



Center on
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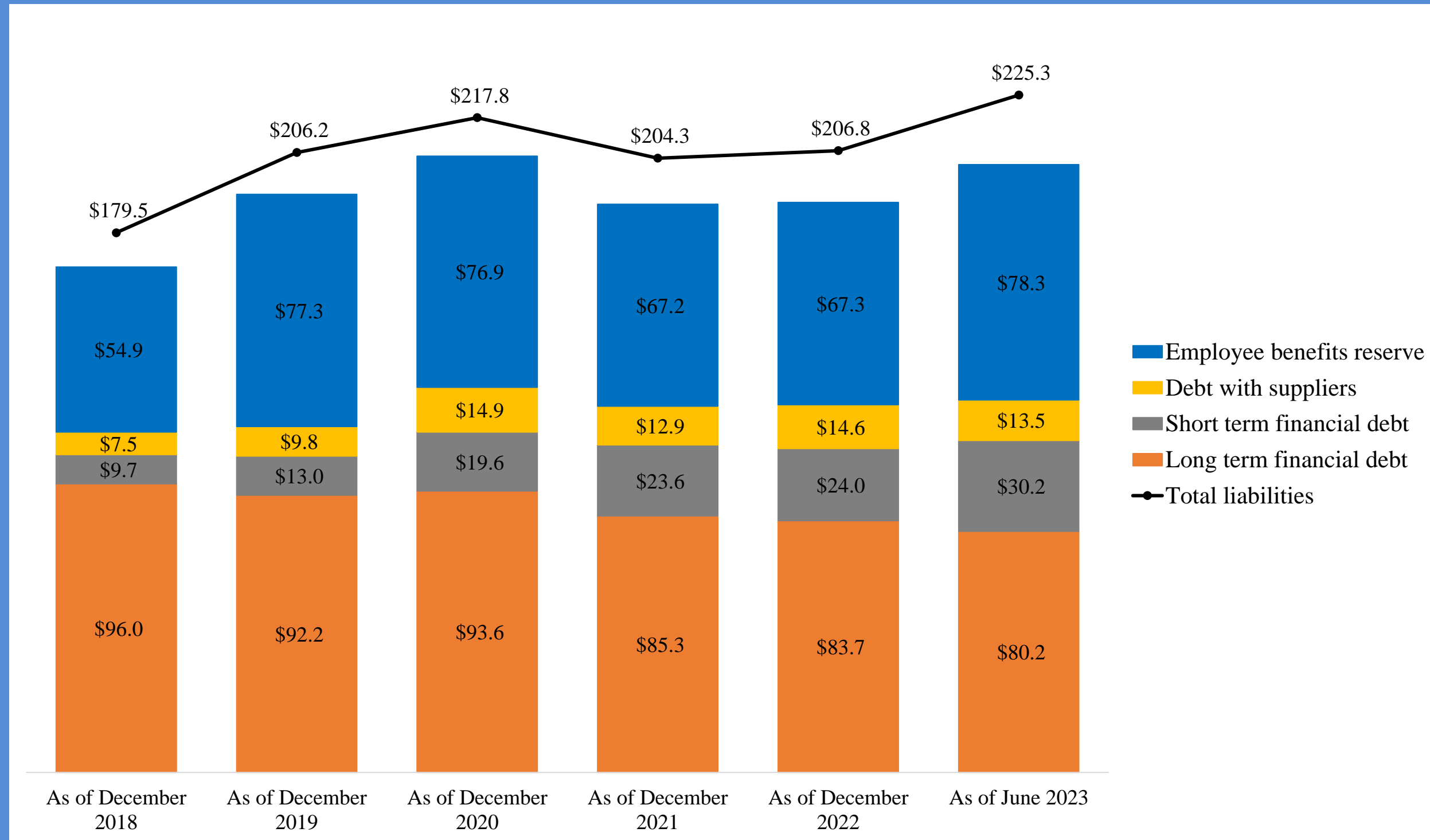


