

REDD+ in Mexico

October, 2014

INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE TO DEFORESTATION

If a country aspires to be part of the UNFCCC REDD+ mechanism should:

- Develop a National REDD+ Strategy.
- Establish forest related emissions reference levels.
- Develop a national system to measuring reporting and verification.
- Develop a system to report how social and environmental safeguards are addressed.

INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE

REDD+ implementation is being proposed to be implemented on phases, according to national circumstances:

Phase 1

Capacity development and national strategies

Phase 2

Policy implementation, according to national strategies..

Phase 3

Results based payments according to emission reductions and captures

REDD+ Early Actions



NATIONAL CONTEXT

- México has 64.8 million hectares of forests (tropical and temperate).
- 70% is property of communities and ejidos.
- Forest ecosystems have strategic relevance to:
 - Contribute to improve living standards in forested areas.
 - Supply forest products for national demands.
 - Biodiversity conservation.
 - Maintain supply of environmental services



CLIMATE CHANGE NACIONAL CONTEXT

Mexico has a solid legal framework, which establishes the structure and new instruments to face the challenges of climate change and that are also relevant to REDD+ implementation.

- General Law on Climate Change
- National Strategy on Climate Change
- General Law for Sustainable Forest Development
- General Law for Sustainable Rural Development

The National Strategy on Climate Change will guide the mitigation and adaptation actions needed to tackle climate change in the next 40 years.

NATIONAL GOALS

2012

- Climate Change Fund

2013

- National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change
- National Strategy on Climate Change

2016

- Special Program on Climate Change

2020

- National REDD+ Strategy
- Reduce GHG emissions by 30% relative to the baseline

2024

- At least 35% of electricity generation should come from clean energy sources

2050

- Reduce GHG emissions by 50% relative to 2000

- Zero deforestation rate (net, no fixed

PROGRESS IN THE REDD+ PREPARATION PROCESS

National REDD+ Strategy

- ENAREDD: Reviewed draft that incorporates inputs and feedback from civil society
- Institutional Arrangements
- Implementation model with a landscape approach and intergovernmental cooperation mechanisms through local technical Agents
- Strengthening of the national CTC and state CTCs

a multi-stakeholder participative and
inclusive process

MRV and Reference Level

- Historical analysis (1980-2010) to estimate net deforestation (LANDSAT 1:100,000)
- Identification of hot-spots, analysis of drivers of deforestation.
- Emission factors - National Forest and Soils Inventory Data (INFyS)
- Activity Data: annual monitoring 2011-2013 (Rapideye: 1:20,000)
- Social and Environmental Standards in Early Action Areas (Jalisco and Yucatan Peninsula)

Safeguards Information System (SIS)

- Analysis of the legal framework and identification of gaps
- Analysis of possible components for the SIS

