

ANNEX I

SCHEDULE OF MEXICO

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

1. **Description** either sets out the non-conforming aspects of the existing measure or provides a general non-binding description of the measure for which the entry is made.

2. In accordance with Article 8.11 (Non-Conforming Measures) and Article 9.7 (Non-Conforming Measures), the articles of this Agreement specified in the **Obligations Concerned** element of an entry do not apply to the non-conforming aspects of the law, regulation or other measure identified in the **Measures** element of that entry.

3. In the interpretation of an entry, all elements of the entry shall be considered. An entry shall be interpreted in the light of the relevant provisions of the Chapters against which the entry is taken. To the extent that:

- (a) the **Measures** element is qualified by a liberalization commitment from the **Description** element, the **Measures** element as so qualified shall prevail over all other elements; and
- (b) the **Measures** element is not so qualified, the **Measures** element shall prevail over all other elements, unless any discrepancy between the **Measures** element and the other elements considered in their totality is so substantial and material that it would be unreasonable to conclude that the **Measures** element should prevail, in which case the other elements shall prevail to the extent of that discrepancy.

4. For the purposes of this Annex:

CMAP means Mexican Classification of Activities and Products (*Clasificación Mexicana de Actividades y Productos*) numbers as set out in the National Institute for Statistics and Geography (*Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía*), Mexican Classification of Activities and Products (*Clasificación Mexicana de Actividades y Productos*), 1994;

CNIE means the National Commission on Foreign Investments (*Comisión Nacional de Inversiones Extranjeras*);

concession means an authorisation granted by the Mexican State to a person to exploit a natural resource or provide a service, for which Mexican nationals and Mexican enterprises are granted priority over foreigners;

foreigners' exclusion clause means the express provision in an enterprise's by-laws, and setting forth that the enterprise shall not admit, directly or indirectly, foreign investors or enterprises with foreigner's admission clause, as partners or shareholders of the enterprise;

SICT means the Ministry of Communications and Transportation (*Secretaría de Infraestructura Comunicaciones y Transportes*); and

SEMAR means Marine Secretariat (*Secretaría de Marina*).

1. Sector:	All
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<p><i>United Mexican States Political Constitution (Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos)</i>, Article 27</p> <p><i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i>, Title Chapters I and II</p> <p>Regulations to the Foreign Investment Law and the National Registry for Foreign Investment (<i>Reglamento de la Ley de Inversión Extranjera y del Registro Nacional de Inversiones Extranjeras</i>), Title II, Chapters I and II</p>
Description:	<p><u>Investment</u></p> <p>Foreign nationals or foreign enterprises may not acquire property rights (<i>dominio directo</i>) over land and water in a 100-kilometre strip along the country's borders or in a 50-kilometre strip inland from its coasts (Restricted Zone).</p> <p>Mexican enterprises without a foreigners' exclusion clause may acquire property rights (<i>dominio directo</i>) over real estate located in the Restricted Zone, used for non-residential purposes. Notice of the acquisition must be given to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (<i>Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores, SRE</i>) within 60 business days following the date of acquisition.</p> <p>Mexican enterprises without a foreigners' exclusion clause may not acquire property rights (<i>dominio directo</i>) over real estate located in the Restricted Zone, used for residential purposes.</p> <p>Pursuant to the procedure described below, Mexican enterprises without a foreigners' exclusion clause may acquire rights for the use and enjoyment over real estate in the Restricted Zone, used for residential purposes. Such a procedure shall also apply when foreign nationals or foreign enterprises seek to acquire rights for the use and</p>

enjoyment over real estate in the Restricted Zone regardless of the purpose for which the real estate is used.

A permit from the *SRE* is required for credit institutions to acquire, as trustees, rights to real estate located in the Restricted Zone, when the purpose of the trust is to allow the use and enjoyment of such real estate, without granting real property rights thereof, and the trust beneficiaries are the Mexican enterprises without a foreigners' exclusion clause, or the foreign nationals or foreign enterprises referred to above.

The terms "use" and "enjoyment" of the real estate located in the Restricted Zone mean the rights to use or enjoy such real estate, including, as applicable, obtaining benefits, products and, in general, any yield resulting from lucrative operation and exploitation through third parties or through the credit institutions acting as trustees.

The duration of the trust referred to in this entry shall be for a maximum period of 50 years, which may be renewed on request by the interested party.

The *SRE* can verify at any time the compliance with the conditions under which the permits referred to in this entry are granted, as well as the submission and veracity of the notices mentioned above.

The *SRE* shall decide on the permits, considering the economic and social benefits that these operations could have on the Nation.

Foreign nationals or foreign enterprises seeking to acquire real estate outside the Restricted Zone, shall previously submit to the *SRE* a statement agreeing to consider themselves Mexican nationals for the above mentioned purposes, and waiving the right to invoke the protection of their governments with respect to such real estate.

2. Sector: All

Sub- Sector:

Industry Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 8.5)
Market Access (Article 9.6)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: *Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)*, Title VI,
Chapter III

Description: Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

The National Commission on Foreign Investment (*Comisión Nacional de Inversiones Extranjeras, CNIE*) shall take into account the following criteria, in order to evaluate applications submitted for its consideration (acquisitions or establishment of investments in restricted activities as set out in this Schedule):

- (a) the effects on employment and training of workers;
- (b) the technological contribution;
- (c) the compliance with the environmental provisions contained in the environmental legislation; and
- (d) in general, the contribution to increase the competitiveness of the Mexican productive system.

When deciding on an application, the *CNIE* may only impose requirements that do not distort international trade.

3.Sector:	All
Sub- Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i> , Title I, Chapter III As qualified by the Description element
Description:	<p><u>Investment</u></p> <p>Favourable resolution from the National Commission on Foreign Investment (<i>Comisión Nacional de Inversiones Extranjeras, CNIE</i>) is required for investors of another Party or their investments to participate, directly or indirectly, in more than 49 per cent of the ownership interest of a Mexican enterprise in an unrestricted sector, only when the total value of the assets of the Mexican enterprise exceeds the applicable threshold at the time the application for acquisition is submitted.</p> <p>The applicable threshold for the review of an acquisition of a Mexican enterprise shall be the amount determined by the <i>CNIE</i>. The threshold at the date of entry into force of this Agreement for Mexico will be the equivalent in Mexican pesos to 955,835,000 US dollars, using the official exchange rate on August 31, 2018.</p> <p>Each year, the threshold will be adjusted according to the nominal growth rate of the Mexican Gross Domestic Product, as published by the National Institute for Statistics and Geography (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía, INEGI).</p>

4.Sector:	All
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5) Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 8.10)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>United Mexican States Political Constitution (Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos), Article 25 General Law of Cooperative Companies (Ley General de Sociedades Cooperativas), Title I, and Title II, Chapter II Federal Labor Law (Ley Federal del Trabajo), Title I Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera), Title I, Chapter III</i>
Description:	<u>Investment</u> No more than 10 per cent of the persons participating in a Mexican cooperative production enterprise may be foreign nationals. Investors of another Party or their investments may only own, directly or indirectly, up to 10 per cent of the ownership interest in a Mexican cooperative production enterprise. No foreign nationals may engage in general administrative functions or perform managerial activities in that enterprise. A cooperative production enterprise is an enterprise whose members join their personal work, whether physical or intellectual, with the purpose of producing goods or services.

5. Sector: All

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 8.5)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: *Federal Law to Foster the Microindustry and Handicraft Activity (Ley Federal para el Fomento de la Microindustria y la Actividad Artesanal)*, Chapters I, II, III and IV

Description: Investment

Only Mexican nationals may apply for a licence (*cédula*) to qualify as a microindustry enterprise.

Mexican microindustry enterprises may not have foreign persons as partners.

The Federal Law to Foster the Microindustry and Handicraft Activity (Ley Federal para el Fomento de la Microindustria y Actividad Artesanal) defines “microindustry enterprise” as the enterprise integrated by up to 15 workers, that is engaged in the transformation of goods, and whose annual sales do not exceed the amount determined periodically by the Ministry of Economy (*Secretaría de Economía, SE*).