SMU Mission Foods Texas-Mexico Center
7th Annual Integration Symposium

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Research Scholar



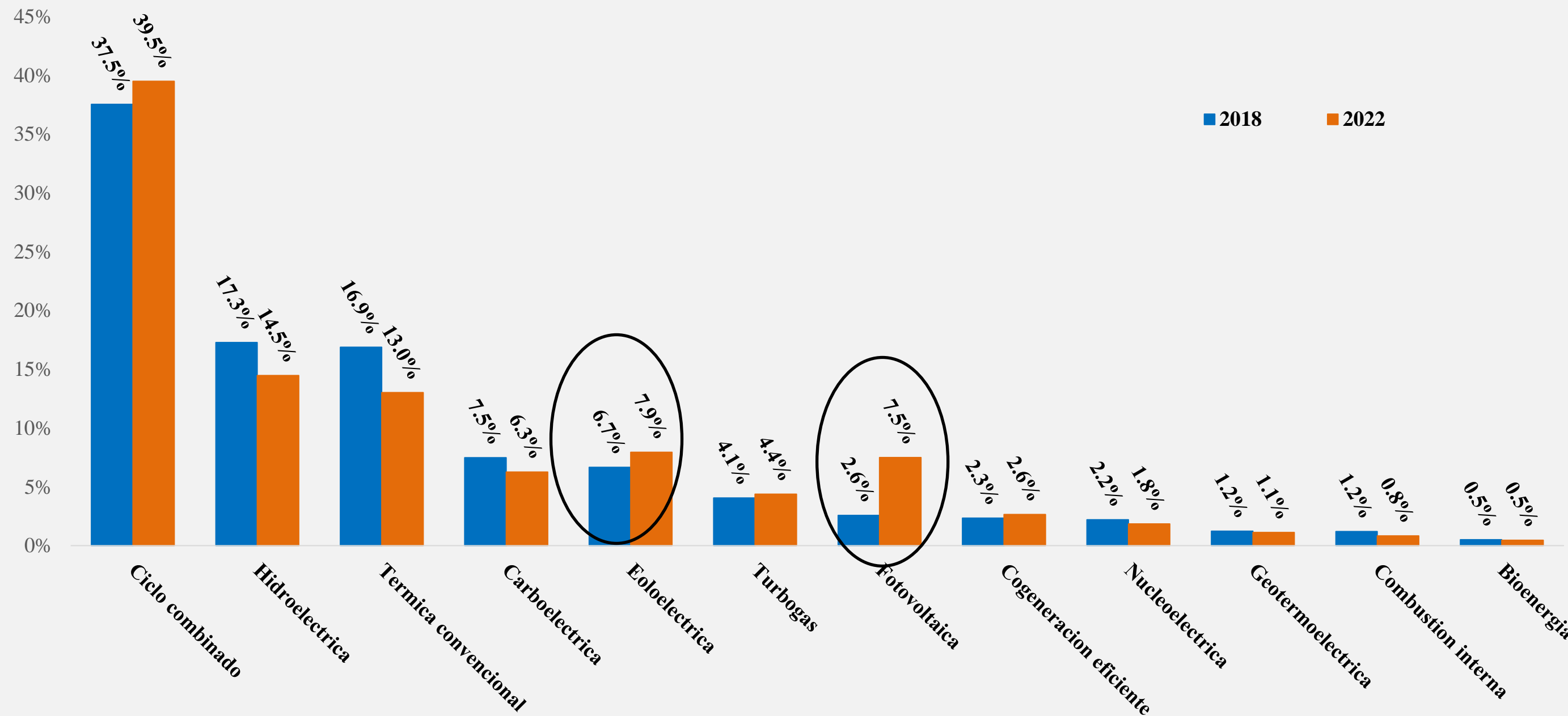
Pemex financial debt and liabilities (in billions of US\$)



Source: Pemex quarterly reports.