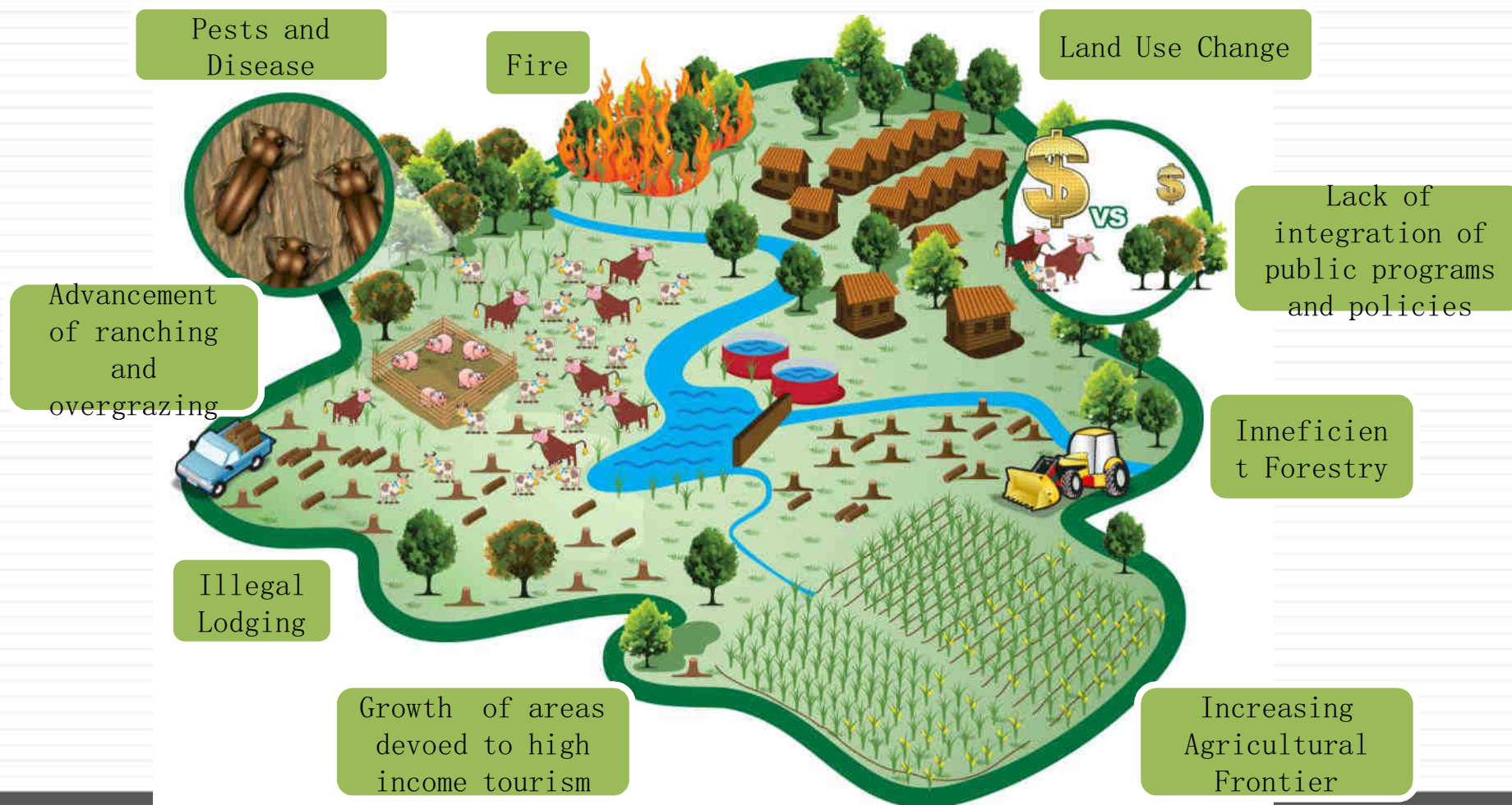
MEXICO'S VISION ON REDD+

The best way to develop REDD+ in Mexico is through Sustainable Rural Development (SRD) which promotes a territorial and multi-sectorial approach, in order to reduce the pressures that lead to deforestation and forest degradation.

