

# Mid-Term Progress Report

## Mexico



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# I. Progress in the REDD+ Readiness Process



Component	Subcomponent	Status
1. Readiness Organization and Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Yellow
	1b. Consultation, participation and outreach	Green
	2a. Assessment of land use, land-use change drivers, forest law, policy and governance	Green
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Green
	2c. Implementation Framework	Orange
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Yellow
3. Reference Level/Reference Emissions Level		Green
4. Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	Green
	4b. Information System for Safeguards	Orange

Significant Progress	Green
Solid Progress, greater level of development required	Yellow
More development required	Orange
Still no progress	Red

# 1. Readiness Organization and Consultation

## National REDD+ Management Arrangements

- **General Law on Climate Change, promulgated in June 2012**
- **Special Program on Climate Change 2014-2018**
- **General Law for Sustainable Forest Development (LGDFS)**
- **National Forest Program**
  - ✓ Objective 4. Promote and strengthen forest governance and develop local capacities
  - ✓ Objective 5. Promote and enable an institutional framework that facilitates sustainable forest development.





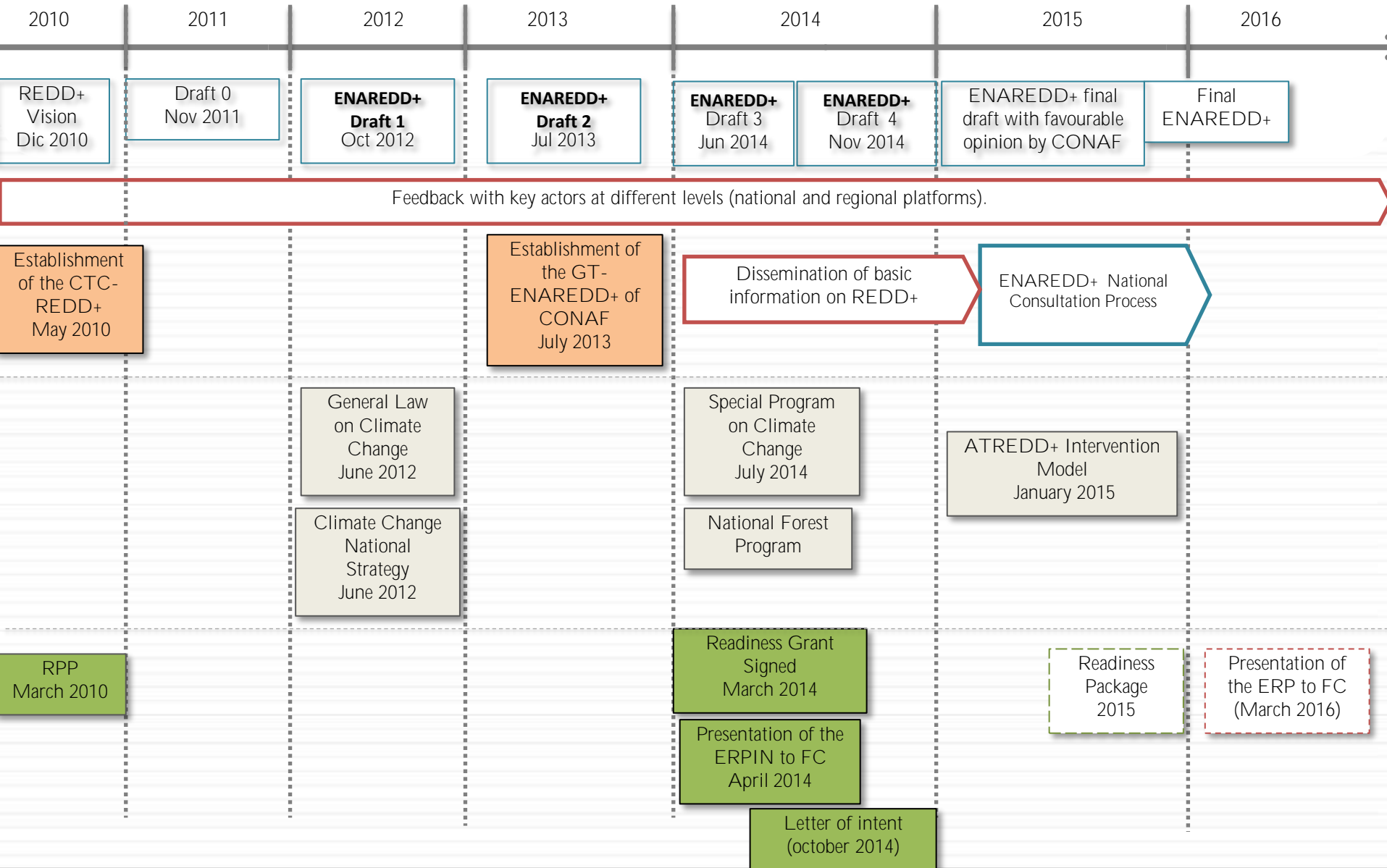
## Organization, Consultation and Outreach

