

National Energy Strategy

2013-2027



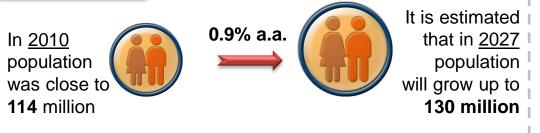
- Mexico's energy sector challenges
- National Energy Strategy development
- Methodology
- Expected outputs and indicators

Supplying the energy demand growth that allows for economic development

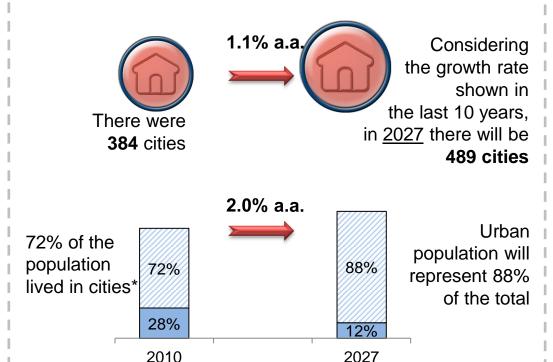




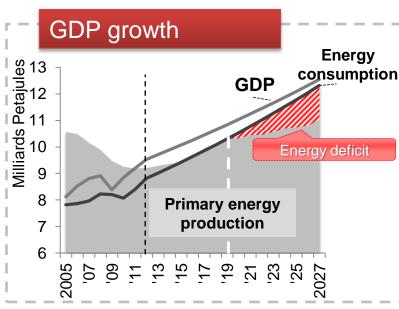
Population



If current trends in energy production and consumption continue without carrying out energy efficiency measures, Mexico could become a net energy importer before 2020.



Urbanization degree

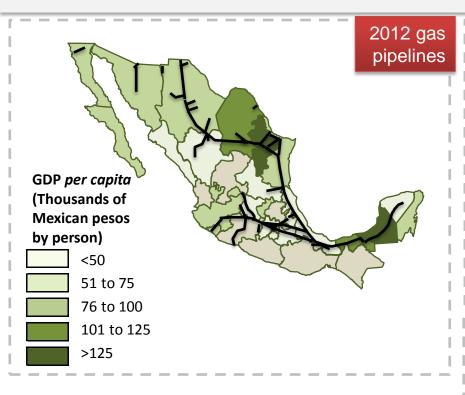


*15 thousand inhabitants or more

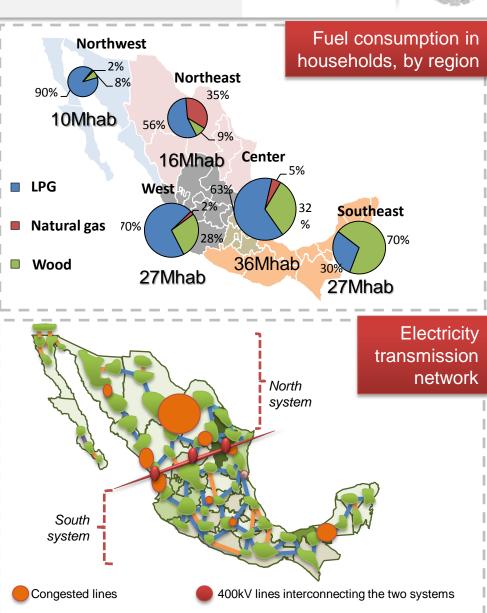
Access to energy must be expanded







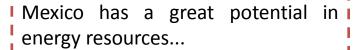
- Access to energy services in the country is regionally fragmented.
- Providing high quality and timely energy will increase the population's quality of life.

