



SEMARNAT

SECRETARÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE
Y RECURSOS NATURALES



INECC

INSTITUTO NACIONAL
DE ECOLOGÍA
Y CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO

MRV as enabler to policy planning processes and stakeholder engagement

Annual Partnership Retreat: “The Enhanced Transparency Framework,
Ambition and National Implementation”

September 7th 2017
Georgia

Policy aspects:

- ✓ General Climate Change Law
- ✓ National Strategy and Special Program
- ✓ Institutional framework
- ✓ NDC

Technical aspects:

- ✓ GHG Inventory
- ✓ MRV System
- ✓ Technological mitigation routes

NATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES

- 123,518,270 inhabitants (CONAPO 2017)
- Mexico is highly vulnerable to climate change
- The fifteenth largest economy
- Mexico is a “mega diverse” country
- National GHG emissions contributed with 1.4% of global emissions.

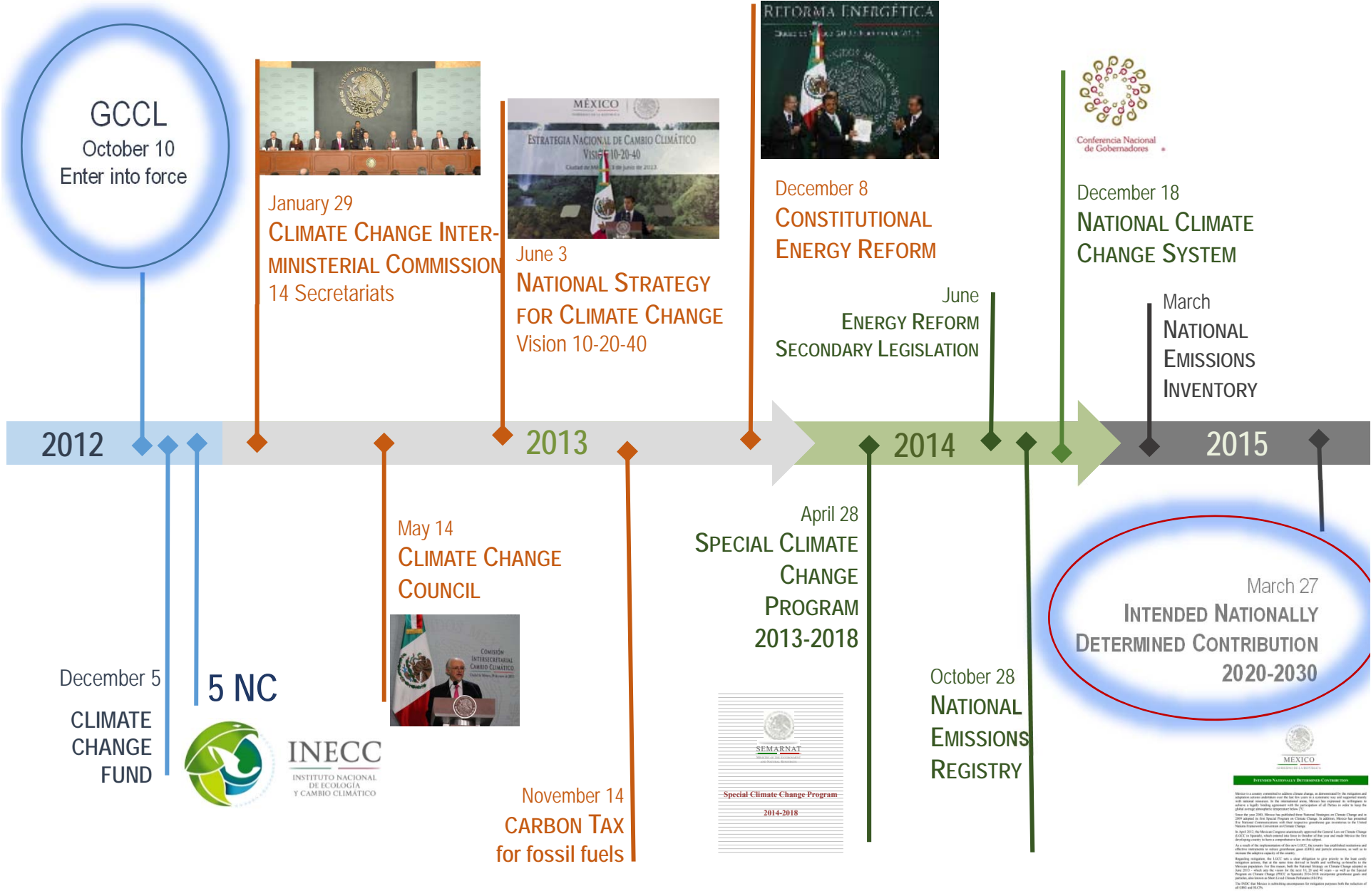




SEMARNAT

SECRETARÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE
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IMPLEMENTING GENERAL CLIMATE CHANGE LAW



GCCL
October 10
Enter into force



January 29
CLIMATE CHANGE INTER-MINISTERIAL COMMISSION
14 Secretariats



June 3
NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR CLIMATE CHANGE
Vision 10-20-40



December 8
CONSTITUTIONAL ENERGY REFORM

June
ENERGY REFORM
SECONDARY LEGISLATION



December 18
NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE SYSTEM

March
NATIONAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY

2012 2013 2014 2015

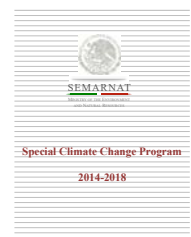
December 5
CLIMATE CHANGE FUND



May 14
CLIMATE CHANGE COUNCIL

November 14
CARBON TAX for fossil fuels

April 28
SPECIAL CLIMATE CHANGE PROGRAM 2013-2018



October 28
NATIONAL EMISSIONS REGISTRY

March 27
INTENDED NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION 2020-2030



Intended Nationally Determined Contribution

Mexico is a country committed to address climate change, in accordance to the recognition and obligations assumed under the UNFCCC. In this sense, the Government has set significant goals and national priorities in the international arena. Mexico has entered the Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) process, which is a legally binding agreement with the participation of all Parties in order to limit the global average temperature increase to 2°C.