- Participatory platforms for building ENAREDD+:
  - ENAREDD+ Working Group of the National Forestry Council (CONAF)
  - REDD+ Technical Advisory Committee (CTC-REDD+)
  - State CTC-REDD+
  - Roundtable for Indigenous and Rural Communities.
  
- Workshops, panels and other events.

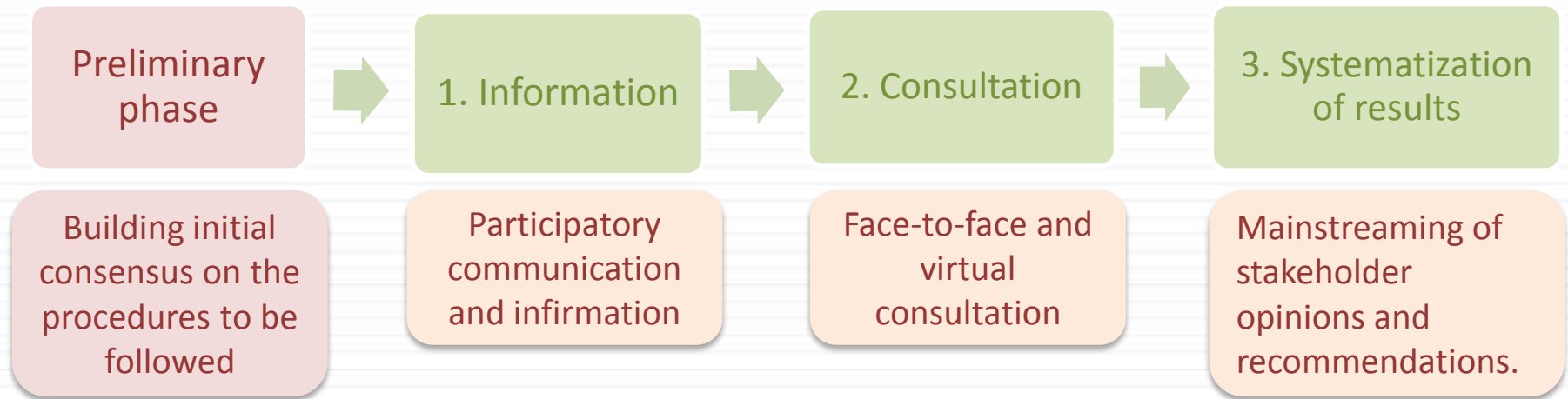


## REDD+ Strategy and Consultation Process

Mexico has developed the National REDD+ Strategy (ENAREDD+) carrying out a participatory process since 2010, through an ongoing process of interaction with a wide range of stakeholders.



The consultation is expected to be conducted in three phases:



There is currently a draft text of the Consultation Plan, which is being analyzed by the ENAREDD+ Working Group of CONAF, with a view to producing a final version by the end of the first semester of 2015.



## ENAREDD+ CONSULTATION

Conducted among various stakeholders:

Indigenous people  
and communities

Through the authorities  
and institutions elected  
as their representatives.

