MEETING NOTICE
AND AGENDA

COMMITTEE ON BINATIONAL REGIONAL OPPORTUNITIES (COBRO)
The Committee on Binational Regional Opportunities (COBRO) may take action on any item appearing on this agenda.

Tuesday, September 2, 2008
3:00 to 4:30 p.m.
SANDAG, 7th Floor Conference Room
401 B Street, Suite 800
San Diego, CA 92101-4231

Staff Contact: Hector Vanegas
(619) 699-1972
hva@sandag.org

AGENDA HIGHLIGHTS

• SANDAG’S BINATIONAL SEMINAR TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS
• REPORT ON THE XXVI BORDER GOVERNORS CONFERENCE
• REPORT ON THE TIJUANA MUNICIPAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2008-2030)

MISSION STATEMENT
The Committee on Binational Regional Opportunities (COBRO) will advise the Borders Committee of the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) concerning both short- and long-term binational related activities, issues, and actions; provide input regarding binational border-related planning and development; and identify ways to assist and coordinate with existing efforts in the binational area. The COBRO will serve as a working group to the SANDAG Borders Committee to facilitate a better understanding of the binational border-related issues and needs of the California-Baja California region.
Welcome to SANDAG! Members of the public may speak to the COBRO on any item at the time that the Committee is considering the item. Please complete a Speaker’s Slip which is located in the rear of the room and then present the slip to Committee staff. Also, members of the public are invited to address the Committee on any issue under the agenda item entitled Public Comments/Communications. Speakers are limited to three minutes. The COBRO may take action on any item appearing on the agenda.

This agenda and related staff reports can be accessed at www.sandag.org under meetings on SANDAG’s Web site. Public comments regarding the agenda can be forwarded to SANDAG via the e-mail comment form also available on the Web site. E-mail comments should be received no later than noon, two days prior to the COBRO meeting.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), SANDAG will accommodate persons who require assistance in order to participate in SANDAG meetings. If such assistance is required, please contact SANDAG at (619) 699-1900 in advance of the meeting. To request this document or related reports in an alternative format, please call (619) 699-1904 (TTY), or fax (619) 699-1905.

SANDAG offices are accessible by public transit. Phone 1-800-COMMUTE or see www.sdcommute.com for route information.
ITEM # | RECOMMENDATION
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1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS | 
+2. COMMITTEE ON BINATIONAL REGIONAL OPPORTUNITIES (COBRO) MEETING SUMMARY OF AUGUST 5, 2008 | APPROVE
Meeting summary of August 5, 2008.
3. PUBLIC COMMENTS/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBER COMMENTS | INFORMATION
Each speaker is limited to three minutes.

CONSENT ITEM (#4)

+4. UPCOMING EVENTS | INFORMATION

REPORT ITEMS (#5 through #7)

+5. SANDAG’S BINATIONAL SEMINAR TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS (Chair Paul Ganster, and Hector Vanegas, SANDAG) | RECOMMEND
At its August 5, 2008, meeting, the Committee formed a task force to discuss the outcomes of the 2008 binational seminar and prepare a set of recommendations to be presented to the Borders Committee.

+6. REPORT ON THE XXVI BORDER GOVERNORS CONFERENCE (Sergio Pallares, Caltrans) | INFORMATION
This report will present highlights from the XXVI Border Governors Conference (BGC) held in Hollywood, California, from August 13-15, 2008, hosted by Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger. The BGC is a forum for cooperation and deliberation among the ten states of the United States and Mexico’s border.
<table>
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<th>ITEM #</th>
<th>RECOMMENDATION</th>
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<td>+7.</td>
<td>REPORT ON THE TIJUANA MUNICIPAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2008-2030) (Luis Duarte, Instituto Municipal De Planeación De Tijuana (IMPlan))</td>
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This report will provide an overview of the Municipal Urban Development Plan and provide relevant highlights of future planning efforts contemplated for the border area.

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<th>8.</th>
<th>NEXT MEETING DATE AND LOCATION</th>
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The next COBRO meeting will be on Tuesday, October 7, 2008, from 3:00 to 4:30 p.m., at SANDAG.

+ next to an item indicates an attachment
COMMITTEE ON BINATIONAL REGIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

September 2, 2008

AGENDA ITEM NO.: 2

Action Requested: APPROVE

MEETING SUMMARY OF AUGUST 5, 2008

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The August 5, 2008, Committee on Binational Regional Opportunities (COBRO) meeting was called to order by Chair Paul Ganster. The meeting was held at SANDAG.

Members present were: Chair Paul Ganster, Institute for Regional Studies of the Californias; Co-chair Consul Lydia Antonio, Consul General of Mexico in San Diego; Cindy Gompper-Graves, South County Economic Development Council; Past Chair Elsa Saxod, Saxod Enterprises; Mark Baza, Caltrans; Gary Brown, City of Imperial Beach; Lorena Flores, City of Tijuana; Arturo Montfort, Desarrollo Económico e Industrial de Tijuana (DEITAC); Tito Alegria, Colegio de la Frontera Norte (COLEF); Yolanda Walther-Meade, Fundación Internacional de la Comunidad, A.C.; Angelika Villagrana, San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce; Thomas Currie and Jason Wells, San Ysidro Chamber of Commerce; Mike McCoy, Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve (TRNERR); Toby Sosbee, U.S. Customs and Border Protection; and David Fege, U.S. EPA Border Liaison Office.

Advisory members present were: Lisa Dye, Federal Highway Administration.

SANDAG staff present were: Héctor Vanegas, Ron Saenz, Susan Freedman, and Marianne Veach.

2. MEETING SUMMARY

Elsa Saxod, Saxod Enterprises, entertained a motion to approve the March 4, 2008, meeting summary. Yolanda Walther-Meade, Fundación Internacional de la Comunidad, A.C.; second the motion. The meeting summary was approved.

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBER COMMENTS

Jill Holslin, lecturer at San Diego State University (SDSU), expressed concerns about the presence of Blackwater and increased militarization on the border. Many of her students expressed concern over not just the presence of Blackwater, but the secretive nature in which the company operates. Blackwater recently received a $15 billion contract to implement the Counter-Narcoterrorism Technology Program through the Pentagon. This contract led Blackwater to locate near the border, in San Diego. Ms. Holslin asked that COBRO use its resources and positions as local officials to do research and remain vigilant regarding Blackwater’s presence on the border.
Mike McCoy agreed that the presence of this company and what they are doing on the border is totally unacceptable.

Jason Wells mentioned that there is a great concern at the local level. The San Ysidro Chamber of Commerce has not yet taken an official position, but discussions have been surrounding the fact that the protection of the borders should be in the hands of Customs and Border Protection.

Chair Ganster thanked Jill Holslin for her comments and expressed the committee’s appreciation for the information.

Hector Vanegas presented awards that have been given to SANDAG for work on the Otay Mesa-Mesa de Otay Binational Corridor Strategic Plan. Three recognitions were received for the Binational Strategic Plan, which include an honorable mention from the Federal Highway Administration for transportation planning excellence, a first place interregional planning award from the San Diego chapter of the Women in Transportation Seminar and an award from the Urban Land Institute (ULI).

Chair Ganster added that as a member of the committee it is nice to see that the actions that the committee takes eventually do have a positive impact and help move things forward in the region. He also noted that it is to the credit of an excellent staff that helps implement the ideas that come out of the committee.

4. UPCOMING EVENTS

Cindy Gompper-Graves announced that the South County Economic Development Council would be hosting its 18th annual economic summit on September 12th. The event will include a panel of elected officials from both sides of the border (Tecate, Rosarito, Ensenada, Chula Vista, Imperial Beach, National City, and San Diego). The keynote speakers will be the Mayor of Tijuana, Jorge Ramos, and the former mayor of San Francisco, Willy Brown. The $99.00 South County Economic Development Council price will be extended to all COBRO members. It will be held at the San Diego Convention Center and is included in the calendar of events.

Angelika Villagrana announced that the San Diego Regional Chamber Commerce has organized a trip to Washington D.C., with representatives from SANDAG, Caltrans, etc., and will report on the outcome after the trip.

Mark Baza announced that the Binational Governors Conference would be taking place on August 13, 14, and 15, 2008, at Universal Studios.

5. REPORT ON NATURAL DISASTERS AND THE ENVIRONMENT ALONG THE U.S. - MEXICO BORDER

Chair Paul Ganster gave a presentation on the Good Neighbor Environmental Board (GNEB) eleventh report on Natural Disasters and the Environment along the U.S. – Mexico Border. For this 11th annual report, the GNEB looked at natural disasters along the border and their effect on natural systems as well as on humans. When a natural disaster occurs near the border it quickly becomes an international matter. In looking at how government agencies respond to these
disasters, we often see the “white map syndrome,” defined as the idea that responsibility stops at the border.

