## Intro

## Inherency

#### Despite recent agreements between the United States and Mexico for improvements in border infrastructure the United States has failed to take any action on improving the border region.

According to Carlos Puig in 2013

Puig, Carlos. "Toeing the Line." Latitude Toeing the Line Comments. N.p. <http://latitude.nytimes.com/2013/06/05/toeing-the-line/?_r=0>, 5 June 2013. Web. 08 Nov. 2013.

In 2011, the U.S. and Mexican governments agreed to revamp border

AND

for the border crossings, the allocation is still under discussion in Congress.¶

## Plan

#### The United States Federal Government will increase its economic engagement toward Mexico by working bilaterally with Mexico to improve Mexican and U.S. local access roads and highways, widening the approach to Mexican export facilities, widening border crossings, constructing new lanes leading to U.S. primary, expanding the number of primary booths, lengthening dedicated cargo and FAST lanes, and enlarging and redesigning secondary inspection facilities to accommodate advanced security technologies at the border.

## Solvency

#### First, recently the United States and Mexico approved the 21st century border initiative which has laid the framework for cooperation on border security and infrastructure. This is according to a press release from the Department of Homeland Security in 2012

U.S. Department of Homeland Security. September 18th 2012. Readout of Secretary Napolitano’s Participation in the U.S.-Mexico High Level Group Meeting. <http://www.dhs.gov/news/2012/09/18/secretary-napolitano%E2%80%99s-participation-us-mexico-high-level-group-meeting>

WASHINGTON - Secretary of Homeland Security Janet Napolitano today participated in the U.S

AND

with importers, carriers, consolidators, licensed customs brokers, and manufacturers.

#### Next, implementing the affirmative plan improves border infrastructure according to Dwight Hutchins, senior executive at Harvard University who indicates improving and expanding physical border infrastructure is necessary to improve trade and security at the United States Mexican Border Dwight Hutchins Senior Executive, Global Managing Director, Health Public Service Strategy, Accenture Consulting; M.P.A from the JFK School of Government at Harvard University, M.B.A. Northwestern University, and B.S. in Chemical Engineering from the University of Tennessee. “IMPROVING ECONOMIC OUTCOMES BY REDUCING BORDER DELAYS FACILITATING THE VITAL FLOW OF COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC ACROSS THE U.S.-MEXICO BORDER” This study, commissioned by the Department of Commerce's International Trade Administration, was conducted by Accenture in association with HDR Decision Economics and Crossborder Group Inc. http://shapleigh.org/system/reporting\_document/file/487/DRAFT\_Reducing\_Border\_Delays\_Findings\_and\_Options\_vFinal\_03252008.pdf

An expansion of physical border crossing infrastructure is needed to reduce wait time. Expansion

AND

cleared trucks) either full time or during known periods of peak demand.

## Adv 1: Border Congestion

#### First, currently there are growing bottlenecks all along the United States Mexico border which have a negative impact on North American trade. These blockages will cause a debilitating slowdown of trade efficiency. But don’t be fooled by the argument that everything is alright right now so it will continue to be. Even current levels of trade across the border aren’t enough and will continue to decrease.

According to Kristian Ramos in 2013   
Kristian Ramos is New Democracy Network’s Policy Director of the 21st Century Border Initiative, “Realizing the Strategic National Value of our Trade, Tourism and Ports of Entry with Mexico” The New Policy Institute is the educational affiliate of the NDN, a think tank based in Washington, DC. May 2013 http://ndn.org/sites/default/files/blog\_files/NPI%20U%20S%20-Mexico%20Trade%20Tourism%20POE%20Report\_0.pdf

Investment in ports of entry is key Key policies and infrastructure can either help or

AND

North American Development Bank may offer a model for funding border infrastructure projects.