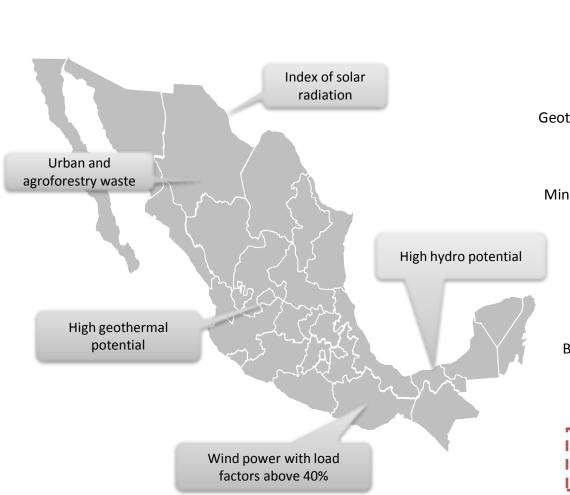


Energy potential

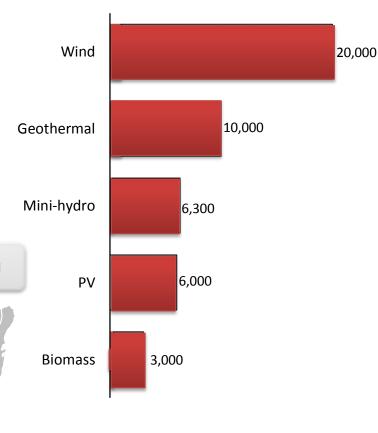








Potential resources (MW)



...nevertheless, we have not taken I full advantage of this.



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National Energy Strategy (NES)





What is the NES?



- It is an **integral planning document** that organizes and aligns the actions of the different actors involved in the sector in the same long-term vision.
- It was originated from the 2008 Energy Reform and must be updated on an annual basis.
- The document **focuses on long-term strategic issues**, i.e. the long term actions and projects that need to be undertaken to improve the overall conditions of the energy sector.
- The development of the strategy and its implementation will be the result of
 a consensual approach involving an active participation of the country's
 legislative bodies, as well as scientific, academic and business
 representatives.

National Energy Strategy 2013-2027





- Establishes a vision to renew the energy sector, which has been lagging behind expectations and building bottle necks.
- Provides certainty to actors in the energy sector for the medium and long term.
- Strengthens the GDP and through economic development, it improves the living conditions of the population, particularly those with lowest resources.
- Incorporates the consensus about the inefficiencies that for years have been considered must be corrected.
- Succinctly exposes the strategic problems from which it establishes specific lines of action required to achieve changes.
- From its methodology, it is possible to monitor its implementation through infrastructure and social inclusion indicators.



Through its strategic objectives the NES defines its essential purpose:

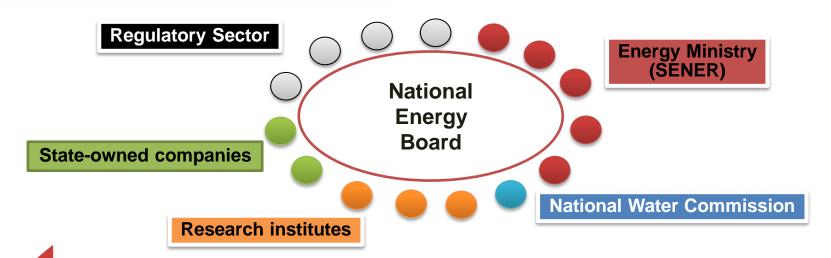
.. that the energy sector will serve as a lever for development of the country and, at the same time, incorporate all Mexicans to the benefits derived from access and consumption of energy.

