

OVERVIEW

- 1. PROJECT CONTEXT
- 2. SCENARIO ANALYSIS
- 3. POTENTIAL PATH FORWARD

OVERVIEW

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PROJECT CONTEXT



CHULA VISTA GOALS

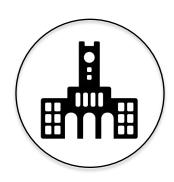


MEGAREGION CONTEXT



BI-NATIONAL CONVERSATION

PROJECT CONTEXT



CHULA VISTA GOALS



MEGAREGION CONTEXT

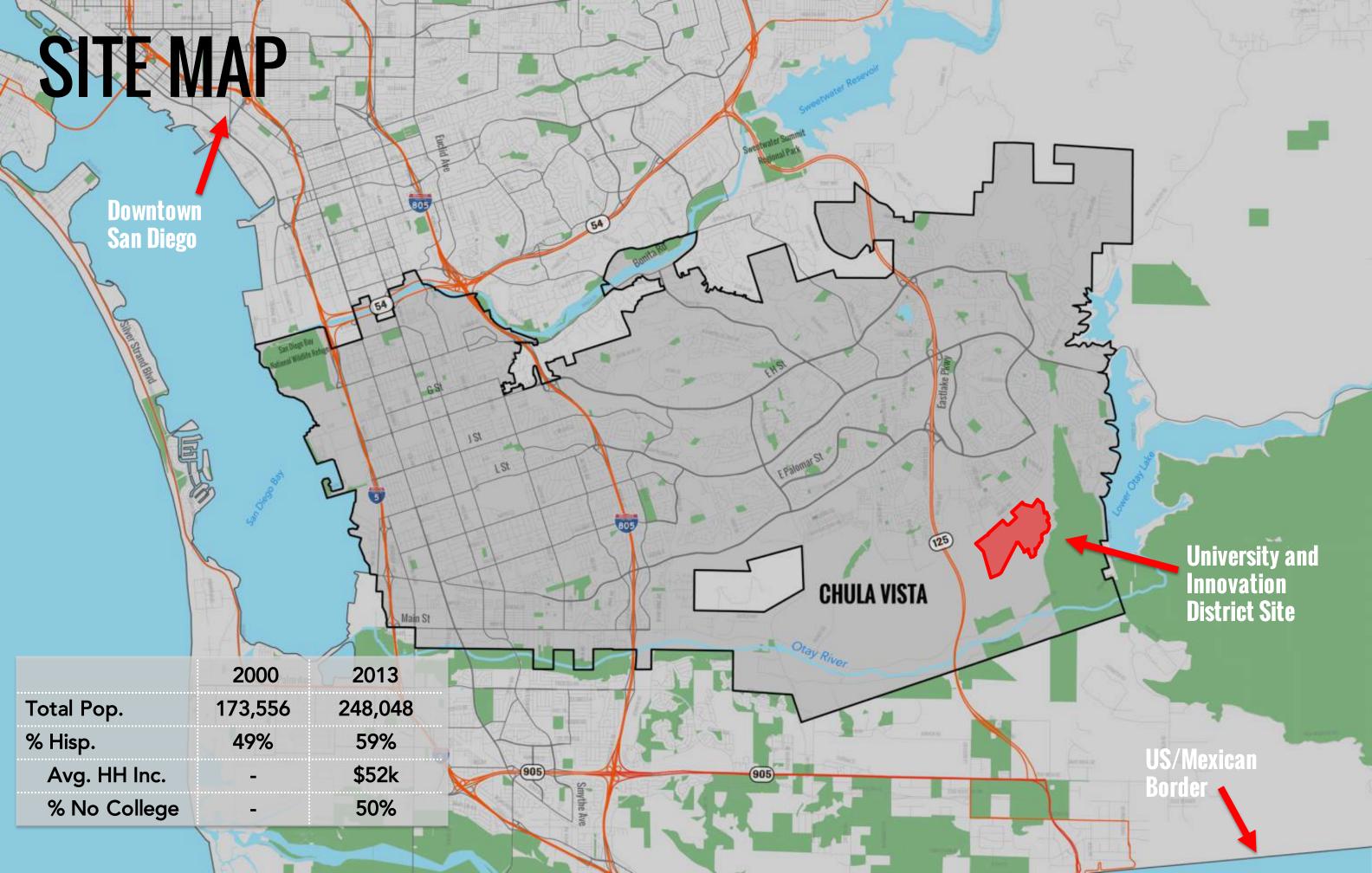


BI-NATIONAL CONVERSATION

PROJECT OVERVIEW

U3 ADVISORS has been engaged by the City of Chula Vista, California to help establish a higher education campus on a 375-acre site in the city. Chula Vista seeks an institution that will serve as both an educational and economic engine.

U3 is leading the effort to identify potential partner institutions for this project and is exploring opportunities with both higher education partners from the US and Mexico.



CHULA VISTA PROJECT GOALS

- 1. Provide education opportunities and accessibility for residents of Chula Vista and the region
- 2. Serve as an economic engine and contribute to the growth of the city and region
- 3. Prepare students for post-university careers that allow for lasting personal and professional growth
- 4. Provide a source of high-quality jobs and contribute to diversifying the city's economy
- 5. Develop into a financially viable university entity
- 6. Become an integral part of the fabric of the community providing cultural enrichment for residents of Chula Vista and the region
- 7. Develop into an institution that is physically well integrated and connected to the surrounding neighborhood and region
- 8. Serve the shifting demographics of the San Diego region, and the United States in general
- 9. Attract a wide range of educational and industry partners, regionally, nationally, and internationally