The GNEB came up with four recommended strategies which include: enabling municipal officials to carry out front-end prevention and minimization measures, building capacity at local, state, regional, tribal and binational levels, better coordinating systems that are already in place and expanding existing U.S. and U.S. - Mexico agreements.

He also mentioned that natural disasters trigger human health events like sewage and water contamination problems that happen with flooding. Biological dangers like ecosystem fragmentation also are threats from natural disasters.

The issue of preparedness is easy to forget about and unless we have adequate training in preparedness it becomes difficult to respond. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) oversees natural disaster response. Federal policy is to have natural disaster handled at the lowest local jurisdictional level possible. Mexico responds to natural disasters through the federal agency known as Protección Civil (Civil Protection).

The presentation also included a discussion on agreements between the United States and Mexico in the event of a natural disaster. For example, when there is a natural disaster in Tijuana, there is a very cumbersome process in order for San Diego to help. To provide assistance it has to be approved in Washington D.C., and then in Mexico City, then United States Agency for International Development gets involved. Local governments have made agreements to create a smoother process due to this process being so lengthy and cumbersome.

Border 2012, the binational environmental program between the United States Environmental Protection Agency and its Mexican counterpart, is now addressing natural disasters.

The presentation also addressed challenges in getting personnel and equipment back and forth across the border. These types of problems need to be worked out at the local level, but it has to include federal level representatives from both sides of the border as well.

Noted partnerships on the issue of natural disasters in the border region are: the Security and Prosperity Partnership, Border Liaison Mechanisms, the Lower Rio Grande Wildlife Corridor, the Cover the Border Hazard Mitigation Plan, and the Border Agency Fire Council.

GNEB’s next steps include: Outreach and education to people living in floodplains, strengthening post-impact associated disease prevention, and incorporating ecosystem health goals into urban storm water management plans.

Further recommendations discussed during the presentation were to adapt National Response Plan International Annex to better address border-region disasters, to continue to broaden Sister City agreements, to establish an all-disasters binational contingency plan, and to strengthen binational collaboration.

GNEB’s next report will be on pollution prevention along the border.
Angelika Villagrana asked about the problems involving firefighters and other personnel crossing the border now that security at the border is stricter with the new policy that everyone must have a passport to enter the U.S.

Chair Ganster responded that the relevant authorities need to come up with a better plan. He also added that another related problem arises when people want to flee north when there is a disaster. This a process that has uncertainties that need to be resolved before another disaster strikes.

Hector Vanegas suggested that this be presented at the Border Governors Conference.

Toby Sosbee, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), discussed the mandate that CBP has to have a workable operations plan in emergency response. CBP has a strategic, detailed plan in the event of emergency like a natural disaster. Officers are trained regularly and there is a current agreement with the Mexican government that allows CBP personnel access to first responders on both sides of the border. The plan was carried out in the Harris fire and worked well.

Cindy Gompper-Graves pointed out that we should not rely only on the federal government due to past history with FEMA and Hurricane Katrina relief. She would like to have an agreement to bring this presentation and a request for additional binational exercises, the exploration of additional MOUs for shared warnings, and support for implementation of additional actions to the Borders Committee.

Hector Vanegas added that this topic was discussed at the Borders Committee meeting just after Hurricane Katrina and that if Chair Ganster agrees he will put it on the Borders Committee agenda.

6. SUMMARY OF SANDAG’S 2008 BINATIONAL SEMINAR

Hector Vanegas, SANDAG, presented a summary on the 2008 Binational Seminar held in June. The event was held in collaboration with the Consulate General of Mexico, IMPlan, and the Urban Land Institute. The theme of the seminar was Smart Growth and Sustainability on the Border: Opportunities for Collaboration with Strategic Partners. Hector added thanks to SANDAG’s co-organizers and host.

The seminar was planned to cultivate a working relationship with the new administration in Tijuana and in Baja California and to promote collaboration on binational issues. This even built on advancing actions identified in the Otay Mesa – Mesa de Otay Binational Corridor Strategic Plan.

There were three presentations given at the seminar which included: Overview of Regional Sustainable Planning Activities in Tijuana, The Smart Growth Experience in the San Diego Region, and Sustainable Planning: Emerging Issues and Next Steps in the San Diego Region. The program also included a roundtable discussion on challenges and opportunities for smart growth development on the border led by a panel of local experts.

Five preliminary conclusions were reported at the seminar including: the evaluation of possibilities for the creation of a crossborder planning-infrastructure entity, addressing the need for financing border infrastructure to support smart growth and sustainable development, supporting strategic political leadership to transform institutions geared towards international cooperation (water, sewer, energy, planning), integrating crossborder transportation network plans, and evaluating
other cities best practices on smart growth and sustainable development (e.g., Bilbao, Curitiba, Bogota, etc.).

This presentation also highlighted other important issues such as the need for more dialogue on biodiversity-environmental topics, an invitation from IMPlan to SANDAG to become a permanent member of its new Advisory Board, the continuation of monitoring and supporting the creation of the Comisión de Conurbación Tijuana-Tecate-Rosarito (Tijuana-Tecate-Rosarito Metropolitan Commission), the follow up of the Triángulo de Desarrollo (Development Triangle) formed by the cities of Tecate, Tijuana, Playas de Rosarito, and Ensenada, with participation of planning agencies and private developers and learning about the new development in Tijuana at Valle de las Palmas.

Hector Vanegas concluded the presentation by asking COBRO to review the proceedings and outcomes of the 2008 Binational Seminar and forward recommendations to the Borders Committee.

Ron Saenz, SANDAG, added additional interesting points made during the seminar by Teddy Cruz which included the need to explore and evaluate more flexible border crossings such as CBP’s pilot project that is currently exploring the possibility of having personal vehicles cross through cargo lanes during off cargo hours.

Co-Chair Lydia Antonio thanked SANDAG staff and pointed out that the committee has come a long way since the Otay Mesa – Mesa de Otay Strategic plan was started.

Chair Ganster suggested that we put together a task force to review outcomes of the Binational Seminar in order to come back to the next meeting with recommendations to pass on to the Borders Committee. He also suggested that we direct staff on determining how to select a SANDAG representative to serve on the IMPlan advisory committee. He also would like to organize a field trip to some of these new developments in Mexico (i.e., Valle de Las Palmas) for COBRO members.

The following members volunteered to meet in order to review the seminar outcomes: Paul Ganster, Angelika Villagrana, Cindy Gompper-Graves, Elsa Saxod, Jason Wells, Lydia Antonio, and Sergio Pallares.

7. CLIMATE CHANGE PLANNING ACTIVITIES

Susan Freedman, SANDAG, delivered a presentation on greenhouse gas analysis in SANDAG’s Regional Climate Action Plan (RCAP). The greenhouse gas analysis focuses on the transportation sector because it is the largest emitter. Transportation contributes 40 percent of greenhouse gas emissions and of that, 75 percent comes from cars and light trucks.

RCAP focuses on three sectors: transportation, electricity, and natural gas sectors in San Diego County. This plan is a complement to the Regional Energy Strategy and feeds into SANDAG’s Regional Transportation Plan and Regional Comprehensive Plan.

SANDAG is acting now in response to various policy drivers. The first is the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, or AB 32, a statutory law that California must reduce greenhouse gas levels to 1990 levels by 2020. There is also an Executive Order mandating that we reduce to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2020. Senate Bill 375 establishes regional greenhouse gas targets for the various metropolitan planning organizations. Additionally, the Attorney General added comments on the
Regional Transportation Plan and asked that emission reductions and mitigation measures be included in the plan. SANDAG also has a partnership with the California Energy Commission, developing a Climate Action Plan and energy plan update.

Most of the technical work on the transportation side has been done and the natural gas and electricity work will be done next. The final RCAP should be done in the summer of 2009 and the climate and energy plan should be completed in the winter.

Currently we are emitting 22 million tons of carbon and if we continue business as usual this will reach 29 percent above current levels of emissions in 2030. Our test target is nine million tons by 2030, or 48 percent below current levels. There are policies at the state level that will help us reach this target including fuel efficiency and alternative fuel measures. The Pavley Standard is a law to increase fuel efficiency, or miles per gallon, by 30 percent by 2016. There is also the Low Carbon Fuel Standard, which mandates a 10 percent reduction in carbon intensity in our fuels by 2020 and 20 percent reduction in carbon intensity in fuels by 2030.

Greenhouse gas reduction scenarios that have been explored are low carbon land use plans which highlight smart growth efforts, enhancing transit in the county, and transportation demand management like telecommuting and other efforts. These smart growth and enhanced transit scenarios resulted in a predicted 2.5 percent to 6 percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and reduced vehicle miles traveled. The model is focused on reducing congestion and not enough on reducing emissions. Transportation demand management scenarios, including telecommuting and pay-as-you-drive insurance, result in a 17 percent emissions reduction.

