



June/July 2015

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Dear Member

CONFERENCIA

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE CITY OF LONDON TO MÉXICO

Dear Member,

We hope you had a great couple of months! Ours were busy as ever. We were lucky enough to host and attend a lunch with the Lord Mayor of the City of London as well as organising other events with topics varying from human resources to international commerce.

On June and July, the Chamber was able to collaborate with COMCE, UKTI and the Club de Industriales to welcome the Lord Mayor of the City of London, Alderman Alan Yarrow in his first visit to our country (page 8). During the lunch, he gave a speech about the importance of Mexico City to the City of London.

In June, the Chamber hosted three events: the first one, entitled "Conflict Resolution Among Corporations" (page 4), consisted on a dynamic conference by Maurice Biriotti about human conflict within and between companies. The

second one, entitled "Mexico in the Generation of Development" (page 5), gave us a chance to get to know more about Enrique de la Madrid's new book with the same name. Finally, the third one consisted on a panel of experts who talked about Critical Management (page 6).

In July, before hosting the lunch with Lord Mayor Alderman Alan Yarrow, we organised an event on Customs Valuation. For this breakfast-conference we collaborated with CAMEXA, EU-ROCAM and Rödl & Partner.

As you know the Chamber is what you, our members, make of it and we always encourage you to come to us with new ideas for events, groups or material for our Chamber News. Inside this issue you will also find an article about the 800th anniversary of the Magna Carta (look out for the celebrations that will be taking place at the Club de Industriales) and an article by member Control Risks about Cyber Breach Response (page 10).

Enjoy this issue of the Chamber News!

We look forward to seeing you soon,

The Chamber Team.

EVALUATION OF THE ENERGY REFORM IMPLEMENTATION

Hotel Camino Real Polanco. Salón Chapultepec A

26th August 2015

8:00am
Breakfast conference organised by The British Chamber of Commerce, EUROCAM and ANZMEX, about the implementation of the Mexican Energy Reform so far. **Panelists:** Senator Jorge Luis Lavalle Maury, Senator David Penchyna Grub and Congressman Ruben Camarillo Ortega

Members: \$600.00
Non-members: \$720.00

ANZMEX

EUROCAM

THE FUTURE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

Hotel Camino Real Polanco.

3th September 2015

8:00am
With Nigel Vooght, Global FS Leader PwC London.
*more details available soon

Members: \$600.00
Non-members: \$720.00

EDUCATION DAY

"Taking Education in Mexico to the next level: Training, Inclusion, Key Skills and the Use of Technology"

Hotel Marquis Reforma

9th September 2015

The Education and Further Studies Group of the British Chamber of Commerce is hosting its 3rd Annual Education Day. During this all-day, seminar sector experts will discuss topics and tendencies that shape today's education in Mexico. British and Mexican experts and outside specialists will present on these topics.

General Fee - \$1,000.00
(Includes lunch)
Programme will be available very soon!



BP'S STATISTICAL REVIEW OF WORLD ENERGY 2015: AFTER A CALM COMES THE STORM

7th October 2015

8:00am
With Mark Finley, General Manager, Global Energy Markets & U.S. Economics for BP. All attendees will receive a free copy of the BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2015 book

ANZMEX

EUROCAM



800 YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE MAGNA CARTA

Club de Industriales. Terraza Virreyes

30th September 2015

6:00pm
A conference to celebrate the 800-year anniversary of the signing of England's first Bill of Rights: The Magna Carta. Organized by COMCE, The British Chamber, Club de Industriales and the British Embassy. **Speakers:** HMA Duncan Taylor, Eduardo Medina Mora (National Supreme Court of Justice Minister), Oscar Cruz Barney (UNAM Institution of Rights Investigations), Rafael Estrada Michel (Director of the National Institute of Criminal Sciences) and Paul Garner (Historian). During the event, a short film will be presented about King John of England. Cocktails will be served at the end of the event.



Embajada Británica en México

ENERGY DAY – SAVE THE DATE!

"Investment, Innovation & Implementation"

Hotel Camino Real

29th September 2015

Don't forget to make a reservation for our 14th Energy Day! During this all-day event, experts will analyse and comment on the recent developments in the Mexican energy sector. Featuring national and international participants and experts.

