



Ministry of Foreign Affairs

# Infrastructure – Ports report Mexico 2018

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## Infrastructure – Ports report Mexico 2018

Mexico has 10 FTAs (Free Trade Agreement) that encompass 45 countries, which have affected the increase on merchandise volume, cargo management, distribution and storage. Currently Mexico relies upon more than 2,500 agencies that handle exports and imports. Mexico's transport sector proves to be on the right track: aviation has grown at historic levels while rail and automotive have maintained growth rates above those of the economy as a whole. Statistics show that transport represents 1,162,121 million Mexican pesos of Mexico's GDP (1,046 billion US Dollar).

### Main Ports – Mexico

Mexico has 117 functional ports and terminals, along its 11,500 Km of coastlines. 67% of the cargo moved is concentrated in 16 commercial ports. The largest and main ports are: Lázaro Cárdenas, Manzanillo, Veracruz, Altamira, and Ensenada.

The Integrated Port Administrations (APIs) were created in the National Development Plan (1989-1994) to assume responsibility over the administration of port premises. There are Federal, State Owned and Private Integrated Port Administrations. The mission of the APIs is to stimulate industrial investment, consolidate services and generate business opportunities.

### Characteristics of the Mexican ports

- Ports are managed by corporate entities known as APIs which receive concessions from the Ministry of Communications and Transport (SCT).
- In the last 5 years, several upgrades, expansions and new projects were planned by the Federal government.
- The most important port project is the Veracruz Port because of the size and funds received by the Federal Government
- Most of the other projects are relatively small scale (i.e. terminal developments or dredging projects) and had to be financed by the government (federal and state) and private sector. Federal or State funding can often come with restrictive conditions
- In port projects, is possible to have several partners including APIs, SCT or state governments, but likely to require investing time and funds in project proposals/conceptualization.
- The institutional port framework, is flexible and allows for different port management models, standalone terminal developments, and private/foreign investment in ports.
- For its size, the Mexican economy generates little sea cargo, due to:
  - Trucking being the dominant modality in international trade (mostly to/from the US)
  - A large domestic manufacturing base that serves the Mexican market
- The Energy Reform is being transformative (over 70 E&P contracts have been inked with several dozen foreign and private oil companies, fruit of a 2013 opening of the sector

that ended state-owned oil company Pemex's decades-long monopoly)) and has now an impact on port development.

### **Public Private Partnerships**

The Mexican Ministry of Communications & Transport Program 2013-2018 established the promotion of the PPP schemes to attract larger private sector participation. Private sector investment is expected to reach as much as US\$11.1bn (MXN200bn) in the country's ongoing projects. Some of the projects being financed in this way include:

1. The design, construction, operation, exploitation, conservation and maintenance of the Viaduct La Raza – Indios Verdes- Santa Clara in Mexico City.
2. Two road sections: from the states of Queretaro to San Luis Potosí and from Coatzacoalcos in Veracruz to Villahermosa in Tabasco.
3. Development of shared network which will provide coverage to more than double the number of Mexicans using 4G by using an innovative PPP scheme for the design, installation, deployment, operation, maintenance, upgrade and commercialization of the wholesaler's telecoms services. An investment of approximately US\$10 billion over a 10 year period is expected through a PPP.

We expect further PPPs in new projects, as it is an ideal mechanism to ensure financing for different essential infrastructure projects within an adverse economic scenario.

### **Relevant websites**

- Mexican Association of Ports, Maritime and Costal Infrastructure, <http://www.amip.org.mx/web/>
- Mundo Portuario: <http://mundoportuario.com/>
- Latinports: [www.latinports.org/](http://www.latinports.org/)
- Comisión Interamericana de Puertos, [www.portalcip.org/es/events](http://www.portalcip.org/es/events)
- [t21.com.mx/.../72-empresas-van-terminales-nuevo-veracruz-inicia](http://t21.com.mx/.../72-empresas-van-terminales-nuevo-veracruz-inicia)
- <https://aduaenmexico.wordpress.com/2011/03/15/puertos-de-cabotaje-y-altura-mexicanos/>
- <http://www.sct.gob.mx/puertos-y-marina/puertos/>

### **Contact the Netherlands Embassy in Mexico:**

#### ***Irasema Mendoza Martínez***

Senior Advisor Economic Department

The Netherlands Embassy in Mexico

Tel : (+52) 55 1105 6562

E: [irasema.mendoza@minbuza.nl](mailto:irasema.mendoza@minbuza.nl)

<http://www.paisesbajos.com.mx>



This is a publication of  
Netherlands Enterprise Agency  
Prinses Beatrixlaan 2  
PO Box 93144 | 2509 AC The Hague  
T +31 (0) 88 042 42 42  
E klantcontact@rvo.nl  
www.rvo.nl

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