The conclusion is that we if we continue with business as usual activities the San Diego region will emit 22.5 million tons CO₂. When the RCAP is implemented it is predicted that we will emit 10.5 to 11 million tons CO₂. At the estimated 2030 emissions targets we will emit nine tons of CO₂.

Now a modeling tool is being developed called 4D which stands for Density, Diversity, Design and Destinations. There are also congestion pricing and ridesharing models being done, as well as a cost-benefit analysis on transportation policy options and the analysis of the electricity and natural gas sector emissions.

After the modeling and analysis is done policy recommendations will be brought to the SANDAG Board in winter 2009.

Paul Ganster asked if the effects of the availability of cheaper, higher carbon intense fuel in Mexico when we switch over to lower carbon intensity in our fuel is a big enough element to include in analysis.

Ms. Freedman answered that data from across the border was not incorporated in any of these analyses. Only wait times on the United States’ side of the border was included. In phase two, these data (where available) will be incorporated.

The extension of the trolley into Tijuana was also discussed. As was explained by Mark Baza, Caltrans, all studies on this matter have shown that the infrastructure that would need to be developed for this project is too expensive, but it is still being considered.
Toby Sosbee gave a briefing on the CBP’s pilot project conducted on Sunday, July 27th, to use the Otay Mesa Commercial Port of Entry (POE) for private vehicle crossings during non-commercial crossing times. He said this plot project was seen as a success. Five hundred cars crossed the border through six lanes and reduced wait times at the Otay Mesa Passenger Vehicle border crossing by half, while the wait times for those crossing in the commercial lanes did not exceed 15 minutes. For now the use of the existing Otay Mesa Commercial POE will be on Sundays after Commercial operation hours and during peak wait times.

8. PRESENTATION ON TRUCK STOP ELECTRIFICATION CONCEPT

Postponed until next meeting due to time constraints.

9. NEXT MEETING DATE AND LOCATION

The next COBRO meeting will be on Tuesday, September 2, 2008, from 3:00 to 4:30 p.m., at SANDAG.
### UPCOMING EVENTS

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<tr>
<th>WHAT:</th>
<th>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency &amp; Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales</th>
<th>Border 2012 - Frontera 2012 National Coordinators Meeting</th>
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<td>WHEN:</td>
<td>September 3-4, 2008</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Ciudad Juarez, Mexico - Camino Real Hotel</td>
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<th>South County EDC</th>
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<th>WHAT:</th>
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Action Requested: INFORMATION
WHAT: **San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce**
7th Annual Mexico Economic Outlook & 22nd Forum Fronterizo

WHEN: October 8, 2008
WHERE: Sheraton San Diego Hotel & Marina
MORE INFO: [http://www.sdchamber.org/index.html](http://www.sdchamber.org/index.html)

WHAT: **SEDECO Baja California – U.S. Department of Commerce**
BajaMak Expo Industrial

WHEN: October 9, 2008
WHERE: Valle Bonito Industrial Park, Tijuana B.C., Mexico
MORE INFO: info@bajamak.com or www.bajamak.com

WHAT: **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency**
Border Energy Forum XV

WHEN: October 23 - October 24, 2008
WHERE: Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico
MORE INFO: [http://www.glo.state.tx.us/energy/border/forum/15/index.html](http://www.glo.state.tx.us/energy/border/forum/15/index.html)

WHAT: **San Diego Hispanic Chamber of Commerce**
2nd Annual Hispanic Chamber Golf Classic: El Clasico

WHEN: November 7, 2008
WHERE: Maderas Golf Club, Poway, CA
MORE INFO: (619) 702-0790 or edaniel@sdchcc.com

Key Staff Contact: Hector Vanegas, (619) 699-1972; hva@sandag.org
SAN willingness to cooperate on the border and ensuring the development of sustainable and competitive zones.

The Committee also directed the SANDAG's Binational Seminar Task Force to develop and recommend a set of actionable recommendations based on the outcomes generated from SANDAG's annual binational event. This task force, formed by Chair Paul Ganster, Vice-Chair Cindy Gommper-Graves, Past Chair Elsa Saxod, as well as Elvira Felix, Consulate General of Mexico; Angelica Villagrana, San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce; and Jason Wells, San Ysidro Chamber of Commerce, met on Tuesday, August 12, 2008, to discuss and develop a set of actionable recommendations.

The following conclusions from the binational seminar were discussed by the task force:

- Evaluate possibilities for the creation of a crossborder planning-infrastructure entity.
- Address the need for financing border infrastructure to support smart growth and sustainable development.
- Support strategic political leadership to transform institutions geared towards international cooperation (water, sewer, energy, planning).
- Integrate crossborder transportation network plans.
- Evaluate other cities’ best practices on smart growth and sustainable development (e.g., Bilbao, Curitiba, Bogota, etc.).

The Task Force also considered the following issues:

- The need for more dialogue on biodiversity-environmental topics.
- Instituto Municipal de Planeación de Tijuana’s (IIMPlan’s) invitation for SANDAG to become a member of its new Advisory Board.
- Continue monitoring and supporting the creation of the Comisión de Conurbación Tijuana-Tecate-Rosarito (Tijuana-Tecate-Rosario Metropolitan Commission).
• Follow up on the Triángulo de Desarrollo (Development Triangle) formed by the cities of Tecate, Tijuana, Playas de Rosarito, and Ensenada, with participation of planning agencies and private developers.

• Learn about the new Valle de las Palmas development in Tijuana.

Based on this discussion, the Task Force participants would like COBRO to consider forwarding the following recommendations to the Borders Committee.

• Explore the feasibility of developing a regional infrastructure map that would include the regional transportation infrastructure of the San Diego Region and the Municipality of Tijuana through 2010.

• Explore the feasibility of developing mapping of existing and planned water, sewer, energy, natural gas, and electrical infrastructure in the San Diego/Tijuana region.

• Evaluate coordination with the appropriate agencies on both sides of the border to investigate and gather existing baseline data on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the San Diego/Tijuana Region and corresponding target reductions. If baseline data on GHG emissions can be gathered by sector, create a graphic of the San Diego/Tijuana Region carbon footprint. (Sectors may be defined as transportation, electricity, industrial, natural gas end uses, agriculture, and other waste).

• Proceed with the appropriate arrangements for SANDAG to accept IMPlan’s invitation to become its permanent advisory member on its Advisory Board.

• When the Otay Mesa – Mesa de Otay Binational Corridor Strategic Plan is next updated, include a new action to incorporate coordination of Smart Growth and Climate Change planning efforts between the San Diego Region and Baja California.

• Explore opportunities for COBRO members to invite practitioners to discuss best practices at borders around the world in order to evaluate San Diego/Tijuana border crossings.

Discussion

The Task Force based its recommendations on outcomes from the June 2008 SANDAG binational seminar “Smart Growth and Sustainability on the Border: Opportunities for Collaboration with Strategic Partners.” The intent for these recommendations is not only an attempt to gather important information on our binational region but also to serve as a planning exercise that could potentially help pave the way for a more formal binational planning collaboration.

It also is important to take note of the following parallel complementary events that could support some of these recommendations:

• In August 2008, Colegio de la Frontera Norte (COLEF) hosted a seminar celebrating the La Paz Agreement’s 25th Anniversary. This Agreement was signed by Presidents Ronald Reagan of the United States and Roberto de la Madrid of Mexico in La Paz, Baja California. It established important agreements for the protection, improvement and conservation of the environment and the problems which affect it. A panel of speakers gave an overview of this landmark binational agreement and mentioned that plans to amend it
would include a trilateral agreement between Canada, United States, and Mexico to tackle GHG emissions.

- At the Border Governors conference held in August 2008, the Secretary of Mexico’s Secretariat of the Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) proposed that cross-border air pollution districts be created to better manage transboundary air quality issues.

- The State of Baja California is developing a statewide Global Climate Change plan in collaboration with researchers from COLEF. IMPlan has included language in its Tijuana Municipal Urban Development Plan (2008-2030) that calls for a program to monitor air emissions.

Next steps

Pending approval of these recommendations, these activities could be integrated into a follow up Binational Seminar in Spring 2009.

COBRO will be updated at future meetings on any advances related to these recommendations.

Key Staff Contact: Hector Vanegas, (619) 699-1972; hva@sandag.org
REPORT ON THE XXVI BORDER GOVERNORS

On August 13-15, 2008, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger hosted the XXVI Border Governors Conference (BGC) at Universal Studios in Hollywood, CA. The BGC is a forum for cooperation and deliberation among the ten states of the United States and Mexico's border that include: Arizona, California, New Mexico, Texas, Baja California, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, Sonora, and Tamaulipas.