Members: \$3,000.00
Non-members: \$3,500.00

Conflict resolution among corporations

On the 4th June, the Chamber hosted a breakfast-conference on the resolution of conflict between corporations. Giving the presentation was Maurice Biriotti, founder and Chief Executive of SHM Group. Before setting up his consultancy firm in 1996, Mr. Biriotti was a full-time academic. He decided to start his company after noticing that most of the conflicts in the corporate world were not legal or financial, but rather human. Since then he has worked both in the private and public sectors using his years of research and unique insight to help companies and organisations resolve conflict amongst their members.



Maurice Biriotti, founder and Chief Executive of SHM Group.

To begin his presentation Maurice made sure he knew why everyone in the audience had decided to attend his conference. He asked all attendees to introduce themselves and give an example of their experience with conflict.

Then he proceeded to introduce himself and explain exactly what his company does and why it is important to focus on human issues that usually arise from merges, joint ventures or simply amongst clients and service providers. He also pointed out that more often than not, the people in charge of these endeavours do not invest time or money in understanding and resolving human conflict.

He then went on to describe the typical roots of this kind of conflict. During this portion he mentioned issues such as miscommunication leading to misunderstanding, cultural differences in a growingly interconnected world and the fact that the business world is inherently conflictive. On this last argument, he explained that since business naturally develops to resolve conflict it should not be a surprise that tensions arise during negotiations and partnerships.

To conclude the event Mr. Biriotti took questions from the audience. Topics varied from tools to access an emotionally closed counterpart to the correct way of handling people who enjoy conflict. Maurice continued with an already dynamic presentation giving answers by using experiments with the attendees and literary metaphors and references (from Anna Karenina to the Iliad).



Attendees introduced themselves and gave an example of their experience with conflict



Around 30 persons attended the event.



Teresa De Lay, Chamber's General Director welcomed attendees and introduced Maurice.



At the end, Mr. Biriotti took questions from the audience

Mexico in the Generation of Development

On the 11th June, the Chamber hosted a breakfast-conference with Enrique de la Madrid who presented his new book "Mexico en la generación del desarrollo". In his book he points out that our country is amongst the nations with greatest growth potential in the XXI century.

Enrique de la Madrid is a Mexican lawyer, son of the Mexican president Miguel de la Madrid. He holds an MA in Public Administration from the John F. Kennedy School of Government at the University of Harvard and is currently the director of Bancomext.

In his book, de la Madrid takes many subjects into discussion to justify his arguments about the opportunity that Mexico is having as a nation in terms of economics and politics in both macro and micro level stating that Mexico has institutional strengths that provides foundations to reach a sustained growth.

This work is divided in five parts. In the first part de la Madrid shows us the corporative advantages of this country that are composed by the macroeconomic stability, the open economy, our strategic location, the highly competitive industry, the demographic dividend, how middle class is raising and finally the energetic and natural resources. On the second part, he presents the accomplishments achieved and challenges to overcome in terms of education, health, employment, tenement, infrastructure and democracy. On the third chapter the author presents the change of direction Mexico has been having during the last years with the reaffirmation of the rhetoric of state and the mixed economy system, the reorganization of public finances, the trade liberalization, the new impetus to the country's modernization process and structural reforms. Finally, the

book is closed with the favourable international environment justified by the prospects for the global economy, the contrasting examples between Chinese and Brazilian economy ending with the return of Mexico to the worldwide economy.

This work can be compared to a guide of change to take actions in order to impulse Mexico's economy at its highest point using the country's advantages and also to be conscious about Mexico's economic, social and political situations. De la Madrid's book is accompanied with supported facts and public records such as graphics from the INE, SCT, INEGI, Banco de Mexico and many others. This helps the reader to have a graphic demonstration of what the author is explaining on these pages.