6. Sector:	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, and Lumber Activities
Sub-Sector:	Agriculture, livestock or forestry
Industry Classification:	CMAP 1111 Agriculture CMAP 1112 Livestock and hunting (limited to livestock) CMAP 1200 Forestry and felling Trees
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>United Mexican States Political Constitution (Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos)</i> , Article 27 <i>Agrarian Law (Ley Agraria)</i> , Title VI <i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i> , Title I, Chapter III
Description:	<u>Investment</u> Only Mexican nationals or Mexican enterprises may own land for agriculture, livestock or forestry purposes. Such enterprises must issue a special type of share (“T” share) representing the value of that land at the time of its acquisition. Investors of another Party or their investments may only own, directly or indirectly, up to 49 per cent of “T” shares.

7. Sector:	Retail Trade
Sub-Sector:	Sale of non-food products in specialised establishments
Industry Classification:	CMAP 623087 Retail Trade of Firearms, Cartridges and Munitions CMAP 612024 Wholesale Trade Not Elsewhere Classified (limited to firearms, cartridges and munitions)
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i> , Title I, Chapter III
Description:	<u>Investment</u> Investors of another Party or their investments may only own, directly or indirectly, up to 49 per cent of the ownership interest in an enterprise established or to be established in the territory of Mexico that is engaged in the sale of explosives, firearms, cartridges, ammunition and fireworks, excluding the acquisition and use of explosives for industrial and extractive activities, and the preparation of explosive mixtures for such activities.

8. Sector:	Communications
Sub-Sector:	Broadcasting (radio and free to air television)
Industry Classification:	<p>CMAP 720006 Other Telecommunications Services (limited to satellite communications)</p> <p>CMAP 720006 Other Telecommunications services (Not including Enhanced or Value Added Services)</p> <p>CMAP 502003 Telecommunications installations</p> <p>CMAP 720006 Other Telecommunications Services (limited to resellers)</p> <p>CMAP 941104 Private Production and Transmission of Radio Programs (limited to production and transmission of sound broadcasting (radio) programs)</p> <p>CMAP 941105 Private Services of production, Transmission and Retransmission of Television Programming (limited to transmission and retransmission of free-to-air television programming)</p>
Obligations Concerned:	<p>National Treatment (Article 8.5 and Article 9.3)</p> <p>Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 8.6 and 9.4)</p> <p>Local Presence (Article 9.5)</p>
Level of Government:	<i>Central</i>
Measures:	<p><i>United Mexican States Political Constitution (Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos), Articles 28 and 32, and Fifth Transitory Provision</i></p> <p><i>Federal Telecommunications and Broadcasting Law (Ley Federal de Telecomunicaciones y Radiodifusión), Title IV, Chapters I, III and IV, Title XI, Chapter II</i></p> <p><i>General Means of Communication Law (Ley de Vías Generales de Comunicación), Book I, Chapter III</i> (when it does not oppose to the Federal Telecommunication and Broadcasting Law)</p> <p><i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera), Title I, Chapters II and III</i></p> <p>Regulations to the Foreign Investment Law and the National Registry for Foreign Investment (<i>Reglamento de la Ley de Inversión Extranjera y del Registro Nacional de Inversiones Extranjeras</i>), Title VI</p> <p>General Guidelines for the granting of the concessions referred to in Title Four of the Federal Telecommunications and Broadcasting</p>

Law (Lineamientos Generales para el otorgamiento de las concesiones a que se refiere el Título Cuarto de la Ley Federal de Telecomunicaciones y Radiodifusión)

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

According to their purposes, sole concessions and frequency band concessions will be granted only to Mexican nationals or enterprises constituted under Mexican laws and regulations.

Investors of a Party or their investments may participate up to 49 per cent in concessionaire enterprises providing broadcasting services. This maximum foreign investment, will be applied according to the reciprocity existent with the country in which the investor or trader who ultimately controls it, directly or indirectly, is constituted.

For the purposes of the above paragraph, a favourable opinion of the Mexican Foreign Investment Commission is required before granting the sole concession for providing broadcasting services in which foreign investment participate.

Under no circumstances may a concession, the rights conferred therein, facilities, auxiliary services, offices or accessories and properties affected thereto, be assigned, encumbered, pledged or given in trust, mortgaged, or transferred totally or partially to any foreign government or state.

Among concessions, concessions for indigenous social use shall be granted to indigenous people and indigenous communities of Mexico, with the objective to promote, develop and preserve languages, culture, knowledge, traditions, identity and their internal rules that, under principles of gender equality, enable the integration of indigenous women in the accomplishment of the purposes for which the concession is granted.

The State shall guarantee that the broadcasting promotes the values of national identity. The broadcasting concessions shall use and stimulate local and national artistic values and expressions of Mexican culture, the daily programming with starring actors shall include more time covered by Mexicans.

9. Sector:	Communications
Sub-Sector:	Telecommunications (including resellers and restricted television and audio service)
Industry Classification:	<p>CMAP 720006 Other Telecommunication Services</p> <p>CMAP 720006 Other Telecommunications services (Not including enhanced or Value Added Services)</p> <p>CMAP 502003 Telecommunications installation</p> <p>CMAP 720006 Other Telecommunications Services (limited to resellers)</p> <p>CMAP 502004 Other special installations</p>
Obligations Concerned:	<p>National Treatment (Article 8.5 and Article 9.3)</p> <p>Local Presence (Article 9.5)</p>
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<p>Political Constitution of the United Mexican States (<i>Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos</i>), Article 28 and 32</p> <p>Federal Telecommunications and Broadcasting Law (<i>Ley Federal de Telecomunicaciones y Radiodifusión</i>), Title IV, Chapters I, III and IV, Title V, Chapter VIII, and Title VI, Unique Chapter</p> <p>General Means of Communication Law (<i>Ley de Vías Generales de Comunicación</i>)</p> <p>Foreign Investment Law (<i>Ley de Inversión Extranjera</i>) Title I, Chapter II</p> <p>Regulations to the Foreign Investment Law and the National Registry for Foreign Investments (<i>Reglamento de la Ley de Inversión Extranjera y del Registro Nacional de Inversiones Extranjeras</i>), Title VI</p> <p>General Guidelines for the granting of the concessions referred to in Title Four of the Federal Telecommunications and Broadcasting Law (<i>Lineamientos Generales para el otorgamiento de las concesiones a que se refiere el Título Cuarto de la Ley Federal de Telecomunicaciones y Radiodifusión</i>)</p> <p>Rules of general character that establish the terms and requisites for the granting of telecommunications authorizations established in the Federal Telecommunications and Broadcasting Law (Reglas de carácter general que establecen los plazos y requisites para el otorgamiento de autorizaciones en material de telecomunicaciones)</p>

establecidas en la Ley Federal de Telecomunicaciones y Radiodifusión)

General Guidelines on the Authorization to Lease Radio Spectrum
(*Lineamientos Generales sobre la Autorización de Arrendamiento del Espectro Radioeléctrico*)

Guidelines for the granting of the Authorization Registration, for the use and development of radio spectrum frequency bands for secondary use
(*Lineamientos para el otorgamiento de la Constancia de Autorización, para el uso y aprovechamiento de bandas de frecuencias del espectro radioeléctrico para uso secundario*)

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

According to their purposes, sole concessions and frequency band concessions will be granted only to Mexican nationals or enterprises constituted under Mexican Laws and regulations.

Among concessions, concessions for indigenous social use shall be granted to indigenous people and indigenous communities of Mexico, with the objective to promote, develop and preserve languages, culture, knowledge, traditions, identity and their internal rules that, under principles of gender equality, enable the integration of indigenous women in the accomplishment of the purposes for which the concession is granted.

Concessions for indigenous social use shall only be granted to indigenous people and indigenous communities in Mexico without any kind of foreign investment.

Under no circumstances may a concession, the rights conferred therein, facilities, auxiliary services, offices or accessories and properties affected thereto, be assigned encumbered, pledged or given in trust, mortgaged, or transferred totally or partially to any foreign government or state.

Only Mexican nationals and enterprises established under Mexican laws may obtain authorization to provide telecommunication services as a reseller without being a concessionaire.

Under the General Guidelines on the Authorization to Lease Radio Spectrum, any company interested in becoming a lessee of frequency

bands must obtain a Sole Concession for Commercial Use or a Sole Concession for Private Use.

