

MEXICO ADVOCACY DAY
BORDER INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMPETITIVENESS

FACT SHEET

- Approximately **70%** of the total trade between Mexico and the United States is done **by truck** while 16.4% is done by sea transport and 8.4% by rail.
- From 1993 to 2008, **exports from the US to Mexico have grown 223%** and **exports from Mexico to the US, 396%**. Border crossing infrastructure between both countries has grown only **10%**.
- Mexico and the US have reached remarkable levels of understanding and coordination regarding the **development of border infrastructure**, achieving the simultaneous construction of **3 new border crossings**.
- Mexico and the US share **54 border crossings**, with a daily crossing of more than 2.3 million people and 300 thousand vehicles, 8 of these are along the 140 mile **California-Baja California** border.
- The **Tijuana – San Ysidro Port of Entry** is the busiest border crossing in the world. Every day, it serves over **50,000** northbound vehicles and **25,000** northbound pedestrians.
- San Diego and Tijuana constitute the **largest urban area along the U.S./Mexico border** and the tenth largest urban area of the three North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) countries.
- A joint study by the San Diego Association of Governments and the California Department of Transportation cited costs of roughly **\$8.6 billion dollars, (the equivalent to 23 Super Bowls) and 73.9 thousand jobs a year (4.5 Google companies)** to the Mexican and US economies derived from the **border wait times** at the California – Baja California border.
- Mexico and the US work together on three main priorities for the California–Baja California region: **Tijuana – San Ysidro “El Chaparral”, Mesa de Otay II**

– East Otay Mesa and the San Diego – Tijuana Airport Cross Border Facility.

- Mexico and the US must work in a **comprehensive modernization of the border** as the stepping-stone for the enhancement of **North America's regional competitiveness**.
- The Governments of the United States and Mexico carry out efforts to strengthen cooperation through the identification of **clear priorities** in several areas of mutual concern:
 - economic competitiveness
 - security
 - safe flow of goods and people
- The **support and** involvement of the United States Congress will be key for the success of these efforts. Coordinated work between the Legislative and Executive Branches of both countries is necessary to achieve our goals.