### Contention 2

**Contention 2 is Relations**

**US-Mexico relations are at a crossroads---Mexican diversification has decreased US influence in the region—resetting strategy on the drug war resets collaboration**

(McKinnon 9/10, Dallin McKinnon , research assistant in Brigham Young’s political science department , “At a Crossroads with Mexico”, Praemon, September 10, 2013, <http://praemon.org/2013/09/10/at-a-crossroads-with-mexico/>)

The United States is at a crossroads in its relationship with Mexico. Congress is

AND

positive relationship with Mexico’s leader, whose term does not end until 2018.

**Failing to increase money laundering cooperation closes the window for relations—undermines Mexican trust and is a flip-flop on Obama’s previous promises**

(**Shirk 11**, David A. Shirk, Ph.D. in Political Science at the University of California, San Diego, former fellow at the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, Associate Professor of Political Science, University of San Diego, Director of the Justice in Mexico Project, Council on Foreign Relations, “The U.S. Role”, The Drug War in Mexico Confronting a Shared Threat, March 2011, pg. 13-14)

As the world’s largest consumer of drugs and its largest supplier of fire- arms

AND

border will be difficult to control as long as market demand remains strong.

**Scenario 1 is Biodiversity:**

**Relations are critical to border biodiversity**

(**PCIC ’09**, international affairs organization focused on West Coast policy issues, task force co-chaired by Robert Bonner, former commissioner of U.S. CBP and former administrator of the DEA, and Andrés Rozental, former deputy foreign minister of Mexico and founder of the Mexican Council on Foreign Relations, “Managing the United States-Mexico Border: Cooperative Solutions to Common Problems,” Pacific Council on International Policy, report by the Binational Task Force on the United States-Mexico Border, 2009, <http://pacificcouncil.org/page.aspx?pid=326>, pp. 8-9)

**The** 1,952-mile **Mexico-U.S. border is unique**

AND

of living by destroying non-renewable resources and adversely affecting human health.

**It’s key to act—border biodiversity is being drastically lost and reaching points of irreversibility**

**Van Schoik, 04** – Rick, teaches international environmental security, science, and policy at San Diego State University, California (“Biodiversity on the U.S.-Mexican Border,” World Watch Institute, http://www.worldwatch.org/node/567)

The U.S.-Mexican border region has the highest rate of species endangerment

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-that the border is starkly visible to people flying over in airliners.

**Mexico is a key region--- accounts for over 10% of species on the planet**

***Geo Mexico 2010*** (This blog supports Geo-Mexico; the geography and dynamics of modern Mexico, the book by Dr. Richard Rhoda and Tony Burton (Sombrero Books 2010). Geo-Mexico is the first book specifically about the geography of the entire country of Mexico, written in English and aimed at an adult audience, ever published, “Mexico’s mega-biodiversity,” http://geo-mexico.com/?p=2765)

People from elsewhere generally think of Mexico as an arid country with lots of cacti

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, India, Malaysia, The Philippines, Papua New Guinea, and Australia

**Loss of biodiversity causes extinction**

**Takacs 96** (Instructor in Department of Earth Systems Science and Policy at California State-Monterey Bay [David, 1996 Philosophies of Paradise, pg. http://www.dhushara.com/book/diversit/restor/takacs.htm]

So **biodiversity keeps the world running**. It has value and of itself, as

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of the next century - **not with a bang but a whimper.14**

**Scenario 2 is the Economy—**

**Mexico is key to the US economy—failure to cooperate renders the economy unsustainable**

(Christopher Wilson ’11, Program Associate with the Mexico Institute, focusing on U.S.-Mexico economic integration and the border, master’s in International Affairs from American University, “Working Together: Economic Ties Between the United States and Mexico,” Wilson Center, November 2011, <http://www.wilsoncenter.org/sites/default/files/Working%20Together%20Full%20Document.pdf>)

Trade with Mexico is vitally important to the U.S. economy and the

AND

bilateral trade keeps production, and therefore jobs, in the United States.

**Increased cooperation to maximize economic success and counters the negative effects of expanding trade**

(Rueda 13, Manuel Rueda, Latin America Correspondent for the ABC/Univision website. He is based in Mexico City and travels frequently throughout the region, reporting on Latin American politics, the drug war, environmental issues and more. Rueda holds a Journalism Masters Degree from Columbia University, and a BA in International Affairs from the University of Virgina , “What Obama can Achieve in Mexico”, ABC, May 2 2013, http://abcnews.go.com/ABC\_Univision/News/obama-mexico-trip-intelligence-sharing-economy-top-issues/story?id=19093463&page=2)

Some economists in the U.S. and Mexico have suggested that both countries

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Mexico would also be a good market for U.S. companies.

**Economic decline escalates to full scale conflict—impact studies conclude affirmative**

**Royal, 2010** [2010, Jedediah Royal is the Director of Cooperative Threat Reduction at the U.S. Department of Defense, “Economic Integration, Economic Signaling and the Problem of Economic Crises, Economics of War and Peace: Economic, Legal and Political Perspectives”, ed. By Goldsmith and Brauer, p. 213-215]

Less intuitive is how periods of economic decline may increase the likelihood of external conflict

AND

such, the view presented here should be considered ancillary to those views.