Applicants for an Authorization for secondary use of radio spectrum frequency bands must appoint a legal address in Mexico City.

10. Sector:	Communications
Sub-Sector:	Transportation
Industry Classification:	CMAP 7100 Transport
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures	<p><i>Ports Law (Ley de Puertos), Chapter IV</i></p> <p><i>Regulatory Law of the Railway Service (Ley Reglamentaria del Servicio Ferroviario), Chapter II, Section III</i></p> <p><i>Civil Aviation Law (Ley de Aviación Civil), Chapter III, Section III</i></p> <p><i>Airports Law (Ley de Aeropuertos), Chapter IV</i></p> <p><i>Roads, Bridges and Federal Road Transport Law (Ley de Caminos, Puentes y Autotransporte Federal), Title I, Chapter III</i></p> <p><i>General Means of Communication Law (Ley de Vías Generales de Comunicación), Book I, Chapters III and V</i></p>
Description:	<p><u>Investment</u></p> <p>Foreign governments and foreign States may not invest, directly or indirectly, in Mexican enterprises engaged in communications, transportation and other general means of communications.</p>

11. Sector: Transportation

Sub-Sector: Land transportation and water transportation

Industry Classification: CMAP 501421 Construction of Maritime and River Works
 CMAP 501422 Construction of Roadworks and Works for Land Transport

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 8.5 and Article 9.3)
 Local Presence (Article 9.5)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: *United Mexican States Political Constitution (Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos), Article 32
 Roads, Bridges and Federal Road Transport Law (Ley de Caminos, Puentes y Autotransporte Federal), Title I, Chapter III
 Ports Law (Ley de Puertos), Chapter IV
 Navigation and Maritime Commerce Law (Ley de Navegación y Comercio Marítimos), Title I, Chapter II*

Description: Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

A concession granted by the Marine Secretariat (*Secretaría de Marina, SEMAR*) is required to construct and operate, or only operate, marine or riverworks.

A concession is also required to build, operate, exploit, conserve or maintain federal roads and bridges.

Only Mexican nationals and Mexican enterprises may obtain such a concession

12. Sector: Energy

Sub-Sector:	Oil and other hydrocarbons exploration and production Transportation, treatment, refining, processing, storage, distribution, compression, liquefaction, decompression, regasification, sale to the public and commercialisation of hydrocarbons, petroleum products and petrochemicals, as well as the users of such products and services. Exporting and importing of hydrocarbons and petroleum products
Industry Classification:	
Obligations Concerned:	Local Presence (Article 9.5) National Treatment (Article 8.5 and Article 9.3) Performance Requirements (Article 8.9) Market Access (Article 9.6)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	Political Constitution of the United Mexican States (<i>Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos</i>), Articles 25, 27 and 28. Hydrocarbons Law (<i>Ley de Hidrocarburos</i>), Articles 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17,18, 19, 27, 37, 41, 46, 48, 49, 76, 83, 120, 128 and Twenty Fourth Transitory Provision. Foreign Trade Law (<i>Ley de Comercio Exterior</i>). Hydrocarbons Law Regulations (<i>Reglamento de la Ley de Hidrocarburos</i>), Articles 8,9,14, 16 ,36, 37, 61, 92, 95, 96. Regulation of the activities referred to in Title Three of the Hydrocarbons Law (<i>Reglamento de las actividades a que se refiere el Título Tercero de la Ley de Hidrocarburos</i>), Article 51. Methodology for the Measurement of the National Content in the Entitlements and Exploration and Production Contracts of Hydrocarbons, and the permits in the Hydrocarbons Industry, issued by the Ministry of Economy (<i>Metodología para la Medición del Contenido Nacional en Asignaciones y Contratos para la Exploración y Extracción de Hidrocarburos, así como para los permisos en la Industria de Hidrocarburos, emitida por la Secretaría de Economía</i>). Agreement establishing the values for 2015 and 2025 of national content in the activities of Exploration and Extraction of Hydrocarbons in deep and ultra-deep waters, issued by the Ministry of Economy, published in the Official Gazette on march 29th, 2016 (<i>Acuerdo por el que se establecen los valores para 2015 y 2025 de contenido nacional en las actividades de Exploración y Extracción</i>)

de Hidrocarburos en aguas profundas y ultra profundas, emitidos por la Secretaría de Economía).

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

The Nation has the direct, inalienable and imprescriptible ownership of all hydrocarbons in the subsoil of the national territory, including the continental shelf and the exclusive economic zone located outside the territorial sea and adjacent thereto, in strata or deposits, regardless of their physical conditions. Only the Nation shall conduct the exploration and production of hydrocarbons, through entitlements or contracts. The exploration and production contracts shall invariably stipulate that the hydrocarbons in the subsoil are property of the Nation.

The Ministry of Energy (*Secretaría de Energía*) shall establish the appropriate contract model for each contractual area that undergoes a bidding process and is awarded according to the laws; for which it may choose among other contracting models: services, profit-sharing, production-sharing or licenses.

No bidding process shall be conducted in contracts for Exploration and Production for Natural Gas contained in coal seams and produced by it, which can be awarded directly to the mining concession holders.

The exploration and production activities of hydrocarbons conducted in the national territory through entitlements and exploration and production contracts must comply with a minimum national content percentage goal on average. This national content average goal will not take into account exploration and production of hydrocarbons in deep-water and ultra-deep water projects, which have different national content requirements established by the Ministry of Economy (*Secretaría de Economía*) with the opinion of the Ministry of Energy considering the characteristics of those activities.

The above mentioned mandate must comply with the methodology established by the Ministry of Economy, and must consider that it does not affect the competitive position of the *Petróleos Mexicanos* (PEMEX) or any other state productive enterprises and other economic agents developing exploration and production of hydrocarbons.

The Federal Executive shall establish safeguard zones in the areas in which the State decides to prohibit exploration and production

activities, different from protected natural areas in which entitlements and contracts cannot be awarded.

The Mexican Government shall include within the conditions for the entitlements and exploration and production contracts, as well as in the permits, that under the same circumstances of prices, quality and timely delivery, preference should be given to the purchase of national goods and the contracting of domestic services, including the training and hiring, at a technical and management level, of Mexican nationals.

The activities of superficial exploration and recognition require an authorization issued by the National Hydrocarbons Commission, which doesn't grant rights for the exploration and production of hydrocarbons. The persons that have obtained an entitlement or an exploration and production contract don't require an authorization for reflection seismology in the areas covered by the entitlement or exploration and production contract.

The Ministry of Energy and/or the Energy Regulatory Commission (*Comisión Reguladora de Energía*) will establish the permit models for the transportation, treatment, refining, processing, storage, distribution, compression, liquefaction, decompression, regasification, sale to the public and commercialisation of hydrocarbons, petroleum products and petrochemicals, taking into account that permit-holders must have an enterprise incorporated under the Mexican legislation with a domicile in Mexico. The permits for the exporting and importing of hydrocarbons and petroleum products will be issued according to the Foreign Trade Law, which requires permit-holders to have an enterprise incorporated under the Mexican legislation with a domicile in Mexico.

13. Sector:

Energy

Sub-Sector:	Oil and other hydrocarbons exploration and production Transportation, treatment, refining, processing, storage, distribution, compression, liquefaction, decompression, regasification, sale to the public and commercialisation of hydrocarbons, petroleum products and petrochemicals, as well as the users of such products and services
Industry Classification:	
Obligations Concerned:	Local Presence (Article 9.5) National Treatment (Article 8.5 and Article 9.3) Performance Requirements (Article 8.9) Market Access (Article 9.6)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	Political Constitution of the United Mexican States (<i>Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos</i>), Articles 25, 27 and 28. Decree amending and supplementing various provisions of the Articles 25, 27 and 28 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States on Energy, issued December 18, 2017 (<i>Decreto que reforma y adiciona diversas disposiciones de la Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos en materia de energía, del 18 de diciembre de 2013</i>). Hydrocarbons Law (<i>Ley de Hidrocarburos</i>), Articles 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 29, 41, 46, 48, 49, 76, 83, 122, 128 and Transitory provisions 8, 24, and 28. <i>Petróleos Mexicanos Law (Ley de Petróleos Mexicanos)</i> , Articles 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 59, 63, and 76. Hydrocarbons Law Regulations (<i>Reglamento de la Ley de Hidrocarburos</i>), Articles 9, 14, and 36. Regulation of the activities referred to in Title Three of the Hydrocarbons Law (<i>Reglamento de las actividades a que se refiere el Título Tercero de la Ley de Hidrocarburos</i>), Article 51.
Description:	<u>Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> The Nation has the direct, inalienable and imprescriptible ownership of all hydrocarbons in the subsoil of the national territory, including the continental shelf and the exclusive economic zone located outside the territorial sea and adjacent thereto, in strata or deposits, regardless of their physical conditions. Only the Nation shall conduct the exploration and production of hydrocarbons, through

entitlements or contracts, which must invariably stipulate that the hydrocarbons in the subsoil are property of the Nation.

