

Mexico



Trilemma Rank

#40

Trilemma Score

71.3

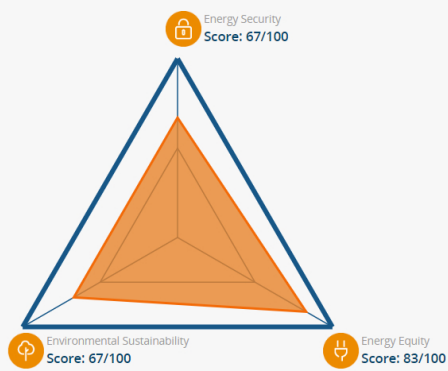
Balance Grade

ABB

Mexico has a reasonably balanced Trilemma triangle, ranking 40th globally. Mexico's strong Security score reflects its energy independence but the comparatively low generation diversity means Mexico's Security index dips below the 2000 baseline. Equity is strong and stable, although pockets of the population do not have access to prosperous levels of electricity. There are marked improvements in Sustainability indicators across the board, although diversification to renewables would drive this further. The overall result is a confident ABB.

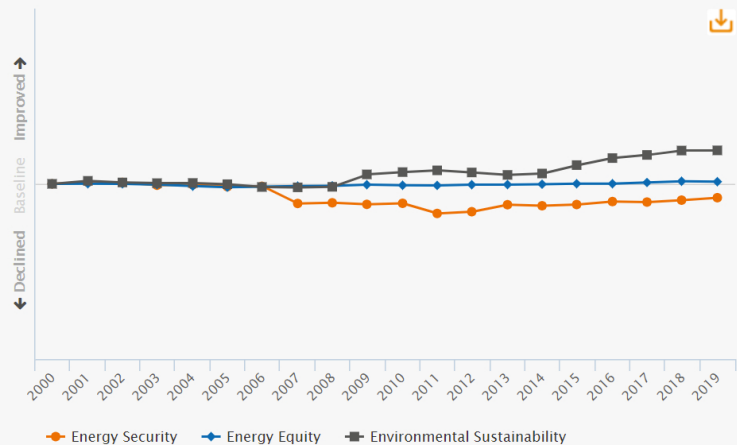
 Population
129.2 (millions) Land Area
1,944.0 (thousand sq. km) GDP Per Capita
18,656 (PPP US\$) Industrial Sector
30.0 (% of GDP) GDP Growth
2.0 (annual %)

Balance



Historical Trilemma Scores

Trend lines track the country's performance in each dimension, beginning with a baseline of 100 in the year of 2000



Highcharts.com

Trends and Outlook

In December 2018, a new government took office for a six-year term. The new administration has implemented public policies to strengthen the role of government in the energy sector, as opposed to the policies implemented by the previous government. It has stated that the energy markets will continue to operate and that the goals related to the INDC are to be maintained. In parallel, the two national energy companies in oil & gas (PEMEX) and electricity (CFE), (which are dominant players in their respective markets) are being strengthened.

Imports of natural gas and oil products have increased, and the trend will continue until local production recovers. Energy security is a priority with domestic primary and secondary energy production being central to the goal of import reduction. With respect to energy equity, prices of electricity and gasoline are partially controlled to assure no sudden increases occur that could affect the poorer segments of society. With respect to environmental sustainability, the perception is that the application of existing rules is being relaxed to achieve the proposed economic goals, although a recent report indicates that in the last five years, the energy intensity has decoupled from economic growth which should improve this vector.

Key metrics

Metrics are determined relative to other countries, with the top performer receiving a full bar.

Energy security ⓘ

2019 Performance

Trend 2010-19

Import dependence



Diversity of electricity generation



Energy storage



Energy equity ⓘ

Access to electricity



Electricity prices



Gasoline and diesel prices



Environmental sustainability ⓘ

Final energy intensity



Low carbon electricity generation



CO2 emissions per capita



Country context ⓘ

Macroeconomic stability



Effectiveness of government



Innovation capability