Enrique de la Madrid Cordero

MÉXICO

EN LA GENERACIÓN DEL DESARROLLO

NUNCA TAN CERCA COMO HOY

PRÓLOGO
LUIS VIDEGARAY CASO

DEBATE

Critical Management

On the 24th June, the British Chamber hosted a breakfast-conference on “critical management,” a new organisational practice drawing on critical theory. The event was organised by the Chamber, Diestro, COMCE, EUROCAM and 17, Institute of Critical Studies –an institute founded in Mexico in 2001 that combines academic, psychoanalytic and cultural motives in sectors like critical theory, visual studies, psychoanalysis, critical disability studies, critical gender studies and critical management.



Cristina Santamarina, consultant from Spain.

Critical Management –or Critical Management Studies– is a theoretical approach to management and organisation studies. It challenges the prevailing conventional understanding of management and organisations by providing a platform for debating alternatives and interrogating the established relations among organisations, society and people. This approach is fundamental because businesses and civil society organizations are facing unprecedented challenges and the traditional solutions offered by business and management schools, coaches and consultants does not usually help them cope with the growing complexity of today’s world. Only an approach that considers global markets, political uncertainty, acceleration and digital social life can provide new solutions. Hence the importance of “critical management”, a new organizational practice that derives from contemporary critical theory and is beginning to spread through Europe, Asia and North America.

Benjamin Mayer, General Director at 17, Institute of Critical Studies, welcomed attendees, introduced all panellists and gave a brief introduction on the importance of Critical Manage-

ment in today’s society. As he explained, the panel’s main objective was not merely intellectual. Although academic dialogue is important, it is more important to debate on a more practical level. As he said, understanding the facts, will make companies achieve new strategies.



Benjamin Mayer, General Director at 17, Institute of Critical Studies, joined panellists to answer questions.

During the event, panellists Cristina Santamarina (from Spain), Ruud Kaulingfreks (from The Netherlands), Laurent Ogel (from France) and Humberto Salazar (from Ecuador) discussed the origins and implications of critical management in global business. Critical Management began in the UK. Throughout their presentations, panellists explained how a school of thought that is regularly applied to management of companies and organisations originated from philosophy. During the last two decades, social scientists have asked themselves how companies really work. We certainly know a lot about what should happen in companies, but actual knowledge about what really happens is unknown. We know even less about the connection between companies and culture –culture understood not only as a manifestation of arts and traditions, but the entire functioning of a given society, including aspects such as its social hierarchy, its organization, its architecture, its aesthetics, the functioning of its markets, the dynamics of its population, the processes within its political system, among many others.



Another topic discussed was how companies are connected with their environment in multiple levels and moments, like a neuron –like one of the panellists said–. All aspects of so-

cial life converge in a company some way or another. For this reason, its performance depends on certain level on the capacity it has to understand and link to the environment it interacts with. Recent studies have focused on how those connections can affect the results a company or organization.



Finally, panellists examined the different definitions that exist on this particular subject. Despite certain disparities, all panellists agreed critical management is a contemporary approach that addresses the complexity faced by companies and organisations, especially in societies facing strong transformations –perhaps the best example was Cristina Santamarina’s explanation on how Spain’s society has transformed radically since fall of Francisco Franco’s dictatorship in 1975. Critical Management it is a mature, complex and comprehensive perspective on organizational problems faced by private companies, public administration, social, cultural and creative industries that provides appropriate solutions and a better and more comprehensive multidisciplinary understanding of reality.



On behalf of the Chamber, Antonio Prida thanked Benjamin Mayer for helping to organise the panel.

Customs Valuation

On the 9th July, the British Chamber hosted a breakfast-conference, on merchandise customs valuation. The event was organised by the Chamber, CAMEXA, EUROCAM and Rödl & Partner, an integrated professional services firm that provides services in audit, legal, management and IT consulting, tax consulting as well as tax declaration.

He started his explanation by explaining the different laws that regulate the assessment of goods at customs, the importance of evaluating goods correctly, the documents that are normally used to assess merchandise and the different actors responsible for determining the customs value of imported goods –importers, customs authorities, agents–. With great detail, he described all the aspects in the process of customs valuation: Foreign Trade Taxes, tariffs, methods for determination of customs value, determination of taxes on foreign trade, incremental and non-incremental costs, valuation methods, assessment processes, discounts, samples, price conditions, restrictions, fiscal effects of an incorrect customs valuation, commissions, packaging, logistics and insurance, among many others. His presentation was extremely valuable, not only because of the amount and specificity of information, but because he provided a series of real-life examples –even anecdotes– that kept attendees interested and that provided greater tools for everyone to successfully develop these procedures in their companies.

trade easier and bring advantages when dealing with customs.



