

## Plan México: Immediate Actions to Support Investment Summary of Measures Announced on May 4, 2026



On May 4, 2026, President Claudia Sheinbaum, accompanied by virtually her entire cabinet and leaders of Mexico's main business chambers (including the Business Coordinating Council, a.k.a. CCE), unveiled a package of "[Immediate Actions for Investment](#)" within the framework of Plan México. The package consolidates six coordinated measures developed across the Ministries of Economy, Energy, Finance, Health, Anti-Corruption and Good Governance, the Digital Transformation Agency, and Banobras (one of Mexico's key state-owned development banks). Several presidential decrees and SHCP/COFEPRIS agreements were signed on the spot, with the stated purpose of cutting red tape, providing legal certainty, and accelerating both public and private investment projects.

**On the regulatory and permitting side**, Sheinbaum signed a Decree to Incentivize Investment Projects that creates a new Presidential Investment Office and an inter-ministerial Investment Committee empowered to issue authorization decisions within 30 days for qualifying projects — those located in a *Polo de Bienestar* (Economic Development Pole), involving at least 2 billion pesos (~US\$115 million) in investment, or in strategic sectors. For all other private investments, federal procedures must be resolved within 90 days or are deemed approved. A National Digital Investment Window ([inversiones.gob.mx](https://inversiones.gob.mx)) consolidates submissions into a single step.

A separate decree creates a single window for foreign trade (*Ventanilla Única de Comercio Exterior*), establishing one point of entry and tracking for the 132 foreign-trade procedures handled by SAT (the Mexican equivalent of the IRS), the Ministry of Economy, and the National Customs Agency (ANAM). While Mexico has had a foreign-trade portal since 2011 (the original VUCEM), in practice each authority kept its own systems and companies frequently had to re-submit the same information. The new window goes further: administered by the Digital Transformation Agency, it makes the three authorities' systems interoperable, introduces a single Foreign-Trade File (*Expediente Único de Comercio Exterior*) that prevents duplicate filings, and provides end-to-end traceability across all covered procedures.

Separately, COFEPRIS (the Mexican equivalent of the FDA) announced the completion of 100% simplification of its procedures, reducing them from 340 to 125, cutting average requirements by

50%, and shortening average resolution times from 100 to 24 days — a significant change for the pharmaceutical, medical device, clinical research, and specialized manufacturing sectors.

**On the energy and infrastructure side**, the Ministry of Energy announced a fast track to raise the renewable share of generation from 24% to at least 38% by 2030, while preserving the 54%/46% public-private generation balance. This includes the recent first-round assignment of 51 purely private renewable projects totaling approximately 5,336 MW of generation plus 1,158 MW of storage (roughly US\$8.3 billion in investment), now moving from permitting into construction; the upcoming May 2026 award of mixed-investment (CFE + private) renewable projects under a tender for roughly 10,000 MW of generation plus 3,000 MW of storage, with 81 projects currently under evaluation; and three new tenders for private, mixed, and battery storage projects. A new digital window will cut permitting times for generation up to 20 MW (self-supply, development poles, or transition projects) by 60%, with stand-alone self-consumption permits issued in roughly one month. Banobras presented a road infrastructure pipeline of approximately US\$30 billion across 44 projects covering 5,100+ km, with around US\$17 billion (more than half) open to private participation.

**On the fiscal side**, the Finance Ministry (SHCP) published an Agreement for the Promotion of Productive Investment and Tax Compliance, committing the SAT to honor international treaties and avoid double taxation, conduct generally a single integrated audit per fiscal year per taxpayer, apply non-retroactivity in audit criteria, treat digital seal restrictions and RFC cancellations as last-resort measures, and accelerate VAT/tax refunds. The Taxpayer Defense Office (PRODECON) is being moved under the Ministry of Anti-Corruption and Good Governance to reinforce taxpayer protections.

## What This Means for Clients

The package is intended to address several of the most frequently cited frictions of recent years: opaque or slow permitting, audit unpredictability, and constrained access to clean power. Practically, qualifying greenfield or expansion projects ( $\geq$  US\$115 million, in strategic sectors, or located in a *Polo de Bienestar*) now have a defined 30-day federal authorization track, while other projects benefit from a 90-day "approved-by-default" rule and a single digital portal. Renewable developers gain new tender opportunities (private, mixed, and storage) and a fast lane for sub-20 MW self-supply projects useful for industrial captive generation. Importers and exporters will see consolidated customs and trade procedures through a single window. On the tax front, the SHCP Agreement signals a more predictable enforcement environment, particularly around audit scope,

retroactivity, and treaty-based protections against double taxation — relevant for U.S. multinationals navigating cross-border structures. While these measures still need to translate into consistent administrative practice, they represent a clear signal that the Sheinbaum administration intends to make Plan México a tangible, investment-facilitating framework.

We recommend that clients with projects in the pipeline assess eligibility for the new 30-day track, review pending energy and trade filings against the new digital windows, and revisit ongoing tax controversies in light of the new SHCP criteria. **We are available to discuss how these measures may apply to your specific operations.**

\* \* \* \*

*This summary was prepared by Monarch Global Strategies LLC (all rights reserved) for general informational purposes and does not constitute legal, financial, or regulatory advice. The Editorial Team includes Gerardo de la Peña and Juan Pablo López Rojas with support from the entire Monarch team.*

## **The Monarch Global Strategies Team**

### **Michael C. Camuñez**

President & CEO

mcamunez@monarch-global.com

Los Angeles

### **Luis Ricardo Rodríguez**

Managing Partner

lrodriguez@monarch-global.com

Monterrey

### **Geoffrey G. Jones**

CFO & SVP Development

gjones@monarch-global.com

Washington, D.C.

### **Pamela K. Starr**

Senior Advisor

pstarr@monarch-global.com

Los Angeles

### **Juan Pablo López Rojas**

Senior Analyst

jplopez@monarch-global.com

Washington, D.C.

### **Pedro Niembro**

Senior Advisor

pniembro@monarch-global.com

Mexico City

### **Juan Casillas**

Senior Advisor

jasillas@monarch-global.com

Mexico City

### **Gerardo de la Peña**

Senior Advisor

gdelapena@monarch-global.com

Mexico City

### **Begoña Sánchez**

Senior Director

bsanchez@monarch-global.com

Monterrey

### **Patricio M. Martínez**

Senior Associate

pmartinez@monarch-global.com

Monterrey

### **Gabriel Cavazos**

Senior Advisor

gcavazos@monarch-global.com

Monterrey / Mexico City