Attachment: 1. XXVI Border Governors Conference Joint Declaration

Key Staff Contact: Hector Vanegas, (619) 699-1972; hva@sandag.org
**XXVI BORDER GOVERNORS CONFERENCE**  
**XXVI CONFERENCIA DE GOBERNADORES FRONTERIZOS**  
**AUGUST 13-15, 2008**  
**13-15 DE AGOSTO DE 2008**  
**HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA**

**JOINT DECLARATION / DECLARACION CONJUNTA**

**PREAMBLE / PREAMBULO**

| We, the Governors of the states of Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas of the United States of America, and the states of Baja California, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo León, Sonora and Tamaulipas of the United Mexican States, as distinguished members of the Border Governors Conference, one of the world’s most important bi-national relationships, restate our collective resolve to address issues of mutual importance in the United States-Mexico border region to the greatest benefit of our people, economies and environment. |

| Nosotros los Gobernadores de los Estados de Arizona, California, Nuevo México y Texas de los Estados Unidos de América, y los Estados de Baja California, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo León, Sonora y Tamaulipas, de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, como miembros distinguidos de la Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos, la que constituye una de las relaciones binacionales más importantes del mundo, declaramos nuestra voluntad compartida de enfocarnos sobre asuntos de mutua importancia para el máximo beneficio de nuestra gente, la economía, y el medio ambiente en la región fronteriza México-Estados Unidos. |

**WHEREAS / CONSIDERANDO**

| The United States of America and the United Mexican States are two sovereign and independent nations, each with its own clear identification; These nations share the busiest international border in the world spanning nearly 2,000 miles, with roughly 250 million people crossing annually, and almost 90 million people calling the states of this region home; The states that comprise the United States-Mexico border region include many of the world’s most significant natural wonders and treasures and represent a collective economy that ranks third in the world; The United States-Mexico border region hosts some of the world’s premier academic and research institutions and is recognized as an international center for innovation and competitiveness; In commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the La Paz Agreement, we acknowledge the agreement as a solid framework for bi-national environmental cooperation in the United States-Mexico border region, and reaffirm our commitment to honor and renew the principles of environmental protection in the border area on the basis of equality, reciprocity and mutual benefit. |

| Los Estados Unidos de América y los Estados Unidos Mexicanos son dos naciones soberanas e independientes, cada una con su propia y clara identidad; Estas naciones comparten la frontera internacional con mayor actividad del mundo, abarcando casi dos mil millas, con un cruce anual aproximado de 250 millones de personas, y con casi 90 millones de personas que residen en forma permanente en los 10 estados colindantes de esta región; Los estados que conforman la región fronteriza México-Estados Unidos aúnan muchas de las más importantes maravillas y tesoros naturales y constituyen en su conjunto una economía clasificada como la tercera en el mundo; La región fronteriza México-Estados Unidos contiene algunas de las instituciones académicas y de investigación escolar más prestigiosas del mundo y por lo que se reconoce como un centro internacional de innovación y competitividad; En conmemoración del 25 aniversario del Convenio de La Paz, al que reconocemos como un marco de cooperación ambiental binacional en la región fronteriza México-Estados Unidos, reafirmamos nuestro compromiso de honrar y renovar los principios de protección ambiental en el área fronteriza sobre la base de igualdad, reciprocidad y beneficio mutuo. |
Current international political and social conditions have magnified the United States-Mexico border region's strategic role, uniting our states and compelling us to cooperate more than ever to ensure greater security and efficiency and a stronger economy at the border;

Members of the Border Governors Conference have strengthened their relationship with their respective federal governments, most recently through delegation visits to Washington, DC, and Mexico City in order to address significant challenges and opportunities facing the United States-Mexico border region;

The XXVI Border Governors Conference will focus on building green economies and explore opportunities for developing innovative, environmentally sound approaches that simultaneously protect the environment and ensure long-term prosperity for the United States-Mexico border region; and


Now, therefore, we, the Border Governors who sign this Joint Declaration, resolve to adopt the following important recommendations for the further enhancement and development of the United States-Mexico border region:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK / AGRICULTURA Y GANADERÍA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify and evaluate possible threats to animal and plant health that can have a significant negative emergency impact on the United States-Mexico border region, and to prepare cooperative strategies to prevent entrance of exotic pests such as citrus greening disease.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Identificar y evaluar posibles amenazas en salud animal y sanidad vegetal, que puedan tener un impacto significativamente negativo en los estados fronterizos y preparar estrategias conjuntas para prevenir la entrada de plagas exóticas, como el verde de los cítricos (Huanglongbing).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collect information from each state on the different programs implemented within the United States-Mexico border region that improve childhood nutrition and agricultural awareness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recopilar información de cada estado sobre diferentes programas implementados de la región fronteriza México-Estados Unidos para mejorar la nutrición de los niños y la conciencia sobre el sector agrícola.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expand dialogue with appropriate public health, resources (fish and game, forestry) and environmental protection agencies at the state and federal levels to gather information.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ampliar el diálogo con agencias de nivel estatal y federal de Salud Pública, Recursos Naturales (Silvicultura, Pesca y Caza) y Protección al Medio Ambiente, para obtener</td>
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<td><strong>BORDER SECURITY / SEGUINDAD FRONTERIZA</strong></td>
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<td>Ensure the development and implementation of the Declaration of Cooperation related to Project Gunrunner/E-Trace within the United States-Mexico border region.</td>
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<td>Explore the establishment of a standardized exchange of information (Virtual Private Network) between each state regarding the reporting and tracking of criminal activity on both sides of the border (auto theft, human trafficking, arrest warrants, missing or lost persons, illegal firearms and gangs). This system should have the capacity of 24-hour availability.</td>
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<td>Develop and publish a catalogue to expose first responders in the United States-Mexico border region to training opportunities for emergency response to pandemic influenza or other similar biohazard emergencies.</td>
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<td>Implement the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for mutual aid response for emergencies between the states in the United States-Mexico border region. This MOU will establish the intent of the appropriate authorities in the United States and Mexico to develop a formal interstate compact that provides for the participation of states, counties and cities to provide mutual aid response during emergencies and natural disasters.</td>
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<th><strong>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / DESARROLLO ECONOMICO</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Create the Council of Economic Advisors that will meet at least annually to advise the Border Governors Conference on spurring economic development and growth within the United States-Mexico border region. This council will consider studies of competitiveness and areas of opportunity in the region. The council will work collaboratively with a university in the United States and a university in Mexico to publish an annual report reflecting its findings and recommendations.</td>
<td>Crear el Consejo de Asesores Económicos que se reunirá por lo menos una vez al año para asesorar a la Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos sobre lo que se debe hacer para estimular el desarrollo y crecimiento económico de la región fronteriza México-Estados Unidos. Este consejo tomará en cuenta estudios de competitividad y áreas de oportunidad en la región. El consejo trabajará en colaboración con una universidad de los Estados Unidos y una universidad de México para publicar un reporte anual que reflejará sus hallazgos y recomendaciones.</td>
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<td>Create and promote a centralized and functional Border Governors Conference supplier database and input the data collected over this year from each state. This database, linked to the Border Governors Conference website, will serve as a central point of access, creating a virtual marketplace linking buyers and suppliers in order to create matchmaking opportunities and events for buyers to identify suppliers within the United States-Mexico border region.</td>
<td>Crear y promover una base de datos de proveedores centralizada y funcional, y que se construya con la información recopilada por cada estado durante este año. Esta base de datos, ligada a la página web de la Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos, servirá como punto de acceso central creando un mercado virtual para ligar a compradores y proveedores, con el fin de establecer una red de contactos para que los compradores identifiquen proveedores en la región.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amend the Border Governors Conference guidelines to include the International Knowledge and Industrial Clusters Forum and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Institute/Supplier-Meets-The-Buyer Conference as an annual Border Governors Conference-sponsored activity within the U.S.-Mexico Border region as well as associated protocols.</td>
<td>Modificar las directrices de la Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos para incluir el Foro Internacional del Conocimiento y de Clusters Industriales, así como el evento denominado Proveedor Conoce a tu Comprador del Instituto del TI.CAN, como una actividad anual de la Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos dentro de la región fronteriza México-Estados Unidos.</td>
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**EDUCATION / EDUCACION**

