



INFOCARD ELANBiz Mexico's Profile

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Basic Data

Official Name: Mexico

Official Language: Spanish

Currency: Mexican peso (MXN)

Area: 5,114,295 km² ¹

Population: 127.0 millions²

Capital: Mexico City (CDMX)

Major Cities: Mexico City, Guadalajara, Aguascalientes, Puebla, Querétaro.

Economic Indicators 2016³

GDP: 1.046 billion USD

GDP per capita: 9.04 USD

Central Debt / GDP: 28.3 % of GDP⁴

Foreign Direct Investment: 26, 738, 696,000 USD

Imports: 387, 064,351,000 USD⁵

Exports: 373,882,951,000 USD⁶

Ranking "Doing Business of World Bank": 45th place

¹ 1,959,284 km² is land area; 5,127 km² of insular surface; 3,149,920km² territorial sea.

² World Bank – [Country at a Glance](#)

³ The information for this title was obtained mainly from the World Bank

⁴ Secretariat of Finance and Public Credit - [Reports on Economic Situation, Public Finances and Public Debt](#)

⁵ This figure was obtained from the World Bank and not necessarily coincides with the figures of the Secretariat of Economy presented in the section on Foreign Trade and Investment.

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ELANBiz

European and Latin American
Business Services

Annual GDP Growth Rate

| | |
|------|------|
| 2012 | 4.0% |
| 2013 | 1.4% |
| 2014 | 2.2% |
| 2015 | 2.6% |
| 2016 | 2.3% |

Source: [World Bank- GDP Growth \(% annual\)](#)

Consumer Price Index

| | |
|------|------|
| 2012 | 4.1% |
| 2013 | 3.8% |
| 2014 | 4.0% |
| 2015 | 2.8% |
| 2016 | 3.0% |

Source: [World Bank – Consumer Price Index](#)

Current Account Balance (in USD)

| | |
|------|-----------------|
| 2010 | -4,593,007,783 |
| 2011 | -13,104,442,017 |
| 2012 | -15,430,655,115 |
| 2013 | -26,484,674,691 |
| 2014 | -26,545,226,267 |

Source: [World Bank – Current Account Balance](#)

Exchange Rate €

| | |
|------|---------|
| 2012 | 16.9276 |
| 2013 | 16.9590 |
| 2014 | 17.6751 |
| 2015 | 17.6190 |
| 2016 | 20.6275 |

Source: [Secretariat of Economy – Exchange Rate of Sell](#)



Economic Profile

“Mexico is one of the most competitive countries in the world for productive investment due to its macroeconomic and political stability, low inflation, size and strength of its domestic market, economic growth rate and capacity to produce advanced manufacturing.” In addition, the country has one of the biggest networks of free trade agreements that allows the access to different international markets, and allows it to offer some of the most competitive costs in North America.⁷

During 2016, Mexico presented a GDP annual growth rate of 2.3%. However, the dynamism of the Mexican economy is still slow. The growth of the economy was sustained by the continued upward trend of manufactured exports, retail or wholesale trade, real estate services, and rental of tangible and intangible personal property.⁸ For 2017, GDP is estimated between 1.5 and 2.5%.⁹

According to the World Investment Report 2016¹⁰ made by UNCTAD, Mexico ranked as the fifteenth largest receptor of foreign direct investment (FDI) and the second in Latin-America.

Mexico is a competitive country because of the modern infrastructure and favourable business environment. It’s young, talented, and skilled population is also an asset.¹¹ According to the latest population census, the population between 18 and 25 years old, amounts to 20,951,674 persons, which represents 20% of Mexico's total population.

Ease of Doing Business

Mexico ranked 45th in the “Doing Business” report made by the World Bank in 2016.

| Topic | Ranking |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Starting a Business | 72 |
| Dealing with Construction Permits | 87 |
| Getting Electricity | 84 |
| Registering Property | 111 |

⁷ Consultar [ProMéxico – Why Mexico?](#) y [ProMexico – Reasons to Invest in Mexico](#)

⁸ El Economista - <http://eleconomista.com.mx/finanzas-publicas/2015/02/20/pib-mexico-registra-alza-anual-26-4t-2014>

⁹ Banco de México – [Quarterly Reports: January-March 2015](#)

¹⁰ UNCTAD – [World Investment Report 2014](#)

¹¹ ProMéxico- [Reasons to Invest in Mexico](#)



| | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Getting Credit | 5 |
| Protecting Minority Investors | 51 |
| Paying Taxes | 112 |
| Trading Across Borders | 60 |
| Enforcing Contracts | 42 |
| Resolving Insolvency | 29 |

Source: [Doing Business-Mexico](#)

Foreign Trade and Investments

During 2016, FDI flows totalled 26.7 billion USD, ranking Mexico as the second Latin-American receptor. The FDI originated mainly from the United States (38.9%), Spain (10.7%), Canada (6.3%), Netherlands (1.2%), and Germany (9%). The total amount of FDI received from the EU represented 31% of Mexico's total FDI.