#### Second, implementing the affirmative plan will allow for more capacity at the U.S. Mexican border by reducing the chokepoints. More importantly, the U.S. and Mexico’s cooperation will facilitate trade throughout the 11 members of the Trans Pacific Partnership who have a combined GDP of almost 21 trillion

According to Ed Gerwin 2013 Senior Fellow for Trade and Global Economic Policy for the Third Way Economic Program | MARCH 2013 Rooting for Canada and Mexico in the TPP http://content.thirdway.org/publications/672/Third\_Way\_Policy\_Memo\_-\_Rooting\_for\_Canada\_and\_Mexico\_in\_the\_TPP\_.pdf

North America’s shared production is deep and extensive. Cars co-produced by Canada

AND

America’s integrated economies to business opportunities in the Asia-Pacific region. 25

#### **Third, the policies that the United States implements on its border are modeled by other nations around the world. If the United States strengthens its border, so will other nations.**

According to Papademetriou , Meissner, & Sohnen May 2013   
Demetrios G. Papademetriou is President and Co-Founder of the Migration Policy Institute (MPI), a Washington-based think tank dedicated exclusively to the study of international migration ; Doris Meissner, former Commissioner of the US Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), is a Senior Fellow at MPI, where she directs the Institute’s US immigration policy work. Eleanor Sohnen is a Policy Analyst at the Migration Policy Institute, where she works for the Regional Migration Study Group. Ms. Sohnen previously served as a consultant to the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) “Thinking Regionally to Compete Globally: Leveraging Migration and Human Capital in the U.S., Mexico, and Central America” Migration Policy Institute and the Wilson Center. <http://www.wilsoncenter.org/rmsg_final_report>

Border security between and among Mexico and the Northern Triangle of Central America must avoid

AND

from the United States will push the policy envelope toward ever harder borders.

#### Finally, by reducing congestion at our borders, and borders globally it will allow for economic prosperity around the world.

World Economic Forum February 13, 2013. Enabling Trade: Valuing Growth Opportunities A World Economic Forum report in collaboration with Bain & Company and the World Bank http://www.weforum.org/ reports/enabling-trade-valuing-growth-opportunities.

Reducing supply chain barriers to trade could increase GDP by nearly 5% and trade

AND

resources to more productive industries and firms, thereby increasing productivity and wages.

## North American Integration

#### An economic imbalance since 9/11 has left economic strength in North American vulnerable, and the United States has become even more important in maintaining North American economic strength. Cooperation between the U.S. and the top developing economy, Mexico is needed to maintain economic stability in the Western Hemisphere.

According to Clarkson & Mildenberger ‘11 Stephen Clarkson, professor of political economy, University of Toronto, and former fellow, Woodrow Wilson Center Matto Mildenberger, Ph.D. student, Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies Dependent America?: How Canada and Mexico Construct Us Power p. 272

The United States’ relationship with Canada and Mexico thus presents a paradox. Does North

AND

most valuable and easily cultivated foreign asset accelerated its self-induced fall.

#### Second, cooperation between the U.S. and Mexico has been lacking recently but since both nations are willing to work together beginning development on their shared border is a good way to jumpstart their relations. This cooperation insures regional stability and integration between the three NAFTA countries of the U.S., Mexico, and Canada.

According to Zamora 2011  
 Stephen Zamora Leonard B. Rosenberg Professor of Law, University of Houston Law Center. Villanova Law Review 2011 Villanova Law Review 56 Vill. L. Rev. 631 RETHINKING NORTH AMERICA: WHY NAFTA'S LAISSEZ FAIRE APPROACH TO INTEGRATION IS FLAWED, AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT Lexis

As already noted, the NAFTA governments did not stress that there was a geopolitical

AND

areas as migration and labor disputes, climate changes, and energy. n82

#### Finally, allowing North American integration allows for cooperation over issues such as disease, environmental destruction, and the war on drugs.

According to Céspedes ‘8 – Diplomat in Residence, School of International Service and Senior Fellow,Center for North American Studies Ernesto, North America, Security, and the Next US¶ National Security Strategy:¶ A Reflection, April 29, <http://www.american.edu/sis/cnas/upload/0804Cespedes_Reflection.pdf>, CMR

Under the topic “Working with others in defusing regional conflicts”, Mexico and¶

AND

the Security and Prosperity Partnership for North America from 2005¶ and on.