



México Down Under



Embassy of Mexico in Australia

| Bulletin No. 15

Letter from the Ambassador

Structural Reforms that Really Benefit People.

The sweeping structural reforms proposed by the Government of President Enrique Peña Nieto, and approved by the Mexican Congress, regarded as the most ambitious program of reforms in the world, have been able -in only two years- to reshape the profile of the country in several areas, and are contributing to make Mexico a more modern, dynamic and fair country. Indeed, the reforms are not only already fostering the prospects of growth of the national economy, but essentially they are yielding important benefits to the people, with special emphasis in the more vulnerable social groups. A few concrete examples of that are the following:



Thanks to the **Education Reform**, in the school year 2014–2015, 23,182 full-time schools are already operating, serving over three million students in basic education. A total of 12,248 provide nutritious food services, benefiting 1,587,000 students. Last year fifth- and sixth- graders at public schools and their teachers were given 240,000 laptops and this year 709,824 electronic tablets were distributed. As a result of the Decent Schools Program, in

2013 and 2014, 10,329 schools were refurbished with an investment of 8.64 billion pesos, benefiting one million students. 1,743 community tele-high-schools are currently operating, with an enrolment of 43,000 students. The On-Line High School was created, which currently serves 24,000 students, a figure that will be stepped up to 150,000 in 2018. The Open and Distance University supply was expanded, and now offers 17 bachelors's, 18 higher technical college and two post-graduate programs and has 89,127 students. The National Scholarship Program awarded scholarships to nearly 7.7 million students in the past school year; a total of 6,637 special basic education services were improved; and for the first time in the history of education in Mexico, national competitive examinations were conducted to select suitable personnel for admission into public education services.





The **Labour Reform** has promoted new forms of recruitment, initial training and trial periods, as a result of which 714,000 jobs were created in Mexico in 2014, the largest number of jobs created in a year in nearly two decades. Currently, businesses and workers across the country are adopting a culture of productivity, as borne out by the fact that between 2013 and 2014, over 2,100 contract negotiations between unions and companies included productivity bonuses for workers. In two years, over 26,000 people with disabilities have secured employment; between 2011 and

2013, 540,000 children stopped working; in just two years, over 196,000 new workplaces have registered to the household credit program (INFONACOT), three times more than all those registered since its inception in 1974. Serious work accidents have been more than halved; over 16,000 labour disputes have been resolved through negotiation, and, in general, there are more productive, quality jobs, with harmonious relations between workers and employers, better protected labour rights and more justice.



Thanks to the new **National Housing Policy**, it is now easier to secure a place to live because there are better conditions for obtaining access to credit. There are various programs for single mothers, the military, marines, police, youth, or those who have joined the formal sector of the economy, so that when they purchase a home, they will obtain a subsidy from the government and be able to pay off their loan with small, monthly payments or use these resources to rent a house rather than purchasing it. Now State workers who wish to obtain a housing loan will no longer have to wait to draw lots, and they will simply have to apply and meet the requirements to be granted one immediately. Workers with two jobs will now be able to merge their credits to access a larger amount, and in 2014 alone, 460,000 families gained access to public loans for purchasing a home.

The **Financial Reform** is contributing to consolidate Mexico as one of the strongest and most stable financial systems in the world, internationally, and to have more loans and cheaper ones. With the Reform, banks and other financial institutions must eliminate unfair terms in their contracts so that there is no “fine print” that can hurt users. It is now possible to refinance mortgage loans without incurring high costs; users can no longer be forced to contract bundled financial products or services they do not want. Micro, small and medium enterprises have now access to more resources for credit; the national development financing institutions are promoting access to credit at better interest rates for firms involved in the energy sector, and more credit and cheaper loans with preferential rates are being offered for women. In the international sphere, the Mexican Stock Exchange has joined the Integrated Latin American Market, meaning that investors in Colombia, Chile and Peru may invest in our large companies.



By virtue of the **Telecommunications Reform**, on January 1, national long distance payments were suspended. Now people can change their cell phone company for free in less than 24 hours with no conditions. They can also check their balance at no cost, and -even if it is not used- it will last for up to one year. More telecom companies are investing in Mexico, providing more options for users and creating more jobs and well-being. The Connected Mexico Project, designed

for giving people access to free Internet in schools, libraries, clinics, town halls and public squares, has already over 65,000 sites in the country, and so far over 2 million digital television sets have been delivered, thereby ensuring that low income families are not deprived of access to digital television.

