



BORDER LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE

The U.S. – Mexico Border Region Presents: Nuevo Leon



Recognized for its outdoor activities, Nuevo Leon's natural landscape includes the Garcia Caves, canyons, and mountains which attract visitors for climbing, bungee jumping, and hiking.¹ In 2017, Nuevo Leon's population reached over 4 million, accounting for 4.2% of Mexico's total population. The capital, Monterrey, is one of the wealthiest cities in Mexico. Over 90% of the state's population resides in this city where most of the industrial, financial, and business activities

are concentrated. Monterrey is home to 10 out of twenty leading companies in the country, along with three of the most distinguished universities in Latin America.²

Nuevo Leon – U.S. Border

Due to the short border that Nuevo Leon and Texas share, there is only one port of entry, which is Colombia, Nuevo Leon/Laredo, Texas. The town of Colombia was developed in the early nineties with the goal of raising the competitiveness of Nuevo Leon with the import and export markets of the neighboring Mexican states to the West and East, Coahuila and Tamaulipas.

Nuevo Leon Economy

The National Institute of Statistics and Geography (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía or INEGI by its name in Spanish) is a Mexican Government agency dedicated to collect, coordinate and report on statistical and geographical information across the nation, such as the population Census every decade³. Nuevo Leon has one of the largest state economies in the country. According to INEGI, in 2016 the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Nuevo Leon was \$69 billion, which was 7.4% of Mexico's national GDP. The Tertiary sector or service sector, which includes wholesale and retail trade, real estate services, and transportation contributed 62% of the state's GDP.⁴ Each year, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) publishes the Human Development Index (HDI), which is the world's most famous indicator that measures a country and sub-national development through three areas: life expectancy, education, and average income. Nuevo Leon is ranked third in the nation. In fact, all six border states are ranked in the top ten.⁵

¹ Retrieved from <https://www.history.com/topics/mexico/nuevo-leon>

² Retrieved from http://mim.promexico.gob.mx/work/models/mim/Documentos/PDF/mim/FE_NLEON_vfi.pdf

³ Retrieved from the National Institute of Statistics and Geography <https://www.inegi.org.mx/>

⁴ Retrieved from http://mim.promexico.gob.mx/work/models/mim/Documentos/PDF/mim/FE_NLEON_vfi.pdf

⁵ Retrieved from <https://globaldatalab.org/shdi/shdi/>



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Nuevo Leon Legislature

Nuevo Leon's Legislature is a unicameral assembly of representatives of the people, called the State Congress. The State Congress is formed by Deputies who work full-time and are elected every three years. There are twenty-six districts⁶ in the Nuevo Leon State Congress where the twenty-six Deputies are elected through citizen votes, and sixteen Deputies are elected by proportional representation, totaling forty-two state legislators. In Mexico, the state election dates differ depending on the state, and aren't necessarily held at the same time with the federal elections. In Nuevo Leon, the elections were held on July 1, 2018⁷. The LXXV Legislative session began August 31 and will run through September 30, 2021.

Currently, the legislature consists of 50% male and 50% female Deputies, twenty-six committees, and eight political parties. The National Action Party (PAN), a conservative political party, holds the majority in Nuevo Leon. The remaining political parties are the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI), Labor Party (PT), Citizens Movement (MC), National Regeneration Movement (MORENA), New Alliance (PNA or PANAL), Green Ecological Party (PVEM), and Social Encounter Party (PES).

Along the U.S. – Nuevo Leon border, district 21, represented by Dip. Samuel Villa Velázquez, includes several municipalities: Anáhuac, Bustamante, Cienega de Flores, Gral. Zuazua, Lampazos de Naranjo, Paras, Sabinas Hidalgo, Salinas Victoria, Vallecillo, and Villaldama. For more information on the LXXV Nuevo Leon Legislature, click [HERE](#).

Up Next: Sonora

⁶ Retrieved from <http://www.hcnl.gob.mx/organizacion/distritos.php>

⁷ Retrieved from <https://www.ine.mx/voto-y-elecciones/elecciones-2018/nuevoleon/>



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United States- Mexico Border Region Infographic: Nuevo Leon

Capital City: Monterrey
Population 2017: **4,256,452**



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Legislators

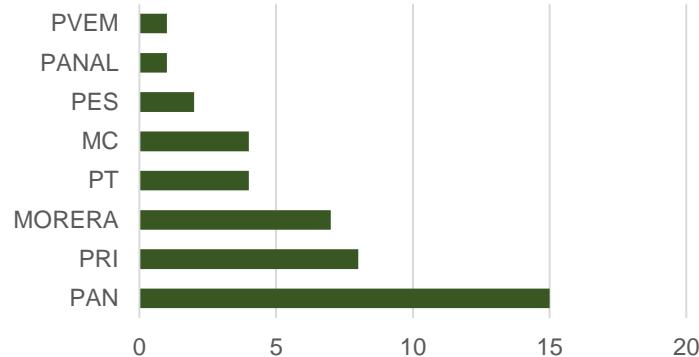
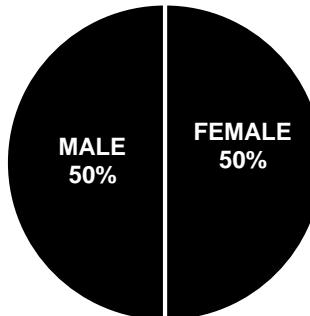
Nuevo Leon Demographics

Nuevo Leon Political Parties

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2016 in the state reached **\$69,000,000,000** which was **7.4%** of Mexico's GDP



Nuevo Leon Legislative Demographics



Nuevo Leon – U.S. Border State Legislative District

DIP. SAMUEL VILLA VELÁZQUEZ
District 21

Municipalities: Agualeguas, Anáhuac, Bustamante, Cienega de Flores, Gral. Zuazua, Lampazos de Naranjo, Paras, Sabinas Hidalgo, Salinas Victoria, Vallecillo, Villaldama



The following resources were used:

- <http://www.hcnel.gob.mx/organizacion/distritos.php>
- http://mim.promexico.gob.mx/work/models/mim/Documentos/PDF/mim/FE_NLEON_vfi.pdf
- https://www.borderlegislators.org/nuevo_leon_eng.htm

Published March 2019