PROJECT CONTEXT



CHULA VISTA GOALS



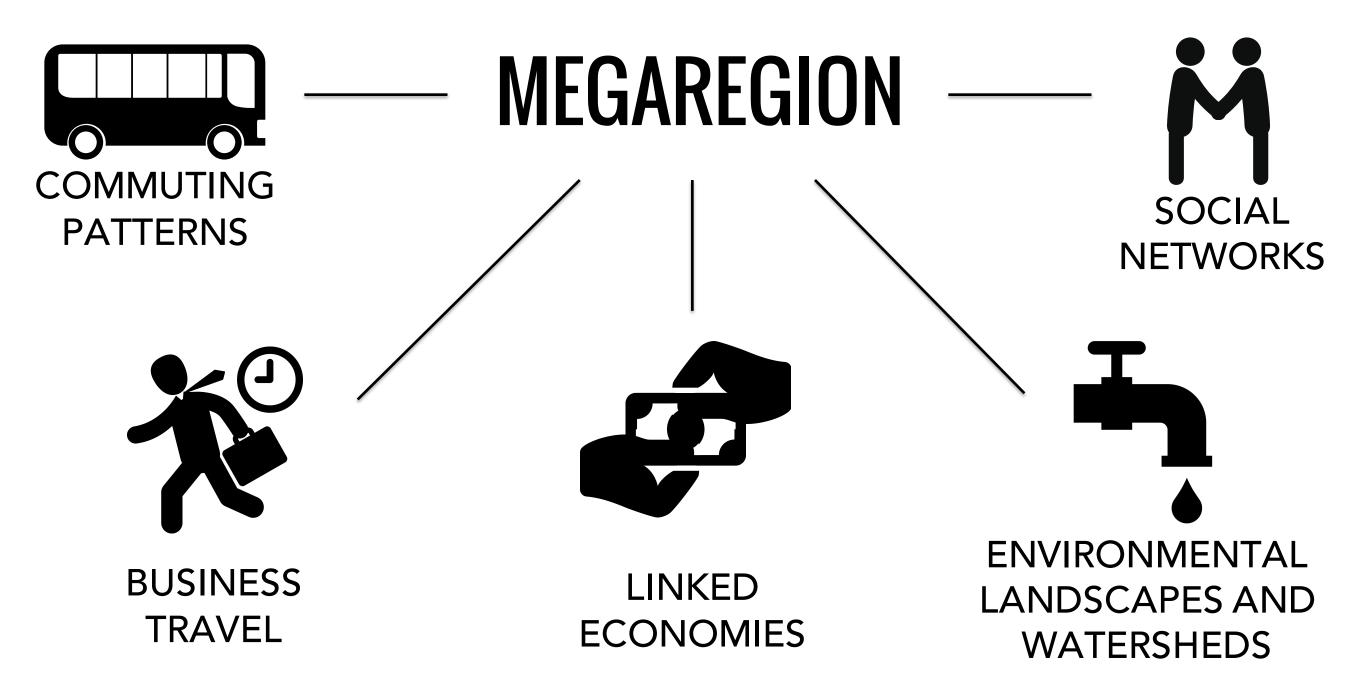
MEGAREGION CONTEXT



BI-NATIONAL CONVERSATION

CALIBAJA MEGAREGION

Multiple adjacent metropolitan areas connected by



CALIBAJA MEGAREGION

San Diego County

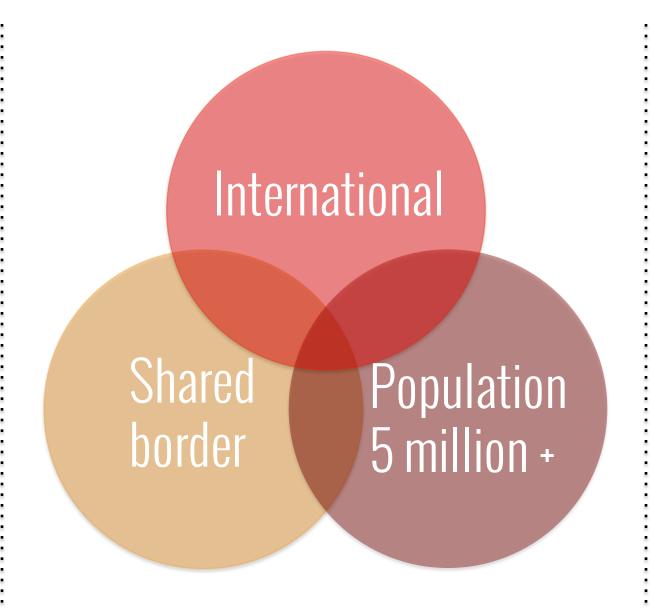
+

Imperial County

+

Tijuana, Tecate, Playas de Rosarito Metropolitan Zone

CALIBAJA MEGAREGION



Why CaliBaja stands out from most megaregions

Only 3 similar megaregions in the world:

Singapore-Johor Bahru

> Detroit-Windsor

Kinshasa-Brazzaville

COMPARABLE MEGAREGIONS

KINSHASA-**DETROIT-**SAN DIEGO-**SINGAPORE-MEGAREGION BRAZZAVILLE WINDSOR JOHOR BAHRU TIJUANA** (NORTH AMERICA) (CONTINENT) (ASIA) (NORTH AMERICA) (AFRICA) 11.9m **POPULATION** 5.6m 5.7m 5.1m 10,735 mi² 5,870 mi² $3,950 \text{ mi}^2$ 349 mi² **AREA** $3,025 / mi^2$ 475 / mi² 15,985 / mi² 971 / mi² **DENSITY**

CALIBAJA MEGAREGION

THE ECONOMY

SAN DIEGO'S TOP TRADE PARTNERS (2012) \$48.8 B **MEXICO** \$2.4 B **GERMANY JAPAN**

97%

of San Diego exports went to Mexico





82%

of San Diego imports came from Mexico

\$230_{billion}
CALIBAJA ECONOMY



If CaliBaja were a nation its GDP would rank in the

TOP 1/3
GLOBALLY

CALIBAJA MEGAREGION

THE BORDER

World's busiest land border crossing

SAN YSIDRO POINT OF ENTRY

25,000

Pedestrians

50,000

Motorists

DAILY



Border wait-times cost the region \$6B annually & 51,000 FT jobs*

YET THERE IS PROGRESS



Wait-times for motorists now average 30 minutes, down from 2 hours a year ago

Motorist wait-time range: 2-110 minutes Pedestrian wait-time range: 0-80 minutes

THERE IS ENORMOUS ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY IN A MORE UNIFIED CALIBAJA MEGAREGION

REGIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION TRENDS

REGIONAL WORKFORCE "SKILLS GAP"

Educational Attainment for 18 to 24 years



San Diego Region ranked

65th

out of 100 top metro regions in the country In 2012, San Diego estimated



Due to skills gap between the jobs demand and the skills employees needed (San Diego Workforce Partnership)

39,000

Young adults are unemployed and not in school (2013)

74,000

Young adults are underemployed (2013)

Only 34%

Of SD adults over the age of 25 have college degrees in California.

Of these graduates...

24% graduated from some other nations 31% graduated within SD 45% graduated from outside CA

Source: Heather Lattimer: *Pathways College, San Diego* 2015

Brookings Institute : *The Youth Opportunity Divide in San Diego*, February 2013

PROJECT CONTEXT



CHULA VISTA GOALS



MEGAREGION CONTEXT



BI-NATIONAL CONVERSATION

NATIONAL CONVERSATION

TOP 5 BI-NATIONAL TOPICS

ECONOMY
EDUCATION
IMMIGRATION
EQUITY
ENVIRONMENT

NATIONAL CONVERSATION







ECONOMY
EDUCATION
IMMIGRATION
EQUITY
ENVIRONMENT

1. ECONOMY

MEXICO 3rd LARGEST

TRADING PARTNER WITH THE U.S.

>\$500 BILLION

TOTAL BILATERAL TRADE (2013)

5.9 M US Johs

DEPEND ON US-MEXICO TRADE

MEXICAN CONSUMERS

BUY MORE U.S. CONSUMER GOODS THAN BRAZIL, RUSSIA, INDIA, CHINA and SOUTH AFRICA COMBINED

BILATERAL TRADE AND ECONOMIC TIES:

- SIGNED NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT (NAFTA) WITH U.S.-MEXICO-CANADA - 1994
- LAUNCHED HIGH LEVEL ECONOMIC DIALOGUE (HLED) 2013
- SIGNED MEXICO-U.S ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVATION COUNCIL (MUSEIC) - 2014

2. EDUCATION

14,779
MEXICAN
STUDENTS

STUDYING IN THE U.S. (2013-2014)

% OF MEXICAN STUDENTS ENROLLED IN

TEXAS* 43.9%

CALIFORNIA 8.5%

*Some Texas's institutions offer In-State Tuition

MEXICO

9th

and

#1

RANKED

NATIONALLY

RANKEL

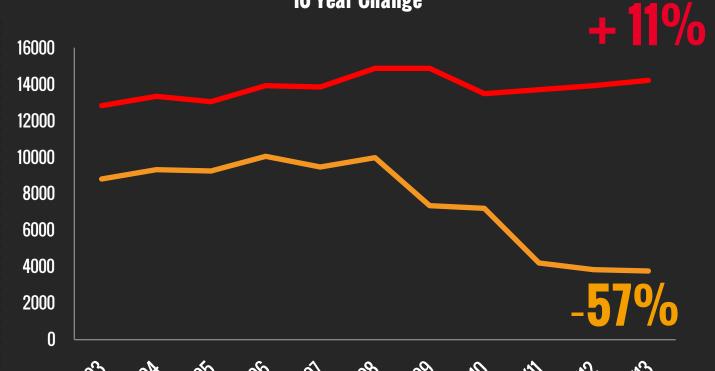
AMONG LATIN : AMERICAN COUNTRIES

WITH STUDENTS STUDYING IN U.S.

