





2017 Energy Symposium

Managing Energy Resources Across International Boundaries

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1. The Agreement between the United Mexican States and the United States of America concerning transboundary hydrocarbon reservoirs in the Gulf of Mexico (the Agreement)





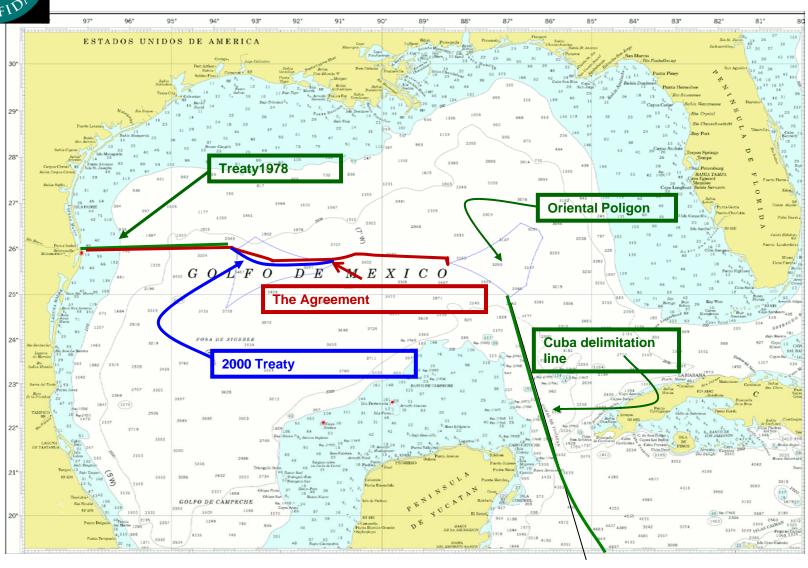


- 1. The Agreement in a nutshell
 - 1. A shared reservoir of hydrocarbons
 - 1. Explore and produce
 - 2. Prevent physical waste and maximize recovery
 - 3. Protect correlative rights of parties with title
 - 4. Promote and expedite exploration and development
 - 2. A location / facility "near" the delimitation line













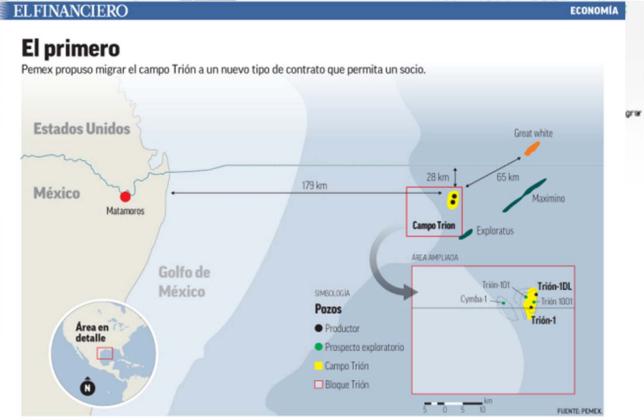


- 2. The Mexico Energy Reform
 - 1. Open exploration & production to private parties (midstream and downstream, as well as energy)
 - 2. Trión bid
 - 3. Next rounds



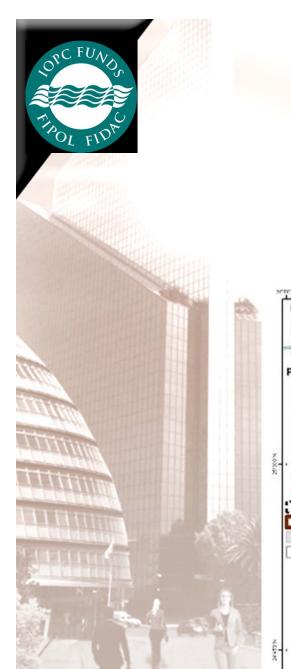






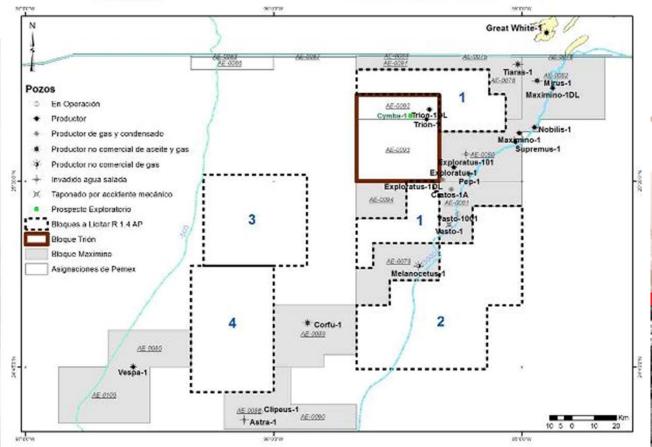


















The shortcomings of the Agreement:

- 1.Maritime extension not covered
 - 1. The Texas maritime boundary with México (9 nautical miles)
 - 2. The Eastern GAP (México, USA and Cuba)
 - 3. Pacific Ocean
- 2.Onshore extension not covered
 - 1. All terrestrial boundary
- 3.Time
 - 1. No retroactive for licenses already granted
- 4. Jurisdiction
 - UNCLOS continental shelf / basis for entering into the Agreement







If you have any questions or wish to discuss the TB Agreement, the Energy Reform or Mexico's energy sector in further detail, contact <u>José Luis Herrera</u> (<u>jherrera@nhg.com.mx</u>)

