

## **Evolution of the global value chains of the Mexican industry in the world economy in Input Output Networks: a comparative study between 1995-2011.**

Topic: National data in Global IOTs

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The objective of this paper is to analyze the evolution of the global value chains of the most dynamic Mexican industries in the process of fragmentation of world production, a phenomenon that has altered the nature of world trade. Since the nineties of the last century Mexico has implemented a policy of strengthening the export maquiladora industry in order to stimulate a dynamic industries to take advantage of the competitive link in global value chains, the most favored have been among others the automotive and electronics. The fundamental question is to evaluate the success and limitations of this strategy in the creation of wealth as well as in the design of policies should be implemented to take better advantage of the escalation in global value chains. The work carries out a comparative analysis with the groups of countries that have managed to mount a successful strategy in the global value chains. At present, this study is important in the face of the threat of Donald Trump to restrict the North American market with Mexico and withdraw from NAFTA, the purpose of restructuring the Mexican import market. The study carries out a comparative analysis with the most successful groups of countries such as the Nordic countries, the Asiatic countries and the OECD countries through the OECD ICIOs in the period 1995-2011. The method used is the theory of graphs by analyzing GVC, centralities and calculating communities. The novelty in the analysis lies in the use of graph theory in the global value chains, and to identify groups of countries that can represent alternative business partners in the medium term.