With the **Energy Reform**, this year, electricity bills for Mexican homes will be 2% lower than last year. The Federal Electricity Commission (CFE) is now modernizing its plants to use natural gas. The Natural Gas Transport and Integrated Storage System is also being expanded. Since the adoption of the reform, 1,032 kilometres of pipeline have been built and another 2,549 kilometres are under construction, and more companies will be able to extract natural gas in our country, which we can use to produce cheaper, cleaner energy.

In the following months and years the reforms shall bear even more important fruits for all, and will contribute to have a more educated population, a more qualified and flexible labour force, more and better homes for Mexicans, more credit for small and medium entrepreneurs, cheaper and more efficient telecom services and more national and foreign investment in the strategic sector of energy in Mexico.



Global Mexico

MEXICO, SPEEDING IN THE FAST LANE OF THE AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY (I)



Mexico's automotive industry has grown precipitously in recent years. The big firms have turned their attention to the country and chances are that Mexico will keep –and will improve– its position as one of the world's leading producers and exporters both of vehicles and auto parts.

Revista “Negocios” ProMéxico

By: Mariana Morales

Mexico remains among the world's top spots within the automotive industry race, and the country does so at an accelerated pace, both in terms production and exports. According to data from the International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers (OICA), in 2013 Mexico was the world's eighth largest producer of light vehicles and the second largest in Latin America. Mexico has already surpassed France and Spain, two countries that have a long tradition in the automotive sector. According to figures from the Mexican Association of the Automotive Industry (AMIA), Mexican light vehicle production reached 2.93 million units in 2013, 1.7% more than in 2012. Based on the growth recorded in recent years, new investments are expected in the next few years and, according to several forecasts, production will reach 3.7 million units by 2016. Companies in the light vehicle terminal industry have 18 production complexes located in 11 Mexican states, where they perform activities that range from assembly and armoring, to casting and stamping of vehicles and engines. Currently, more than 48 car and light truck models are produced in Mexico; two of the main light vehicle production plants in North America are Mexican: Volkswagen in Puebla and Nissan in Aguascalientes, and many of the car models sold around the world are produced exclusively in Mexican plants, such as the Ford Fusion, Lincoln MKZ and Volkswagen Beetle. The Mexican automotive industry has increased its relevance as a light vehicle exporter. In 2010, Mexico ranked fifth globally, behind Japan, Germany, South Korea and Spain. In 2011, Spain began to suffer the crisis that permeated its production sector, while Mexico hit new production and export records and a new wave of investments by

Japanese companies in the automotive industry arrived. As a result the gap between both countries diminished so that by late 2012, Mexico ranked fourth as light vehicle exporter internationally, while Spain dropped to the seventh place. In 2012, the automotive industry contributed more than 27% of Mexico's exports. Mexican automotive industry has diversified its export destinations, making Mexico an important operations and logistics center on an international level. While Mexico's automotive industry major export market continues to be the US,



several markets, such as Latin America, have increased their share of Mexican exports. In 2009, eight out of every 100 light vehicles exported from Mexico were sold in Latin America, while in 2011, the number was 15 out of every 100. The main destinations for Mexican exports in Latin America are Brazil, Argentina, Colombia and Chile. In 2013, Mexican light vehicles exports reached 2.42 million units.

AUTO PARTS: THE OTHER SIDE OF THE COIN



The other cornerstone of the industry is the auto parts sector, which follows the same trend as the automotive industry as a whole. Therefore, the accelerated growth of the automotive industry –as well as the optimistic forecasts regarding its future development– benefits the auto parts industry because the market will demand a wide range of products for assembly companies' production lines, while the Based on the growth of the recorded on the recent years, new investments are expected in the next few years and, according to several forecasts, production will reach 3.7 million units by 2016. number of vehicles sold will increase the demand from the aftermarket or spare parts market segments. With production valued at approximately 74,795 million usd and almost 600,000 jobs created, Mexico is the fifth largest auto parts producer globally, behind China, Japan, the US and Germany. In 2012, Mexican production of auto parts recorded a 10% increase compared to 2011; meanwhile consumption reached 59,156 million usd. That same year, Mexican auto parts exports amounted to 51,872 million usd, recording an average annual growth of 11% in the last decade.

