

SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE 2030



Libramiento de Villahermosa, Cárdenas-Nacajuca, Marhnos.

The (CMIC) Mexican Chamber of the Construction Industry and the (CCE) Business Coordinating Council conducted nine consultative forums on infrastructure. The participants were government officials, legislators, international organizations, and representatives from the business sector, NGO's and academia. The result of these investigations was the acknowledgement of the fact that Mexico needs to increase its infrastructure investment so as to attain a more competitive logistics platform. Furthermore, they particularly stressed the importance of assigning and implementing this investment in a more efficient manner.

Mexico's private sector has maintained a positive trend in its investment levels. From 1982 to the present, its investment levels have risen from 10 to 17 percent of the GDP. During this same time period, there has been a downward trend in public investment, and in most years, it has fluctuated at levels lower than 5 percent of the GDP.



What is exerting pressure on public finances?

- Low tax levels due to informal economy. Mexico collects 17.4 percent of the GDP, equivalent to half of the average sum collected by the OECD countries

- Oil revenues declined. While in 2008 they accounted for 8.3 percent of the GDP, in 2017 they dropped to 3.9 percent of the GDP.
- Cost of servicing public debt.
- Pension and retirement costs, which, in 2017 represented 3.4 percent of the GDP. In comparison, our oil revenues were almost equivalent to our pension and retirement expenses.
- Because public finances are so restricted, it is advisable for expenses to be handled as efficiently as possible and for projects to be directly linked to development priorities.



The widespread corruption in the construction sector has generated certain political issues that stigmatize the development of infrastructure. We must fight against corruption itself, not against the infrastructure, nor against the honest entrepreneurs who play fair and invest their capital in Mexico's development.

It also has become increasingly necessary to resort to public-private partnerships. Given that the private sector invests totally or partially in the development of public assets, this framework endows governments with the necessary infrastructure to provide public services that generate development and social welfare via long-term private investment.

Investing in infrastructure means investing in the country's development

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