The Ministry of Energy (*Secretaría de Energía*), with technical assistance from the National Hydrocarbons Commission (*Comisión Nacional de Hidrocarburos*), might award entitlements to Petróleos Mexicanos (PEMEX), as a state productive enterprise, for the exploration and production of hydrocarbons. In that regard, PEMEX may only transfer an entitlement to another state productive enterprise.

In order to perform the activities related to the entitlements, PEMEX shall only execute service contracts with private parties.

The State may mandate PEMEX through its entitlements, exploration and production contracts, and permits, to include preferences for the purchase of national goods, contracting domestic services, as well as a preference for nationals, including technicians and senior management.

The above mentioned mandate must comply with the methodology established by the Ministry of Economy (*Secretaría de Economía*), and consider that it does not affect the competitive position of the state productive enterprise and other economic agents developing exploration and production of hydrocarbons.

The Ministry of Energy (*Secretaría de Energía*) might establish a direct participation for PEMEX, or another state productive enterprise, in the contracts for exploration and production of hydrocarbons, when the contractual area coexists with an entitlement, when there are opportunities to transfer knowledge and technology, and when there is the possibility of finding a transboundary reservoir.

Until December 31, 2017 *PEMEX* may be the sole entity in charge of the commercialisation of hydrocarbons. Until December 31, 2016 *PEMEX* will be the only permit-holder for the importing and exporting of gasolines and diesel.

The Ministry of Energy and/or the Energy Regulatory Commission (*Comisión Reguladora de Energía*) will establish the permit models for the transportation, treatment, refining, processing, storage, distribution, compression, liquefaction, decompression, regasification, sale to the public and commercialisation of hydrocarbons, petroleum products and petrochemicals, taking into

account that permit-holders must have an enterprise incorporated under the Mexican legislation with a domicile in Mexico. The permits for the exporting and importing of hydrocarbons and petroleum products will be issued according to the Foreign Trade Law, which requires permit-holders to have an enterprises incorporated under the Mexican legislation with a domicile in Mexico.

14. Sector:	Energy
Sub-Sector:	Electricity Oil and other hydrocarbons exploration and production
Industry Classification:	
Obligations Concerned:	Local Presence (Article 9.5) National Treatment (Article 8.5 and Article 9.3) Performance Requirements (Article 8.9) Market Access (Article 9.6)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	Decree amending and supplementing various provisions of Articles 25, 27 and 28 of the United Mexican States Political Constitution on Energy issued December 18, 2013 (<i>Decreto por el que se reforman y adicionan diversas disposiciones de la Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos en materia de energía del 18 de diciembre de 2013</i>). Electric Industry Law (<i>Ley de la Industria Eléctrica</i>), Articles 30, 91, 93, 116 and 130. Federal Electricity Commission Law (<i>Ley de la Comisión Federal de Electricidad</i>), Articles 5 and 78. Hydrocarbons Law (<i>Ley de Hidrocarburos</i>), Article 128. Geothermal Energy Law (<i>Ley de Energía Geotérmica</i>), Article 30. Petróleos Mexicanos Law (<i>Ley de Petróleos Mexicanos</i>), Article 76.
Description:	<u>Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> Through contracts, private persons, on behalf of the Nation, may perform, among other activities, the financing, installation, maintenance, management, operation and expansion of the infrastructure needed to provide the public service of transmission and distribution of electricity. The modalities of contracts to perform the above mentioned activities must be subject to a minimum percentage of national content, which will be determined by the Ministry of Energy (<i>Secretaría de Energía</i>) and the Energy Regulatory Commission (<i>Comisión Reguladora de Energía</i>) with the opinion of the Ministry of Economy (<i>Secretaría de Economía</i>), except when there are not national suppliers to fulfill that requirement.

Regarding all other corporate activities of the Federal Electricity Commission (*Comisión Federal de Electricidad, CFE*), and its subsidiary productive enterprises, according to CFE's Law the Board of Directors will issue regulations for the acquisition, leasing, contracting of services and execution of works. Among others, the Board may require minimum national content percentages according to the nature of the contracting, the tariff regulation and in accordance with the international treaties in which Mexico is a signatory.

The Ministry of Energy and the Energy Regulatory Commission, with the opinion of the Ministry of the Economy, should include within the conditions for the assignation and Exploration and Production contracts, as well as for the permits, that under the same circumstances of prices, quality, and timely delivery, preference should be given to the purchase of national goods and the hiring of domestic services, including training and hiring, at a technical and management level, persons with Mexican nationality.

The Ministry of Energy will grant permits for the exploration and concessions for the exploitation of areas with geothermal resources to natural persons or to enterprises incorporated under the Mexican legislation, in order to generate electricity or for other purposes. All permits granted under the Electric Industry Law will be granted by the Energy Regulatory Commission (*Comisión Reguladora de Energía*). Permit holders must be natural persons or enterprises incorporated under the Mexican legislation.

15.Sector:	Energy
Sub-Sector:	Hydrocarbons and petroleum products
Industry Classification:	CMAP 626000 Retail Trade of Gasoline and Diesel (including lubricants, oils and additives sold at service stations)
Obligations Concerned:	Market Access (Article 9.6) Local Presence (Article 9.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	Hydrocarbons Law (<i>Ley de Hidrocarburos</i>), Article 48 and Transitory 14. Regulation of the activities referred to in Title Three of the Hydrocarbons Law (<i>Reglamento de las actividades a que se refiere el Título Tercero de la Ley de Hidrocarburos</i>), Article 51.
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> Permits for the sale to the public of gasoline and diesel fuel shall be granted by the Energy Regulatory Commission (<i>Comisión Reguladora de Energía</i>) to economic agents established in the Mexican territory.

16.Sector:	Energy
Sub-Sector:	Hydrocarbons and petroleum products (supply of fuel and lubricants for aircraft, ships and railway equipment)
Industry Classification:	
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	Foreign Investment Law (<i>Ley de Inversión Extranjera</i>), Title I, Chapter III
Description:	<u>Investment</u> Investors of another Party or their investments may own, directly or indirectly, up to 49 per cent of the ownership interest of a Mexican enterprise which supplies fuel and lubricants for vessels, railway equipment and aviation fuels into plane supply.

17.Sector:	Energy
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	CMAP 623090 Retail Trade of other Articles and Goods Not Elsewhere Classified (limited to distribution, transportation and storage of natural gas)
Obligations Concerned:	Market Access (Article 9.6) Local Presence (Article 9.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	Hydrocarbons Law (<i>Ley de Hidrocarburos</i>), Article 48, Section II. Regulation of the activities referred to in Title Three of the Hydrocarbons Law (<i>Reglamento de las actividades a que se refiere el Título Tercero de la Ley de Hidrocarburos</i>), Article 51.
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> A permit granted by the Energy Regulatory Commission (<i>Comisión Reguladora de Energía</i>) is required to provide services of commercialisation, distribution, transportation, storage compression, decompression, liquefaction, regasification and sale to the public of natural gas, to economic agents established in the Mexican territory. To obtain such permit the interested party must prove that they have their domicile in Mexico.