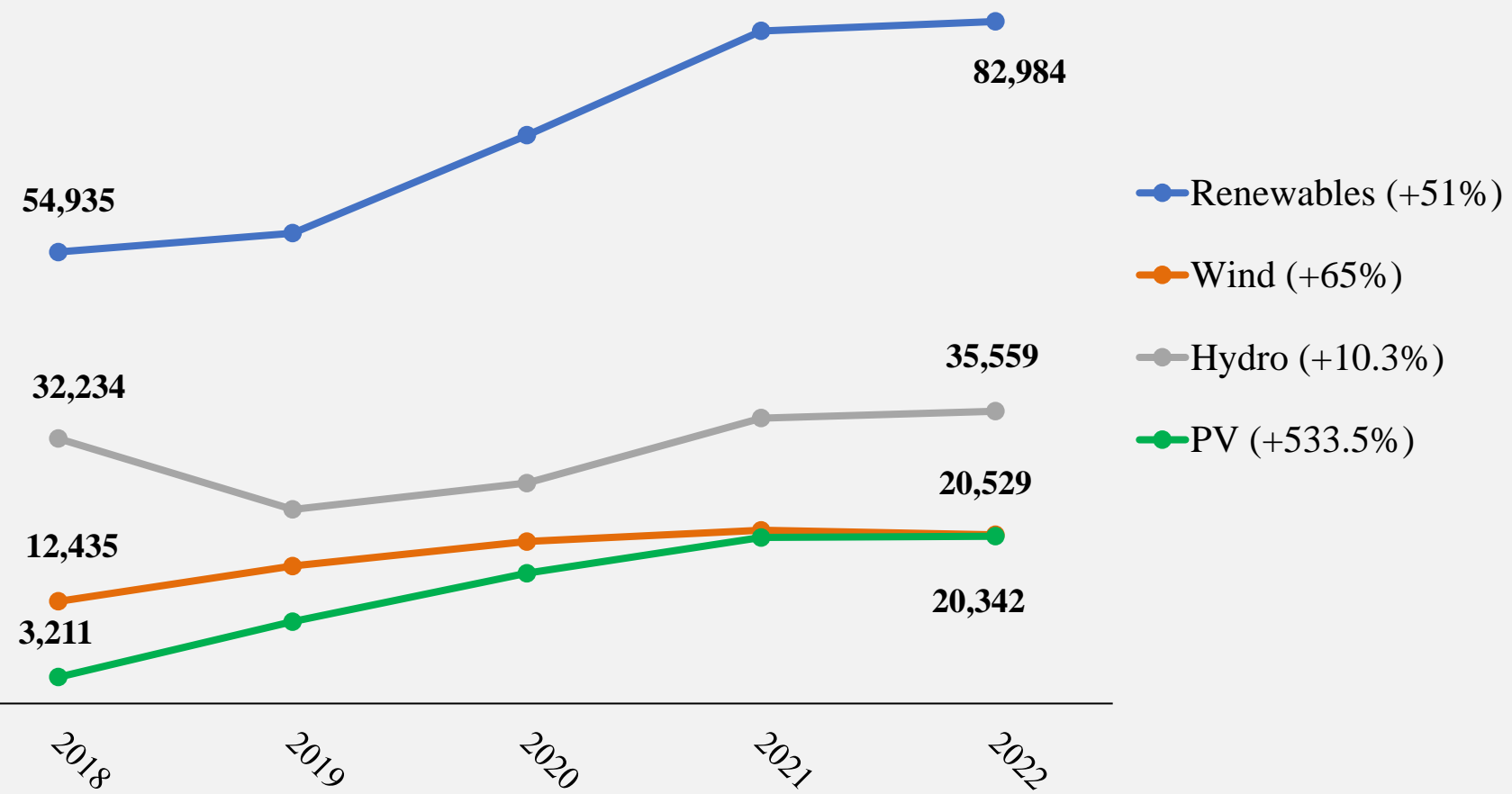


Mexico's total installed capacity for power generation by technology 2018 & 2022 (in % based on GW)

