

**Question for written answer E-001450/2022
to the Commission**
Rule 138
Jordi Cañas (Renew)

Subject: Consequences for the EU-Mexico Global Agreement of the reform of Mexico's power sector

On 7 April 2022, Mexico's Supreme Court of Justice published a ruling¹ in which it found that various provisions of the national electricity law² were constitutional, thereby finding in favour of the Federal Electricity Commission (CFE) and against the private power plants and renewable energies involved.

President López Obrador (AMLO) has been working for months on the nationalisation of the majority of the sector. In fact, the constitutional reform that is pending approval aims to enable this preferential treatment for the CFE.

This would lead to the expulsion of private companies from the country, many of them European, and would reverse the energy transformation³, in breach of the environmental standards laid down in the Paris Agreement.

In addition, this ruling is a warning and sets a dangerous precedent, endorsing AMLO's energy plans and putting at risk the current EU-Mexico Global Agreement, as well as the trade pillar of the modernised agreement, which is pending ratification.

1. Does the Commission intend to establish a dialogue with the Mexican authorities with a view to addressing this serious situation, which could jeopardise trade relations between Mexico and the EU?
2. What measures will the Commission take to prevent violations of the current EU-Mexico Global Agreement and of the trade pillar of the modernised agreement?

¹ <https://www.internet2.scjn.gob.mx/red2/comunicados/noticia.asp?id=6837>

² <https://elpais.com/mexico/2022-04-07/la-suprema-corte-avala-la-ley-electrica-de-lopez-obrador.html>

³ This transformation is being carried out by the private sector in Mexico.