In accordance with their  
customs, procedures  
and traditional  
practices

Ejidos and  
communities

Through  
designated  
representative  
bodies, in  
conformity  
with the  
agrarian law

Groups  
engaged in  
forest  
management

Owners of forest  
lands, land  
holders, forest  
dwellers.

Academia

Other parties  
interested in  
REDD+ ,  
including other  
sectors

# REDD+ Strategy and Consultation Process



- Consultation of the draft ENAREDD+ to collect opinions, provide feedback and **arrive at agreement or consent** with regard to the aim, components and lines of action of ENAREDD+.
- The aim of this exercise is to arrive at a national strategy that is culturally, socially and environmentally relevant and functional, based on a process that is voluntary, open, free and inclusive.
- The specific objectives of the consultation are:
  - ✓ to provide information to stakeholders about the ENAREDD+ development , its structure and content, through culturally appropriate and participatory communication process;
  - ✓ gather opinions on the structure and content of ENAREDD+, seeking the agreement or consent of ejidos, indigenous people and communities on the objective, the components and lines of action of ENAREDD+;
  - ✓ document and systematize the consultation process.

# Communication and Outreach



- México has a REDD+ Readiness Communication Strategy
- Materials for the dissemination and communication or information
- ENAREDD+ website, [www.enaredd.gob.mx](http://www.enaredd.gob.mx).
- Basic Guide to Forests, Climate Change and REDD+ in Mexico,
- Foldable brochures targeted mainly at owners of forest lands and provide information on climate change and an overview of integrated land management with a focus on sustainable rural development.
- Participation of CDI in the radio program on climate change, as part of activities commemorating the International Day of Indigenous Peoples
- Workshop on the translation of texts, by the National Institute of Indigenous Languages (INALI)



# REDD+ MÉXICO

Reducción de Emisiones por Deforestación y Degradación del Bosque.  
Mejoramiento de los medios de vida y gestión sustentable de los recursos forestales.

## MANEJO INTEGRAL DEL TERRITORIO CON UN ENFOQUE DE DESARROLLO RURAL SUSTENTABLE



REDD+ mejora vida, ambiente y sostenibilidad de selvas mexicanas mejorando sus condiciones de explotación para lo que se realizan actividades productivas de sus medios de vida, lo que trae más beneficios.

- El productor más feliz de tener un trabajo que produzca beneficios.
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Para más información sobre REDD+ contacta al número de atención al cliente de CONAFOR al 01 800 77 70 000 o visita [www.conafor.gob.mx](http://www.conafor.gob.mx) o [www.enredd.gob.mx](http://www.enredd.gob.mx)

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# + selvas

ante el cambio climático



Bosques, cambio climático y REDD+

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# + bosques,

ante el cambio climático



Bosques, cambio climático y REDD+

## 2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation

The best way to develop REDD+ in Mexico is through the **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. Through REDD+, we are looking for an integral improvement of the social welfare of the population and of the economic activities in the territory.





# REDD+ Strategy Preparation



## The **Integrated Land Management** with a Sustainable Rural Development approach:

- ✓ Recognizes that forest pressures are originated inside and outside forests.
- ✓ Integral perspective, mainstreaming with a territorial approach.
- ✓ Considers the implementation of different activities in the territory (productive and conservation).
- ✓ Assessment of land use, land-use change drivers, forest law, policy and governance

## Integrated Land Management



# REDD+ Early Action Areas



## Implementation Framework

The Intervention Model in REDD+ Early Actions published in April 2015 and takes into account four key elements:

- I. Actions specifically designed to meet the **needs of the region** in terms of forests and climate change.
- II. The territorial governance model that promotes the **participation of various actors** at different levels in a **territory** under the principle of collaborative actions to achieve results in the reduction of emissions.
- III. Institutional arrangements to strengthen **coordination** between sectors and promote Sustainable Rural Development.
- IV. Linking of **policies and programs in other sectors**.



[http://www.conafor.gob.mx:8080/documentos/docs/35/6258Modelo%20de%20intervenci%C3%B3n%20REDD\\_.pdf](http://www.conafor.gob.mx:8080/documentos/docs/35/6258Modelo%20de%20intervenci%C3%B3n%20REDD_.pdf)

# REDD+ Strategy Preparation



The objective of the ENAREDD is to reduce the emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, while conserving and increasing forest carbon stocks, within the framework of sustainable rural development in Mexico and with a guarantee of effective application and compliance with the safeguards and principles stipulated in the strategy and the legal framework.