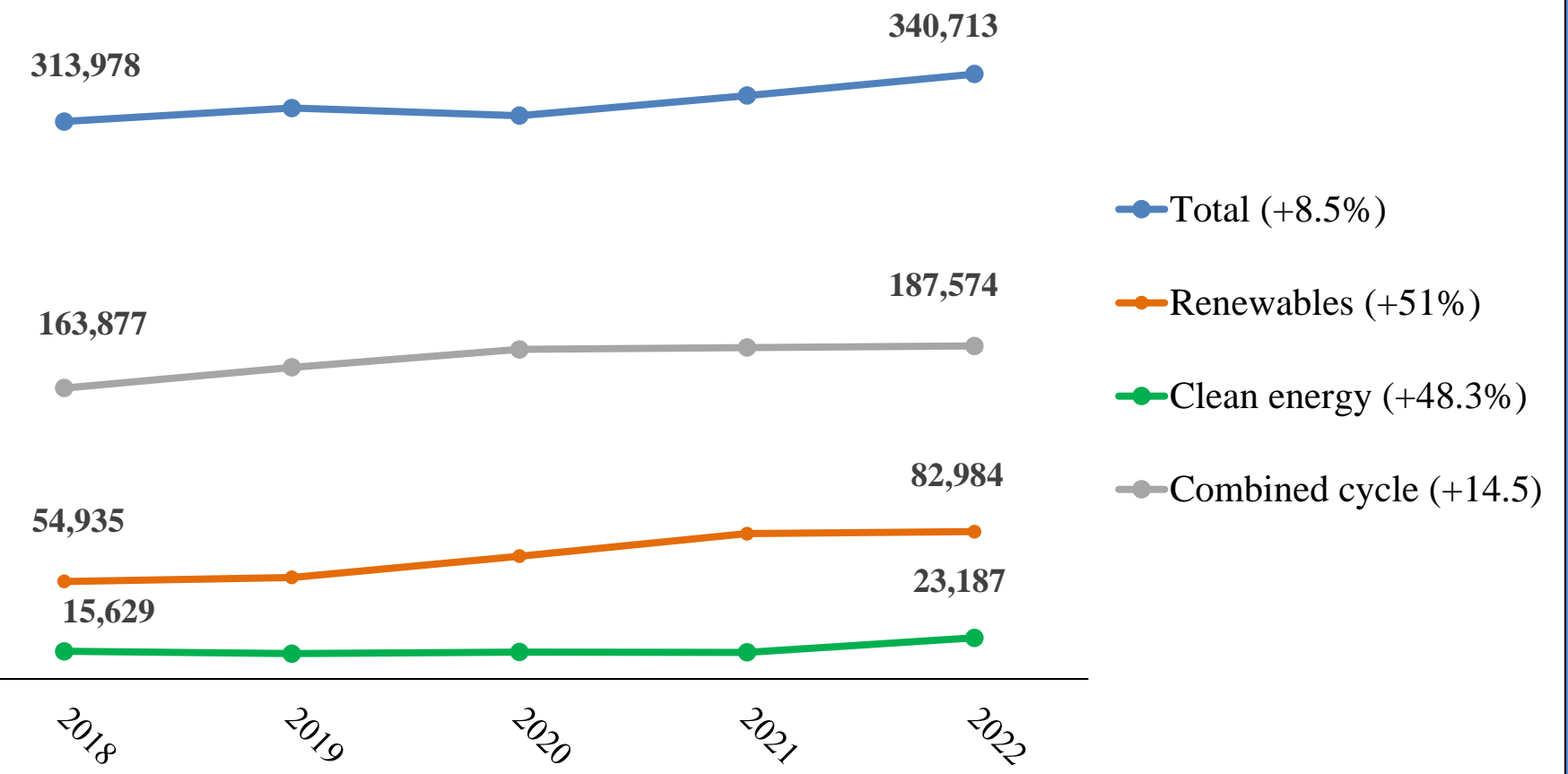


- Wind power as share of total installed capacity grew from 6.7% to 7.9% between 2018 and 2022
- Solar power expanded from 2.6% to 7.5% in the same period

**Renewable power generation
2018-2022 (in GWh)**



**Mexico's power generation 2018-2022
(in GWh)**



Transmission lines in Mexico (in km)