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The main destination for Mexican exports from the auto parts industry was the US, with 90% share. One third of the value of imported auto parts in the US comes from Mexico, making it the main supplier to that market. Mexico has a vast knowledge of the supply chain for companies in the automotive and auto parts industries, which is why there is development in metalworking industry processes, an industry that is directly linked to car and auto parts manufacturing. It is worth noting that 89 of the world's top 100 auto parts companies are established in Mexico. That is an indicator that the country's auto parts production chain is competitive and reacts efficiently to market demand. Local companies are able to provide processes required by multinationals, because they are diversified processes that comply with international quality standards. Between 2006 and 2012, accumulated investments in the auto parts industry reached 9,687 million usd. The auto parts industry accounts for 6% of the total amount of investments recorded during the referenced period on a national level.

A RELIABLE PARTNER



The renowned quality of Mexican automotive manufacturing has brought many assemblers to Mexico. Thus, the recognized quality of Mexico's automotive manufacturing has enabled several original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) to choose Mexico as a unique manufacturing platform for all their destinations. This has created an appropriate industrial environment, boosting Mexico as one of the world's preferred platforms for OEMs. Between 1999 and 2013, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Mexico's automotive and auto parts industries has totaled 32.21 billion usd. Between 2007 and 2012, assemblers –mainly large firms such as Nissan, General Motors, Volkswagen, Ford, Honda, Fiat, Mazda and Daimler Trucks– injected 10.78 billion usd into production capital to

establish new plants or expand facilities that were already operating. The automotive and auto parts sectors in Mexico accounted for 20.8% of total FDI in 2012. The main investor countries in Mexico in 2012 were Japan, with 60.1%, followed by the US with 19.8%, Germany with 19.7% and France with 0.4%. In 2013 investment in Mexican automotive and autoparts industries reached 3.53 billion usd, 24% more than in 2012 (2.84 billion usd). This shows that Mexico remains as an attractive destination for investments in these sectors. Several vehicle manufacturing companies have decided to bet on Mexico and participate in the growth of its automotive industry, which promises to strengthen even further in the future.

NUFFIELD AUSTRALIA FARMING SCHOLARS VISIT MÉXICO'S INTERNATIONAL MAIZE AND WHEAT IMPROVEMENT CENTRE.

The Nuffield Australia Farming Scholars' mission is to develop potential and promote excellence in all aspects of Australian agricultural production, distribution and management through the adoption of local and international best practice, and continuous development of a unique network of industry leaders and innovators. In this quest it has associated with extraordinary institutions such as México's International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre (CIMMYT).

This year 10 Nuffield scholars, six Australians, two Irishmen, one New Zealander and a Canadian, travelled to Mexico to visit CIMMYT and embark in a life changing experience that will benefit both Australia and Mexico as well as the other five countries they visited. This generation is made up of dairy, beef and livestock farmers, grain and fruit producers and cotton growers.

They are interested in an extraordinary array of topics, such as a business model for growers to co-operate and invest in on farm storage to the possibilities 'Big Data' creates for improving farm practice and profitability.

CIMMYT grew out of a pilot program sponsored by the Mexican government and the Rockefeller Foundation in the 1940s-50s to raise Mexico's farm productivity. The wheat specialist in this program, Norman Borlaug, worked with Mexican researchers and farmers to develop strong, short-stemmed varieties that resisted the rust diseases and gave much more grain than traditional varieties.

Having been bred and selected at diverse Mexican locations, the new wheat lines were adapted to many types of farm settings. They helped Mexico attain self-sufficiency for wheat in the 1950s and were imported by India and Pakistan in the 1960s to stave off famine, soon bringing those countries record harvests. This led to the widespread adoption of improved varieties and farming practices, called the "Green Revolution."

NUFFIELD
AUSTRALIA
FARMING SCHOLARS



CIMMYT was formally launched in 1966. Borlaug received the 1970 Nobel Peace Prize for his contributions to the Green Revolution, worked as a CIMMYT wheat scientist and research leader through 1979, and remained a distinguished consultant for the center until his death in 2009.

CIMMYT seed varieties are grown in more than 100 countries. More than 10,000 researchers worldwide are alumni of CIMMYT training programs. They play a critical role in their home countries helping the world's poorest and most marginalized farmers. Seed, from the CIMMYT Seed Bank, is made available, freely, to researchers worldwide. Over the past 25 years, CIMMYT has distributed more than 91,000 maize and 158,000 wheat varieties to researchers and impoverished farmers around the world.