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<tr>
<th>Identify, share and promote best practices in mathematics, science and technology instruction and in engaging business support of education in the United States-Mexico border region.</th>
<th>Identificar, compartir, y promover las mejores prácticas pedagógicas en matemáticas, ciencia, y tecnología, así como propiciar la asociación con empresas en el apoyo a la educación en la región fronteriza México-Estados Unidos.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Publish this information and distribute electronically through the state departments of education, the Education Commission Worktable’s website and/or a data compact disc.</td>
<td>Publicar esta información y distribuirla electrónicamente a través de las Secretarías de Educación de los Estados, el sitio web de la Mesa de Trabajo de la Comisión de Educación, y/o un disco compacto de datos.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support the acquisition of funds from the Mexican federal government for the growth of English as a Second Language (ESL) programs in elementary schools within the Mexican border states. The United States border states will continue to support these efforts by sharing educational methods and training for teachers. Each state will continue to enhance English language instruction for Hispanic students with limited English proficiency to the extent permitted by law in each respective state.</td>
<td>Seguir apoyando la gestión de adquisición de fondos provenientes del Gobierno Federal Mexicano para incrementar la enseñanza del Inglés como Segunda Lengua en las escuelas primarias dentro de los Estados Fronterizos Mexicanos. Los Estado Fronterizos Estadounidenses continuarán apoyando este esfuerzo educativo mediante la transferencia de métodos de enseñanza y el aciestramiento para maestros. Cada estado continuará incrementando la enseñanza del idioma Inglés para los estudiantes Hispanos que presenten limitaciones en el Inglés de acuerdo a lo permitido por las leyes de cada Estado.</td>
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<td>Identify and implement strategies to support and assist the reintegration of bi-national students into their appropriate educational levels.</td>
<td>Identificar e implementar estrategias para apoyar y asistir a la reintegra de los estudiantes binaecionales a su nivel educativo apropiado.</td>
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**ENERGY / ENERGÍA**

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<tr>
<th>Identify and promote a United States-Mexico border region program for renewable energy by exchanging information on policies and financial incentives:</th>
<th>Identificar y promover un programa fronterizo para la energía renovable a través del intercambio de información sobre políticas e incentivos financieros:</th>
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<tr>
<td>- Work with federal bi-national organizations, the Border Environment Cooperation Commission, the North American Development Bank and international organizations to facilitate project development.</td>
<td>- Trabajar con organizaciones federales, binacionales, e internacionales en adición a la Comisión de Cooperación Ecológica Fronteriza y el Banco de Desarrollo de América del Norte para facilitar el desarrollo de proyectos.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Identify financial opportunities for at least one renewable energy project before the end of 2009.</td>
<td>- Identificar oportunidades financieras para iniciar por lo menos un proyecto de energía renovable antes del final del año 2009.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Develop a best practices program for energy savings and efficiency in the United States-Mexico border region communities:</th>
<th>Desarrollar un programa de mejores prácticas para el ahorro y el uso eficiente de la energía en comunidades localizadas en la región fronteriza:</th>
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<tr>
<td>- Work with Environment Worktable to identify those industrial/commercial sectors in the border region that would benefit from the introduction of energy-saving technologies and practices.</td>
<td>- Trabajar con la Mesa de Trabajo de Medio Ambiente para identificar los sectores industriales/comerciales en la región fronteriza, que podrán beneficiarse de la introducción de tecnologías para ahorrar energía.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Identify financing from state, federal, bi-national and international sources to support this effort.</td>
<td>- Identificar recursos financieros estatales, federales, binacionales e internacionales para apoyar esta esfuerzo.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Exchange information on energy infrastructure:</th>
<th>Intercambiar información sobre la infraestructura de energía:</th>
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<tr>
<td>- Annually update information on energy infrastructure (e.g., power plants, transmission lines, gas pipelines) as part of the Border Governors Conference.</td>
<td>- Anualmente poner al tanto la información sobre la infraestructura de energía (por ejemplo centrales eléctricas, líneas de transmisión y ductos de gas) como parte de la Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Identify cooperative activities between energy authorities from Mexico and the United States.</td>
<td>- Identificar actividades cooperativas entre los expertos en el área de energía de México y los Estados Unidos.</td>
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**ENVIRONMENT / MEDIO AMBIENTE**

| Develop and introduce a legislative proposal or an appropriate regulation in the United States border states to require tire distributors and collection centers to render unusable scrap/waste tires to prevent them from being exported to Mexico. Request that Mexican federal authorities establish strict mechanisms to avoid the illegal importation of scrap/waste tires mixed in with used tires to Mexico. Execute the United States Environmental Protection Agency and SEMARNAT’s “Scrap Tire Integrated Management Initiative” among the Environment Worktable representatives. | Desarrollar e introducir una propuesta legislativa o una reglamentación adecuada en los estados fronterizos de los Estados Unidos de América que obliguen a los distribuidores y a los centros de recolección de llantas de desecho que inhabiliten dichas llantas para evitar que sean exportadas a México. También solicitamos que las autoridades federales mexicanas establezcan estrictos mecanismos para evitar la importación ilegal de llantas de desecho mezcladas con las llantas usadas a México. Que los representantes de la Mesa de Trabajo del Medio Ambiente firman la “Iniciativa Integrada de Manejo de Llantas de Desecho” de la EPA y |
### HEALTH / SALUD

**Request that the 10 border states be included in the implementation of the recently signed "Declaration Among the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) of the United States of America, the Department of Health of Canada, the Public Health Agency of Canada, and the Ministry of Health of the United Mexican States."

The health departments commit to developing cross-border protocols for coordination and communication during epidemiological events of mutual interest under the provisions of the Guidelines for United States-Mexico Coordination on Epidemiologic Events of Mutual Interest and be prepared to present them at the 2009 United States-Mexico Border Governors Conference.

That the United States Department of Health and Human Services approve and implement the Guidelines for United States-Mexico Coordination on Epidemiologic Events of Mutual Interest and use as the foundation for advancing bi-national coordination under the Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America public health initiatives.

**Solicitar que los diez Estados Fronterizos se incluyan en la "Declaración entre el Departamento de Salud de los EE.UU. que aprueba e implemente la Guía para la Coordinación México-Estados Unidos en Eventos Epidemiológicos de Interés Mutuo, y que sirva como fundamento para impulsar la coordinación binacional bajo las iniciativas de salud pública de la Alianza para la Seguridad y Prosperidad de América del Norte.

Además se recomienda al Departamento de Salud de los EE.UU. que apruebe e implemente la Guía para la Coordinación México-Estados Unidos en Eventos Epidemiológicos de Interés Mutuo y, que sirva como fundamento para impulsar la coordinación binacional bajo las iniciativas de salud pública de la Alianza para la Seguridad y Prosperidad de América del Norte.

**Acknowledging the important role of the Border Environment Cooperation Commission (BECC) and North American Development Bank (NADBank) as financing tools to achieve adequate environmental management, both for solid waste and wastewater treatment, through the Solid Waste Environmental Program and the Border Environmental Infrastructure Program (BEIF), respectively, we request the boards of directors of both entities allocate permanent and increasing budgets for these programs and, if possible, for the BEIF program for wastewater treatment to be applied as a grant for the entire 300 kilometers in Mexico, as the BECC mandate stipulates.

**Reconociendo el importante papel que juegan la COCEP/BECC y el BanDAN/NADBank, para lograr la adecuada gestión ambiental, tanto en el manejo de los residuos sólidos como en el tratamiento de agua residual, mediante el Programa Ambiental de Residuos Sólidos (SWEP) y el Programa de Infraestructura Fronteriza (BEIF) como herramientas de financiamiento, solicitamos al Consejo de Directores de ambos organismos que dichos programas cuenten con presupuesto asignado permanentemente de manera creciente, y de ser posible que el programa BIEF para tratamiento de aguas residuales sea aplicable a fondo perdido para los 300 kilómetros en México que abarca el mandato de la COCEP/BECC.**
surveillance capacity and to the northern border states to offset the cost of providing TB care to non-residents of the border states, and specifically in to the United States to provide increased funding for the border state and county health departments to offset the cost of providing TB care to non-United States citizens and management of bi-national TB cases in coordination with Mexican State health authorities.

resources financieros destinados al control de actividades de TB en la región fronteriza.

En el caso de México, los recursos financieros se orientarían a mejorar la capacidad de los laboratorios para una mejor vigilancia y para incrementar los fondos para compensar el costo de los cuidados proporcionados a ciudadanos no residentes de los estados fronterizos.

En el caso de los Estados Unidos, los recursos financieros se destinarían a los Departamentos de Salud de los Estados Fronterizos y de los Condados para compensar el costo de los cuidados proporcionados a los ciudadanos no estadounidenses, así como para el manejo de casos binacionales, en coordinación con las Autoridades de Salud Estatales Mexicanas.

Support and strengthen the initiative for the creation of the Unit for Epidemiological Intelligence and Public Health Emergencies as a center that monitors risks and damages to public health for an early-stage bi-national alert, which would initially operate in the Mexican border states and, subsequently, based on agreements and the definition of protocols, would include epidemiological monitoring activities in the 10 United States-Mexico border states, and support and strengthen the development and implementation of the initiative to use Tele-Health technology as a tool that has great potential for standardizing capacity in health services and available human resources, as well as those in training, in the United States-Mexico border states.