- 1  Public policies and legal framework
- 2  Financing schemes
- 3  Institutional arrangements
- 4  Reference levels
- 5  Monitoring, reporting and verification
- 6  Safeguards
- 7  Participation, communication and transparency



## 3. National Forest Reference Emissions Level

- Consistent with GHG Inventory -BUR
- National scale
- Submitted to the UNFCCC on December 2014
- The value of the FREL is 45,073 GgCO<sub>2</sub>e per year and represents the annual average emissions projected for the 2011-2015 period, based on analysis of historical emissions for the 2000-2010 period.
- Currently under UNFCCC's technical evaluation. It is expected that the final document incorporating the experts' recommendations will be published in October 2015 on the UNFCCC website.





## 4. Forest Monitoring System and Information on Safeguards

### National Forest Monitoring System

- Will begin operations in July 2015 and is being developed in close interagency coordination, mainly between CONAFOR, CONABIO, INECC and INEGI, which have validated the system's processes and products, ensuring its sustainability over time.
- Capacity building at national and state level for implementing the system
- South-south cooperation strategy.



## System to report on how safeguards are being addressed and respected

- Mexico plans to develop a Safeguards Information System (SIS) building on existing systems at national level that allow comprehensive information to be presented and compliance with the safeguards to be monitored.
- Development of a conceptual proposal for the National Safeguards System and Safeguards Information System validated with representatives of local communities, Indigenous Peoples, and organizations of the civil society.
- Document: **"Designing a National Safeguards System"** published on the website of CONAFOR: includes the next steps to develop the National Safeguards System.

National  
Safeguards  
System



## **II. Progress achieved in the REDD+ Readiness Activities financed by the FCPF**





- In Mexico, the funding from the FCPF's Readiness Preparation grant **aims to develop a participatory and inclusive process** for carrying out the National REDD+ Strategy (ENAREDD+) – Components 1 and 2.
- Additionally the grant involves the development of activities to strengthen the readiness process at the state level.
- The three main deliverables expected from the FCPF in Mexico are:
  - ✓ The final version of ENAREDD+
  - ✓ A completed Environmental and Social Management Framework
  - ✓ Grievance redress mechanism for REDD+ piloted at the State level



# Progress achieved in the REDD+ Readiness Activities financed by the FCPF



## Component 1. Organization and Consultation

- CONAFOR convened on December 2014 a **panel** with experts to discuss critical steps and elements to be included in the Consultation Plan
- In 2014, a dissemination and information process was implemented through social organizations in the forest sector (financed through PROFOS)
  - Investment of \$1,053,764 USD on a total of **34 national and regional projects.**
  - **Five introductory REDD+ courses** for social organizations participating in the program,





## Activities planned in 2015 with FCPF funding:

- **Consultation process of the ENAREDD+.**
- **Projects implemented by the Forest Sector Social Organizations** to work with their members to collect opinions and develop a common position on the content of the ENAREDD+ final draft
- Dialogue and analysis of how to engage actors outside the forest sector (REDD+ approach)
- **Develop additional products for dissemination:**
  - ✓ Reprint of basic guidelines on forests, climate change and REDD+ in Mexico;
  - ✓ Posters inviting persons to the consultation translated to other languages.
  - ✓ The “En esta REDD estamos todos” comic book with a story about disseminating the REDD+ process.

## Component 2. Development of the National REDD+ Strategy

- **Systematization of lessons learned** in the five ATREDD+ states
- Multi-sectoral coordination – Productive Landscapes Forum, April 7-8.
- Support **analytical work and a series of dialogues** between different stakeholders - impacts and effectiveness of the **various options for implementing REDD+** - REDD+ benefit sharing mechanism (PROFOR study)
- Pilot of a **grievance redress mechanism for REDD+** in the Yucatan Peninsula, - particular emphasis on identifying the specific needs of indigenous peoples, women and other vulnerable groups at the state and/or regional level.