\$473 M
U.S. GENERATED
REVENIUE

FROM MEXICAN STUDENTS (2013)





—MEXICO STUDENTS TO U.S. —U.S. STUDENTS TO MEXICO

BILATERAL FORUM ON HIGHER EDUCATION, INNOVATION AND RESEARCH (FOBESII) IN 2013

PLEDGE TO SEND 100,000 MEXICAN STUDENTS TO U.S. AND 50,000 U.S. STUDENTS TO MEXICO BY 2018

3. IMMIGRATION

11.6 MEXICAN
RESIDBORS. (2013)

OUT OF WHICH 2 N LIVE IN POVERTY



59% (6.7 M) UNAUTHORIZED IMMIGRANTS COME FROM MEXICO (2013)

TOP 3 DESTINATIONS
FOR MEXICAN
IMMIGRANTS IN U.S.

CALIFORNIA (37%)

TEXAS (21%)

ILLINOIS (6%)

BINATIONAL CONVERSATION

INITIATE OPERATIONS OF 3 NEW BORDER FACILITIES

- West Rail Bypass, Matamoros, Tamaulipas -Brownville, Texas
- Guadalupe-Tornillo Port, Chihuaha-Texas
- Tijuana Airport Pedestrian Facility, Tijuana-San Diego

U.S.-MEXICO BILATERAL AIR SERVICES AGREEMENT

 Benefits travelers, shippers, airliners and the economies of Mexico-U.S. with competitive pricing and convenient air services

Source: http://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/mexican-immigrants-united-states http://trade.gov/hled/hled-progress-report.asp

PROJECT CONTEXT



CHULA VISTA GOALS



MEGAREGION CONTEXT



BI-NATIONAL CONVERSATION

PROJECT CONTEXT: TAKEAWAY POINTS

	ECONOMY	EDUCATION	IMMIGRATION
	 Economy dependent on larger Mega Region 	 Low Hispanic educational attainment with No University below 1-8 	 Large and growing Hispanic population +59,000 in past 13 years
202	 \$230B CaliBaja economy (if CaliBaja were a nation, its GDP would ranked in the top third globally) 	 63% of the population on the Mexico side of the CaliBaja megaregion has less than a HS degree vs. 11% on the U.S. side 	The border crossing at San Ysidro Port of Entry (POE) is the busiest land border crossing in the world
	 Mexico is 3rd largest U.S. trading partner U.S is Mexico's largest trading and foreign investors 	 14,779 Mexican students studying in U.S. \$473 M U.S. generated revenue from Mexican students 	 More than half of unauthorized immigrants in the U.S. are Mexican (59%)

INSTITUTIONAL VALUE PROPOSITION

1) HIGH PROFILE

Unique opportunity to participate in a conversation around the economy, education and immigration

2) DEMOGRAPHICS

Capitalizing on the growing Hispanic population in Chula Vista with a strong middle class, but low educational attainment

3) REGIONAL ECONOMY

Leveraging and/or catering to existing businesses in the San Diego/Tijuana Mega-Region

4) TRANS-BORDER CONNECTION

Site is 4 miles from the the US/Mexico border

5) REGIONAL LOCATION

No existing 4-year higher education institutions south of I-8

6) CLIMATE

Leveraging San Diego's temperate climate

OVERVIEW

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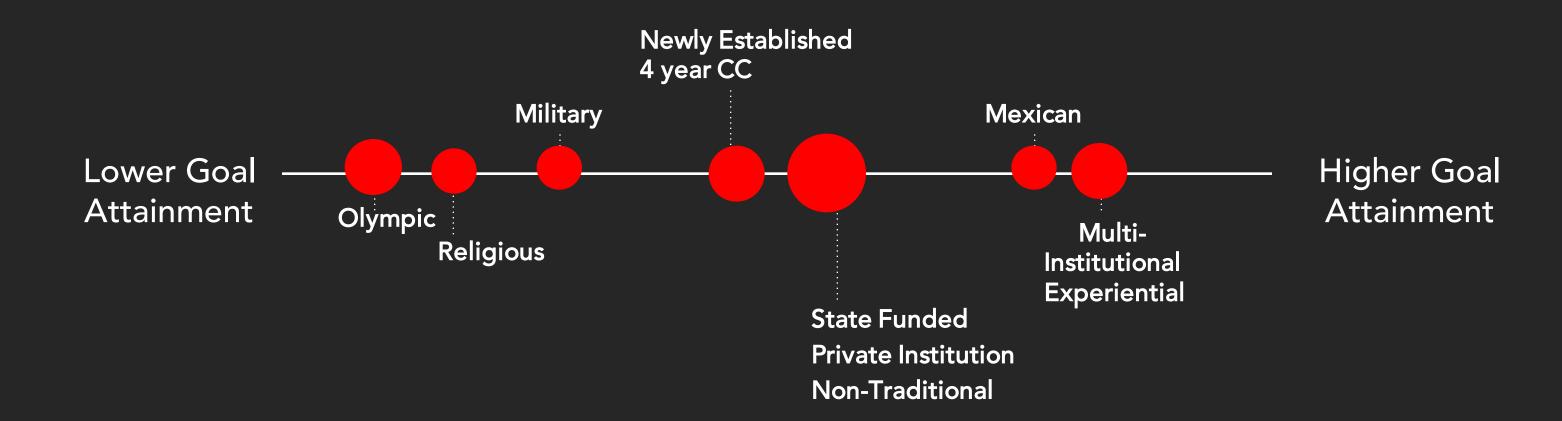
CHULA VISTA PROJECT GOALS

