electric conductors
Tel. +52 55 53 28 33 40
Fax. +52 55 53 28 33 46
Website: www.condumex.com
Email: rtena@condumex.com.mx

ESTACIÓN ORGÁNICA

Products: organic products
Tel. +52 55 50 06 94 38
Website: www.estacionorganica.mx
Email: pablo.quintana@estacionorganica.mx

IDEA BIOQUÍMICA S.A. DE C.V.

Products: Medical products
Tel. +52 55 5119 2699
Website: www.ideabioquimicasacv.com.mx
Email: vanyktf@hotmail.com

IMPORTACIONES Y EXPORTACIONES LA BIKINA, S.A. DE C.V.

Products: Food products
Tel. +52 55 3605 0615
Website: www.labikinagroup.com
Email: d.rejon@labikinagroup.com

LABORATORIOS LE ROY, S.A. DE C.V.

Products: Medical supplies
Tel. +52 55 50 10 91 00
Fax. +52 55 50 10 91 89
Website: www.leroy.com.mx
Email: jgarcia@leroy.com.mx

JAV MAQUINARIA, S.A. DE C.V.

Products: Industrial products
Tel. +52 55 58 88 25 10
Fax. +52 55 58 88 14 65
Website: www.javmaquinaria.com.mx
Email: varellano@javmaquinaria.com.mx

LABORATORIO AVI-MEX, S.A. DE C.V.

Product: Veterinary products
Tel. +52 55 54 45 04 60
Fax. +52 55 54 45 04 62
Website: www.avimex.com.mx
Email: cabreran@avimex.com.mx

LABORATORIOS TORNEL, S.A.

Products: chemical products
Tel. +52 55 53 58 46 17
Fax +52 55 53 58 46 17 ext. 345
Website: www.tornel.com
Email: ggil@tornel.com

LATEX OCCIDENTAL EXPORTADORA, S.A. DE C.V.

Products: balloons
Tel. +52 33 38 37 02 22
Fax +52 33 36 57 50 30
Website: www.globospayaso.com
Email: lmcejudo@globospayaso.com

MONTES Y CÍA, S.A. DE C.V.

Product: Confectionery
Tel. +52 33 3679 0018
Website: www.e99.mx/dulcesmontes/index.html
Email: roxana@montes.com.mx

OCULUS TECHNOLOGIES OF MEXICO, S.A. DE C.V.

Products: Eye products
Tel. +52 33 38 33 67 22
Website: www.oculus.com.mx
Email: egaribay@oculus.com.mx

WEENER PLASTICS, S.A. DE C.V.

Products: Plastics Industry
Tel. +52 72 82 85 09 43
Fax. +52 72 82 85 30 70
Website: www.wppg.com
Email: p.jowett@wppg.com

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