CIMMYT's Seed Bank is the world's largest collection of wheat (150,000 accessions) and maize (27,000 accessions). CIMMYT employs more than 700 people from 38 countries in 18 offices around the world.

Don't miss this chance; visit the following pages to learn more about Nuffield Australia and CIMMYT: <http://nuffield.com.au/> and <http://www.cimmyt.org/en/>



Guajardo woos French investors

Paris.- The Mexican Economy secretary, Ildefonso Guajardo, visited Paris for meetings with presidents of major French companies. In a trip that aimed to encourage new investments in Mexico, Guajardo also met up with executives of medium-sized companies.

"All the global French companies are already present in Mexico. The first thing we have to do is persuade these French companies to increase their presence in Mexico," Guajardo said.



Lukoil opens an office in Mexico

Mexico City.- Russia's biggest oil company, Lukoil, opened a representative office in Mexico, reflecting its interest in winning upcoming tenders in shallow waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

Russian media reports indicate that Lukoil is on the list of foreign oil companies that aim to win contracts in Mexico following the end of the state monopoly decreed by the energy reform of President Enrique Peña Nieto's government.



Mexican shorts in bidding for Huesca Film Festival

Madrid.- A total of 87 Mexican shorts have been put forward to take part in the 43rd International Film Festival in Huesca, northeastern Spain, though they face competition from 1,800 films from 83 countries.

The organizers have to choose about 100 from the 1,800 for screening at the festival in June.

Mexican Landscape

MEXICO'S UNWAVERING COMMITMENT TO THE RESPECT AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

On March 25th, President Enrique Peña Nieto confirmed the government's unwavering commitment to the respect and protection of human rights in the country as he received the 2014 Activity Report from President of the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH), Luis Raul Gonzalez Perez. During the event, President Peña Nieto underlined that in order to be universal values; human rights must be protected and respected by all sectors of society and government.



At the event, held in the Adolfo López Mateos Hall of the official residence of *Los Pinos*, President Peña Nieto said that we still have much to do as a Mexican State to ensure the respect and full enjoyment of human rights. He thanked the CNDH for its contribution to building a freer, fairer and more inclusive society. “In each of the cases documented, the government will continue acting within the law, with total willingness to meet and comply with your recommendations,” he said.

With this conviction, the president declared the government has drawn up a state policy for human rights, and is focusing institutional efforts on three main areas:

FIRST: The dissemination of a broader social culture of knowledge and respect for human rights. “In this administration we are convinced that one of the major challenges facing the country is to promote a new culture for fundamental rights, a necessary condition for exercising them and demanding their fulfilment.

SECOND: Prevent human rights violations. To this end, last year we launched the National Human Rights Program, which incorporates a perspective involving the defence and promotion of people’s fundamental freedoms into public programs and policies. Within this framework, the protection of human rights is being promoted through a comprehensive initiative to train public servants.

To date, over 10,500 members of the Federal Public Administration have been trained. As of this year, an analysis of the complaints and recommendations submitted by the National Human Rights Commission to the Federal Executive's departments and agencies has been included. The aim is not to repeat behaviours that violate fundamental rights.

On these two issues, President Peña Nieto expressed the government's commitment to pay more attention, and above all, to heed the CNDH's recommendations and definitions, which will make it possible to significantly advance in this matter.

He said that this set of institutional actions, reduced the total number of complaints to the CNDH by 22 percent from 2013 to 2014. Last year, there were almost two thousand fewer complaints submitted to this national organization; 1,986 fewer to be precise.

He said that in the specific case of the CNDH's recommendations to Federal Government departments and agencies, they were reduced by 60 percent during the same period. In this regard, since the beginning of this administration, we have accepted all the recommendations issued by the National Human Rights Commission, and of course, are working to achieve their effective enforcement.

THIRD: The protection of individuals' rights. Mexico has innovative legal instruments in this field, most notably the new Injunction Law, the General Law of Victims and the Law for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders and Journalists, with their respective institutional mechanisms to ensure their implementation.

Although this legislative progress is significant, there is still scope for improvement, he added. He thanked all the members of Congress who are committed to this great goal that Mexicans have as a society: to work tirelessly for the protection and defence of the fundamental rights of all Mexicans.