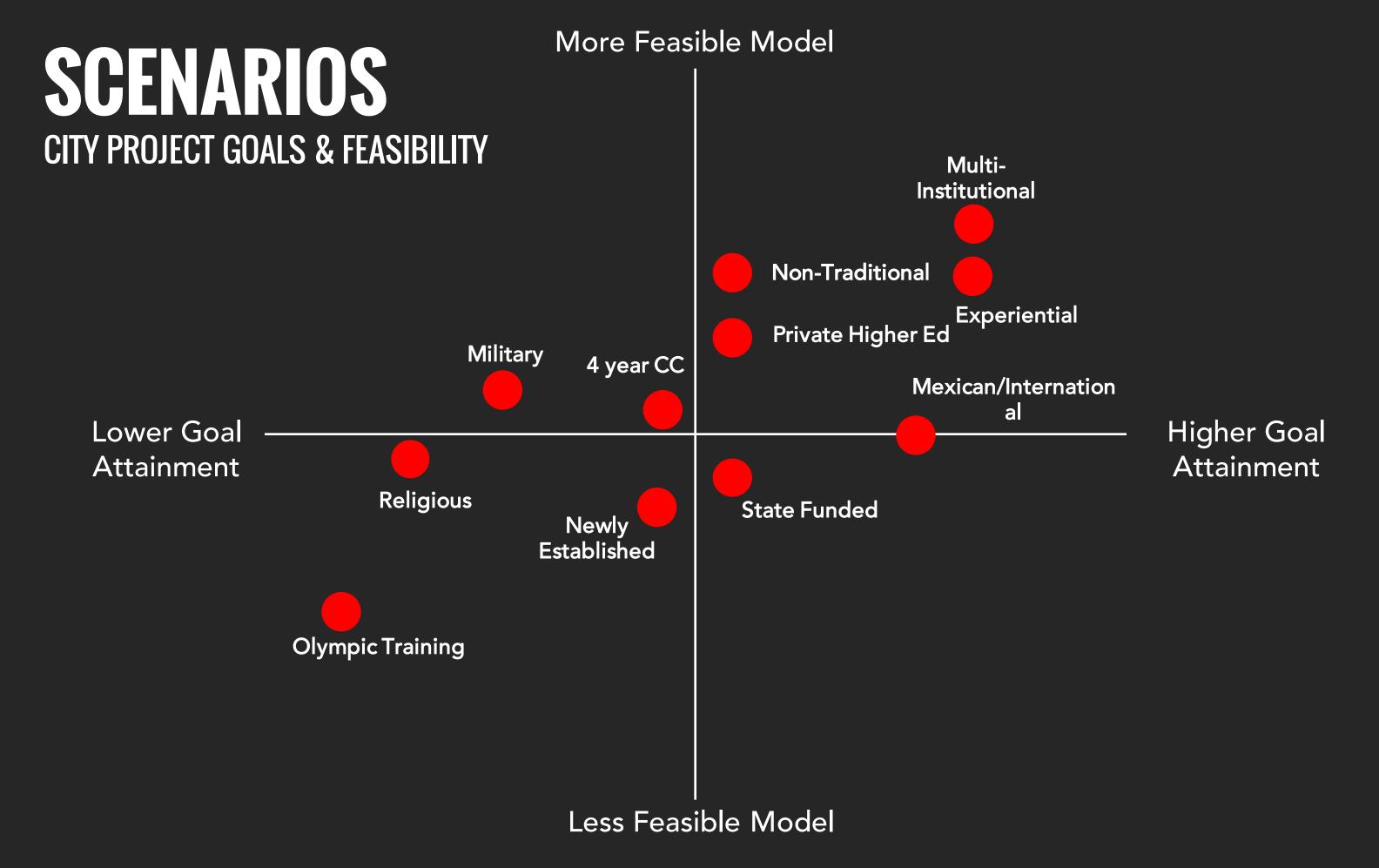
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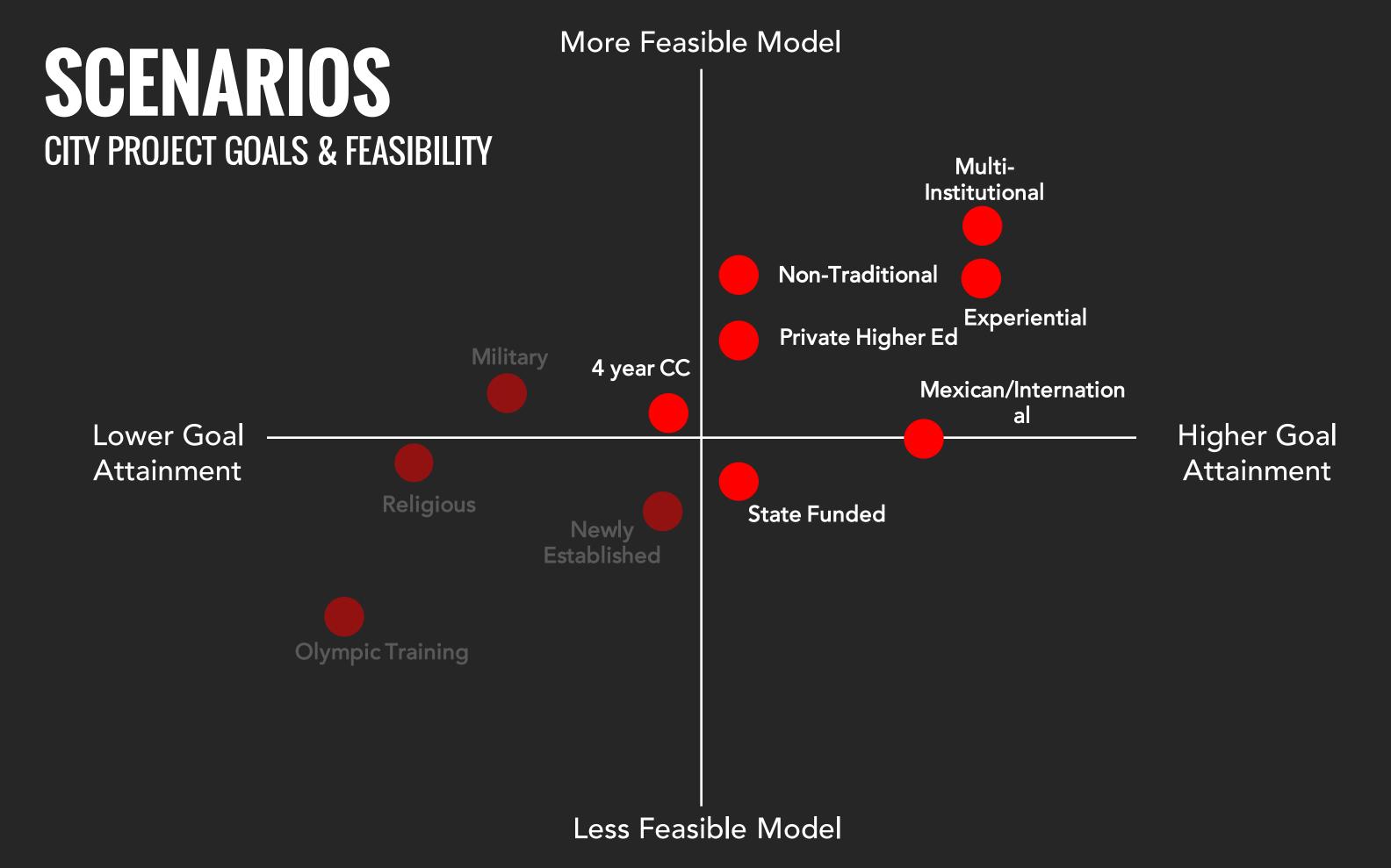
SCENARIOS (INITIAL ANALYSIS)

- 1. 4-YEAR PUBLIC INSTITUTION
- 2. PRIVATE INSTITUTION
- 3. MULTI-INSTITUTIONAL CAMPUS
- 4. INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
- 5. COMMUNITY COLLEGE
- 6. NON TRADITIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION
- 7. OLYMPIC TRAINING RELATED INSTITUTION
- 8. NEWLY ESTABLISHED PRIVATE INSTITUTION
- 9. A NEW CAMPUS FOR A MILITARY INSTITUTION