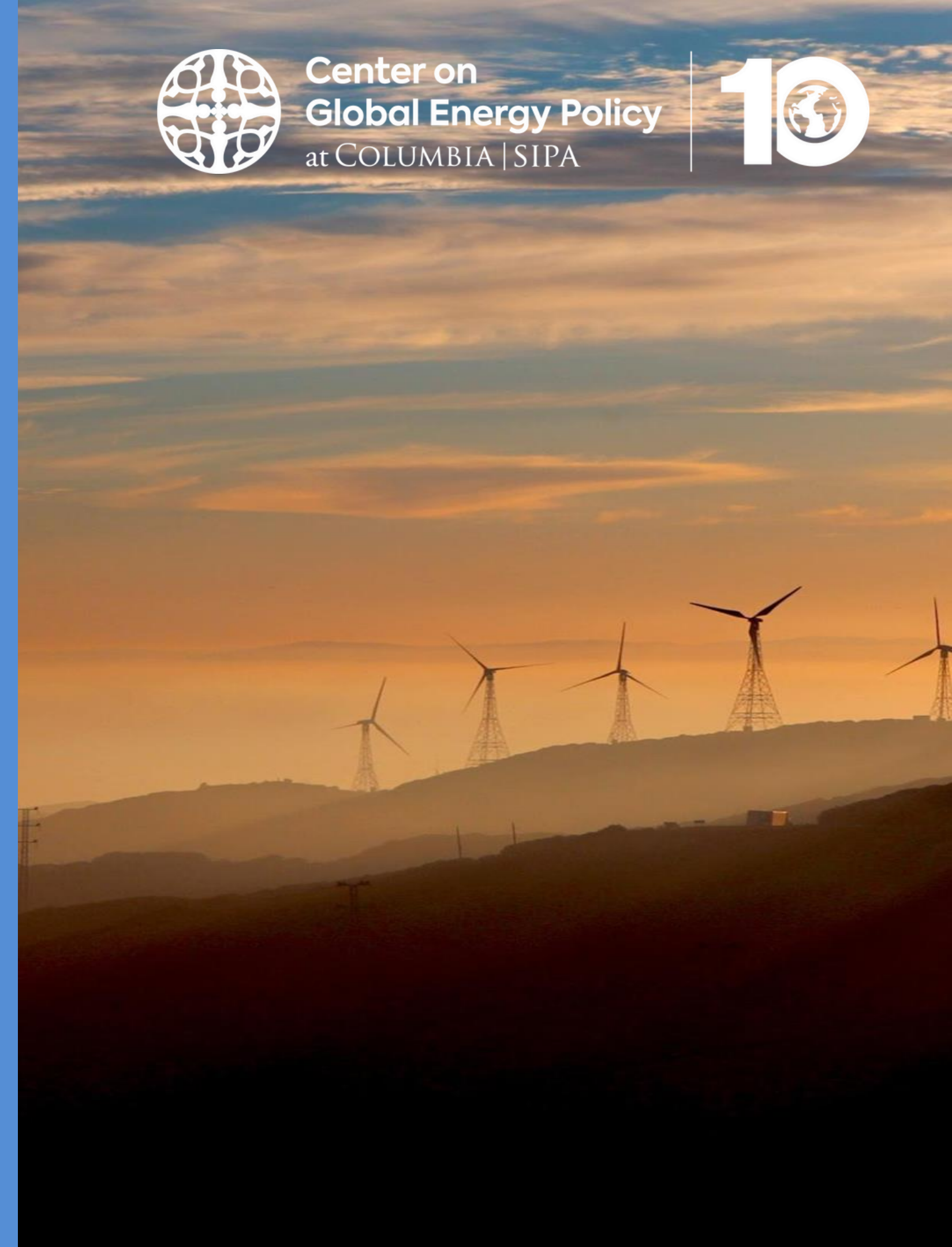


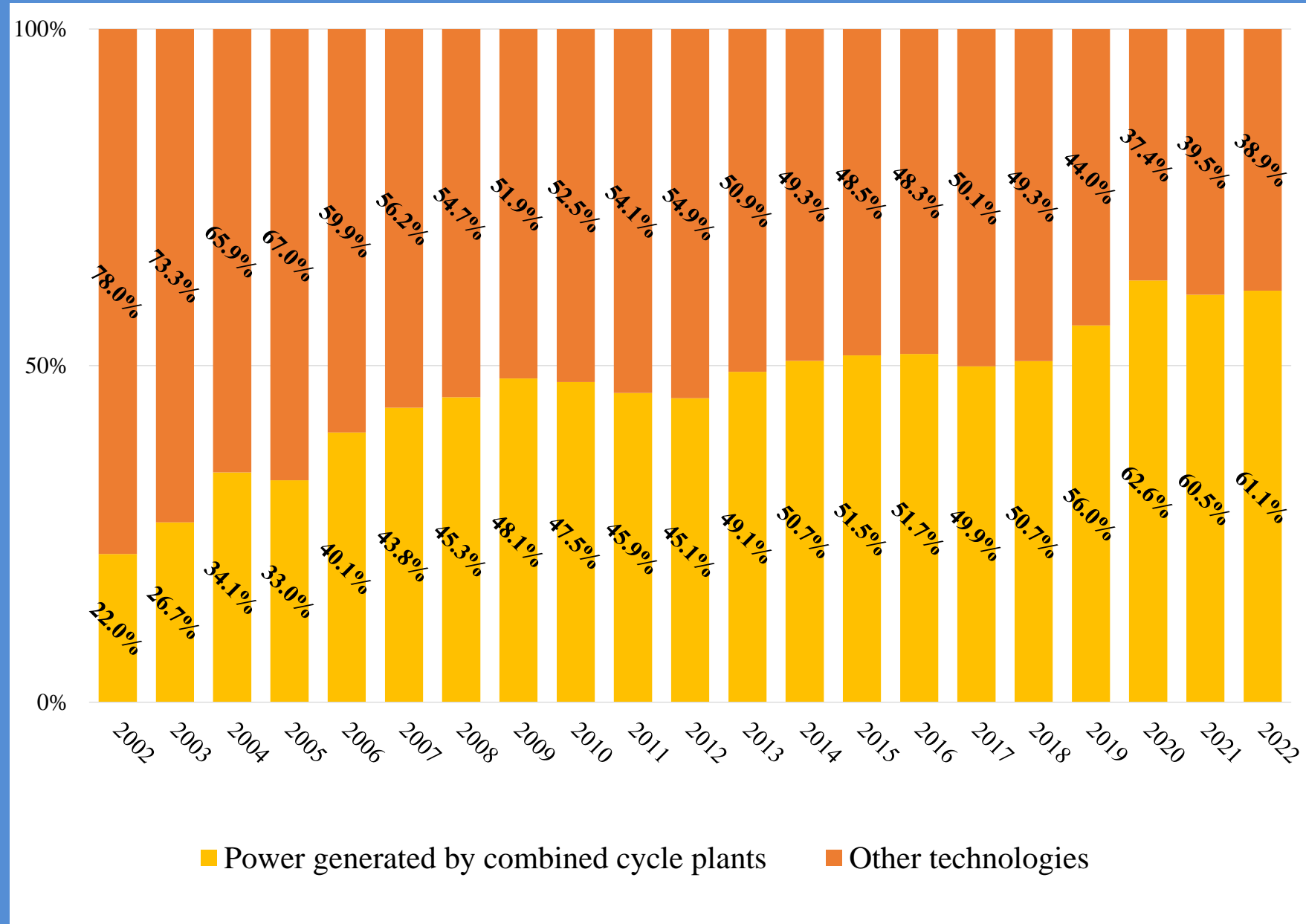
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NIVEL DE TENSIÓN	LONGITUD (km)			TCA 2021-2022 (%)
	2020	2021	2022	
Transmisión 161 a 400 kV	56,338	56,342	56,389	0.08
400 kV	26,097	26,098	26,125	0.10
230 kV	29,722	29,723	29,743	0.07
161 kV	519	521	521	0.00
Transmisión 69 a 138 kV	54,158	54,207	54,296	0.16
138 kV	1,620	1,620	1,620	0.00
115 kV	48,456	48,496	48,584	0.18
85 kV	1,747	1,756	1,757	0.06
69 kV	2,335	2,335	2,335	0.00
TOTAL	110,497	110,549	110,685	0.12

FUENTE: Elaboración propia con datos de CENACE y CFE.