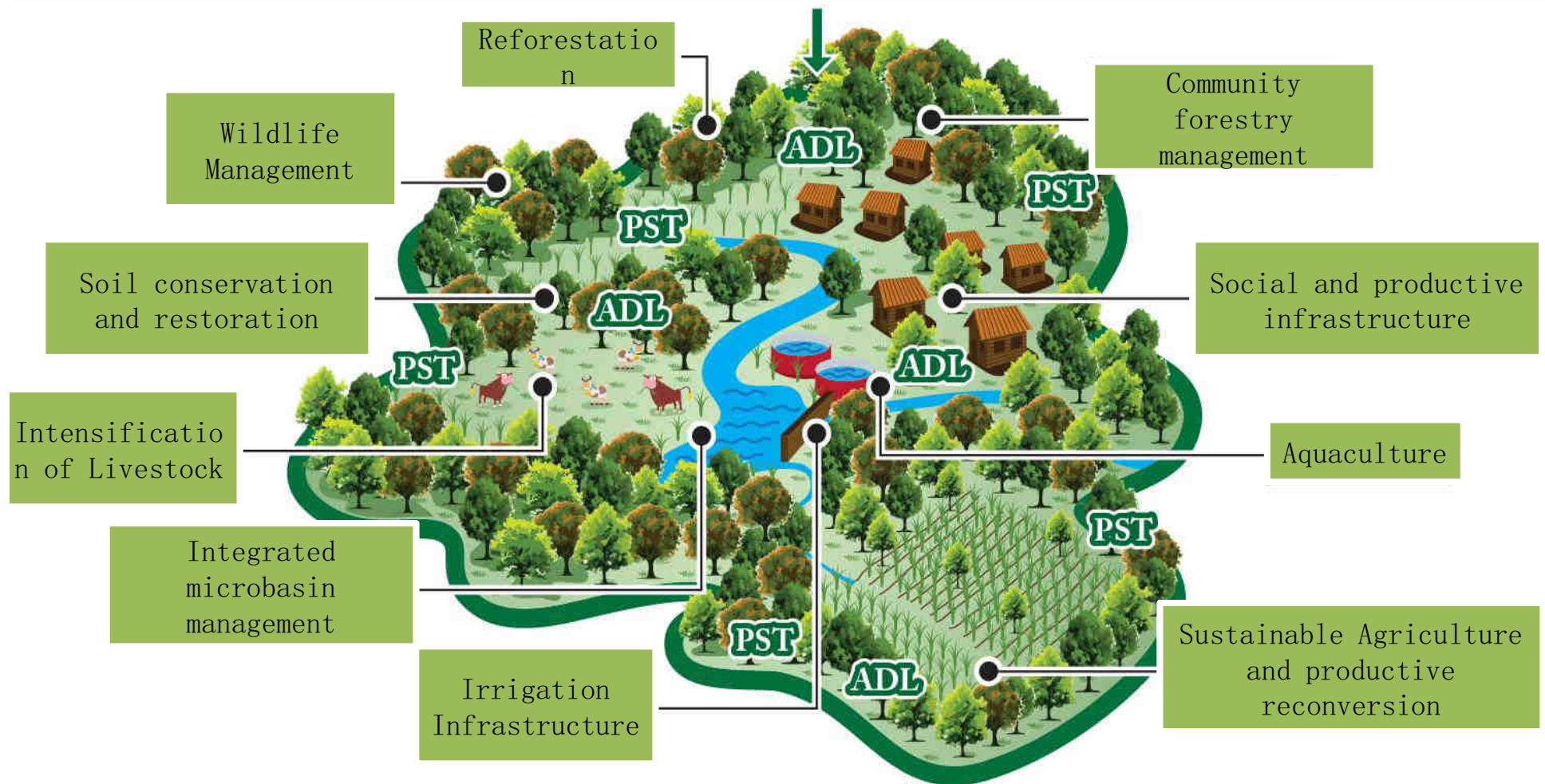
- Integrating public policies that promote SRD.
- Incorporating and strengthening community management of forests and biodiversity conservation.



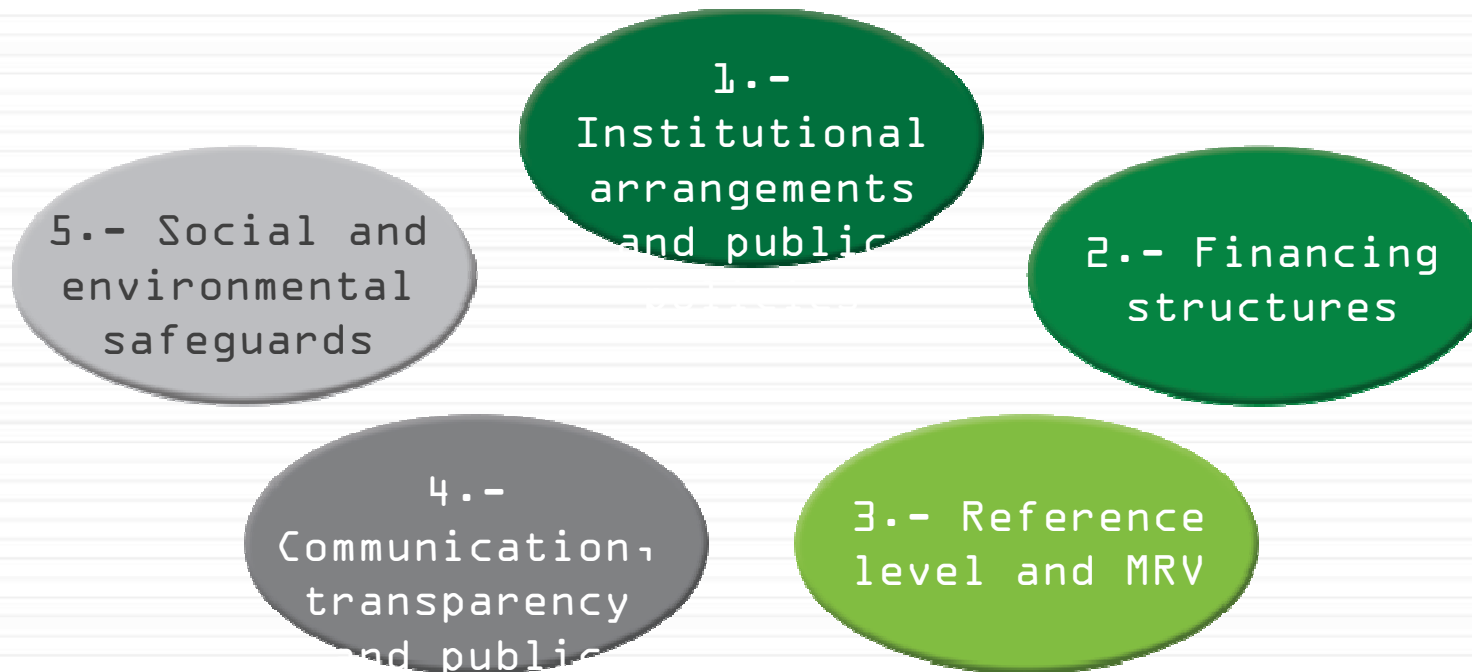
DRIVERS OF DEFORESTATION AND FOREST DEGRADATION