Apoyar y fortalecer la iniciativa para crear la Unidad de Inteligencia Epidemiológica y Emergencias en Salud Pública, como centro de monitoreo de riesgos para una alerta temprana Binacional.

Que en su primera fase, la Unidad de Inteligencia Epidemiológica contemple los estados fronterizos mexicanos y, posteriormente, basado en acuerdos y definición de protocolos, incluirá actividades de monitoreo epidemiológicos en los diez estados de la frontera México-Estados Unidos.

Apoyar y fortalecer el desarrollo e implementación de la iniciativa para usar la tele-medicina como un medio con gran potencial orientado a la homologación de capacidades de los servicios de salud y de los recursos humanos disponibles, así como aquellos en formación, en los estados de la Frontera México-Estados Unidos.

Request that the federal governments of both countries provide funding to launch a culturally and linguistically appropriate year-long bi-national multimedia education and awareness campaign during the Border Bi-National Health Week (BBHW) aimed especially at children and youth.

Request that the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission report on efforts made to address the issues at the 2010 Border Governors Conference.

Solicitar que los gobiernos federales de ambas naciones, proporcionen fondos para lanzar durante la Semana Binacional de Salud Fronteriza (SBSF), una campaña conjunta de concientización y educación multimedia, cultural y lingüísticamente oportuna de un año de duración, dirigida especialmente a niños y jóvenes.

Se solicita a la Comisión de Salud Fronteriza México-Estados Unidos que informe a la Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos 2010 sobre los esfuerzos hechos para atender los distintos temas.

LOGISTICS AND INTERNATIONAL CROSSINGS
LOGISTICA Y CRUCESINTERNACIONALES

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<th>Immediately reduce cross-border wait times at land Ports of Entry (POE) between United States and Mexico. Support the U.S. Customs</th>
<th>Inmediatamente reducir tiempos de espera en los Puertos Terrestres de Entrada entre Estados Unidos (EE.UU.) y México. Apoyar a</th>
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and Border Protection (CBP) efforts to obtain funding for additional border crossing inspectors and Mexico's National Institute of Migration and Customs use of available funding to fill inspector vacancies at land POEs. These agencies should take into consideration present and projected POE staffing shortages under current and expanded hours of operation, peak hours, future double-stacked inspection booths and additional POE projects currently under both federal governments' approving processes.

Substantially reduce cross border wait times by 2013 and complete bi-national state to state regional border master plans amongst the 10 border states within three years. Request that both federal governments to incorporate these plans into a U.S.-Mexico Border Master Plan by the XXXI Border Governors Conference in 2013.

The Border Master Plan objectives are to:
- Increase the understanding of Ports of Entry and transportation planning on both sides of the border.
- Prioritize and advance mid- and long-term transportation projects for POE and related transportation projects.
- Establish a process to institutionalize dialogue among local, state and federal stakeholders in the United States and Mexico to identify and prioritize future POE's and connecting transportation projects.

Support border state requests for presidential permits for international crossings that utilize alternative financing mechanisms to minimize cross border wait times. Use these mechanisms as demonstration projects as appropriate.

Increase the number of informational signs regarding the prohibition of entering Mexico with weapons and ammunition.
### SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY / CIENCIA Y TECNOLOGÍA

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<th>Designate an academic institution(s) as the source of information on science, technology and innovation in the border region to jointly create a network of border institution(s) that can partner and share resources amongst each other.</th>
<th>Designar una (o algunas) institución (es) académica (s) como fuente de información en ciencia, tecnología e innovación en la región fronteriza. De esta manera, podemos crear en forma conjunta una red de instituciones que pueden asociarse y/o compartir recursos entre ellas.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Promote and brand the border region as the knowledge corridor of science, technology and innovation. In order to accomplish this, conferences, seminars and human capital development programs will be sponsored annually in the region.</td>
<td>Lograr la promoción y reconocimiento de la región como El Corredor del Conocimiento de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación. Para lograr esto, se patrocinarán eventos como conferencias, seminarios y programas de desarrollo de capital humano en forma anual.</td>
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### TOURISM / TURISMO

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<th>Exchange best practices to develop and promote bi-national tourism activities and strengthen collaborative projects between neighboring states in the United States-Mexico border region. Identify and inventory niche travel products in neighboring states and provide guidance to the United States-Mexico border cities and region for development of these tours.</th>
<th>Intercambiar mejores prácticas para desarrollar y promover actividades binacionales de turismo y fortalecer proyectos de colaboración entre estados vecinos fronterizos. Identificar e inventariar nichos de productos en los estados vecinos y proveer asistencia a las regiones-ciudades fronterizas para el desarrollo de tours.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Establish a formal partnership with our respective federal governments to make cross-border travel more efficient through infrastructure improvements and educate the traveling public on rules affecting cross border travel. In addition, jointly develop a process to obtain cross-border traveler data to enhance tourism in the United States-Mexico border region.</td>
<td>Establecer una alianza formal con nuestros respectivos gobiernos federales para hacer los viajes transfronterizos más eficientes a través de mejoras a la infraestructura aduanera y educar al público que viaja sobre los reglamentos que afectan a los viajes transfronterizos. Además, desarrollar de manera conjunta un proceso para obtener datos de los viajeros transfronterizos para mejorar el turismo en la región fronteriza México-Estados Unidos.</td>
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<td>Work with the appropriate state and federal entities in order to improve the urban image and signage of Ports of Entry in the United States-Mexico border region.</td>
<td>Trabajar con las entidades federales y estatales correspondientes para mejorar la imagen urbana y la señalización en los puertos de entrada de la frontera de México-Estados Unidos.</td>
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### WATER / AGUA

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<th>Organize and convene bi-national science conference on drought in 2009, to include the consideration of factors such as climate variability and change, and share information on present and future water supply needs.</th>
<th>Organizar y convocar una conferencia binacional de ciencia sobre la sequía en el año 2009, que considerará factores tales como la variabilidad y los cambios climáticos, así como las necesidades de agua que nos afectan actualmente y en el futuro.</th>
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<td>Urge the federal governments of both countries to improve the infrastructure of the hydrometric</td>
<td>Instar a los gobiernos federales de ambos países para que mejoren la infraestructura de</td>
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and climatological monitoring network in the United States-Mexico border region. | la red de observación hidrométrica y climatológica en la región fronteriza México-Estados Unidos.

Pursue greater engagement with the federal governments of both countries in reviewing requests for financial assistance and seek joint state-federal decision-making processes regarding how water infrastructure projects are funded in the United States-Mexico border region. | Buscar mayor vinculación con los gobiernos federales de ambos países en la revisión de solicitudes de apoyo financiero y también buscar procesos de decisión conjunta estatal-federal sobre cómo financiar proyectos de infraestructura de agua en la región fronteriza México-Estados Unidos.

**WILDLIFE / VIDA SILVestre**


Promote a calendar of activities and events that strengthens communication, coordination, information exchange, capacity building and standardization of wildlife techniques. | Promover un calendario de actividades y eventos que fortalezca la comunicación, el intercambio de información, la capacitación y la estandarización de técnicas de vida silvestre.

Review and monitor the “Borderland Conservation and Security Act” (H.R. 2593) within the legislative process of the United States Congress. | Revisar y monitorear la revisión del proyecto de iniciativa de ley federal llamado “Conservación y Seguridad de la Región Fronteriza (BCSA)” (H.R. 2593) en el proceso legislativo del Congreso de los Estados Unidos.

**ADDENDA / ADENDA**

**50th ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARIZONA-MEXICO COMMISSION/SONORA-ARIZONA COMMISSION**

**EL QUINCAGÉSIMO ANIVERSARIO DE LAS COMISIONES SONORA-ARIZONA/ARIZONA-MEXICO**

The Border Governors Conference (BGC) recognizes the efforts and success of the Arizona-Mexico Commission/Sonora-Arizona Commission (AMC-CSA). In 2009, the AMC/CSA will celebrate 50 years of success. The BGC commends this binational partnership between the AMC/CSA and recognizes their leadership as a vehicle for change on the entire United States-Mexico Border Region. | La Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos (CGF) reconoce los esfuerzos y éxitos de las Comisiones Sonora-Arizona/México (CSA/AMC). En 2009, la CSA/AMC celebrará 50 años de éxitos. La CGF felicita esta asociación binacional entre la CSA/AMC y reconoce su liderazgo como un vehículo de cambio en toda la Región Fronteriza México-Estados Unidos.