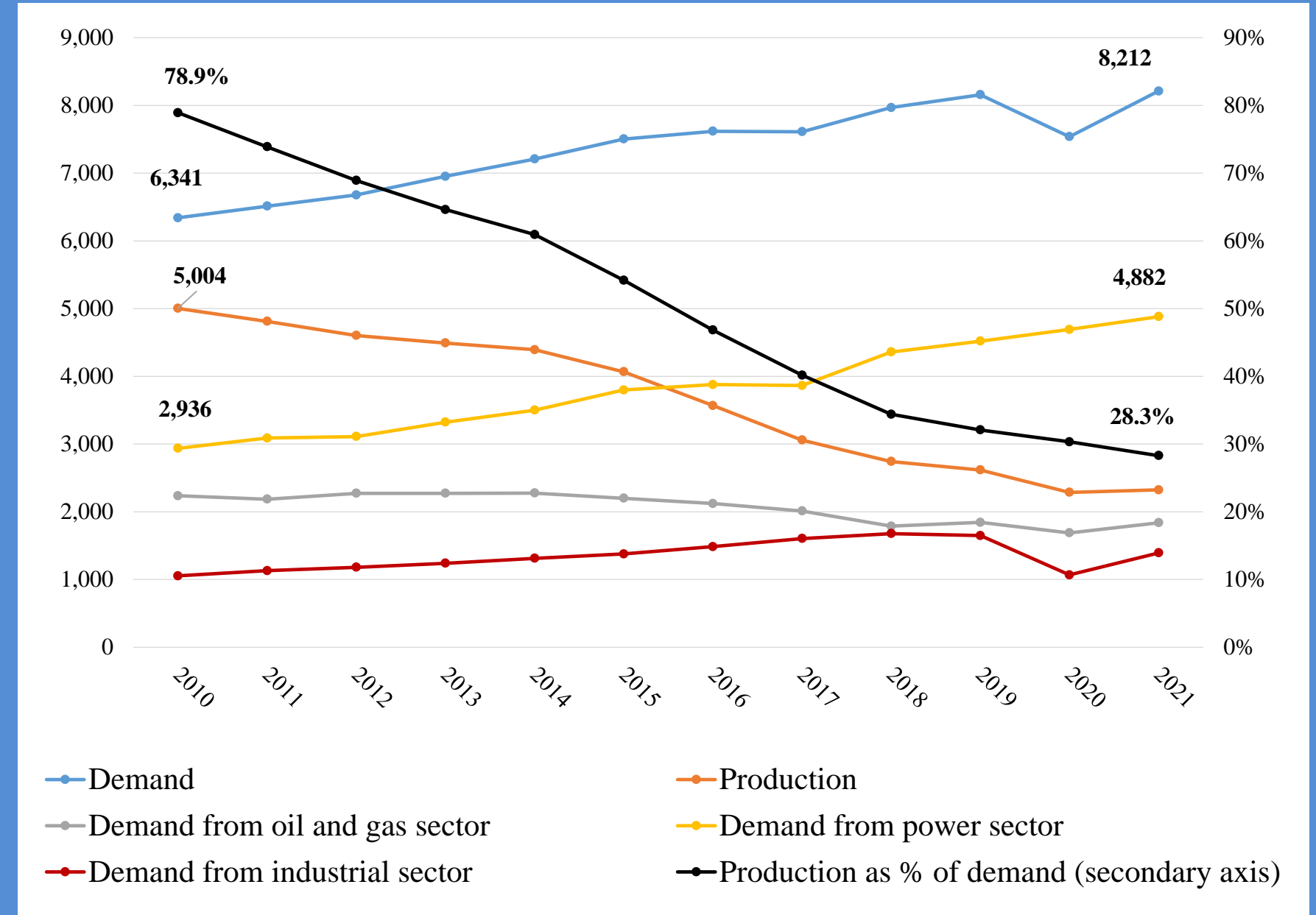




Mexico's gross electricity generation by technology (in %), 2002–2022

Source: SIE.

Note: Other sources include hydrocarbon (conventional thermoelectric, internal combustion), nuclear, coal, and alternative sources (hydraulic, wind, geothermal, and photovoltaic).



Mexico's production and demand for dry natural gas (in MMcfd), 2010–2021

Source: SIE.



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