His presentation was extremely valuable, not only because of the amount and specificity of information, but because he provided a series of real-life examples – even anecdotes–. He also took the time to answer all questions from the audience.



Ignacio Javier Yáñez Porcayo, expert in international trade at Rödl & Partner.



Customs valuation is a procedure applied to determine the customs value of imported merchandise. This value is essential to determine the amount of taxes to be paid on an imported good.

Finally, the speaker explained all the different kinds of customs fraud –smuggling, trading fake goods, abuse in promotion programs and undervaluation of merchandise value – and the mechanisms that help detect them.



Over 60 persons attended the event.

On this occasion, we welcomed Ignacio Javier Yáñez Porcayo, expert in international trade at Rödl & Partner. He first explained that the main objective of the event was to analyse different legal provisions that regulate the determination of merchandise and goods customs value in Mexico. This was a perfect opportunity for attendees to reinforce their knowledge about customs valuation. This will certainly help them determine in a better way their fiscal obligations under different circumstances when importing goods. Customs valuation is a procedure applied to determine the customs value of imported merchandise. This value is essential to determine the amount of taxes to be paid on an imported good.

Mr. Yáñez Porcayo also spoke about INCOTERMS (International Commercial Terms) –internationally recognised standard trade terms used in international trade. He explained that INCOTERMS are a series of pre-defined and standardised commercial terms intended to clearly communicate the tasks, costs, and risks associated with international commercial transactions and procurement processes. In other words, they are intended to reduce or remove altogether uncertainties arising from different interpretation of the rules in different countries. INCOTERMS make international

The Lord Mayor of the City of London visited Mexico City and Monterrey

From the 19th to the 22nd of July the Lord Mayor of the City of London visited Mexico City and Monterrey with a delegation from the UK. On the 20th he addressed many members of the business community at an event hosted by the British Chamber of Commerce, COMCE (Mexican Business Council for Trade, Investment, and Technology), UKTI Mexico and the Club de Industriales.

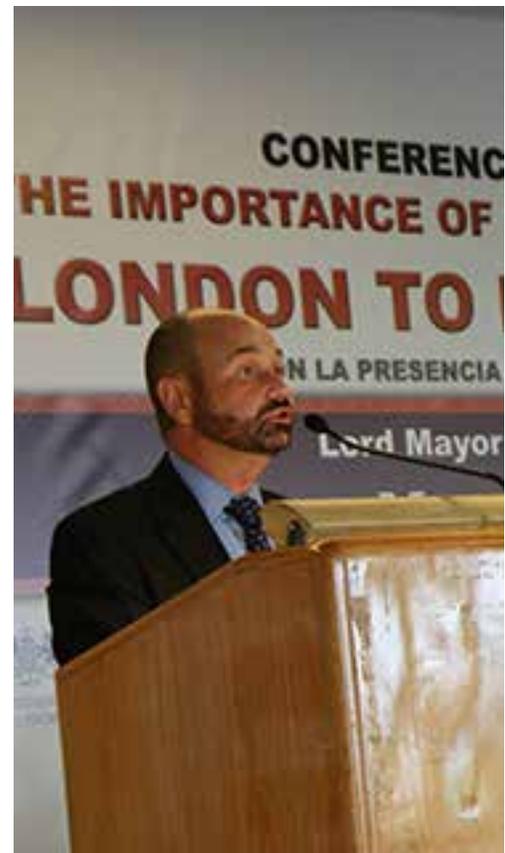


He talked about the significance of the bilateral relation for both cities, explaining that London has a lot to offer to the Mexican business community: top-level financial services, excellent institutions and improved regulations following the 2008 crisis. The Lord Mayor also stressed the importance of promoting more Mexican companies to be listed on the London stock market saying that it currently has a natural pull for the ones that are looking for international expansion but that there is still room to grow.



