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TCB4 Freight Transport and Intermodality Existing and future challenges of the intermodality

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CONTENTS

Intermodal today in Mexico

Current Intermodal Infrastructure and services

Challenges

Conclusions









TERMS OF REFERENCE

- Dynamic evolution of the Intermodal transport in Mexico
- Privatization as key factor for:
 - More and better Intermodal Port and Inland Terminals
 - Acquisition of state of the art rail equipment
 - Highly advanced IT systems to interconnect Terminals, railroads, ports, customers, 3PL's and Government Agencies
 - Definition and implementation of international, domestic and crossborder (nafta) corridors



DOMESTIC NETWORK



NAFTA INTERMODAL NETWORK



INTERMODAL FIGURES

INTERMODAL:

- Highest growth Year over Year
- In 2011 average growth of 20%
- In Mexico:
 - ✓ 10%-15% of the overall rail freight
 - Investments of more than 50 million usd in 2011



CHALLENGES

INFRASTRUCTURE

PORTS.

- Main investments focused on:
 - INBOUND freight (vessels)
 - Not for outbound distribution (railroad)





CHALLENGES

INFRASTRUCTURE:

BORDER CROSSINGS

New and more expedited:

- El Paso-Ciudad Juarez
- Laredo Nuevo Laredo

High intermodal volumes in these two



CHALLENGES

GLOBAL

REGIONAL

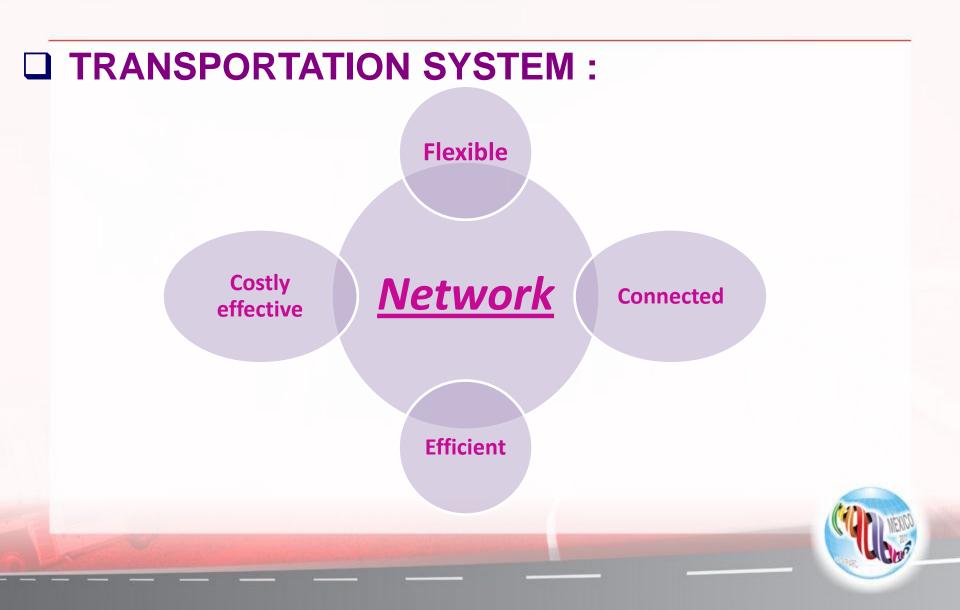
INFRASTRUCTURE:

INLAND TERMINALS

- Master plan for Intermodal Inland Terminals
- Guideline for investors

Not all the regions need one Terminal

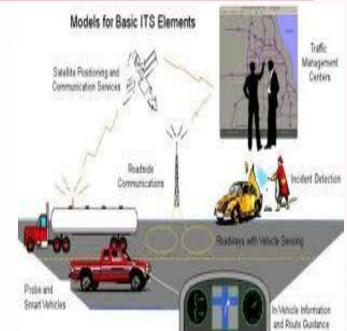
WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE...



WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE ...

Intelligent Transportation Systems:

- High Advance Technology
- Information exchange across modes and Government Agencies
- Trade facilitation
- Freight & Equipment Security
- People's SAFETY



THE FUTURE

- Most dynamic growth
- Most environmentally friendly
- One of the most fuel efficient
- Goal for 2020: 20% of freight rail