18. Sector	Printing, Editing and Associated Industries
Sub-Sector	Newspaper publishing
Industry Classification:	CMAP 342001 Publishing of Newspapers, Magazines and Periodicals (limited to newspapers)
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i> , Title I, Chapter III As qualified by the Description element
Description:	<u>Investment</u>

Investors of another Party or their investments may only own, directly or indirectly, up to 49 per cent of the ownership interest in an enterprise established or to be established in the territory of Mexico engaged in the printing or publication of daily newspapers written primarily for a Mexican audience and distributed in the territory of Mexico.

For the purposes of this entry, daily newspapers are those whose distribution is not free and that are published at least seven days a week.

19. Sector:	Manufacture of Goods
Sub-Sector:	Explosives, fireworks, firearms and cartridges
Industry Classification:	CMAP 352236 Manufacture of Explosives and Fireworks CMAP 382208 Manufacture of Firearms and Cartridges
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i> , Title I, Chapter III
Description:	<u>Investment</u>

Investors of another Party or their investments may only own, directly or indirectly, up to 49 per cent of the ownership interest in an enterprise established or to be established in the territory of Mexico that manufactures explosives, fireworks, firearms, cartridges and ammunition, excluding the preparation of explosive mixtures for industrial and extractive activities.

20. Sector	Fishing
Sub-Sector	Fishing-related
Industry Classification:	CMAP 1300 Fishing
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 9.3) Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 9.4)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>United Mexican States Political Constitution (Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos)</i> , Article 32 <i>General Law on Sustainable Fishing and Aquaculture (Ley General de Pesca y Acuacultura Sustentables)</i> , Title Six, Chapter IV; Title Seven, Chapter II <i>Navigation and Maritime Commerce Law (Ley de Navegación y Comercio Marítimos)</i> , Title I, Chapter I; Title II, Chapter IV, Title Three, Chapter II <i>Ports Law (Ley de Puertos)</i> , Chapters I, IV and VI Regulations to the Fishing Law (<i>Reglamento de la Ley de Pesca</i>), Title Two, Chapter I; Chapter II, Sixth Section
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>

A permit issued by the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food (*Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca, y Alimentación, SAGARPA*) through the National Commission of Aquaculture and Fishing (*Comisión Nacional de Acuacultura y Pesca, CONAPESCA*); or by the Marine Secretariat (*Secretaría de Marina, SEMAR*), within the scope of their competence, is required to engage in fishing activities.

A permit issued by *SAGARPA* is required to carry out activities, such as fishing jobs needed to justify applications for a concession, and the installation of fixed fishing gear in federal waters. Such permit shall be given preferentially to residents of local communities. In equal circumstances, applications of indigenous communities will be preferred.

An authorisation issued by *SEMAR* is required for foreign-flagged vessels to provide dredging services.

A permit issued by *SEMAR* is required to provide port services related to fishing, like loading operations and supply vessels, maintenance of communication equipment, electricity works, garbage or waste collection and sewage disposal. Only Mexican nationals and Mexican enterprises may obtain such permit.

21. Sector:	Fishing
Sub-Sector:	Fishing
Industry Classification:	CMAP 130011 Fishing on the High Seas CMAP 130012 Coastal Fishing CMAP 130013 Fresh Water Fishing
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>General Law on Sustainable Fishing and Aquaculture (Ley General de Pesca y Acuacultura Sustentables)</i> , Title VI, Chapter IV; Title VII, Chapter I; Title XIII, Unique Chapter; Title XIV, Chapter I, II and III <i>Navigation and Maritime Commerce Law (Ley de Navegación y Comercio Marítimos)</i> , Title II, Chapter I <i>Sea Federal Law (Ley Federal del Mar)</i> , Title I, Chapters I and III <i>National Waters Federal Law (Ley de Aguas Nacionales)</i> , Title I, and Title IV, Chapter I <i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i> , Title I, Chapter III Regulations to the Fishing Law (<i>Reglamento de la Ley de Pesca</i>), Title I, Chapter I; Title II, Chapters I, III, IV, V, and VI; Title III, Chapters III and IV
Description:	<u>Investment</u>

Investors of another Party or their investments may only own, directly or indirectly, up to 49 per cent of the ownership interest in an enterprise established or to be established in the territory of Mexico performing coastal fishing, fresh water fishing and fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone, excluding aquaculture.

A favourable resolution from the National Commission on Foreign Investment (*Comisión Nacional de Inversiones Extranjeras, CNIE*) is required for investors of another Party or their investments to own, directly or indirectly, more than 49 per cent of the ownership

interest in an enterprise established or to be established in the territory of Mexico performing fishing on the high seas.

22. Sector:	Educational Services
Sub-Sector:	Private schools
Industry Classification:	CMAP 921101 Private Pre-school Educational Services CMAP 921102 Private Primary Educational Services CMAP 921103 Private Secondary Educational Services CMAP 921104 Private High School Educational Services CMAP 921105 Private Higher Education Services CMAP 921106 Private Education Services that Combine Preschool, Primary, Secondary, High School and Higher Education Levels
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i> , Title I, Chapter III <i>Law for the Coordination of Higher Education (Ley para la Coordinación de la Educación Superior)</i> , Chapter II <i>General Law of Education (Ley General de Educación)</i> , Chapter III
Description:	<u>Investment</u> Favourable resolution from the National Commission on Foreign Investment (<i>Comisión Nacional de Inversiones Extranjeras, CNIE</i>) is required for investors of another Party or their investments to own, directly or indirectly, more than 49 per cent of the ownership interest in an enterprise established or to be established in the territory of Mexico that provides preschool, primary, secondary, high school, higher and combined private educational services.

23. Sector:	Professional, Technical and Specialised Services
Sub-Sector:	Medical services
Industry Classification:	CMAP 9231 Medical, Dental and Veterinary Services provided by the Private Sector (limited to medical services)
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 9.3)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Federal Labor Law (Ley Federal del Trabajo)</i> , Chapter I
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> Only Mexican nationals licensed as doctors in the territory of Mexico may supply in-house medical services in Mexican enterprises.

24. Sector:	Professional, Technical and Specialised Services
Sub-Sector:	Specialised personnel
Industry Classification:	CMAP 951012 Services of Customs and Representative Agencies
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5 and Article 9.3)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Customs Law (Ley Aduanera)</i> , Title II, Chapters I and III, and Title VII, Chapter I <i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i> , Title I, Chapter II
Description:	<u>Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> Only a Mexican national by birth may be a customs broker. Only customs brokers acting as consignees or legal representatives (<i>mandatarios</i>) of an importer or exporter, as well as customs broker's assignees, may carry out the formalities related to the customs clearance of the goods of such importer or exporter. Investors of another Party or their investments may not participate, directly or indirectly, in a customs broker's agency.

25. Sector:	Professional, Technical and Specialised Services
Sub-Sector:	Specialised services (Commercial Notary Public)
Industry Classification:	
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5 and Article 9.3) Local Presence (Article 9.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Commercial Notary Public Federal Law (Ley Federal de Correduría Pública)</i> , Articles 7, 8, 12 and 15 Regulations to the Commercial Notary Public Federal Law (<i>Reglamento de la Ley Federal de Correduría Pública</i>), Chapter I, and Chapter II, Sections I and II <i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i> , Title I, Chapter II
Description:	<u>Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> Only a Mexican national by birth may be licensed to be a commercial notary public (<i>corredor público</i>). A commercial notary public may not have a business affiliation with any person for the supply of commercial notary public services. A commercial notary public shall establish an office in the place where he has been authorised to practise. Only Mexican nationals and Mexican enterprises with foreigners' exclusion clause may obtain such a licence. Foreign investment may not participate in commercial notary public activities and companies, directly or through trusts, agreements, social pacts or statutory, pyramiding schemes, or other mechanism that gives them some control or participation.

26. Sector:	Professional, Technical and Specialised Services
Sub-Sector:	Professional services
Industry Classification:	CMAP 951002 Legal Services (including foreign legal consultancy)
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5 and Article 9.3) Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 8.6 and Article 9.4)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Regulatory Law of the Constitutional Article 5th relating to the Practice of the Professions in the Federal District (Ley Reglamentaria del Artículo 5º Constitucional, relativo al Ejercicio de las Profesiones en el Distrito Federal), Chapter III, Section III, and Chapter V</i> <i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera), Title I, Chapter III</i>
Description:	<u>Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>

Favourable resolution from the National Commission on Foreign Investment (*Comisión Nacional de Inversiones Extranjeras, CNIÉ*) is required for investors of another Party or their investments to own, directly or indirectly, more than 49 per cent of the ownership interest in an enterprise established or to be established in the territory of Mexico that provides legal services.