- The president recalled that on November 27, 2014, he announced additional measures on behalf of human rights:
- The creation of general laws in the areas of torture and enforced disappearance, for which I submitted a Constitutional Reform Bill empowering Congress to issue these regulations.
- A second action is the renewal of protocols and institutional procedures to root out and punish cases of torture, forced disappearances and extrajudicial executions. In the government, we are quite clear that there can be no tolerance to these inhumane and absolutely unacceptable practices, and, in order to punish these serious crimes, we must adopt the best international practices, as recommended by the CNDH to ensure timely, thorough and impartial investigations and thus to enforce the right to justice and the comprehensive reparation of damage for victims.

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- A third action, announced in November, is the creation of a National Search System of for Missing Persons and a National Genetic Database. A working group comprising the Interior Secretariat, the Attorney General’s Office and the Legal Counsel of the Federal Executive is currently defining the guidelines of this system with the support of the Executive Commission for Victims. This same group is already drawing up a bill for the General Law on Missing Persons and Enforced Disappearances.

President Peña Nieto said that, all these measures and actions have emerged from a constructive dialogue between the authorities and civil society organizations that promote human rights. Their contributions have been essential in the Citizen Council for the implementation of the Constitutional Reform of Human Rights and the Commission on Government Human Rights Policy.”

The President of the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH), Luis Raul Gonzalez Perez emphasized that, action is required to effectively and appropriately define measures to defend and promote human rights in the country, such as issuing a general law on forced disappearance; the creation of a national search system for missing persons; and, a national system of genetic information.



Our country, he added, has shown a strong commitment to fundamental rights when it opened itself up to international scrutiny and expressed its political will to expand rights. Even despite our plurality and differences, we have a shared essence, interests and destiny. Mexico is a single entity.

Visit Mexico

THE HOLY WEEK: FAITH AND TRADITION



The holy week (the week leading up to Easter) is one of the most celebrated dates in Mexico, and it is observed with a great diversity of customs and cultural manifestations. It is also a date that many Mexicans look forward to, since students and many families will often enjoy breaks during this period of the year. April is a warm and mostly dry month throughout the country, so beaches become the most visited spots in Mexico during that time. Museums, cinemas and other venues offer plenty of entertainment options, and a

festive mood is felt in cities and towns alike.

As a country with a rich cultural history, Holy Week is also the occasion of many processions and representations of the “passion”, a tradition deeply rooted in religion which attracts locals and foreigners alike. One of the biggest manifestations of popular culture in the world occurs every year in Iztapalapa, a southern suburb of Mexico City, which is also one of the most populous neighbourhoods in Latin America. Thousands of people take part in the enactment of the passion of Christ, in an area that spans several kilometres. It is estimated that it attracts at least two million people every year, and it has been a tradition since the nineteenth century. This year, Iztapalapa will celebrate the 172th edition of this event.

The representation of the passion in Iztapalapa does not strictly adhere to the biblical version, but it is also enriched with a dose of popular folklore. It is worth mentioning that one of the main spots where the representation takes place is the “Cerro de la Estrella”, a hill where Aztecs performed important rites and built a pyramid devoted to Mixcoatl, the hunter-god. Hence, the annual performance of the passion is deeply interwoven with the ancient history of Mexico City.

Many of the main parts are passed on from generation to generation, and whole families take pride in the fact that they have inherited the roles year after year. Persons representing major roles, such as Christ and the Virgin are required to undergo strict physical preparation in advance of the strenuous activities.



Other cities and towns in Mexico also carry out spectacular representations during the holy week. Among the ones worth highlighting are San Luis Potosí, where a silent procession takes place at night time, lit by candles; Taxco, in the State of Guerrero, where the centre of the action is the Parish of Santa Prisca, an XVIIIth century building that is one of the most beautiful churches in the country, and the colonial city of Querétaro, that also undertakes a big procession that takes place in its downtown, that has been granted the status of World Heritage by UNESCO.

Whether because of its festive character or its many happenings, *Semana Santa* (Holy Week) is a most propitious occasion to visit Mexico and get a glimpse of its rich and deep culture.



The Embassy of Mexico in Australia gives condolences for the loss of the lives of the passengers in the crash of Flight 4U 9525 the Germanwings airline the 24th of March. We specially present our sympathies for the death of two Australian citizens: Carol and Greig Friday, and our two compatriots: Daniela Ayon and Dora Isela Salas.

