

Port of Manzanillo: main countries from which oil and non-oil merchandise is imported, 2021



QUEZADA-RAMOS Sergio, MARTÍNEZ-CABALLERO Ariadna, LUNA-SANCHEZ, Jaide and GUERRERO-GARCIA, Sylja Viridiana

Abstract

In the present investigation, the objective was to determine where the most imported merchandise in the port of Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico comes from. In the same way, determine the percentage of oil and non-oil goods that are imported in the port of Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico. In order to obtain information on the merchandise that has been imported the most, its origin to know and determine the percentage of oil and non-oil merchandise in 2021.

Introduction

The purpose of this work is to determine the goods that are imported through the port of Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico with respect to the year 2021, this was carried out through an investigation in various sources of information, for which the first objective will be to identify the origin of the most imported merchandise, and a classification was made regarding the type of merchandise to determine the percentage that are most imported depending on the type.



Figure 1
Fuente: (barra de comercio exterior, 2020)

Materials and methods

An exhaustive review of various sources of information was carried out, such as magazines, official import data pages, news, internet pages and articles. For which, a concentration of information from all sources was carried out, in order to have real data on the imported merchandise and its origin. With which an analysis was made to determine the countries and the product that most exported to Mexico, which have the greatest impact on the trade balance.



Figure 4
Fuente: (Redacción, 2018)

References

- Atlas de Complejidad Económica de Colima. (10 de Diciembre de 2016). Obtenido de <https://n9.cl/giden>
- DRIP CAPITAL. (05 de junio de 2021). Obtenido de DRIP CAPITAL: <https://n9.cl/n832c>
- Martínez, D. P. (2022 de julio de 10). el comercio exterior en México. Obtenido del comercio exterior en México: <https://n9.cl/1alg2>
- Barra Nacional de Comercio Exterior. (10 de junio de 2021). Obtenido de : <https://n9.cl/yimpw>
- Cibercuba. (10 de enero de 2021). Obtenido de: <https://n9.cl/yimpw>
- GAR INTERNACIONAL. (27 de abril de 2021). Obtenido de GAR INTERNACIONAL: <https://n9.cl/ji0a3>
- Puertos Transporte y Carga. (10 de mayo de 2021). Obtenido de: <https://n9.cl/ji0a3>
- Reaxion. (10 de mayo de 2021). Obtenido de: <https://n9.cl/agl4m>
- Sierras Corp. (23 de agosto de 2019). Obtenido de: <https://n9.cl/n8mvo>
- VDN noticias. (20 de septiembre de 2018). Obtenido de: <https://n9.cl/nf3rb>

Results

The countries that import the highest percentage of goods in the port of Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico are China, Spain, and the United States, in relation to oil and non-oil goods, representing a percentage greater than 90% of imports in 2021. Customs reports that a growth of 11.7% was registered in the movement of 20-foot containers (TEU). At the end of 2021, Manzanillo operated 3,371,438 TEUs, an increase of 15.9% compared to 2020, when it totaled 2,909,632 TEUs. Imports amounted to 1,244,900 TEUs, 37% of the total; the export 1,188,120 TEU, 35% of the total; and, in transshipment 938,418 TEU, with 28 percent.



Figure 3
Fuente: (Redacción de Cibercuba, 2022)

Conclusions

The conclusion reached was that the most imported goods through the port of Manzanillo are fertilizers, paraffin, medicines, steel coils, which are goods classified as oil.



Figure 4
Fuente: (Redacción, 2018)

Future of research

Make an analysis with the results that are going to be obtained in 2022 to make a comparison and identify their behavior, as well as the imports of some type of merchandise and observe if the Mexican economy is being activated by this sector or remains in the same range than in the period of health contingency by COVID-19.

Acknowledgments

To the Tecámac Polytechnic University for the unconditional support to encourage its students to develop research projects and encourage participation in research events.