Participants





National Energy Board



Consultative Forum

Composed of:

- Federal and State Legislatures representatives
- Local authorities
- Public Institutions of Higher Education and Scientific Research
- Representatives of the social and private sectors



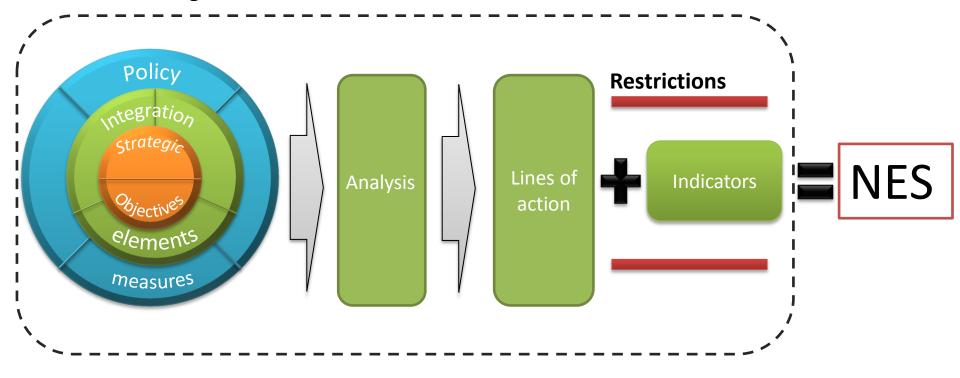
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Methodology



For the development of the NES 2013-2027, the following elements were identified: two strategic objectives, three integration elements and four policy measures. From their analysis, lines of action and strategic indicators were defined, always in close adherence to the current legal framework

Current legal framework



Structure



• Objective 1.- GDP growth

• Objective 2.- Social inclusion

Objectives

- 1. Efficiency
- 2. Safety
- 3. Sustainability

Integration elements

- 1. Transport, storage and distribution
- 2. Refining, processing and generation
- 3. Oil production
- 4. Energy transition

Policy



Estrategia Nacional de Energía

2013-2027

Basic premises



Even when the actors are free, are necessary the following premises:

Hydrocarbons

- **1.Hydrocarbon production** can not be less than the previous year.
- Having 1P reserves of at least 10 years (assuming 100% replacement of annual production);
- 3.Hydrocarbon production should be sufficient to cover the aggregate demand trend of oil products and natural gas for three years after the base year.
- 4. Natural gas should have the **necessary import infrastructure** to meet the domestic demand.
- **5.Fuel supply** to regions that do not have access.

Electricity

- **1.Expansion of the power sector** through projects that achieve the target set in the LAERFTE and increase system security.
- 2.Incorporate a methodology that recognizes **energy security risks** associated with high fuel dependence
- **3.Electricity coverage** must keep pace with population growth.
- 4. Transmission lines should accommodate interregional electricity trade.
- **5.Localized energy sources** should be integrated. (Distributed Generation)



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Expected outputs





Energy for economic growth

Energy for all

Safety

- Energy for economic growth
- Moving towards an energy transition
- Maintaining an energy surplus

Efficiency

- Reduce energy intensity
- Unify and strengthen energy infrastructure
- Ensuring integrity and efficiency in facilities

Sustainability

- Inclusive development
- Supporting underprivileged populations
- Reduce the ecological footprint

Indicators panel



Integration elements

	[Sustainability	Efficiency	Safety
		Indicator	Indicator	Indicator
Strategic objective		Energy sector GHG emissions	Energy intensity	Energy independence index
GDP growth	Energy participation in GDP	Non-fossil sources participation in electricity generation	Proportion of oil products transported by wheels	Energy sources diversity
		CO ² Emissions	Gasoline and middle distillates output	Days of autonomy in critical storage terminals: gasoline
		Growth in proven hydrocarbon reserves / GDP growth	Rate of return of 1P reserves	Saturated transmission lines
		Proved Reserves / Production	Natural gas flaring	Carrying capacity of natural gas
Social inclusion	Consumption per Capita	Per-capita fuels consumption gap between regions in the residential sector	Electricity price-cost	Growth in energy supply by distributed generation
		Proportion of households without access to electricity	Household energy equipment	Actions with communities to facilitate the development of power lines and pipelines
		Electrical service coverage	Electricity price to the consumer	Social sector participation in energy projects

The Strategy includes **26** indicators to follow up the outputs and correct deviations.

Each indicator is representative of the sector and interacts with other components within the strategy