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#GlobalMexico joins the diplomatic and technical efforts to stabilize the emission of greenhouse gases

EMBAMEX AUSTRALIA @EmbaMexAus · 30 de mar.
For #GlobalMexico it is paramount to consistently and constructively participate in global negotiations to combat climate change

Mexicans Down Under

SOFÍA SOTELO MUÑOZ

The Mexican flag rose in the International College of Management, Sydney (ICMS), as nineteen year-old Sofia Sotelo Muñoz became the first Mexican to be awarded the International Professional Scholarship. She received her diploma and certificate during the “Dean’s List and Scholarship Ceremony” which took place on Wednesday, March the 18th, in the Manly campus. A congratulatory letter written by His Excellency, the Ambassador Mr. Armando G. Álvarez, was read out loud to all the attendees. Her outstanding academic performance, humanitarian achievements, and her determination made her the third person to be granted such recognition, ever.



Sofia Sotelo Muñoz was born and raised in the State of Mexico, Mexico. Since she was little, she enjoyed challenging herself and being constantly active by practicing sports such as Soccer and Taekwondo, in which she gained a black belt. Finding the perfect balance between her studies, practices, and social interactions came naturally to her. She is successful in anything she truly puts her mind to. Sofia is a hard-worker at heart, and a sweetheart to everyone around.

Her philanthropic spirit and professional drive could both be seen from a young age. Through the organization “Un Techo para mi País,” Sofia and other teenagers raised money to build houses for homeless families, with their own hands. Her determination came to show as she successfully took part in over three different internships and summer jobs, in companies such as “Promoción y Operación S.A. de C. V. (PROSA),” “Ela Creperie S. A. de C. V.,” and “Annik Flats S.A. de C. V.” Last summer, she graduated high school at Tecnológico De Monterrey, campus Metepec, with one of the highest Grade Point Averages in her class.

Daughter to a classic, close-knit Mexican family, Sofia grew up to be one of the hard-worker, caring members of society who can actually make a difference. She is currently undergoing her first semester at ICMS, majoring in Business Management (BBM), and hopes to later get her Master’s degree in International Business. She is the only Mexican student at her school. Sofia believes that being a part of the Global Business scene will grant her the power to bring more job opportunities to Mexico, and consequently improve the economical status of the country and the lives of many families. Miss Sotelo Muñoz is an outstanding World-Citizen, who is also a proud Mexican.

I will not go further on my personal presentation instead I would like to reaffirm my greetings to every Mexican in Australia. A prayer for all of you and a wish of peace and success in all your endeavors.

Fr. Herick Bolanos

GONZALEZ AND DIAZ: EL TRI'S U-20

With five wins (one on penalties) and a draw from six games, 19 goals scored and just four conceded, Mexico's CONCACAF U-20 Championship campaign underlined both their attacking threat and defensive solidity.



In his bid to find the balance that would guide *El Tri* safely to a place at the FIFA U-20 World Cup New Zealand 2015,

coach Sergio Almaguer was able to lean heavily on two players who, despite playing at opposite ends of the pitch, thrive equally well on the responsibility of leadership: defender Rodrigo Gonzalez and forward Alejandro Diaz. FIFA.com caught up with the pair, both youth products of Mexican champions America, to discover their hopes for this year's U-20 showpiece on Oceania soil.

[Read more...](#)



Two Mexicans picked as Young Global Leaders

Mexico City.- Aurelio Nuño Mayer and Pablo Salazar Rojo, both of Mexico, were among the 187 Young Global Leaders, aged under 40, chosen by the World Economic Forum.

Nuño Mayer is the head of the Office of the Presidency of Mexico, while Salazar Rojo is an entrepreneur who participates in non-governmental organizations and impact investment ventures such as Naranya Ventures, a

risk capital company that backs technology initiatives in Latin America.

"The Young Global Leaders include those who form the next generation of world pioneers who have opened the way to positive and tangible impacts in their nations, industries and societies," said John Dutton, head of the Forum of Young Global Leaders.



James Bond boosts the tourist industry

Mexico City.- The filming of "Spectre", the latest James Bond saga, amounts to a major international projection of Mexico City's cultural and architectural riches, said Claudia Ruiz Massieu, the Tourism secretary.

The film "generates confidence worldwide, and is a factor in developing the growth of international tourism in the country, Ruiz Massieu said in comments during the filming of the Mexican capital's attractions, including the historic center.

Dear friends,

If you have any question or comments regarding this publication please feel free to contact us at embaaustralia@sre.gob.mx

Se invita a los mexicanos a compartir sus historias de éxito en Australia, mandándolas en no más de una cuartilla arial 12 y con fotografías a vtrevino@sre.gob.mx.

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