In the absence of an international treaty on the matter, the professional practice by foreigners will be subject to reciprocity in the place of residence of the applicant and to compliance with the rest of the requirements established in the Mexican laws and regulations.

Except as provided for in this entry, only lawyers licensed in Mexico may have an ownership interest in a law firm established in the territory of Mexico.

Lawyers licensed to practise in another Party will be permitted to form a partnership with lawyers licensed in Mexico.

The number of lawyers licensed to practise in another Party serving as partners in a firm in Mexico may not exceed the number of lawyers licensed in Mexico serving as partners of that firm. Lawyers licensed to practise in another Party may practise and provide legal consultations on Mexican law, whenever they comply with the requirements to practise as a lawyer in Mexico.

A law firm established by a partnership of lawyers licensed to practise in another Party and lawyers licensed to practise in Mexico may hire lawyers licensed in Mexico as employees.

For greater certainty, this entry does not apply to the supply, on a temporary fly-in, fly-out basis or through the use of web based or telecommunications technology, of legal advisory services in foreign law and international law and, in relation to foreign and international law only, legal arbitration and conciliation/mediation services by foreign lawyers.

27. Sector:	Professional, Technical and Specialised Services
Sub-Sector:	Professional services
Industry Classification:	CMAP 9510 Provision of Professional, Technical and Specialised Services (limited to professional services)
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 9.3) Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 9.4)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Regulatory Law of the Constitutional Article 5th relating to the Practice of the Professions in Mexico City (Ley reglamentaria del Artículo 5° Constitucional, relativo al Ejercicio de las Profesiones en la Ciudad de México), Chapter III, Section III, and Chapter V</i> <i>Regulations to the Regulatory Law of the Constitutional Article 5th relating to the Practice of the Professions in the Federal District (Reglamento de la Ley Reglamentaria del Artículo 5° Constitucional, relativo al Ejercicio de las Profesiones en el Distrito Federal), Chapter III</i> <i>Population General Law (Ley General de Población), Chapter III</i>
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>

Pursuant to the relevant international treaties of which Mexico is a party; foreigners may practice in Mexico City District the professions set forth in the *Regulatory Law of the Constitutional Article 5* related to the Practice of the Professions in Mexico City.

In the absence of an international treaty on the matter, the professional practice by foreigners will be subject to reciprocity in the place of residence of the applicant and to compliance with the rest of the requirements established in the Mexican laws and regulations.

28. Sector:	Religious Services
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	CMAP 929001 Services of Religious Organisations
Obligations Concerned:	Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 8.10) Local Presence (Article 9.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Religious Associations and Public Worship Law (Ley de Asociaciones Religiosas y Culto Público)</i> , Title II, Chapters I and II
Description:	<p><u>Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services</u></p> <p>Representatives of religious associations in Mexico must be Mexican nationals.</p> <p>Religious associations must be associations constituted in accordance with the <i>Religious Associations and Public Worship Law (Ley de Asociaciones Religiosas y Culto Público)</i>.</p> <p>Religious associations must register before the Ministry of Internal Affairs (<i>Secretaría de Gobernación, SEGOB</i>). To be registered, the religious associations must be established in Mexico.</p>

29. Sector:	Agriculture Services
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	CMAP 971010 Provision of Agricultural Services
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 9.3) Local Presence (Article 9.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>United Mexican States Political Constitution (Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos), Article 32</i> <i>Plant Health Federal Law (Ley Federal de Sanidad Vegetal), Title II, Chapter IV</i> Regulations to the Phytosanitary Law of the United Mexican States (<i>Reglamento de la Ley de Sanidad Fitopecuaria de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos</i>), Chapter VII
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> A concession granted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fishing and Food (<i>Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación, SAGARPA</i>) is required to spray pesticides. Only Mexican nationals or Mexican enterprises may obtain such a concession.

30. Sector:	Transportation
Sub-Sector:	Air transportation
Industry Classification:	CMAP 384205 Manufacture, Assembly and Repair of Aircraft (limited to repair of aircrafts)
Obligations Concerned:	Local Presence (Article 9.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Civil Aviation Law (Ley de Aviación Civil)</i> , Chapter III, Section II <i>Civil Aviation Regulations (Reglamento de la Ley de Aviación Civil)</i> , Chapter VII
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>

A permit issued by the Ministry of Communications and Transportation (*Secretaría de Infraestructura, Comunicaciones y Transportes, SICT*) is required to establish and operate, or operate and exploit, an aircraft repair facility and centres for teaching and training of personnel.

To obtain such permission the interested party must prove that the aircraft repair facilities and centres for teaching and training of personnel have their domicile in Mexico.

31. Sector:	Transportation
Sub-Sector:	Air transportation
Industry Classification:	CMAP 973302 Airport and Heliport Management Services
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Articles 8.5 and 9.3) Local Presence (Article 9.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>United Mexican States Political Constitution (Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos)</i> , Article 32 <i>General Means of Communication Law (Ley de Vías Generales de Comunicación)</i> , Book I, Chapters I, II and III <i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i> , Title I, Chapter III <i>Civil Aviation Law (Ley de Aviación Civil)</i> , Chapters I and IV <i>Airports Law (Ley de Aeropuertos)</i> , Chapter III Regulations to the Airports Law (<i>Reglamento de la Ley de Aeropuertos</i>), Title II, Chapters I, II and III
Description:	<u>Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> A concession granted by the Ministry of Communications and Transportation (<i>Secretaría de Infraestructura, Comunicaciones y Transportes, SICT</i>) is required to construct and operate, or operate, airports and heliports. Only Mexican enterprises may obtain such a concession. Favourable resolution from the National Commission on Foreign Investment (<i>Comisión Nacional de Inversiones Extranjeras, CNIE</i>) is required for investors of another Party or their investments to own, directly or indirectly, more than 49 per cent of the ownership interest in an enterprise established or to be established in the territory of Mexico that is a concessionaire or permissionaire of airfields for public service. When deciding, the <i>CNIE</i> will consider that the national and technological development be favored, and that the sovereign integrity of the Nation be protected.

32. Sector:	Transportation
Sub-Sector:	Air Transportation
Industry Classification:	CMAP 713001 Scheduled Air Transport Services on Domestically Registered Aircraft CMAP 713002 Non-Scheduled Air Transport (Air Taxis) Specialty Air Services
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5) Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 8.10)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Civil Aviation Law (Ley de Aviación Civil)</i> , Chapters IX and X <i>Regulations to the Civil Aviation Law (Reglamento de la Ley de Aviación Civil)</i> , Title II, Chapter I <i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i> , Title I, Chapter III As qualified by the Description element
Description:	<u>Investment</u>

Investors of the other Party or their investments may only own, directly or indirectly, up to 49 per cent of the voting interests in an enterprise established or to be established in the territory of Mexico that supplies a scheduled and non-scheduled domestic air transport service, a non-scheduled domestic air transport service, a non-scheduled international air transport service in the modality of air taxi, or specialty air service. The chairman and at least two-thirds of the boards of directors and two thirds of the managing officers of such an enterprise must be Mexican nationals.

Only Mexican nationals and Mexican enterprises in which 51 per cent of the voting interest is owned or controlled by Mexican nationals and of which the chairman and at least two-thirds of the managing officers are Mexican nationals, may register an aircraft in Mexico.