## Social and Environmental Impacts

The process of building ENAREDD+ has included both a **participatory and analytical processes**.

- SESA National Workshop in May 2011: matrix which integrates and prioritizes the factors to be considered to ensure benefits and avoid the risks of REDD+
- The SESA Work Plan was developed in 2014. It provides information about how the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment will be consolidated.
- During 2014 an initial systematization of the participatory process was carried out and will be completed in 2015.
- During 2015 an analysis of environmental and social risks of the components and lines of action of the current ENAREDD+ proposal will be finalized (participation platforms).
- These two activities will provide valuable inputs for the development of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) (draft ToRs).

### **III. Funds committed and activities to be carried out with additional funding.**





## Considerations

- The Readiness Preparation grant covers only funding for **components 1 and 2**, so it is complementary to the funds from other sources of financing for REDD+ readiness.
- The funds from other sources of financing have been instrumental in advancing the readiness process in Mexico and have been earmarked for several **complementary activities**, forming a **comprehensive financing package in the country**.
- Lessons learned as part of the readiness process as well as new guidelines internationally (especially under the Warsaw Framework) have clearly identified the requirements necessary to ensure a strong and satisfactory progress in the period between readiness and implementation.

**Funds committed under FCPF  
funding under the disbursement  
categories (USD\*)**



Disbursement Category		Authorized	Committed	Disbursed
<b>1</b>	Consultants' Services, non-consulting Services, Operating Costs and Training for Readiness Preparation Activities under Part 1 (a), Part 1(b) (iii), (iv) Part 2.	\$2,328,000	\$96,085	0
<b>2</b>	Consultants' Services, non-consulting Services, Operating Costs and Training for Readiness Preparation Activities under Part 1 (b)(i).	\$672,000	\$0	0
<b>3</b>	Componente 1b: (ii) Consultants' Services, non-consulting Services, Operating Costs and Training for Readiness Preparation Activities under Part 1(b)(ii).	\$800,000**	\$1,053,764	0
			\$ 849,300***	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$3,800,000</b>	<b>\$1,999,149</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Exchange rate: 1 US\$ = 14.718 MXN. BANCO DE MÉXICO- December 31, 2014

\*\* Re-allocation of funds from disbursement category 1 to category 3, to respond to the high demand from CSOs under the PROFOS program.

\*\*\* Resources committed for the Regional Forest Program to Promote Social Organization, Planning and Development in 2015 (PROFOS, Spanish acronym).

## Use of additional funds

- 1. The institutionalization of the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) to ensure sustainability in the long term (US\$ 2,970,000)**
  - The NFMS has been developed according to the capacities and systems in Mexico.
  - Setting it up has been the responsibility of national institutions, coordinated by CONAFOR, seeking to have a robust and sufficiently flexible system that allows for continuous improvement.
  - The institutionalization of the NFMS requires a series of actions that are being implemented gradually.
    - ✓ Address gaps in the administrative and regulatory framework
    - ✓ In the short and medium term the skills developed to date must be maintained and a “brain drain or migration of highly qualified personnel” avoided.

## 2. Consolidate the intervention model and institutional arrangements for implementing the ENAREDD+ (US\$ 2,032,000)

- Strengthening the institutional arrangements for national readiness, especially with institutions outside the environmental sector.
  - ✓ operationalize the institutional arrangements, so that they are translated into concrete actions at the territorial level to address the causes of deforestation and degradation.
- Consolidation of the intervention model
  - ✓ Identify areas of opportunity and conduct the necessary adjustments made in order to ensure sustainability in the long term and ensure that the model has significant impacts on reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation.
  - ✓ Given that the intervention model envisages its application in the states, taking into account the different contexts and conditions that exist nationwide, there is a need to adapt the **model for each state**.
- Work will continue in a number of priority states in developing their state strategies linked to the national process.
- Scale up actions for national implementation (i.e grievance redress mechanism).
- Strengthening social participation – local communities and indigenous people



# **IV. Presentation of one of the dissemination experiences through the PROFOS**



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