INTEGRATED LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT



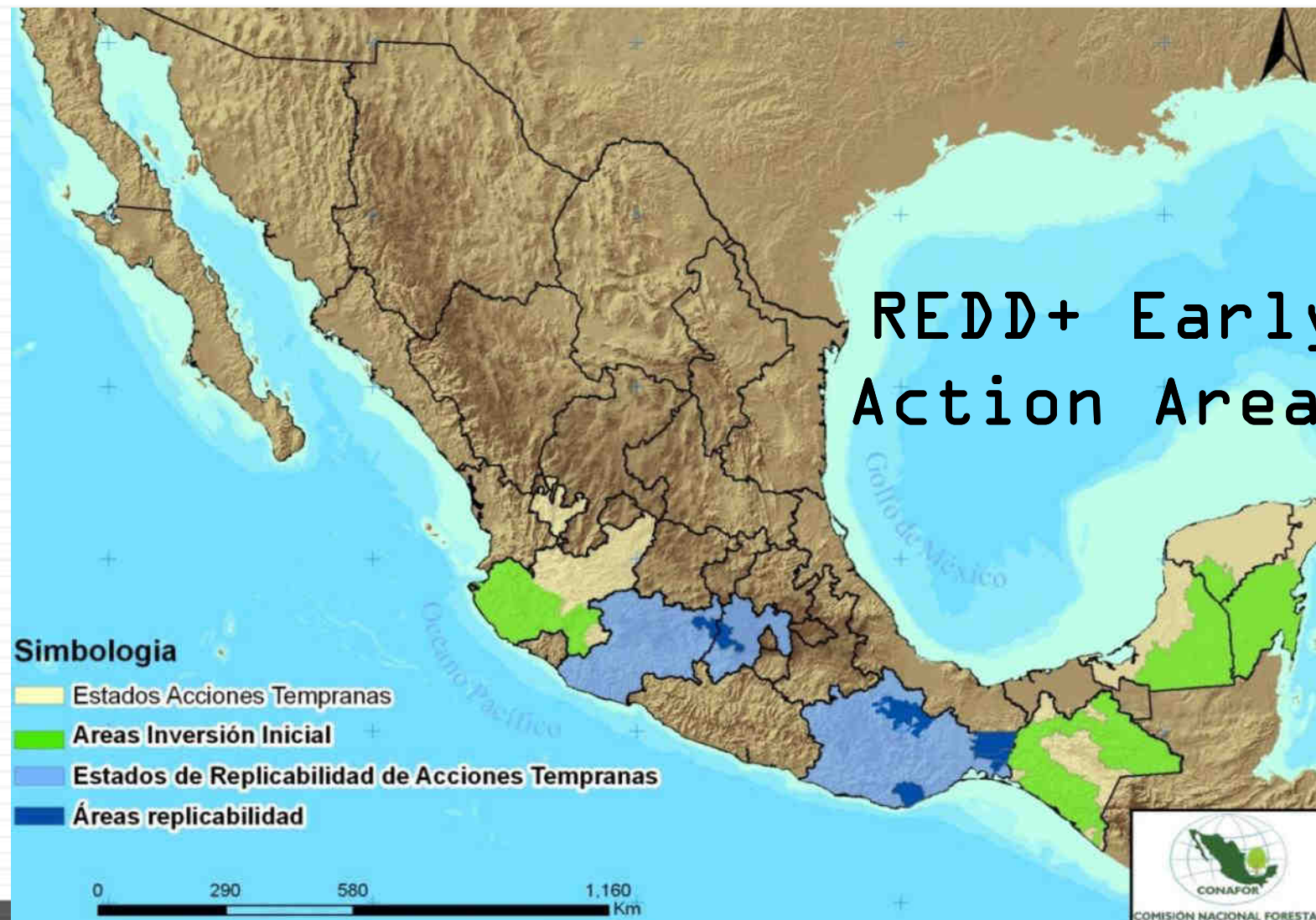
NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY (ENAREDD+) COMPONENTS