33. Sector:	Transportation
Sub-Sector:	Specialty air services
Industry Classification:	
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5 and Article 9.3) Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 8.10) Local Presence (Article 9.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>General Means of Communications Law (Ley de Vías Generales de Comunicación)</i> , Book I, Chapter III <i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i> , Title I, Chapter III <i>Civil Aviation Law (Ley de Aviación Civil)</i> , Chapters I, II, IV and IX As qualified by the Description element
Description:	<u>Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> Investors of another Party or their investments may only own, directly or indirectly, up to 49 per cent of the voting interests in an enterprise established or to be established in the territory of Mexico that provides specialty air services using Mexican registered aircraft. The chairman and at least two-thirds of the board of directors and two-thirds of the managing officers of such an enterprise must be Mexican nationals. Only Mexican nationals and Mexican enterprises in which 75 per cent of the voting interests is owned or controlled by Mexican nationals and of which the chairman and at least two thirds of the managing officers are Mexican nationals may register an aircraft in Mexico. A permit issued by the Ministry of Communications and Transportation (<i>Secretaría de Infraestructura, Comunicaciones y Transportes, SICT</i>) is required to provide all specialty air services in the territory of Mexico. Such a permit may only be granted when

the person interested in the supply of these services has domicile in the territory of Mexico.

34. Sector:	Transportation
Sub-Sector:	Water transportation
Industry Classification:	CMAP 973203 Maritime Port Administration, Lake and Rivers
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Ports Law (Ley de Puertos)</i> , Chapters IV and V Regulations to the Ports Law (<i>Reglamento de la Ley de Puertos</i>) Title I, Chapters I and VI <i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i> , Title I, Chapter III
Description:	<u>Investment</u>

Investors of another Party or their investments may only own, directly or indirectly, up to 49 per cent of the ownership interest of a Mexican enterprise authorised to act as an integral port administrator.

35. Sector:	Transportation
Sub-Sector:	Water transportation
Industry Classification:	CMAP 384201 Manufacture and Repair of Vessels
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 9.3) Local Presence (Article 9.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>United Mexican States Political Constitution (Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos), Article 32 General Means of Communication Law (Ley de Vías Generales de Comunicación), Book I, Chapters I, II and III Commercial and Navigation Maritimes Law (Ley de Navegación y Comercio Marítimos), Title I, Chapter II Ports Law (Ley de Puertos), Chapter IV</i>
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> A concession granted by the Marine Secretariat (<i>Secretaría de Marina, SEMAR</i>) is required to establish and operate, or operate, a shipyard. Only Mexican nationals and Mexican enterprises may obtain such a concession.

36. Sector: Transportation

Sub-Sector: Water transportation

Industry Classification: CMAP 973201 Water Transport Loading and Unloading Services (includes operation and maintenance of docks; loading and unloading of vessels at shore-side; marine cargo handling; operation and maintenance of piers; ship and boat cleaning; stevedoring; transfer of cargo between ships and trucks, trains, pipelines and wharves; waterfront terminal operations)

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 8.5 and Article 9.3)
Local Presence (Article 9.5)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: *United Mexican States Political Constitution (Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos)*, Article 32
Commercial and Navigation Maritimes Law (Ley de Navegación y Comercio Marítimos), Title I, Chapter II, and Title II, Chapters IV and V
Ports Law (Ley de Puertos), Chapters II, IV and VI
General Means of Communication Law (Ley de Vías Generales de Comunicación), Book I, Chapters I, II and III
Regulations to the Use and Enjoyment of the Territorial Sea, Water Ways, Beaches, Relevant Federal Coastal Zone and Lands Gained to the Sea (*Reglamento para el Uso y Aprovechamiento del Mar Territorial, Vías Navegables, Playas, Zona Federal Marítimo Terrestre y Terrenos Ganados al Mar*), Chapter II, Section II

As qualified by the **Description** element

Description: Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

A favourable resolution from the National Commission on Foreign Investment (*Comisión Nacional de Inversiones Extranjeras, CNIE*) is required for investors of another Party or their investments to own, directly or indirectly, more than 49 per cent of the ownership interest in an enterprise, established or to be established in the territory of

Mexico providing port services to vessels for inland navigation such as towing, mooring and tendering.

A concession granted by the Marine Secretariat (Secretaría de Marina, SEMAR) is required to construct and operate, or operate, maritime and inland port terminals, including docks, cranes and related facilities. Only Mexican nationals and Mexican enterprises may obtain such a concession.

A permit issued by the SEMAR is required to provide stevedoring and warehousing services. Only Mexican nationals and Mexican enterprises may obtain such a permit.

37. Sector:	Transportation
Sub-Sector:	Water transportation
Industry Classification:	CMAP 973203 Maritime and Inland (Lake and Rivers Ports Administration)
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Navigation and Maritimes Commerce Law (Ley de Navegación y Comercio Marítimos), Title III, Chapter III</i> <i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera), Title I, Chapter III</i> <i>Ports Law (Ley de Puertos), Chapters IV and VI</i>
Description:	<u>Investment</u> Investors of another Party or their investments may only participate, directly or indirectly, up to 49 per cent in Mexican enterprises engaged in the supply of piloting port services to vessels operating in inland navigation.

38. Sector:	Transportation
Sub-Sector:	Water transportation
Industry Classification:	CMAP 712011 International Maritime Transportation Services CMAP 712012 Cabotage Maritime Services CMAP 712013 International and Cabotage Towing Services CMAP 712021 River and Lake Transportation Services CMAP 712022 Internal Port Water Transportation Services
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5 and Article 9.3) Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 8.6 and Article 9.4)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Navigation and Maritimes Commerce Law (Ley de Navegación y Comercio Marítimos)</i> , Title III, Chapter I <i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i> , Title I, Chapter III <i>Economic Competition Federal Law (Ley Federal de Competencia Económica)</i> , Chapter IV As qualified by the Description element
Description:	<u>Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> The operation or exploitation of high-seas navigation vessels, including transport and international towing services is open to ship-owners and vessels of all countries, on the basis of reciprocity according to international treaties. With the prior opinion of the Federal Economic Competition Commission (<i>Comisión Federal de Competencia Económica, COFECE</i>), the Marine Secretariat (<i>Secretaría de Marina, SEMAR</i>) may reserve, totally or partially, certain international high-seas freight transportation services, which could only be carried out by Mexican shipping enterprises with Mexican-flagged vessels or vessels reputed as such when the principles of free competition are not respected or the national economy is affected.

The operation and exploitation of cabotage and inland navigation is reserved for Mexican ship-owners with Mexican vessels. When Mexican vessels are not appropriate and available with the same technical conditions, or it is required by the public interest, the SEMAR may provide temporary navigation permits to operate and exploit to Mexican ship-owners with a foreign vessel in accordance with the following priorities:

- (a) Mexican ship-owner with a foreign vessel under a bareboat charter party; and
- (b) Mexican ship-owner with a foreign vessel under any type of charter party.

The operation and exploitation in inland navigation and cabotage of tourist cruises as well as dredges and maritime devices for the construction, preservation and operation of ports may be carried out by Mexican or foreign shipping enterprises using Mexican or foreign vessels or maritime devices, on the basis of reciprocity with a Party, endeavouring to give priority to Mexican enterprises and complying with applicable laws.

With the prior opinion of the *COFECE*, the *SEMAR* may resolve that totally or partially, certain cabotage or high-seas traffic could only be carried by Mexican shipping enterprises with Mexican vessels or reputed as such in the absence of conditions of effective competition on the relevant market as per the terms of the *Economic Competition Federal Law*.

Investors of the Party or their investments may only own, directly or indirectly, up to 49 per cent of the ownership interest in a Mexican shipping enterprise or Mexican vessels, established or to be established in the territory of Mexico, which is engaged in the commercial exploitation of vessels for inland and cabotage navigation, excluding tourism cruises and exploitation of dredges and maritime devices for the construction, preservation and operation of ports.

A favourable resolution from the National Commission of Foreign Investments (*Comisión Nacional de Inversiones Extranjeras, CNIE*) is required for investors of another Party or their investments to own, directly or indirectly, more than 49 per cent of the ownership interest in an enterprise established or to be established

in the territory of Mexico engaged in high-seas navigation services and port towing services.

39. Sector:	Transportation
Sub-Sector:	Non-energy pipelines
Industry Classification:	
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 9.3) Local Presence (Article 9.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>United Mexican States Political Constitution (Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos), Article 32 General Means of Communication Law (Ley de Vías Generales de Comunicación), Book I, Chapters I, II and III National Waters Federal Law (Ley de Aguas Nacionales), Title I, Chapter II, and Title IV, Chapter II</i>
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> A concession granted by the Ministry of Communications and Transportation (<i>Secretaría de Infraestructura, Comunicaciones y Transportes, SICT</i>) is required to construct and operate, or operate, pipelines carrying goods other than energy or basic petrochemicals. Only Mexican nationals and Mexican enterprises may obtain such a concession.