Emilio Díaz, Vice-President of the British Chamber of Commerce, and Antonio Mayer, President of the Bilateral Mexico-UK Committee in COMCE, and José Carral, President of the Club de Industriales, presented their organisations and explained how they can help UK companies in Mexico. Mr. Mayer also took the opportunity to remind participants of the Magna Carta's 800th anniversary, which took place on the 15th of June and will be the theme of several events taking place at the Club de Industriales during the last week of September. The Lord Mayor began his presentation by thanking everyone for their hospitality. He described his brief trip to Mexico and regretted he could not see it as a tourist but promised to return for a vacation.

When the event ended, the Lord Mayor visited José Antonio Meade, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and was awarded the Order of the Aztec Eagle for his efforts towards the bilateral relation.



Magna Carta's 800th Anniversary



Claire Brey of the British Library shows a copy of Magna Carta to Her Majesty the Queen

trust of the people towards the King increased with every defeat in France. Finally, in 1214, a group of barons refused to pay the scutage (an amount of money exempting military duty from the barons in their land) and demanded rights in order to end with that time's corruption. Just at that time, King John had some serious problems with the Pope and the Roman Church. The Pope wanted to name a certain person as Canterbury's archbishop, King John didn't agree and chose another person instead refusing to accept Pope Innocent III's decision. The Roman Church not only chose a third as the archbishop but it also excommunicating King John, and removing his divine power to give it to the King of France instead, provoking a French invasion in British land. Fearing this invasion, King John tried to make prove of

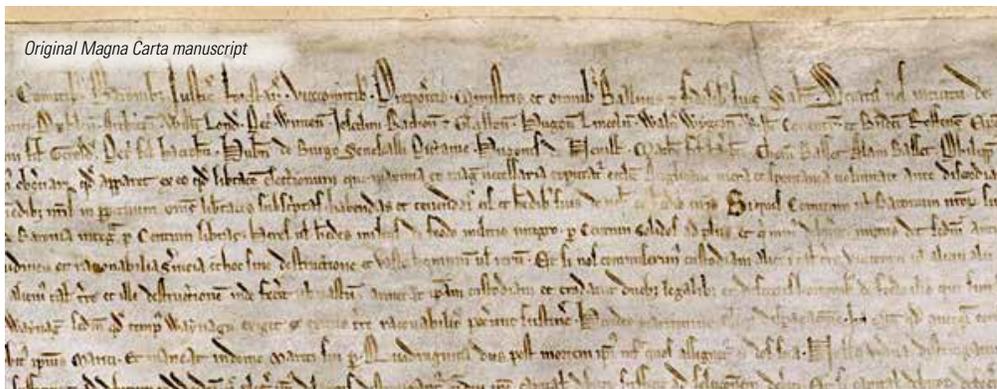
loyalty to the Church, nonetheless the position of the Pope didn't change. The mentioned group of barons, along with collaborators wrote the Magna Carta and sent it to His Majesty, warning him of the consequences of not accepting to sign the Charter. He of course rejected it saying that it was absurd, asking of they didn't also want his crown and thrown. The barons, then, took the streets of London along with a large amount of the population that travelled from afar to attend at the protest. King John finally accepted. After the Charter was signed, 24 barons were named the guardians of the Magna Carta (plus the major of London).

Why is it important, even fundamental?

The Magna Carta is composed by articles, some disappeared with time and others remain valid now a days. Some of the most important laws and declarations state the individual rights and forbid the arbitrary imprisonment. The most important articles are the 22 where the Court of Common Pleas is established in a fixed location (de facto Westminster) and trials are held in the province where the crime was committed; in other time, people who wanted to be judged or ask for justice had to pursue the King into France and many others, the result was incredibly expensive. The 25th says that the punishment must be proportional to the crime committed, the 42th puts an end to the arbitrariness of the sovereign saying that there mustn't be a condemnation without a trial, the 48th states that the law is above the man, 50th allows the free trade of commerce and 52nd allows the free circulation of people.

The Magna Carta along with the Bill of Rights compose the laws and the non-written constitution in which the country and the people rules and live in the equality that the monarchy provides.

