

MEXICO'S ENERGY SECTOR: COMMERCIAL & POLICY OUTLOOK

2018

March

MON, MAR 12, 18

Deepwater Motivations

File **736.1**

Pages 16

Charts 1

In June of 2008 we wrote: The logic of partnerships in deepwater ventures responds to the interests not only of the oil companies but also to those of society: all parties want new oil supplies and optimized value-generation. In Mexico's case, Pemex has told the government that it cannot develop the deepwater areas of the Gulf of Mexico alone. The current energy debate hinges largely on this one statement. A new window into the debate in Mexico is offered by the experience of IOCs for whom such associations are routine. Nine years later, in December of 2016, Pemex got its first "partner" by an auction conducted by the National Hydrocarbon Commission. In a new introduction, we ask: What counts as a partnership? [1](#)

February

WED, FEB 21, 18

What should CNH tell the next government?

File **867**

Pages 14

Charts 0

Updated 2/25/2018

An interview held with President-Commissioner Juan Carlos Zepeda on February 6, 2017. The topics cover items flagged in our earlier report that was issued on January 10 in which we imagined his responses to questions about the design of the upstream regime and CNH's role. One of the questions was about the divisibility of lease areas and the conditional conveyance of title in a farmout agreement. Mr. Zepeda also offers his recommendations for the next government concerning natural gas. [2](#)

SUN, FEB 18, 18

Outlook for Mexico's Energy Reform

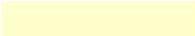
File **868**

Pages 17

Charts 1

Rice University's Baker Institute hosted a panel discussion on the outlook of Mexico's energy reform under the scenario in which a party of the Left led by Andrés Manuel López Obrador wins the presidency in the general elections that are scheduled for July 1, 2018. This report reviews highlights of the comments by the keynote speaker, Jesús Reyes Heróles, and those of panelists Lourdes Melgar, Miriam Grunstein and Pablo Zárate. In the Background section, prior elections are reviewed in which the candidate of the Left has been denied the presidency, fairly or otherwise. We identify features of the design of the energy reform that should be understood as accommodation to the views of the Oil Left. In the section of Observations, we identify upstream design flaws. [3](#)

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REPORTS ON MEXICO'S ENERGY SECTOR
Mexico Energy Intelligence®

January

FRI, JAN 26, 18

Mexico's Energy Reform in 2017

File **866**
Pages 19
Charts 4

Provides titles lists and scope of MEI reports sorted by topic (Table 1), in chronological order (Table 2) and in reverse order (Table 3). There were 38 reports in 655 pages. Topics of special interest was the rush to open gas stations by non-Pemex operators, the liberalization of motor fuel prices, and the (flawed) attempt by the Energy Ministry to rush through guidelines on unitization. [4](#)

WED, JAN 24, 18

What should CRE tell the next government?

File **865**
Pages 17
Charts 1

This report reviews topics that were presented in the CRE workshop that was held at the Law Center of the University of Houston on December 6, 2017. Among the topics were the pricing of motor fuel, LPG and natural gas. As for what should CRE tell the next government, the report identifies bottlenecks to commerce that the next government should clear up. [5](#)

WED, JAN 10, 18

What should CNH tell the next Government?

File **864**
Pages 25
Charts 0

This report falls in our series "What should [a government agency in Mexico's energy sector] tell the next government?" This report follows, historically, with earlier reports issued in 2012 and 2015. In the course of a dialogue that traces the history of Mexico's National Hydrocarbon Commission (CNH) from 2009 to the present, questions and topics are raised that are pertinent to the current upstream regime that was made possible by the Energy Reform of 2013-14. [6](#)

TUE, JAN 9, 18

Persistent questions about CNH lease auctions

File **863**
Pages 7
Charts 3

This report identifies persistent questions and concerns about Mexico's leasing program, taking, for illustration, the outcomes of shallow-water bid round 2.1. There are persistent questions about the many aspects of the leasing program in respect to which there is little or no transparency. [7](#)