As for imports, Mexico imported 387.064.3 million USD in 2016. 48.82% originated from the US, from China 17.96%, from the EU 10.93% and 2.45% from Latin America.¹² The main import groups from the EU are machinery & transport equipment, chemicals and manufactured goods.¹³

During 2016, Mexico exported 373.882.9 million USD. 80.93% was destined to the US, 5.17% to the EU, and 3.33% to Latin America under the ALADI regime, and 1.30% to Central America.¹⁴ The main export groups to the EU are machinery & transport equipment, mineral fuels, lubricants and manufactured articles. The main EU export markets include Spain, Germany, Holland, United Kingdom, and Belgium.¹⁵

Trade between Mexico and the EU totalled 62 billion USD in 2015 (with a significant surplus for EU of 25.4 billion USD which represents a 4.6% growth compared to 2014. EU exports amounted to 43.7 billion USD while Mexican exports totalled 18.2 billion USD.¹⁶

Since the year 2000, European goods benefit from preferential access thanks to the Trade Agreement with Mexico¹⁷ (for more details consult the infocard on [the EU-Mexico Trade Agreement](#)).

¹² Secretariat of Economy – [Imports of Mexico](#)

¹³ Delegation of the European Union to Mexico - [Trade](#)

¹⁴ Secretariat of Economy – [Exports of Mexico](#)

¹⁵ Delegation of the European Union to Mexico - [Trade](#)

¹⁶ Delegation of the European Union to Mexico - [Trade](#)

¹⁷ Delegation of the European Union to Mexico – [Free Trade Agreement](#)



Major Domestic Markets

Mexico is a Federal Republic; its capital city is Mexico City. Most of the population is concentrated in Mexico City therefore; the most important markets for business development are located in the capital.

The total GDP (at constant prices from 2008) in 2015 was 13,748,214 million pesos and presented a variation of 2.57%¹⁸. The federal entities that most contributed to the GDP's growth include ¹⁹ Nuevo León, Guanajuato, Jalisco, Querétaro, and Michoacán.

The markets²⁰ which contributed the most to the national GDP in 2015 were: Mexico City (16.71%), State of Mexico (9.45%), Nuevo Leon (7.53%), Jalisco (6.83%), Veracruz (4.99%), Campeche (2.60%), Guanajuato (4.46%), Coahuila (3.56%), Puebla (3.24%), and Tabasco (2.32%).

Infrastructure²¹

In Mexico there are 64 airports that provide international service. The main airports, by operation records are: International Airport of Mexico City, International Airport of Cancun and the International Airport of Guadalajara.

There are 117 ports: 58 on the Pacific coast and 59 in the Gulf and Caribbean coast. The main ports by movement of cargo (in tons), located on the Pacific coast are: Lazaro Cárdenas, Manzanillo and Isla Cedros. In the Gulf and on the Caribbean coast, these include: Cayo Arcas, Campeche, Coatzacoalcos, and Veracruz.

There are 49,986 km of federal highways of which 9,174 km are tolled. The states that have a greater amount of highways are: Tlaxcala, Estado de México, Morelos, Hidalgo and Aguascalientes. The major highways are: highway México-Cuernavaca-Acapulco, highway México-Querétaro-Guanajuato, highway México-Puebla, and highway Puebla-Veracruz.

¹⁸ INEGI-GDP by federal entity , annual :

<http://www.inegi.org.mx/est/contenidos/proyectos/cn/pibe/default.aspx>

¹⁹ Defined by INEGI as the contribution of each entity to the national percentage change.

²⁰ INEGI-GDP and National Accounts: <http://www.inegi.org.mx/est/contenidos/proyectos/cn/pibe/default.aspx>

²¹Secretariat of Communications and Transportation:

<http://www.sct.gob.mx/fileadmin/DireccionesGrales/DGP/estadistica/Principales-Estadisticas/PE-2014.pdf>



Map of Ports in México



Fuente: http://www.sct.gob.mx/fileadmin/CGPMM/puertosdemexico/mapa_o.jpg

To get information on the location of airports and highways, we suggest visiting the interactive map created by INEGI. This tool gives geographical conditions of the area, the road network, the railway network and airports in México. [To access the map visit the website.](#)



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