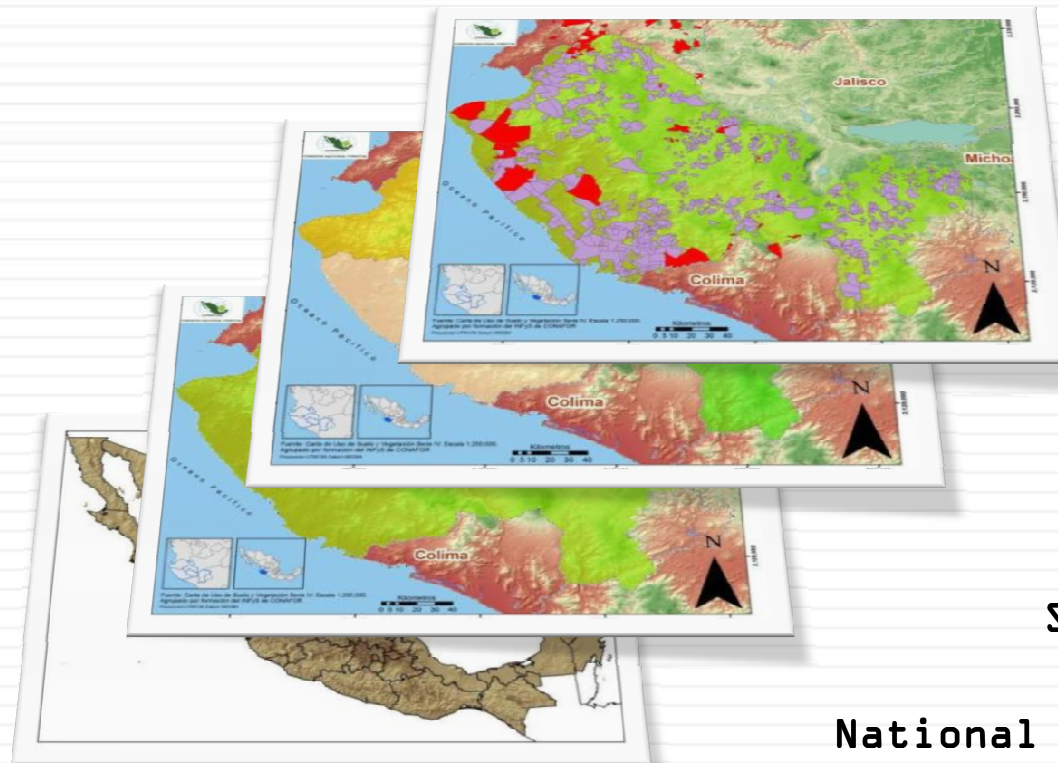
REDD+ EARLY ACTION AREAS

- Develop and strengthen capacities in the different sectors and actors.
- Develop replicable models and scalable on integrated landscape management , as platforms for local governance options.
- Integrate different activities into sustainable rural development.





REDD+ IMPLEMENTATION SCALES



Local
(community)

Priority area

Subnational

National



PRINCIPLES FOR FINANCING AND BENEFIT SHARING OPTIONS FOR REDD+

- Multiple, diverse, efficient, scalable.
- Ensure environmental and climate benefits in the long term.
- Aligned with current national mechanisms.
- Incorporate different financing types and sources.
- Alignment of subsidies from different sectors.