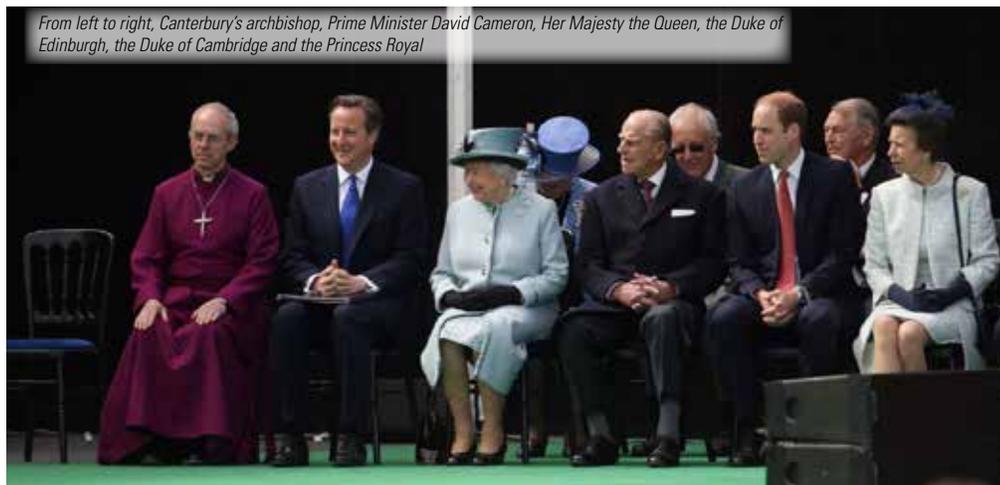
Signed by King John on June 15th 1215, the Magna Carta (or The Great Charter) celebrates its 800th anniversary. It is known as the beacon of liberty for the United Kingdom and the main influence of the United States' Constitution. The issue of this Charter was due to a conflict between the King and some rebellious subjects (mainly a group of barons). Tensions between the two sides along with some troubles with the Pope increased with time to finally explode at the beginning of the 13th century.



Original Magna Carta manuscript

How was it created?

Many events during the 12th and 13th century led to the writing of the Magna Carta. From Henry II's reign, justice is no longer executed at the Baron's court but at the Royal court, which gives a more considerable amount of power to the monarchy. Under the reign of Richard Lion Heart, the people started to be conscious of the excessive amount of power the monarchs have been managing; this was a consequence of the high dues and taxes the royal justice had been imposing to the population. Not only economic tensions grew with time between the people and the monarchs but also the mis



From left to right, Canterbury's archbishop, Prime Minister David Cameron, Her Majesty the Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Duke of Cambridge and the Princess Royal

Cyber Breach Response

By James Hampshire,
Control Risks

LEAD FROM THE BOARDROOM, NOT THE SERVER ROOM

Former FBI Director Robert Mueller said in 2012, "There are only two types of companies: those that have been hacked and those that will be." This was perhaps hyperbolic, but it is now clear that cyber breaches are an unavoidable part of the modern business landscape. One recent study highlighted the fact that over one billion data records were compromised during 2014¹ and another that almost half of all organisations suffered some sort of breach during that year.²

BUSINESS-LEADERSHIP IS VITAL

The increasing frequency and scale of cyber breaches, coupled with increasing customer and regulatory interest are beginning to make cyber security a board-level issue for some companies, but progress is uneven across sectors and regions. In particular, it appears that many boards still view the response to a serious cyber breach as an IT, rather than a business issue. The technical lexicon of a cyber breach can be daunting for business leaders, with terms such as command and control servers, port numbers and SQL injection making a breach seem an overwhelmingly technical issue. To meet this demand there are cyber response companies in the marketplace that offer forensic and technical breach response. However, although many of these companies are technically excellent fewer have experience of business crisis management. Control Risks and MWR Infosecurity uniquely offer a joint response that is both technically expert (with MWR as one of only five companies certified by CESG / CPNI in the Cyber Incident Response scheme) and crisis management led.