SCENARIOS CITY PROJECT GOALS

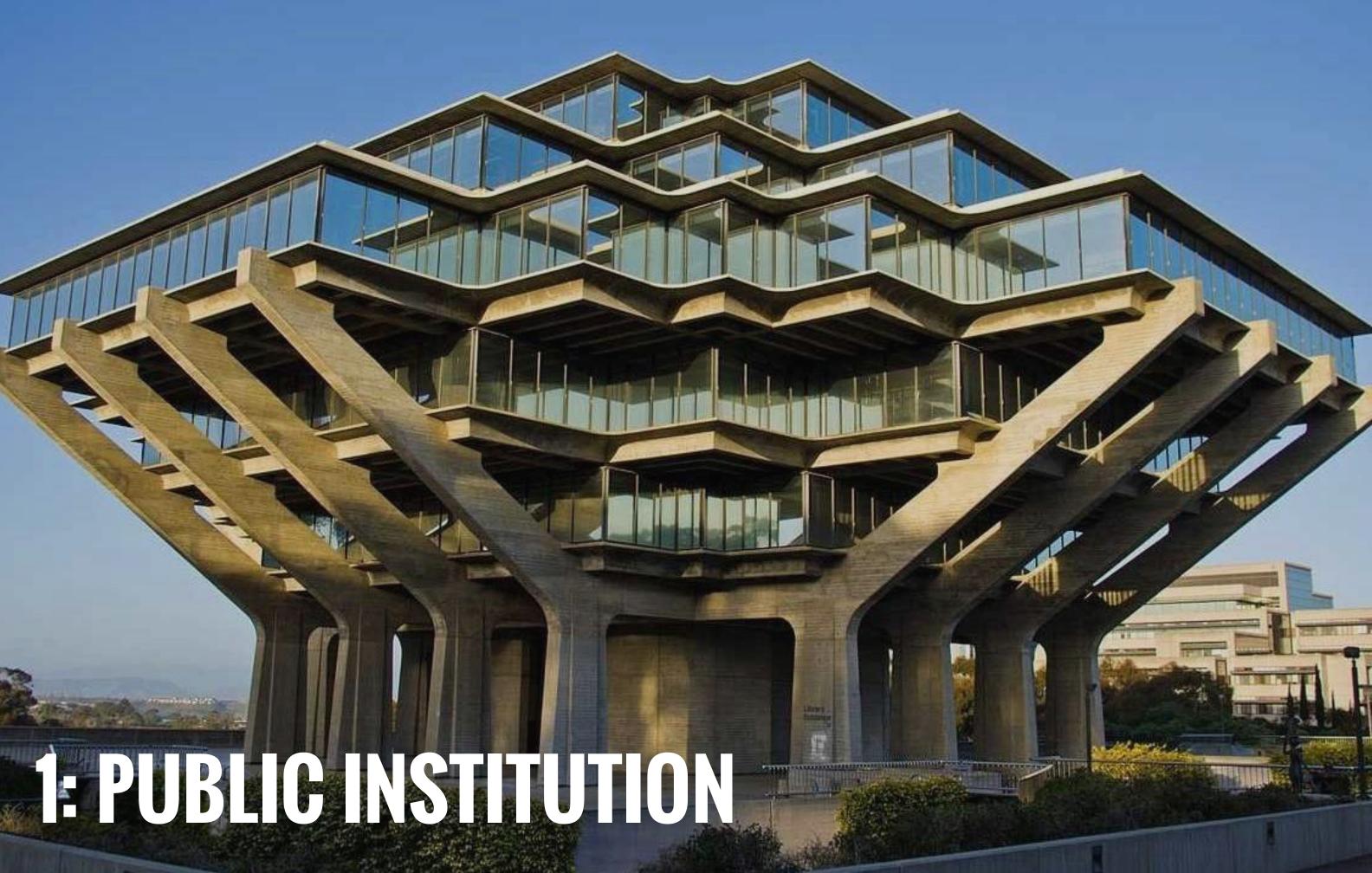






SCENARIOS

- 1. PUBLIC INSTITUTION
- 2. PRIVATE INSTITUTION
- 3. MULTI-INSTITUTIONAL CAMPUS
- 4. MEXICAN INSTITUTION
- **5. INTERNATIONAL**
- 6. BLENDED (NON-TRADITIONAL + EXPERIENTIAL)





More Feasible Model

MultiInstitutional

Non-Traditional

Private Higher Ed

Mexican/Internation
al

Attainment

Higher Goal Attainment

Less Feasible Model

State Funded

1. PUBLIC INSTITUTION

VISION:

A PUBLIC INSTITUTION THAT HAS THE CAPACITY TO ADDRESS THE REGION'S NEED FOR HIGHLY SKILLED WORKERS WHILE INCREASING ACCESS TO BACCALAUREATE ATTAINMENT

OPTION 1:

CA Senate Bill 850 allows CA Community Colleges the chance to offer bachelor's degree programs. Partner with an existing Community College to open a new applied baccalaureate degree campus

OPTION 2:

Expanding a UC or CSU system to open a satellite branch or establishing a new UC/CSU

1. PUBLIC INSTITUTION: CONCLUSION

OPTION 1: **COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

OPPORTUNITIES

CHALLENGES

- (+) ACCESIBLE
- (+) MAKING BA AFFORDABLE TO ALL
- (+) KEEP LOCAL UNIVERSITY-BOUND STUDENTS IN THE CITY
- (+) ADDRESSES CALIFORNIA'S WORKFORCE SHORTAGES
- (+) CLOSE THE DEGREE GAP BETWEEN INCOME LEVELS

- (-) "MISSION CREEP"
 - BLURRING THE LINES BETWEEN COMMUNITY AND STATE COLLEGES
 - PROGRAM DUPLICATION
- (–) UNTESTED NEW PILOT PROGRAM
- (-) COMMUNITY COLLEGE'S DEGREE REGARDED AS LESS VALUABLE
- (–) LARGE START-UP COST & LONG ACCREDITATION PROCESS
- (-) NOT MEETING THE CITY'S PERCEIVED ASPIRATION

1. PUBLIC INSTITUTION: CONCLUSION

OPTION 2: UC/CSU SYSTEM

OPPORTUNITIES

CHALLENGES

- (+) ELIMINATE TRADITIONAL TRANSFER ADMISSION PROCESS
- (-) COMPETITIVE ADMISSION REQUIREMENT
 - DE-EMPHASIZING VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS IN FAVOR OF PRE-BACCALAUREATE INSTRUCTIONS

- (+) EXPANDING UC & CSU CAPACITY TO ACCEPT MORE STUDENTS
- (–) FINANCIAL CUTBACK FROM THE STATE BUDGET
- (-) POLITICAL FEASIBILITY
 - CURRENT CAMPUS EXPANSION vs. NEW CAMPUS BUILDOUT

			ario 1: blic	Scenario 2: Private		ario 3: ulti	Scenario 4: Mexican	Scenario 5: International	Scenario 6: Blended
		CC	UC/CSU		Specific	General			
7	HIGH PROFILE	X	X						
TION	DEMOGRAPHICS	×	×						
TOT	REGIONAL ECONOMY	×	×						
INSTITU	BORDER								
=	LOCATION	×	×						
	CLIMATE		X						
ש	PUBLIC (LOCAL AND STATE)								
DING	PUBLIC (FEDERAL)								
FUNI	PHILANTHROPY								
ī	INSTITUTIONAL								
	FINANCING MECHANISM								
	CORPORATE								