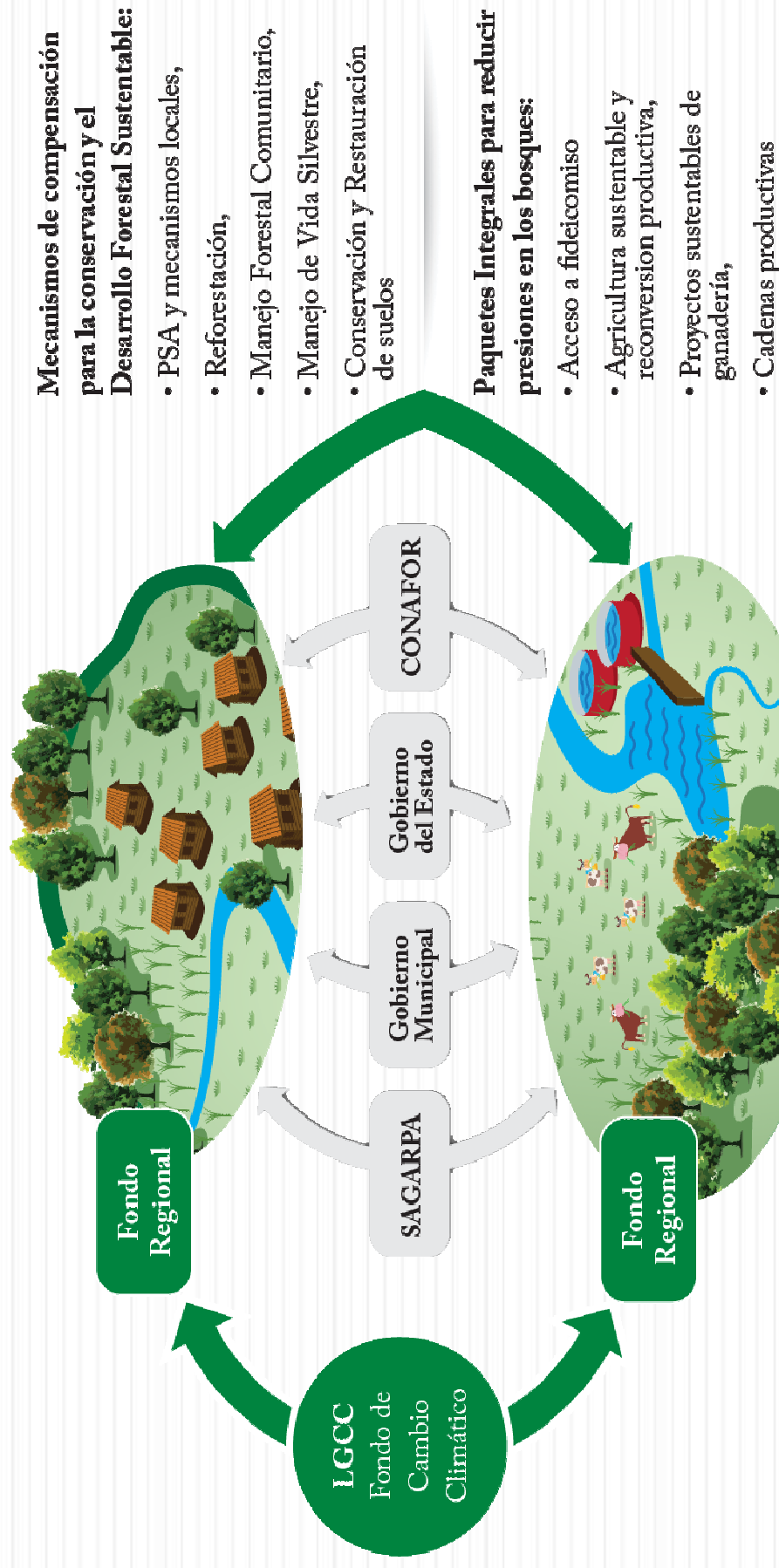
BENEFIT SHARING



- Implementation of sustainable management practices that reduce the emissions from forest deforestation and degradation

