

9.10.19

# Energy Policies under the AMLO Administration: Impact on US-Mexico Energy Trade

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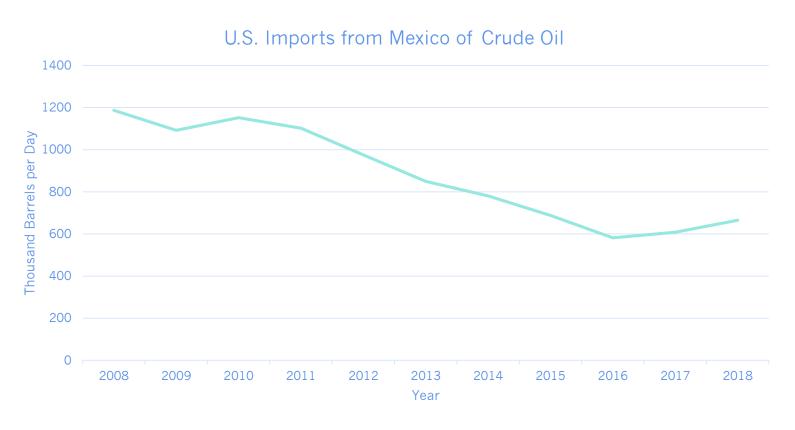
### Mexico's Energy Policy Priorities Under President Lopez Obrador

- Focus on "energy sovereignty"
  - Strengthening state companies Pemex and CFE
  - Decreasing role of private sector
  - Reducing imports



#### Crude Oil

#### US Crude Oil Imports from Mexico Declining







#### **AMLO's Policies**

- Strengthening Pemex (increase Pemex's budget + decrease tax burden)
- Increase oil production to 2.5 million barrels per day compared to current 1.6 million barrels per day
- Suspended O&G bid rounds, cancelled farm-outs
  - Existing contracts will continue, but new ones will not be offered until those already rewarded show results.



## Impact on Trade

- Goal to increase oil production will be difficult to meet without private sector investment
- Suspension of E&P bid rounds means fewer companies to bring capital, expertise and risk appetite
- Pemex is at risk of a further downgrade
- Mexican production and therefore exports will likely continue to decline



#### Natural Gas & LNG

## US Natural Gas Exports to Mexico Increasing

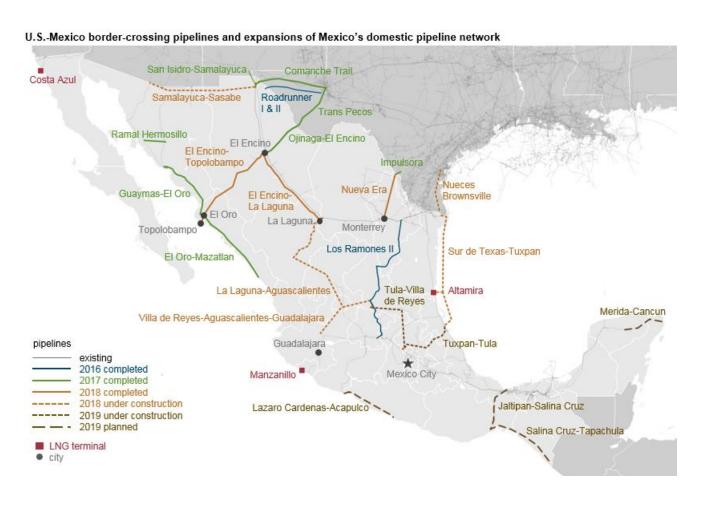




Data Source: EIA.gov



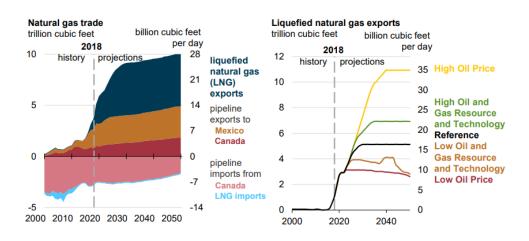
#### Mexico Expanding Gas Pipeline Infrastructure

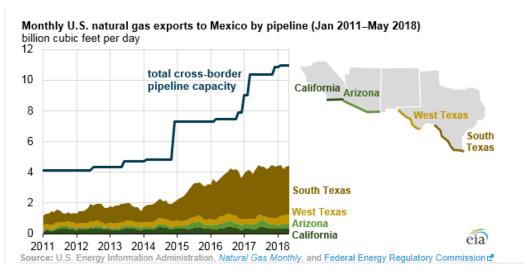




Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, based on Mexico's Secretaría de Energía Status of Pipelines (in Spanish), IHS Markit, Genscape, and trade press

#### US Expects Gas Exports to Mexico to Continue Growing







#### AMLO's Policies

- AMLO wants to reduce dependence on US imports of natural gas
- Increase natural gas production in Mexico
- Increase use of coal, oil and hydro for power generation
- Renegotiate CFE natgas pipeline contracts



### Impact on Trade

- Difficult to reduce Mexico's dependence on US gas imports without raising power generation costs, as US gas is cheap and much of the infrastructure is already in place
- He likely won't achieve his goals, which means dependence on US exports will likely continue



#### Refined Products

## Mexican Imports of US Refined Products Increasing

U.S. Exports to Mexico of Total Petroleum Products (Thousand Barrels per Day)



Data Source: EIA.gov



#### AMLO's Policies

- Reduce or eliminate reliance on US imports
- Upgrade Mexico's six existing refineries to increase utilization rates from 35% to 90% and produce cleaner fuels.
- Build new Dos Bocas refinery in AMLO's home state of Tabasco
  - Proposed 3-year timeline: Finish May 2022
  - Recently winners of contracts to build and develop the refinery were announced
  - On June 2, Pemex began building the 340,000 b/d facility
  - Budget is \$8 billion, but Moody's has predicted it will cost \$2 billion to \$4 billion more



## Impact on Trade

- Upgrading existing refineries is necessary
- Utilization rates very low
- IMO 2020 will make Mexico's heavy fuel oil less valuable
- However, Dos Bocas refinery has been heavily criticized
  - Timeline & budget both appear too limited
- Despite the criticism, refinery is likely to be built, which ultimately will lead to lower reliance on US exports



### **Electricity**

## Electricity Trade is Small, mostly US exports to Mexico

#### Electricity flows from U.S. to Mexico (Annual)





- CRE-CENACE



#### **AMLO's Policies**

- CFE will prioritize modernization of the country's existing hydroelectric, diesel, fuel oil and coal fired power plants
- Reduce industrial energy consumption via increased efficiency
- Cancelled renewable energy auctions
- Cancelled 2 transmission line auctions
  - Baja California line would have consisted of 1,400 km of HDVC circuit lines with a transmission capacity of 1,500 MW, and would have connected it to the Mexico's national grid
  - The Istmo de Tehuantepec line would have transmitted 3,000 MW along a 1,221 km circuit across Mexico City, State of Mexico, Morelos, Oaxaca, Puebla and Veracruz



## Analysis

- Baja California's power grid will continue to depend on electricity from California via the two existing 230 KV lines, one near Tijuana and the other Mexicali
- Expect decline in private investment in electricity generation and transmission



Thank you.

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