40.Sector:	Transportation
Sub-Sector:	Railway transportation services
Industry Classification:	CMAP 711101 Railway Transport Services
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5 and Article 9.3) Local Presence (Article 9.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i> , Title I, Chapter III <i>Regulatory Law of the Railway Service (Ley Reglamentaria del Servicio Ferroviario)</i> Chapters I and II, Section III Regulations to the Railway Service (<i>Reglamento del Servicio Ferroviario</i>), Title I, Chapters I, II and III, Title II, Chapters I and IV, and Title III, Chapter I, Sections I and II
Description:	<u>Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>

A favourable resolution from the National Commission of Foreign Investment (*Comisión Nacional de Inversiones Extranjeras, CNIE*) is required for investors of another Party or their investments to participate, directly or indirectly, in more than 49 per cent of the ownership interest of an enterprise established or to be established in the territory of Mexico engaged in the construction, operation and exploitation of railroads deemed general means of communication, or in the supply of railway transportation public service.

When deciding, the *CNIE* will consider that the national and technological development be favoured, and that the sovereign integrity of the Nation be protected.

A concession granted by the Ministry of Communications and Transportation (*Secretaría de Infraestructura, Comunicaciones y Transportes, SICT*) is required to construct, operate and exploit railway transportation services and to provide railway transportation public service. Only Mexican enterprises may obtain such a concession.

A permit issued by *SICT* is required to provide auxiliary services; the construction of entry and exit facilities, crossings and marginal facilities in the right of way; the installation of advertisements and publicity signs in the right of way; and the construction and operation of bridges over railway lines. Only Mexican nationals and Mexican enterprises may obtain such a permit.

41. Sector:	Transportation
Sub-Sector:	Land transportation
Industry Classification:	CMAP 973101 Management Services of Passenger Bus Terminals and Auxiliary Services (limited to main bus and truck terminals and bus and truck stations)
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 9.3) Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 9.4) Local Presence (Article 9.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Roads, Bridges and Federal Road Transport Law (Ley de Caminos, Puentes y Autotransporte Federal)</i> , Title I, Chapter III Regulations to the Enjoyment of the Right of Way of the Federal Roads and Surrounding Zones (<i>Reglamento para el Aprovechamiento del Derecho de Vía de las Carreteras Federales y Zonas Aledañas</i>), Chapters II and IV Regulations to the Federal Road Transport and Auxiliary Services (<i>Reglamento de Autotransporte Federal y Servicios Auxiliares</i>), Chapter I
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> A permit issued by the Ministry of Communications and Transportation (<i>Secretaría de Infraestructura, Comunicaciones y Transportes, SICT</i>) is required to establish, or operate, a bus or truck station or terminal. Only Mexican nationals and Mexican enterprises may obtain such a permit. To obtain such permit the interested party must prove that they have their domicile in Mexico.

42. Sector:	Transportation
Sub-Sector:	Land transportation
Industry Classification:	CMAP 973102 Management Services of Roads, Bridges and Auxiliary Services
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 9.3) Local Presence (Article 9.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>United Mexican States Political Constitution (Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos)</i> , Article 32 <i>Roads, Bridges and Federal Road Transport Law (Ley de Caminos, Puentes y Autotransporte Federal)</i> , Title I, Chapter III Regulations to the Federal Road Transport and Auxiliary Services (<i>Reglamento de Autotransporte Federal y Servicios Auxiliares</i>), Chapters I and V.
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> A permit granted by the Ministry of Communications and Transportation (<i>Secretaría de Infraestructura, Comunicaciones y Transportes, SICT</i>) is required to provide auxiliary services to federal road transportation. Only Mexican nationals and Mexican enterprises may obtain such a permit. For greater certainty, auxiliary services are not part of federal road transportation of passengers, tourism or cargo, but they complement their operation and exploitation.

43. Sector:	Transportation
Sub-Sector:	Land transportation
Industry Classification:	CMAP 711201 Construction Materials Transport Services CMAP 711202 Moving Services CMAP 711203 Other Specialised Freight Transport Services CMAP 711204 General Freight Transport Services CMAP 711311 Long-Distance Passenger Bus and Coach Transport Services CMAP 711318 School and Tourist Transport Services (limited to tourist transport services) CMAP 720002 Courier services
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5 and Article 9.3) Local Presence (Article 9.5)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i> , Title I, Chapter II <i>Roads, Bridges and Federal Road Transport Law (Ley de Caminos, Puentes y Autotransporte Federal)</i> , Title I, Chapter I and III Regulations to the Federal Road Transport and Auxiliary Services (<i>Reglamento de Autotransporte Federal y Servicios Auxiliares</i>), Chapter I As qualified by the Description element
Description:	<p><u>Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services</u></p> <p>Investors of the other Party or their investments may not own, directly or indirectly, an ownership interest in an enterprise established or to be established in the territory of Mexico, engaged in transportation services of domestic cargo between points in the territory of Mexico, except for parcel and courier services.</p> <p>A permit issued by the Ministry of Communications and Transportation (<i>Secretaría de Infraestructura, Comunicaciones y Transportes</i>,</p>

SICT) is required to provide inter-city bus services, tourist transportation services or truck services for the transportation of goods or passengers to or from the territory of Mexico.

Only Mexican nationals and Mexican enterprises with a foreigners' exclusion clause, using Mexican registered equipment that is Mexican-built or legally imported, and drivers who are Mexican nationals, may provide bus or truck services for transportation of goods or passengers between points in the territory of Mexico.

A permit issued by the *SICT* is required to provide parcel and courier services. Only Mexican nationals and Mexican enterprises may provide such services.

44.Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Railway transportation services
Industry Classification:	CMAP 711101 Transport Services Via Railway (limited to railway crew)
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 9.3)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Federal Labor Law (Ley Federal del Trabajo)</i> , Title VI, Chapter V
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> Railway crew members must be Mexican nationals.

45. Sector:	Transportation
Sub-Sector:	Land transportation
Industry Classification:	CMAP 711312 Urban and Suburban Passenger Bus and Coach Transport Services CMAP 711315 Motor Vehicle Taxi Transport Services CMAP 711316 Motor Vehicle Fixed Route Transport Services CMAP 711317 Transport Services in Motor Vehicles from Taxi-Ranks CMAP 711318 School and Tourist Transport Services (limited to school transport services)
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.5 and Article 9.3)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Foreign Investment Law (Ley de Inversión Extranjera)</i> , Title I, Chapter II <i>General Means of Communication Law (Ley de Vías Generales de Comunicación)</i> , Book I, Chapters I and II <i>Roads, Bridges and Federal Road Transport Law (Ley de Caminos, Puentes y Autotransporte Federal)</i> , Title I, Chapter III Regulations to the Federal Road Transport and Auxiliary Services (<i>Reglamento de Autotransporte Federal y Servicios Auxiliares</i>), Chapter I
Description:	<u>Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> Only Mexican nationals and Mexican enterprises with a foreigners' exclusion clause may supply local urban and suburban passenger bus services, school bus services, and taxi and other collective transportation services.

46. Sector:	Communications
Sub-Sector:	Entertainment services (Cinema)
Industry Classification:	CMAP 941103 Private Exhibition of Films
Obligations Concerned:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 8.6 and Article 9.4) National Treatment (Article 8.5 and Article 9.3)
Level of Government:	Central
Measures:	<i>Federal Cinematography Law (Ley Federal de Cinematografía)</i> , Chapter III Regulations to the Federal Cinematography Law (<i>Reglamento de la Ley Federal de Cinematografía</i>), Chapter V
Description:	<u>Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> Exhibitors shall reserve 10 per cent of the total screen time to the projection of national films.

47. Sector: All

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 8.5 and Article 9.3)
Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 8.6 and Article 9.4)
Performance Requirements (Article 8.9)
Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 8.10)
Local Presence (Article 9.5)

Level of Government: Regional

Measures: All existing non-conforming measures of all states of the United Mexican States

Description: Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services