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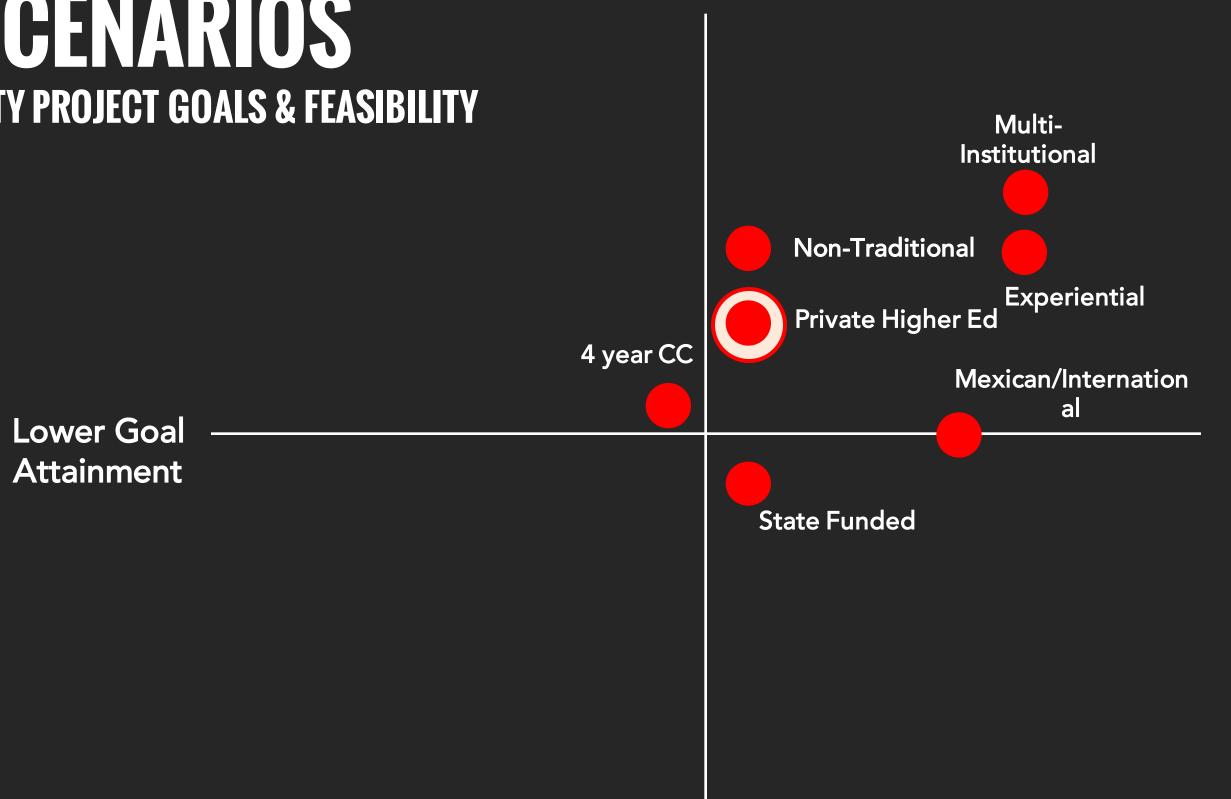
6) CLIMATE

Leveraging San Diego's temperate climate









Higher Goal Attainment

Less Feasible Model

2. PRIVATE INSTITUTION

VISION:

FIRST BRAND NAME 4-YEAR PRIVATE INSTITUTION ESTABLISHING A SATELLITE CAMPUS IN CHULA VISTA FOCUSING ON US-MEXICAN ACADEMIC, TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC EXCHANGES

2. PRIVATE INSTITUTION: CONCLUSION

OPPORTUNITIES

- (+) ATTRACT MORE STUDENTS WITH WITH A BRAND NAME INSTITUTION
- (+) MORE FUNDS AVAILABLE THROUGH US-MEXICAN FORUM (FOBESII)
- (+) OPPORTUNITY TO BUILD UNIQUE PARTNERSHIP WITH COMMUNITY LEADERS AND BUSINESSES
- (+) POTENTIAL TO GENERATE ECONOMIC

 ACTIVITIES AND GROWTH
- (+) FOREIGN NAME RECOGNTION

- (-) HARDER TO ATTRACT ESTABLISHED BRAND NAME INSTITUTIONS
- (-) COMPETE WITH PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES
 - TUITION AFFORDABILITY
 - ADMISSION ACCESIBILITY
- (–) VISA, LANGUAGE & CULTURAL

 BARRIERS AND ACCREDITATION BARRIERS

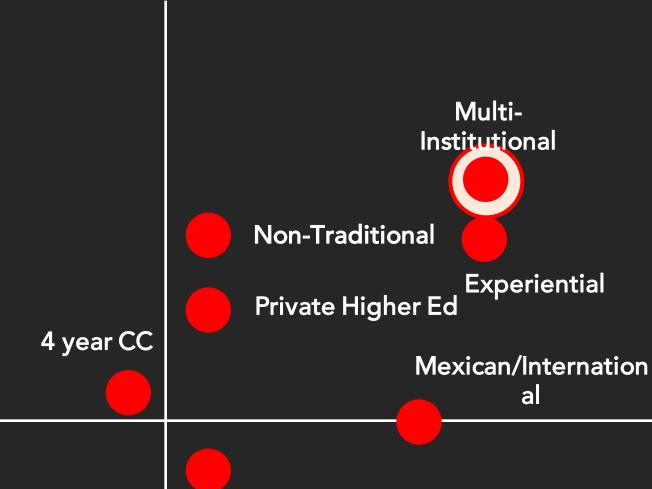
 BETWEEN COUNTRIES
- (-) LONGER TO BUILD A BRAND NAME IN THE COMMUNITY
- (-) NO LOCAL NAME RECOGNITION

			ario 1: blic	Scenario 2: Private	Scenario 3: Multi		Scenario 4: Mexican	Scenario 5: International	Scenario 6: Blended
		CC	UC/CSU		Specific	General			
7	HIGH PROFILE	X	X	×					
TION	DEMOGRAPHICS	X	X	×					
5	REGIONAL ECONOMY	X	X	×					
INSTI	BORDER			×					
=	LOCATION	X	X	×					
	CLIMATE		X	×					
ש	PUBLIC (LOCAL AND STATE)								
DING	PUBLIC (FEDERAL)								
FUNI	PHILANTHROPY								
ī	INSTITUTIONAL								
	FINANCING MECHANISM								
	CORPORATE								









Lower Goal Attainment

State Funded

Higher Goal Attainment

Less Feasible Model

3. MULTI-INSTITUTIONAL CAMPUS

VISION:

A MULTI-INSTITUTIONAL CAMPUS THAT ADDRESSES THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE SAN DIEGO REGION.

