

Cabotage trades in the Port of Veracruz



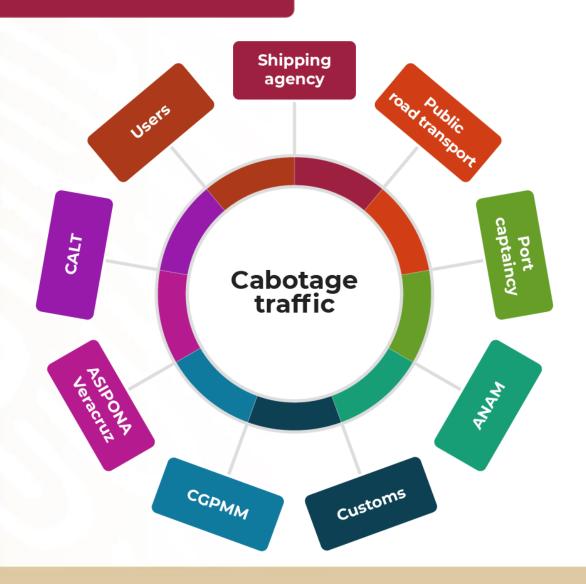




Subjects of the general process of cabotage traffic









Basis of operation of cabotage trades in the port of Veracruz

Operation

of cabotage

trades in the port

of Veracruz







Strategies for the movement and processing of cabotage operations

Operating rules project

Guidelines issued by ANAM

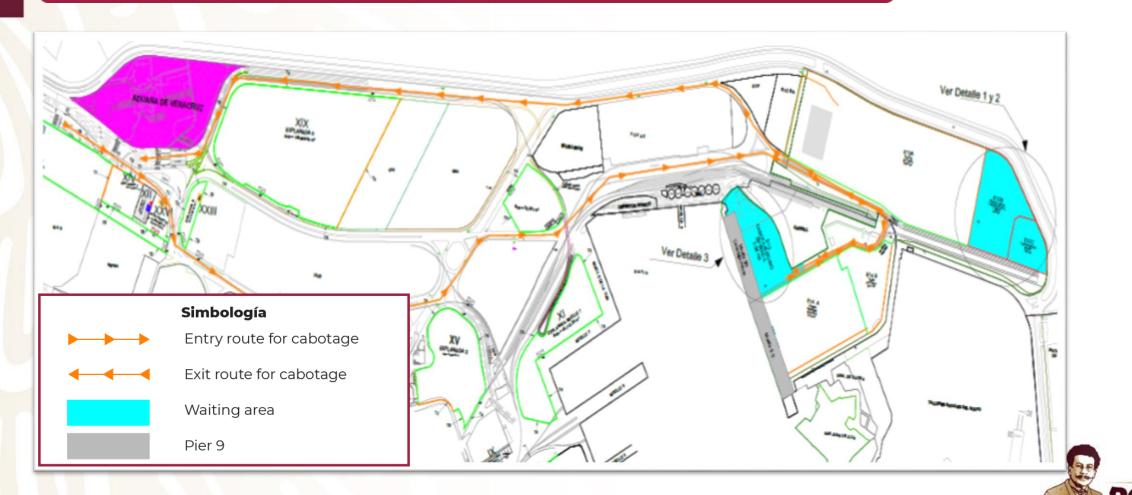
General Customs Administration Veracruz Customs



Logistical traceability of cabotage traffic in the port of Veracruz

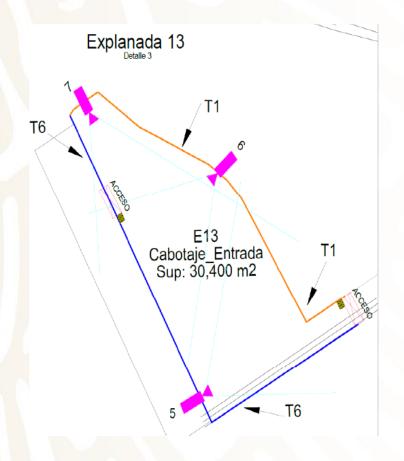


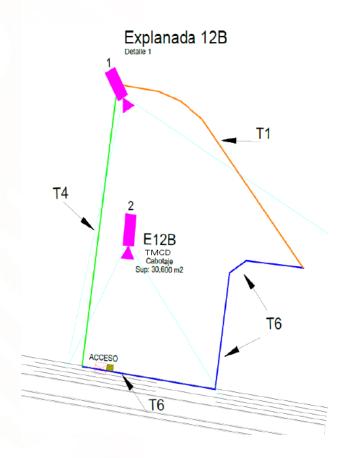


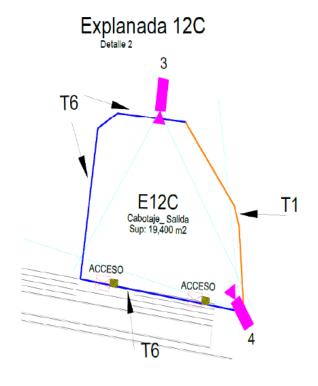


Storage infrastructure for cabotage traffic in the Port of Veracruz (waiting area)