A cyber breach can be very expensive and a wrong-footed response will only exacerbate the impact. The Ponemon Institute estimates that the average total cost of a data breach increased by 15% to \$3.5 million in 2014.³ At the extreme end of the spectrum, US retailer Target, which suffered a massive breach of customer data in 2013, estimates that the total net cost of the breach at \$162 million. An additional \$90 million of costs were covered by insur-

ers.⁴ In addition, the Target brand suffered serious damage and it reported slower than average sales, meaning the total impact on the company will likely be greater in the medium term.⁵ Importantly - business leaders take note - the CEO and CISO also lost their jobs in the wake of the breach.

Essentially, a cyber breach is like any other crisis which can hit a company: it is an unusual but foreseeable event which has the potential to catastrophically damage the business. Although the technical detail which sits behind the breach is important when it comes to the facts of the crisis, the bottom line of managing any business crisis is the operational impact. Those charged with crisis management should be asking: "What is the immediate operational impact on the business and how quickly can we get back online? What is our legal and regulatory liability? And what is our communications plan?" not "What malware did the attacker deploy on our system?"

An IT function is often able to respond to the incident with data that will enrich the decision making process by confirming what has been accessed, what has gone missing and what it will take to get systems back online. But IT professionals rarely have the experience or the mandate to address the bigger business questions which are crucial to managing impact.

WHAT CAN BUSINESSES DO

The primary thing every business can do is to be prepared to manage the crisis. Any company can suffer a cyber breach and even the best-defended networks can be penetrated. Cyber breaches can become public knowledge very quickly: one recently report highlighted that 69% of breaches are detected by third parties rather than the victims themselves.⁶ The key elements to readiness are:

1. Understand the threat – know who threatens you, what they may target and what their capability and intent is. You will not be able to predict the exact course of events, but you can get a pretty good idea of the most likely and worst case scenarios. This will allow for better crisis management.
2. Have cyber-specific crisis management plans in place – ensure you have robust and well-documented plans and procedures in place for business continuity/disaster recovery, technical incident response and business-led crisis management. Ensure that the technical incident response complements and is driven by the business crisis management lead.
3. Consider specialist crisis support – if you do not have the requisite technical, legal, communications and crisis management expertise in house consider prepositioning specialist support.
4. Test and exercise – go beyond just having a written plan by ensuring that everyone who needs to know the plan and can put it into action quickly. Test the operation of the plan through exercising it under realistic conditions. Can everyone be contacted? Do they know what their roles and responsibilities are?

1 <http://www.gemalto.com/press/Pages/Gemalto-Releases-Findings-of-2014-Breach-Level-Index.aspx>

2 Experian: 2015 Second Annual Data Breach Industry Forecast

3 2014 Cost of Data Breach Study: Global Analysis, Ponemon Institute, May 2014.

4 <http://www.securityweek.com/target-data-breach-tally-hits-162-million-net-costs>

5 <http://www.zdnet.com/article/targets-data-breach-tab-110-million/>

6 Mandiant M-trends 2015.

We would like to thank Chamber member Control Risks for this valuable information.

For more information on this article or to speak to them about specific issues affecting your business, please contact José Flores (Jose.Flores@controlrisks.com), send an email to cyber@controlrisks.com or visit: <https://www.controlrisks.com/en/our-thinking/analysis/cyber-threats>

Control Risks

Control Risks, the global business risk consultancy, and MWR InfoSecurity, the research-led information security consultancy, recently announced a new cyber security partnership. This brings together the two companies' extensive collective experience and knowledge to help organisations better manage their information security and exposure to cyber attacks.



THE NUMBER OF SIGNIFICANT* ATTACKS OBSERVED INCREASED **↑ 50%** IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF **2015**
Q1 2015 over Q1 2014



OBSERVED CRIMINAL ATTACKS INCREASED **14%**



OBSERVED HACKTIVIST ATTACKS INCREASED **169%**



OBSERVED NATION STATE ATTACKS INCREASED **93%**

VOLUME OF OBSERVED SIGNIFICANT ATTACKS BY THREAT ACTOR IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS:



