

Mexican experience in the establishment of outer limit of the continental shelf in the Western Polygon in the Gulf of Mexico

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Abstract

- The partial submission was made in respect of the Western Polygon of the Gulf of Mexico delimited between Mexico and the U.S. by means of boundary agreement signed on 9 June 2000.
- There were no boundary disputes or controversies in any portion of the outer limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles in the Western Polygon.
- Various data were collected to demonstrate the natural prolongation of the land mass such as single-beam echo-sounding information, multi-beam echo-sounding information and seismic-derived depth information.
- The CLCS made recommendation on the submission by Mexico on the Western Polygon on 31 March 2009. It has been substantially only one year past since the submission was made. It was the fastest case of the submission that the CLCS gave consideration and made recommendation.
- Thereafter Mexico deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations charts and relevant information, including geodetic data, permanently describing the outer limits of its continental shelf in a document dated 19 May 2009.
- All national laws and regulations pertaining to the continental shelf up to 200 M have been applied *mutatis mutandis* up to the outer limit of the continental shelf extended beyond 200 M in the Western Polygon.
- Sustainable development of the deep parts of the Gulf of Mexico is a high policy priority for the Government of Mexico.
- Investment and technological development for deep water environmental control and hydrocarbon exploitation remained to be a challenge for Mexico.