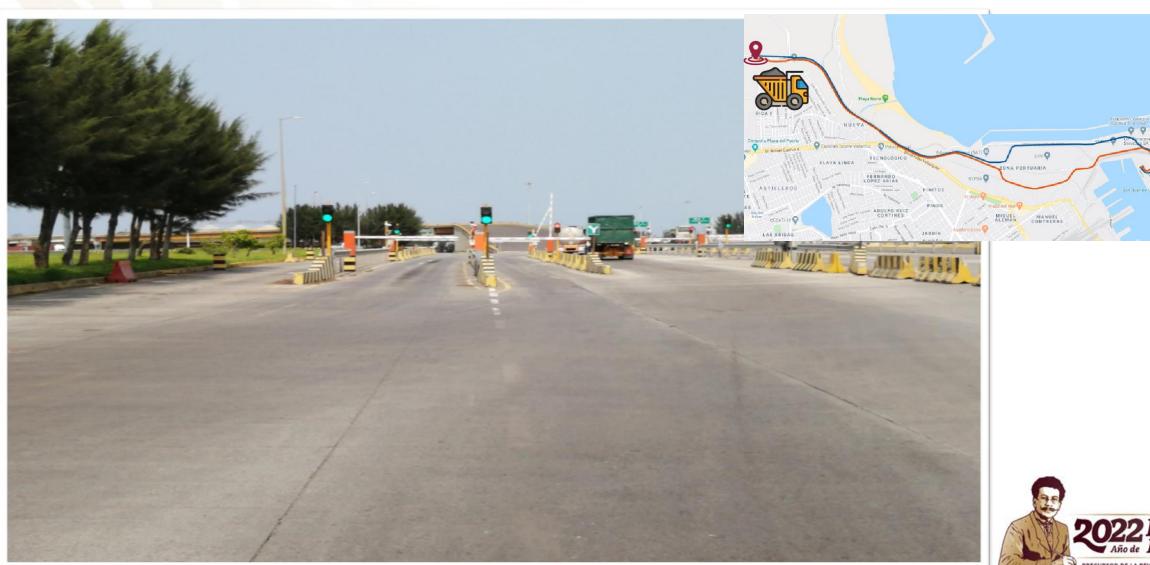








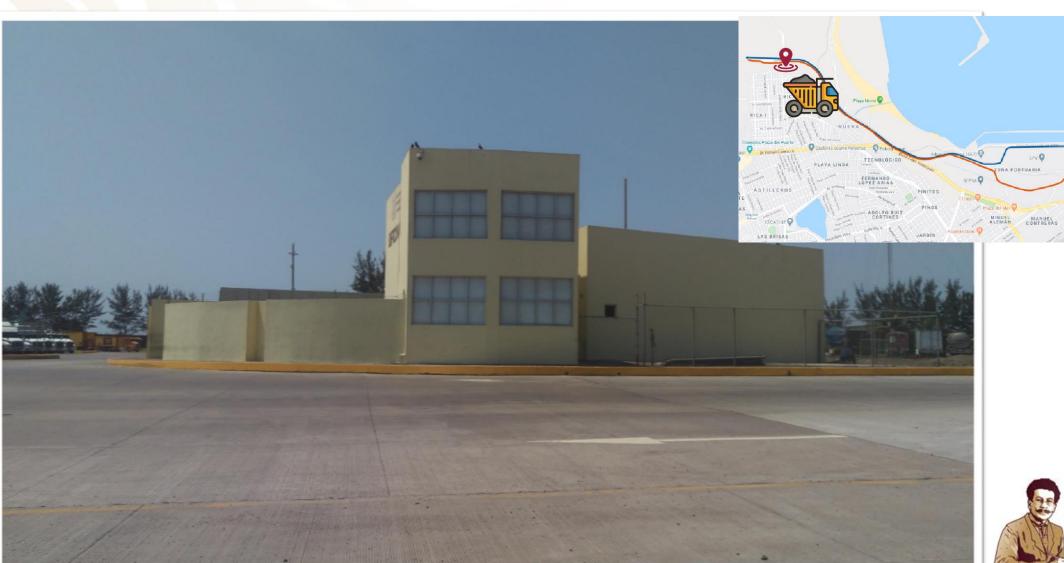


















CPV Q







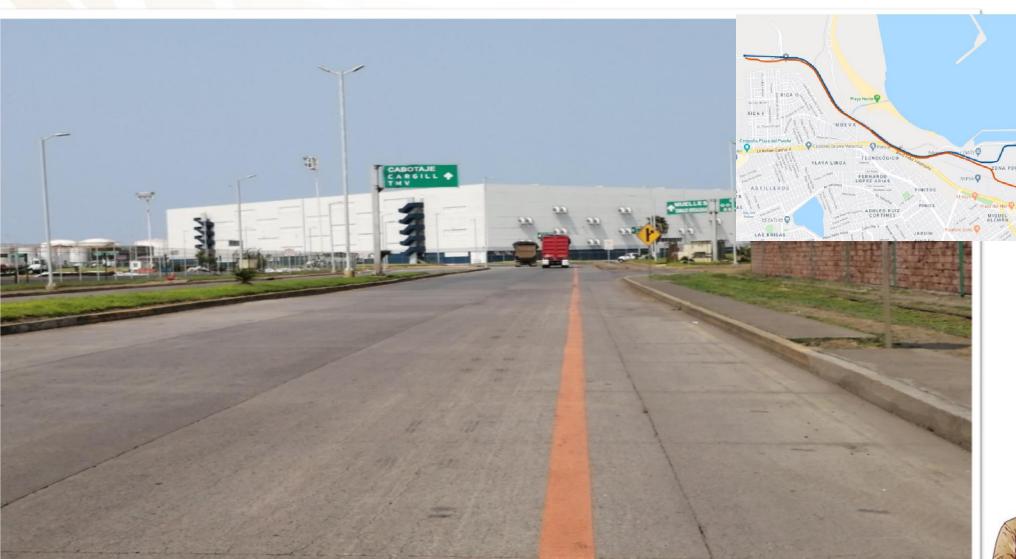








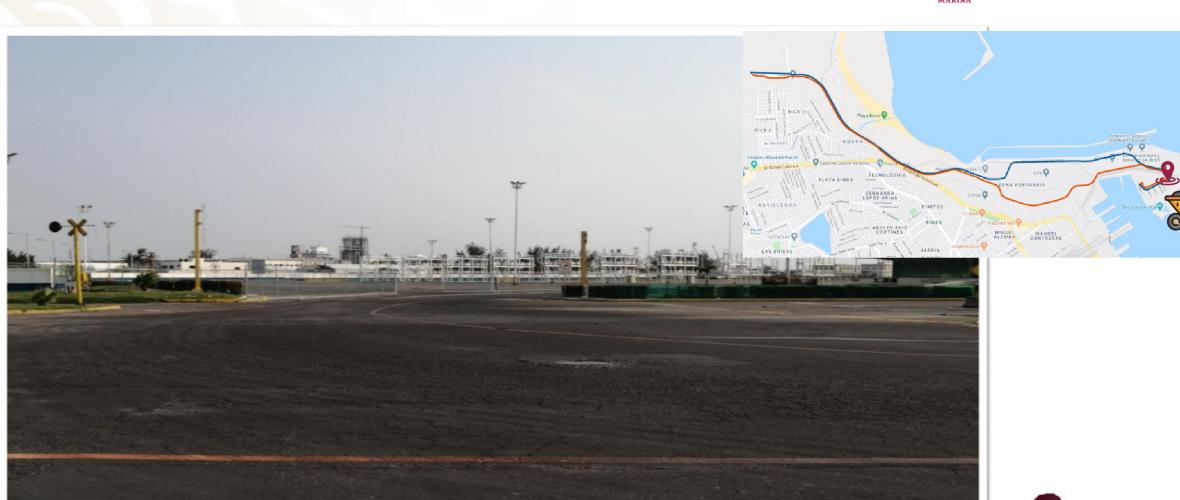








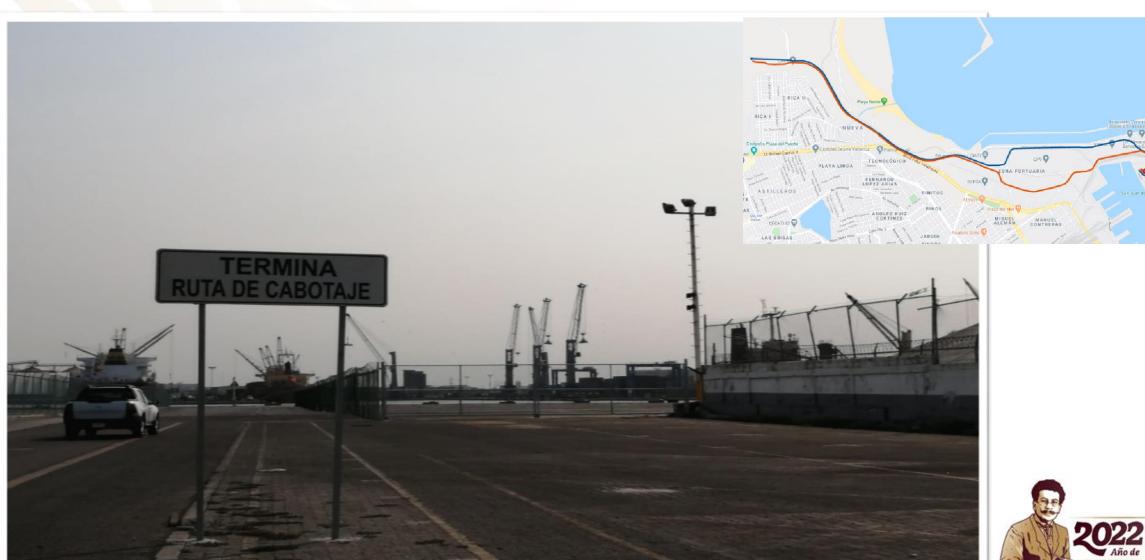


























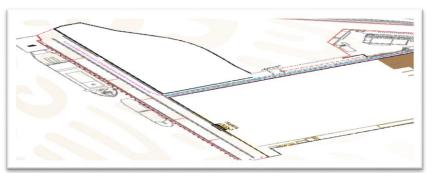


Loading position infrastructure in the Port of Veracruz









9 North



9 Center

9 South



Cabotage route to and from the port of Veracruz











1.- Cabotage operation 2021

(Ballast stone tracking)

During the 2021 financial year, **22 trips** were attended.

A total tonnage of: **237,932 tons**







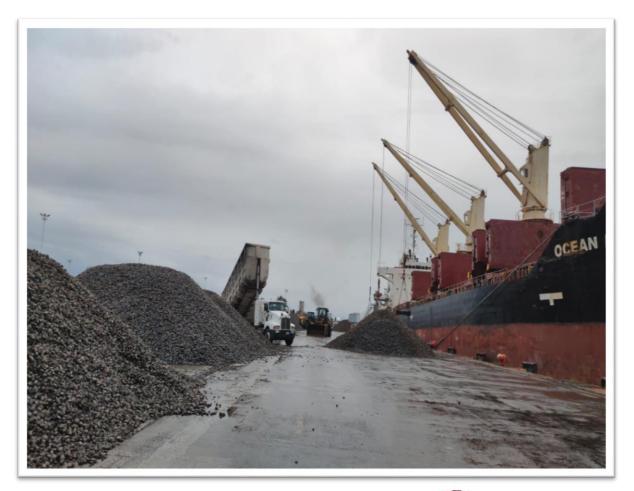


1.1.- Cabotage operation 2022

(Ballast stone tracking)

During the 2022 financial year to date, **50 trips** have been attended

A total tonnage of: **551,073.99 tons**





3.- Sender record



Users of the port area authorized by customs regulations