**ENERGY / ENERGIA**

The role of alternative energy and clean fuel sources is increasing in the United States-Mexico border region. Under these conditions governments are obligated to assume. | El rol de la energía alternativa y de los recursos de combustible limpio está aumentando en la región fronteriza México-Estados Unidos. En estas condiciones, los
leadership toward positive energy conversion, both in generation and consumption. Cross-border cooperation is essential in this matter, and the Border Governors Conference has the capacity to assume leadership in this area, not only for the region we share, but for both our countries.

Develop a Border Energy Efficiency Policy based on social, economic, market and environmental sustainability.

Explore formal binational cooperation through the creation of a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to promote the development and use of clean technology, renewable energy, and the development of cross-border energy infrastructure. This MOU should also promote the use of conservation strategies.

Develop cross-border studies that determine the value and appropriate use of renewable energy resources in the United States-Mexico border region.

gobernamos estamos obligados a asumir un liderazgo hacia la reconversión energética, tanto en su generación como consumo. La cooperación transfronteriza es esencial en esta materia y la Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos tiene la capacidad para asumir su liderazgo en esta área no solamente para la región que compartimos, sino además para nuestras naciones.

Desarrollar una Política de Eficiencia Energética Fronteriza fundamentada en la sustentabilidad social, económica, de mercado y del medio ambiente.

Explorar la cooperación binacional formal por medio de un memorando (MOU) de entendimiento para promover el desarrollo y aplicación de tecnologías limpias, energía renovable y el desarrollo de infraestructura energética transfronteriza. Este MOU deberá también promover el uso de las estrategias de conservación.

Desarrollar estudios transfronterizos que determinen el valor del recurso energético renovable de la región fronteriza México-Estados Unidos y su apropiado aprovechamiento.

### HUMAN TRAFFICKING / TRÁFICO DE PERSONAS

Commit to include Human Trafficking (HT) in the agenda for the XXVII Border Governors Conference (BGC) and encourage relevant work tables to address this issue by developing “best practice” strategies and actions to ameliorate human trafficking. Best practice strategies should potentially include, but not be limited to:

- defining the crime of HT;
- decriminalizing HT victims;
- ensuring that immigration status does not interfere with enforcement of anti-trafficking laws or the provision of basic human aid to victims;
- defining penalties for traffickers;
- confiscating ill-gotten financial gains by traffickers in order to enhance victims compensation programs;
- criminalizing the deduction of illegal immigration costs from HT victim compensation agreements;
- protecting sexually exploited minors;
- examining whether trafficking for purposes of sexual exploitation should be treated as a sex crime; and
- educating health providers and law enforcement personnel to more readily identify victims.

Comprometer a incluir el Tráfico de Personas (TP) en la agenda de la XXVII Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos (CGF) y alentarnos a que las mesas de trabajo relevantes aborden este problema desarrollando estrategias y acciones de “mejores prácticas” para aminorar el tráfico de personas. Las estrategias de mejores prácticas deben de incluir, potencialmente, pero no limitado a:

- la definición del delito del TP;
- la despenalización de las víctimas del TP;
- asegurando que su calidad migratoria no interfiera con el cumplimiento de las leyes anti-tráfico o que sea un obstáculo para que a las víctimas se les brinde ayuda humanitaria básica;
- la definición de sanciones para los traficantes;
- la confiscación de las ganancias mal habidas de los traficantes para aumentar los programas de compensación de víctimas;
- criminalizando la deducción de los costos de migración ilegal de las ganancias de las víctimas del TP;
- la protección de los menores de edad que han sido explotados sexualmente;
- el estudio de si el tráfico de personas con propósitos de explotación sexual debe ser tratado como delito sexual; y
- a educación de los proveedores de cuidados médicos y al personal de las agencias del orden público para que
### 25º ANNIVERSARY OF THE LA PAZ AGREEMENT
**EL VIGESIMO QUINTO ANIVERSARIO DEL ACUERDO DE LA PAZ**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>We further pronounce our commitment to expand the program objectives to protect the Rights of Unaccompanied Migrant Children that were agreed to at the XXV BGC.</th>
<th>Además, declaramos nuestro compromiso de expandir los objetivos del programa para proteger los Derechos de los Niños Migrantes No-Acompañados, que fueron acordados en la XXV CGF.</th>
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<tr>
<th>The XXVI Border Governors Conference (BGC) Plenary pronounces its commitment to the continued adherence to the articles of the agreement between the United States of America and the United Mexican States on cooperation for the protection and improvement of the environment in the border, more commonly known as the La Paz Agreement. Specifically, the BGC will demonstrate leadership in the promotion and expansion of the visibility and utilization of the La Paz Agreement by directing the Worktables of the BGC to overlay the principles contained within the Articles of the La Paz Agreement onto the actions or strategies the Worktables develop when accomplishing their work.</th>
<th>La sesión Plenaria de la XXVI Conferencia de Gobernadores fronterizos (CGF) pronuncia su compromiso a apoyo continuo de los artículos del acuerdo entre los Estados Unidos de América y los Estados Unidos Mexicanos en la cooperación para la protección y mejora del ambiente en la frontera, conocido más comúnmente como el Acuerdo de La Paz. La CGF demostrará específicamente liderazgo en la promoción y extensión de la visibilidad y utilización del Acuerdo de La Paz, instruyendo las Mesas de Trabajo de la CGF a incorporar los principios contenidos dentro de los Artículos del Acuerdo de La Paz en las acciones o estrategias que las Mesas de Trabajo desarrollen para lograr su trabajo.</th>
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### COMBATING SOCIAL MARGINALIZATION ALONG THE BORDER
**COMBATE A LA MARGINACION SOCIAL EN LA FRONTERA**

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<tr>
<th>The Mexican border states recognize that the Mexican Federal Government has committed to allocate resources to marginalized border population communities. We urge the federal governments of the United States and Mexico to allocate funding to combat social marginalization in the 80 border municipalities as an instrument to provide a better quality of life and welfare to border communities.</th>
<th>Los estados fronterizos Mexicanos reconocen que el Gobierno Federal Mexicano se ha comprometido a destinar fondos a las comunidades marginadas de la población fronteriza. Urgimos a que los gobiernos federales de México y los Estados Unidos a destinar fondos para combatir la marginación social de los 80 municipios fronterizos, como un instrumento para establecer una convivencia digna entre vecinos y brindar a una mejor calidad de vida y bienestar a las comunidades.</th>
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<tr>
<td>The United States-Mexico border region states will use these funds to combat illiteracy, housing that lacks sewage systems, population that lacks complete elementary school studies, housing that lacks piped water, housing that lacks electric power, dirt floor housing and unpaved roads.</td>
<td>Los estados de la región fronteriza México-Estados Unidos utilizarán estos fondos para combatir el analfabetismo, ocupantes en vivienda sin drenaje, población sin primaria completa, ocupantes en vivienda sin agua entubada, ocupantes en vivienda sin energía eléctrica, ocupantes con piso de tierra y calles sin pavimentar.</td>
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### ARMS AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING
**SEGURIDAD EN MATERIA DE TRAFICO DE ARMAS Y PERSONAS**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>The 10 Governors of the United States-Mexico border region have identified trans-border trafficking of arms and human as a dangerous and reprehensible phenomenon, the combat of which must be given the highest priority. Therefore, we are highly appreciative of the</th>
<th>Los 10 Gobernadores de la región fronteriza México-Estados Unidos identificaron al tráfico transfronterizo de armas y de personas como fenómenos peligrosos y reproables a los cuales se les debe otorgar la más alta prioridad en su combate. Por ello, saluaron con</th>
</tr>
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</table>
position that U.S. President George W. Bush and Mexican President Felipe Calderon have taken on this issue. The Border Governors are willing and able, to provide their respective Federal Governments all the appropriate support that may be requested from them to combat these types of trafficking activities.