OPTION 1:

Capitalize on regional needs + global trends for growth industries on both sides of the border, creating employment pipelines for the San Diego – Tijuana MegRegion

OPTION 2:

Improve career paths for Chula Vista's existing population starting small and developing into a replicable model for regional access to higher education

3. MULTI-INSTITUTIONAL CAMPUS

OPTION 1: INDUSTRY SPECIFIC

OPPORTUNITIES

- (+) Industry funding/sponsorship
- (+) Employment pipeline to growth industries
- (+) Emergence of dynamic economy
- (+) Potentially large enrollment
- (+) Industry aid enables affordable tuition

- (-) Unknown benefit to existing Chula Vistans
- (-) Difficult to anticipate industry shifts
- (-) Distance from regional business/research
- (-) Cannibalize existing San Diego research?
- (–) Involvement of Navy may complicate multinational collaboration

3. MULTI-INSTITUTIONAL CAMPUS

OPTION 2: GENERAL

OPPORTUNITIES

- (+) Improve Chula Vistans' access to higher-ed
- (+) Start small, grow large organically
- (+) Unlikely to displace long-time residents

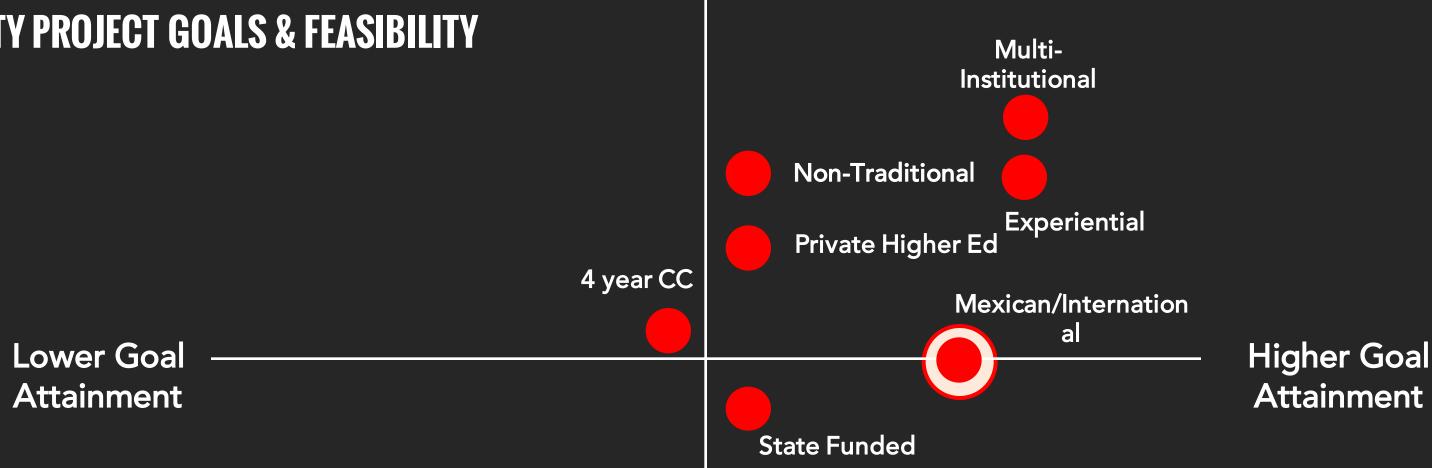
- (-) Difficult to finance without public support
- (-) Difficult to attract/build "brand name"
- (-) Affordability possible w/o public funding?
- (-) Future value of traditional general ed?
- (–) Complications between 2-yr, 4-yr programs

			ario 1: blic	Scenario 2: Private		ario 3: ulti	Scenario 4: Mexican	Scenario 5: International	Scenario 6: Blended
		CC	UC/CSU		Specific	General			
7	HIGH PROFILE	X	X	×	×	×			
TION	DEMOGRAPHICS	X	X	×		×			
<u> </u>	REGIONAL ECONOMY	X	X	×	×	×			
INSTITU	BORDER			×	×	×			
=	LOCATION	X	X	×	×	×			
	CLIMATE		X	×					
ש	PUBLIC (LOCAL AND STATE)								
DING	PUBLIC (FEDERAL)								
FUNI	PHILANTHROPY								
ī	INSTITUTIONAL								
	FINANCING MECHANISM								
	CORPORATE								









Less Feasible Model

4. MEXICAN UNIVERSITY

VISION:

MEXICAN UNIVERSITY ESTABLISHES A PARTNERSHIP CAMPUS IN CHULA VISTA TO SERVE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA'S GROWING LATINO POPULATION AND TOP STUDENTS FROM MEXICO WHILE FACILITATING A STRONGER CROSS BORDER CONNECTION

4. MEXICAN UNIVERSITY: CONCLUSION

OPPORTUNITIES

- (+) Attracts students from U.S. + Mexico
- (+) Creates pathways for Chula Vistans
- (+) Becomes model for border cities
- (+) Start small, grow big
- (+) Pioneers Latino-targeted higher ed in
- U.S.

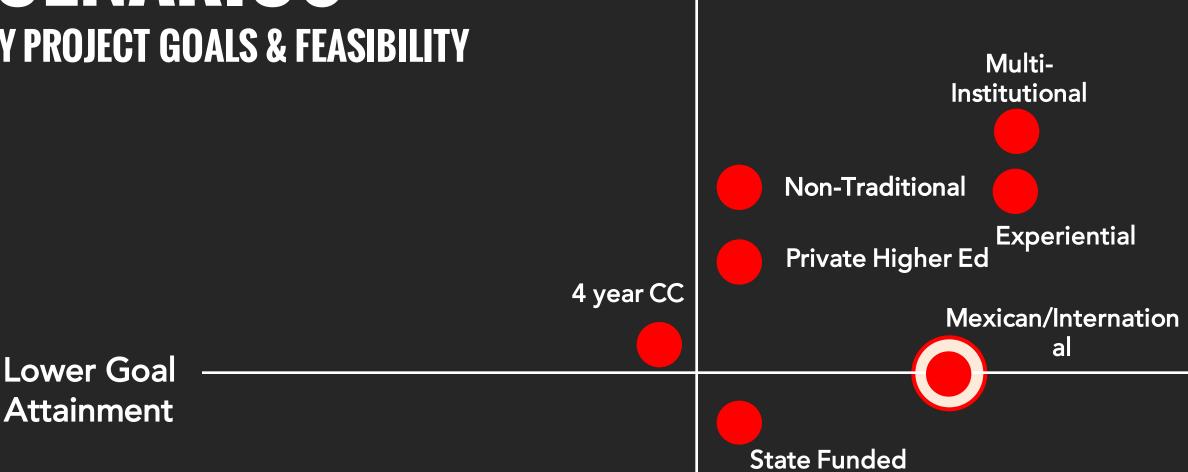
- (-) Potentially high tuition cost
- (–) Bi-national cooperation takes time
- (-) Perhaps more difficult to fund
- (-) Local economic benefit or export only?

			nario 1: ublic	Scenario 2: Private	•	ario 3: ulti	Scenario 4: Mexican	Scenario 5: International	Scenario 6: Blended
		CC	UC/CSU		Specific	General			
7	HIGH PROFILE	X	X	×	×	X	×		
<u> </u>	DEMOGRAPHICS	×	X	×		X	×		
INSTITUTION	REGIONAL ECONOMY	×	X	×	×	×	×		
IST	BORDER			×	×	×	×		
	LOCATION	×	X	×	×	X	×		
	CLIMATE		X	×					
ש	PUBLIC (LOCAL AND STATE)								
DING	PUBLIC (FEDERAL)								
FUNI	PHILANTHROPY								
ī	INSTITUTIONAL								
	FINANCING MECHANISM								
	CORPORATE								









Higher Goal Attainment

Less Feasible Model

5. INTERNATIONAL MODEL

VISION:

AN AMERCIAN 4-YEAR PARTNERING WITH A CHINESE UNIVERSITY TO PROVIDE A STEM-FOCUSED EDUCATION TO PREPARE AMERICA AND CHINA'S GLOBAL DESIGNERS AND ENGINEERS.