Name or corporate name of the company	Registry number	Registry date
CIS Aduanal, S.C.P.	APIVER43021001C	June 23, 2021
Agencia Consignataria Marítima Oso Alfa, S.A. de C.V.	APIVER43021002C	Agust 26, 2021
INDHECA Grupo Constructor, S.A. de C.V.	APIVER43021003C	September 22, 2021
Transporte y Maquinaria URICAM, S.A. de C.V.	ASIPONAVER43022001C	January 19, 2022
Operadora CICSA S.A. de C.V. (CARSO)	ASIPONAVER43022002C	April 25, 2022

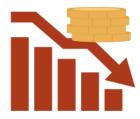


Why does Mexico NOT take advantage of its coastlines? Being a maritime country





- **1.- Wrong economic measures** with disastrous consequences for the country.
- **2.- Do not invest in the national navy and shipyards** for the manufacture of tall ships.
- 3.- It exists the paradox of knowing the **wealth of our** seas, but without disposition to take advantage of natural assets.
- 4.- Lack of capacity or interest of the state to develop its sailing fleet and use of FTAs (trade agreements/ TLC)
- 5.- It ignores the opportunity to create wealth and exploit maritime routes to help and support the transfer of goods.













- 6.- There is minimal participation in cabotage operations or lack of connection between domestic ports such as:

 Investment in port infrastructure to designate
 - Investment in port infrastructure to designate surfaces for domestic load.
- 7.- Changes in customs regularization **to facilitate**cabotage operations and fiscal mechanisms to reactivate the national merchant marine.
- 8.- It has not been considered that one of the advantages offered by cabotage is that transport costs are reduced by approximately 30% and fuel consumption and travel time by 75%.
- 9.- The study of the interest of Maritime Law has been underestimated, mainly in the Faculties of Law in the country's universities. Do not strengthen nautical education.











Thanks for your attention