- Enhancement of carbon stocks

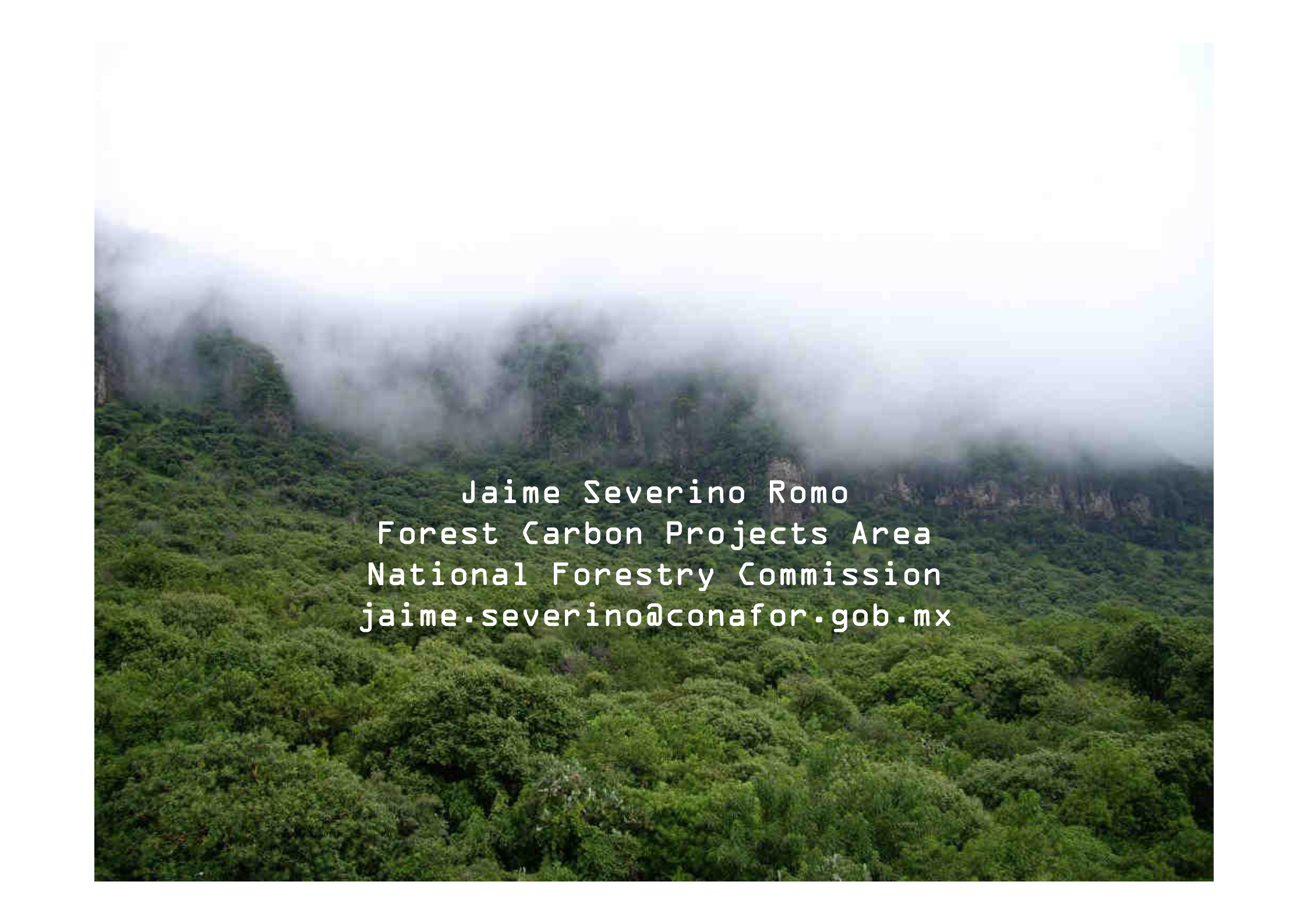
Taking into account the experience and lessons learned from community forestry and land tenure in Mexico





OPTIONS FOR A SYSTEM FOR BENEFIT SHARING

- Public programs, articulated in and outside the Forest sector to promote integrated landscape management.
- Transferences to communities through a regional fund or entity to generate incentives that attack drivers of deforestation and forest degradation.
- Voluntary carbon market to enhance and improve forest carbon stocks.



Jaime Severino Romo
Forest Carbon Projects Area
National Forestry Commission
jaime.severino@conafor.gob.mx