5. INTERNATIONAL MODEL: CONCLUSION

OPPORTUNITIES

- (+) NO LIMIT TO DEMAND (NO F-1 VISA LIMIT)
- (+) CHINESE INTEREST IS RISING
- (+) FOREIGN INVESTMENT (EB-5) TO HELP LAUNCH
- (+) UNITING TWO GLOBAL POWERHOUSES

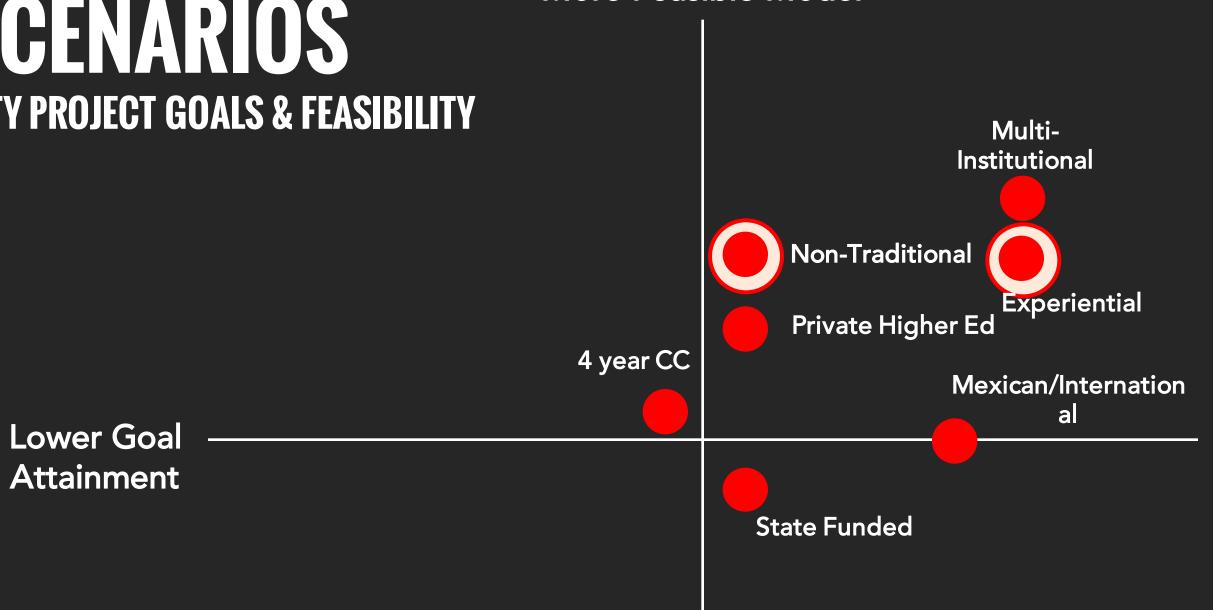
- (–) HIGH COMPETITION FOR CHINESE STUDENTS
- (-) CHINESE DEMAND BUBBLE?
- (-) QUALITY OF APPLICANTS
- (-) EDUCATIONAL CULTURAL MISMATCH
- (-) LARGE LEGAL/ADMINISTRATIVE BARRIERS

			ario 1: ıblic	Scenario 2: Private	•	ario 3: ulti	Scenario 4: Mexican	Scenario 5: International	Scenario 6: Blended
		CC	UC/CSU		Specific	General			
7	HIGH PROFILE	×	X	×	×	X	×		
<u> </u>	DEMOGRAPHICS	×	X	×		X	×		
INSTITUTION	REGIONAL ECONOMY	×	X	×	×	×	×	×	
IST	BORDER			×	×	X	×		
	LOCATION	×	X	×	×	X	×	×	
	CLIMATE		X	×					
ن	PUBLIC (LOCAL AND STATE)								
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FUNI	PHILANTHROPY								
II.	INSTITUTIONAL								
	FINANCING MECHANISM								
	CORPORATE								









Higher Goal Attainment

Less Feasible Model

6. BLENDED MODEL

VISION:

A TRULY INNOVATIVE EDUCATION THAT EMBRACES THE BEST PRACTICES OF 21st CENTURY LEARNING WHILE BEING TAILORED TO THE EDUCATIONAL AND EMPLOYMENT NEEDS OF CHULA VISTA, THE GREATER SAN DIEGO REGION, AND THE UNITED STATES

6. BLENDED MODEL: CONCLUSION

OPPORUNITIES

- (+) REAL CHANGE FOR EDUCATIONAL FIELD
- (+) LOWER START-UP COSTS
- (+) PUTS CHULA VISTA ON THE MAP
- (+) POTENTIAL TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR HISPANICS

- (-) NO "BIG NAME" BRAND
- (-) UNTESTED
- (-) DIFFICULTIES FUNDRAISING/RECRUITING
- (-) NOT POLITICALLY DIGESTIBLE?
- (–) JUST ANOTHER ONLINE PROGRAM...

			nario 1: Iblic	Scenario 2: Private		ario 3: ulti	Scenario 4: Mexican	Scenario 5: International	Scenario 6: Blended
		CC	UC/CSU		Specific	General			
7	HIGH PROFILE	X	X	×	×	X	×		×
<u> </u>	DEMOGRAPHICS	×	X	×		×	×		×
INSTITUTION	REGIONAL ECONOMY	×	X	×	×	×	×	×	×
IST	BORDER			×	×	×	×		
=	LOCATION	×	X	×	×	×	×	×	×
	CLIMATE		X	×					×
ل	PUBLIC (LOCAL AND STATE)								
DING	PUBLIC (FEDERAL)								
FUNI	PHILANTHROPY								
II.	INSTITUTIONAL								
	FINANCING MECHANISM								
	CORPORATE								

		Scenario 1: Public		: Scenario 2: Private		ario 3: Ilti	Scenario 4: Mexican	Scenario 5: International	Scenario 6: Blended
		CC	UC/CSU		Specific	General			
7	HIGH PROFILE	X	X	×	×	×	×		×
MOIL	DEMOGRAPHICS	×	×	×		×	×		×
<u> </u>	REGIONAL ECONOMY	X	X	×	×	×	×	×	×
INSTITU	BORDER			×	×	×	×		
=	LOCATION	X	X	×	×	×	×	×	×
	CLIMATE		X	×					×
פ	PUBLIC (LOCAL AND STATE)								
Ď D	PUBLIC (FEDERAL)								
Z	PHILANTHROPY								
J.	INSTITUTIONAL								
	FINANCING MECHANISM								
	CORPORATE								

MULTI-INSTITUTIONAL PRIVATE MEXICAN

UNIVERSITY OF THE AMERICAS

How does this scenario stack up against the project goals and context?

PROJECT CONTEXT: TAKEAWAY POINTS

	ECONOMY	EDUCATION	IMMIGRATION
	 Economy dependent on larger Mega Region 	 Low Hispanic educational attainment with No University below 1-8 	 Large and growing Hispanic population +59,000 in past 13 years
202	 \$230B CaliBaja economy (if CaliBaja were a nation, its GDP would ranked in the top third globally) 	 63% of the population on the Mexico side of the CaliBaja megaregion has less than a HS degree vs. 11% on the U.S. side 	 The border crossing at San Ysidro Port of Entry (POE) is the busiest land border crossing in the world
	 Mexico is 3rd largest U.S. trading partner U.S is Mexico's largest trading and foreign investors 	 14,779 Mexican students studying in U.S. \$473 M U.S. generated revenue from Mexican students 	 More than half of unauthorized immigrants in the U.S. are Mexican (59%)

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ONGOING QUESTIONS

IDEA

Does this idea have traction? Is it worth pursuing?

VISIBILITY

How do we elevate the conversation? Who are the right people to discuss this with? Higher Education Conference onsite

Marketing package to universities

FUNDING

How do we phase funding? Sell development rights to adjacent land? Grants? Foundations?

PATH FORWARD

What is the first step forward?