CRIMINALS

46%



HACKTIVISTS

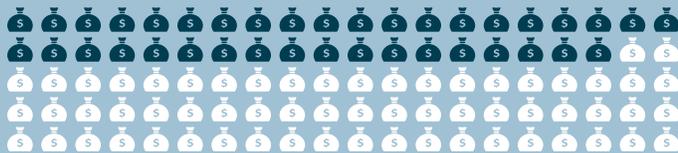
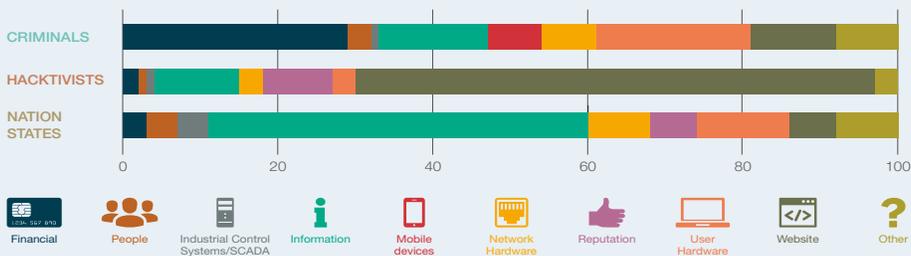
33%



NATION STATES

21%

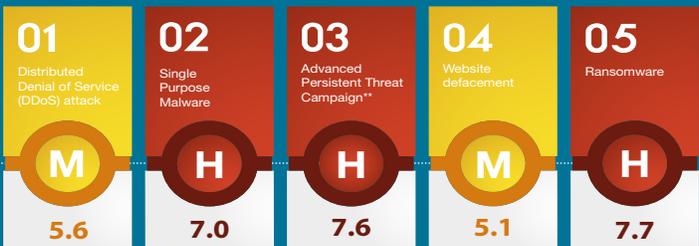
PRIMARY ASSETS TARGETED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS



38%
OF ATTACKS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS WERE DRIVEN BY FINANCIAL GAIN

TOP 5 MOST WIDELY USED PRIMARY ATTACK METHODS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

CONTROL RISKS' THREAT SCORE* OF THE TOP ATTACK METHODS



*Control Risks' threat score, considers the threat actors involved, the tools they use, the severity, impact and likelihood of success of the attack method. M=medium, H=high
**Use of a number of methods as part of an advanced multi-objective attack.

*Significant attacks are those which display any changes in the tactics, tools and procedures used by cyber-threat actors; that provoke international media attention, government response or necessitate law enforcement agency intervention; that result in material operational delays, legal costs or fines, direct financial loss or reputational damage to the sectors or organisations they target.



For more information or to speak to us about specific issues affecting your organisation, please contact us.
cyber@controlrisks.com

All data is sourced from Control Risks' Cyber Threat Intelligence reporting. Contact us for a free trial.

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Welcome New Members

Dearest members,

The British Chamber of Commerce would like to welcome our new members of June and July 2015! On becoming a Chamber member you will be joining over 340 members covering more than 10 different industries. We hold regular events every month so you have the opportunity to network and observe high-level speakers and panellists from both the British and Mexican public and private sectors. As well as hosting events, we also offer to you a wide range of access and information services.

In addition, every month you will receive a newsletter keeping you updated with various events and articles relating to British and Mexican business. Members also have the opportunity to share relevant news and advice with readers.

Yet again I would like to thank you for becoming part of the Chamber and we hope to see more future members very soon.

Best wishes,

Teresa De Lay
Director General



And Individual member
**Lloyd de Villamor
Morgan-Evans**



ENERGY DAY 2015

**"Energy Day 2015 - Investment
Innovation &
Implementation"**

The British Chamber of Commerce is pleased to invite you to our 14th Energy Day. During this all-day event, experts will analyse and comment on the tendencies that will define the Mexican energy sector in the near future.

This event has grown throughout the years to become the most important energy seminar in Mexico attracting participants and speakers from all around the world.

Tuesday 29th September 2015

Hotel Camino Real Polanco

Salón Terraza Virreyes

Mariano Escobedo 700, Anzures, Miguel Hidalgo, 11590
México D.F.

Members \$ 3,000 pesos

Non Members \$ 3,500 pesos

Don't miss this important event!

To find out more, please contact the Chamber
(5256 0901 or tdelay@britchamexico.com)

**SAVE
THE
DATE!**