beneplático la postura que han adoptado sobre la materia el Presidente de los Estados Unidos, George Bush y el Presidente de México, Felipe Calderón Hinojosa. Se manifiestan dispuestos y preparados para brindar a sus respectivos gobiernos federales todo el apoyo apropiado que le sea solicitado para el combate de esos tráficos.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRATEGIC MASTER PLAN FOR COMPETITIVTE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE U.S.-MEXICO BORDER REGION / PLAN INDICATIVO PARA EL DESARROLLO SUSTENTABLE Y COMPETITIVO DE LA CUENCA TRANSFRONTERIZA</th>
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<tr>
<td>Create a Strategic Master Plan for Competitive and Sustainable Development of the United States–Mexico Border Region, which should be developed and presented at the XXVII Border Governors Conference for approval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crear un Plan Maestro Estratégico e Indicativo para el Desarrollo Sustentable y Competitivo de la Región Fronteriza México-Estados Unidos, el cual se debe desarrollar y presentar en la XXVII Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos para su aprobación.</td>
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<tr>
<td>This plan should be organized into medium and long term work plans.</td>
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<td>Este plan debe ser organizado en planes de trabajo a mediano y largo plazo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Governors Representatives will develop a Strategic Master Plan work group that will engage all relevant stakeholders, including the private sector and academic institutions, in the development of the plan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Los Representantes de los Gobernadores desarrollarán un grupo de trabajo para este Plan Maestro Estratégico que involucrará a los actores relevantes, incluyendo el sector privado e instituciones académicas para el desarrollo de este plan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The development of the Strategic Master Plan builds upon the efforts made at the XXV and XXVI Border Governors Conference related to, competitiveness, sustainability and building green economies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El desarrollo del Plan Maestro Estratégico incorpora los esfuerzos hechos en la XXV y XXVI Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos en lo relacionado a la competitividad, la sustentabilidad y la construcción de economías limpias.</td>
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<tr>
<th>IMMEDIATE ACTION PLAN FOR COMPETITIVENESS, SECURITY AND WELFARE OF THE U.S.-MEXICO BORDER REGION / PLAN DE ACCIÓN EMERGENTE POR LA COMPETITIVIDAD, LA SEGURIDAD Y EL BIENESTAR DE LA REGION FRONTERIZA MÉXICO-ESTADOS UNIDOS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Upon facing the challenges of globalization and the effects of the deceleration of the world’s economy in our region, the Border Governors Conference (BGC) renews its commitment to intensify and accelerate coordinated actions regarding competitiveness as a way to increase the flows of private and public investment for the generation of jobs and the creation of infrastructure for development, within a secure environment and with a higher quality of life for the people.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frente a los desafíos de la globalidad y los efectos de la desaceleración de la economía mundial en nuestra región, la Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos (CGF) renueva su compromiso para intensificar y acelerar las acciones coordinadas en el tema de la competitividad, de forma de elevar los flujos de inversión pública y privada para la generación de empleos y la creación de infraestructura para el desarrollo, en un entorno de seguridad y mayores niveles de bienestar para la gente.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Therefore, the Governors request the support of the members of the Economic Development Advising Council to, in coordination with the chairs for Economic Development, Logistics and International Crossings, Border Security, Tourism and the Environment Workables, as well as other international organizations such</td>
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<tr>
<td>Para ello, los gobernadores solicitamos el apoyo de los integrantes del Consejo Asesor de Desarrollo Económico para que, en coordinación con las Mesas de Trabajo de Desarrollo Económico y de Logística y Cruces Internacionales, Seguridad Fronteriza, Turismo y Medio Ambiente, así</td>
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</table>
as the North American Development Bank (NADBank) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), among others, to present, before year’s end, to the Conference President, a document titled “Diagnosis and Recommendations for the Instrumentation of an Immediate Action Plan for Competitiveness, Security and Welfare of the United States-Mexico Border Region,” with specific proposals for the following essential issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financing</th>
<th>Información</th>
<th>Coordination</th>
<th>Liaison</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Finalize the creation of the Competitiveness and Border Infrastructure Regional Fund, according to the terms approved during the XXV BGC, as a way to finance priority projects already identified in the Competitiveness, Opportunity Areas and Successful Cases at the Border Region Forum, and the study derived from it.</td>
<td>b) Consolidate the second phase of the United States-Mexico Border Statistical and Geographical Information System, as a way to measure regional competitiveness.</td>
<td>c) Implement efficient inter-institutional communication mechanisms with federal, state and municipal authorities, to widen and modernize ports of entry under the common purpose of building a safe and secure border, but also making it more humane.</td>
<td>d) Promote the creation of a high level specialist network that participates with novel and convenient solutions for all in facing the following challenges and opportunities posed by globalization and its impact on the region’s competitiveness: economic deceleration, food crisis, high energy costs, environmental protection and...</td>
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como organismos internacionales involucrados como la Comisión de Cooperación Ecológica Fronteriza (COCEF)/el Banco de Desarrollo de América del Norte (BANDAN) y el Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo (BID), entre otros, presenten a la Presidencia de la Conferencia antes de finalizar el presente año, un documento titulado “Diagnóstico y Recomendaciones para la Instrumentación de un Plan de Acción Emergente por la Competitividad, la Seguridad y el Bienestar de la Región Fronteriza México-Estados Unidos” con propuestas específicas en los siguientes aspectos esenciales:

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<tr>
<th>Financiamiento</th>
<th>Información</th>
<th>Coordinación</th>
<th>Vinculación</th>
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<tr>
<td>a) Concretar la creación del Fondo Regional para la Competitividad e Infraestructura Fronteriza, en los términos aprobados en la XXV CGF, como forma de financiar los proyectos prioritarios ya identificados en el Foro de Competitividad y Áreas de Oportunidad en la Región Fronteriza y el estudio derivado del mismo.</td>
<td>b) Consolidar la segunda fase del Sistema de Información Estadística y Geográfica de la Frontera México-Estados Unidos como forma de medir la competitividad regional.</td>
<td>c) Implementar mecanismos eficientes de comunicación a nivel interinstitucional en los ámbitos federales, estatales y municipales, para ampliar y/o modernizar los puertos de entrada en el propósito común de construir una frontera más eficiente y segura, pero también más humana.</td>
<td>d) Promover la creación de una red de especialistas de alto nivel que participen con soluciones novedosas, de fondo y convenientes para todos, frente a los siguientes retos y oportunidades que ofrece la globalización y su impacto en la competitividad de la región: desaceleración económica...</td>
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<tr>
<td>the sustainable use of natural resources.</td>
<td>crisis alimentaria, altos costos de la energía, protección ambiental y el uso sustentable de los recursos naturales.</td>
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<tr>
<td>All of the above shall follow the elaboration process outlined in the Strategic Master Plan for Competitive and Sustainable Development of the U.S.-Mexico Border Region, which will be presented at the XXVII BGC.</td>
<td>Todo eso en coordinación con el proceso de elaboración del Plan Indicativo para el Desarrollo Competitivo y Sustentable de la Región Transfronteriza México-Estados Unidos, que será presentado en la XXVII CGF.</td>
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**SOUTHBOUND BORDER INSPECTIONS**

**INSPECCIONES DE ESTADOS UNIDOS A MEXICO**

| Increase southbound inspection resources at all United States-Mexico international bridges and border crossings, and establish procedures to share information concerning contraband seizures at the ports of entry on a real time basis to increase the effectiveness of inspections. Consider using all appropriate resources to achieve this goal. | Aumentar los recursos para la inspección en dirección sur en todos los puentes internacionales y cruces fronterizos entre México-Estados Unidos. Establecer procedimientos para compartir información en tiempo real acerca del decomiso de contrabando en estas instalaciones para aumentar la efectividad de las inspecciones. Considerar utilizar todos los recursos apropiados para lograr esta meta. |

**LEGAL DISCLAIMER / AVISO LEGAL**

| The parties acknowledge that this Joint Declaration is not intended to create any legally binding rights or obligations, and will not be enforceable in any court of law in the United States of America or the United Mexican States. The parties commit themselves in good will to implement this Joint Declaration to the fullest extent practicable, subject to their own legal and budgetary constraints, and subject to any changes in policy that they may adopt. | Las partes firmantes reconocen que no es la intención de esta Declaración Conjunta de crear derechos u obligaciones jurídicamente vinculantes, y que no es posible validarlos en ninguna instancia legal de los Estados Unidos de América o de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos. Por el contrario, las partes firmantes se comprometen, de buena voluntad, a implementar esta Declaración Conjunta de acuerdo con sus posibilidades y observando sus límites legales y financieros, así como los cambios de políticas que pudieran adoptarse en el futuro. |
For the
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
Chair
Governor, State of California

JANET NAPOLITANO
Governor, State of Arizona

BILL RICHARDSON
Governor, State of New Mexico

RICK PERRY
Governor, State of Texas

Por los
ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS

José Natividad González Pará
Co-Presidente
Gobernador, Estado de Nuevo León

José Guadalupe Osuna Millán
Gobernador, Estado de Baja California

José Reyes Báez Terrazas
Gobernador, Estado de Chihuahua

Humberto Moreira Valdés
Gobernador, Estado de Coahuila

Eduardo Bouris Castelo
Gobernador, Estado de Sinaloa

Eugenio Hernández Flores
Gobernador, Estado de Tamaulipas
AGENDA ITEM NO.: 7

Action Requested: DISCUSSION

REPORT ON THE TIJUANA MUNICIPAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2008-2030) File Number 3003200

This report will give an overview of the Tijuana Municipal Urban Development Plan (2008-2030) or (Plan Municipal de Desarrollo Urbano de Tijuana). The Plan is relatively the equivalent to the San Diego County General Plan. It was last updated in 1981 and is anticipated to be approved by the Tijuana City Council in September 2008.

Key Staff Contact: Ron Saenz, (619) 699-1922; rsa@sandag.org