Since the year 2009, Mexico has published three National Strategies on Climate Change and in that context the National Strategy on Climate Change (NSCC) has been developed. The NSCC is a strategic document that guides the Government's actions in the area of climate change.

In 2013, the National Conference of Governors approved the General Law on Climate Change (GLCC). The GLCC is a landmark legislation that establishes the legal framework for the implementation of climate change policies and programs in Mexico.

In the context of the implementation of the UNFCCC, Mexico has established national and sub-national mechanisms to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) and carbon emissions, as well as to increase climate resilience. The NSCC, the GLCC, and other legislation in progress, as well as the Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) process, are the main results of this process.

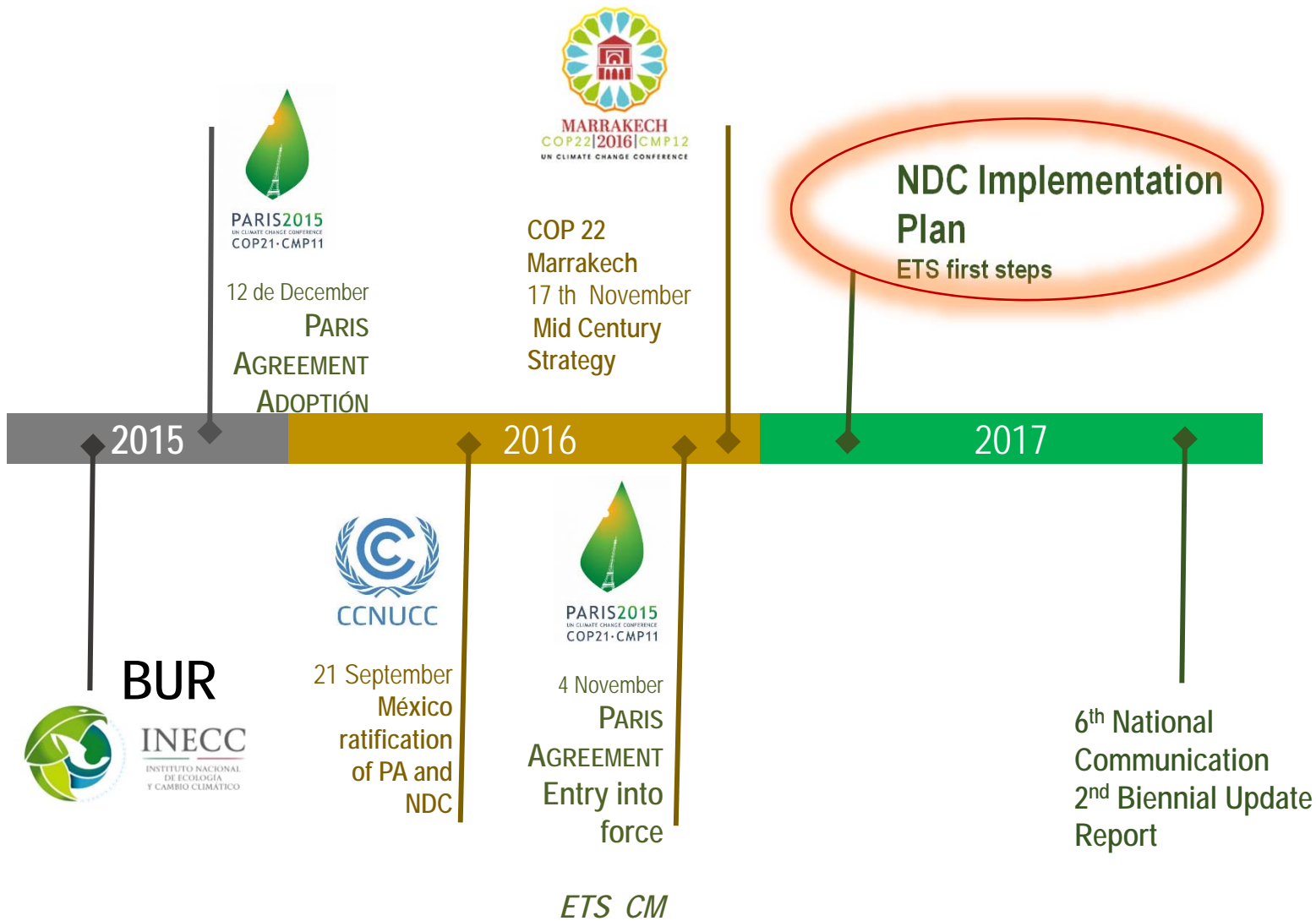
The NSCC is a strategic document that guides the Government's actions in the area of climate change. It is a legally binding agreement with the participation of all Parties in order to limit the global average temperature increase to 2°C.

The GLCC is a landmark legislation that establishes the legal framework for the implementation of climate change policies and programs in Mexico.

In the context of the implementation of the UNFCCC, Mexico has established national and sub-national mechanisms to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) and carbon emissions, as well as to increase climate resilience.

MEXICO CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY

MILESTONES





- ✓ Long Term Vision
- ✓ Decentralized
- ✓ Mitigation/ Adaptation comprehensive approach

by consensus of all political parties

LOW-CARBON DEVELOPMENT

To achieve a competitive, sustainable, and low-carbon emissions economy

RESILIENT MEXICO

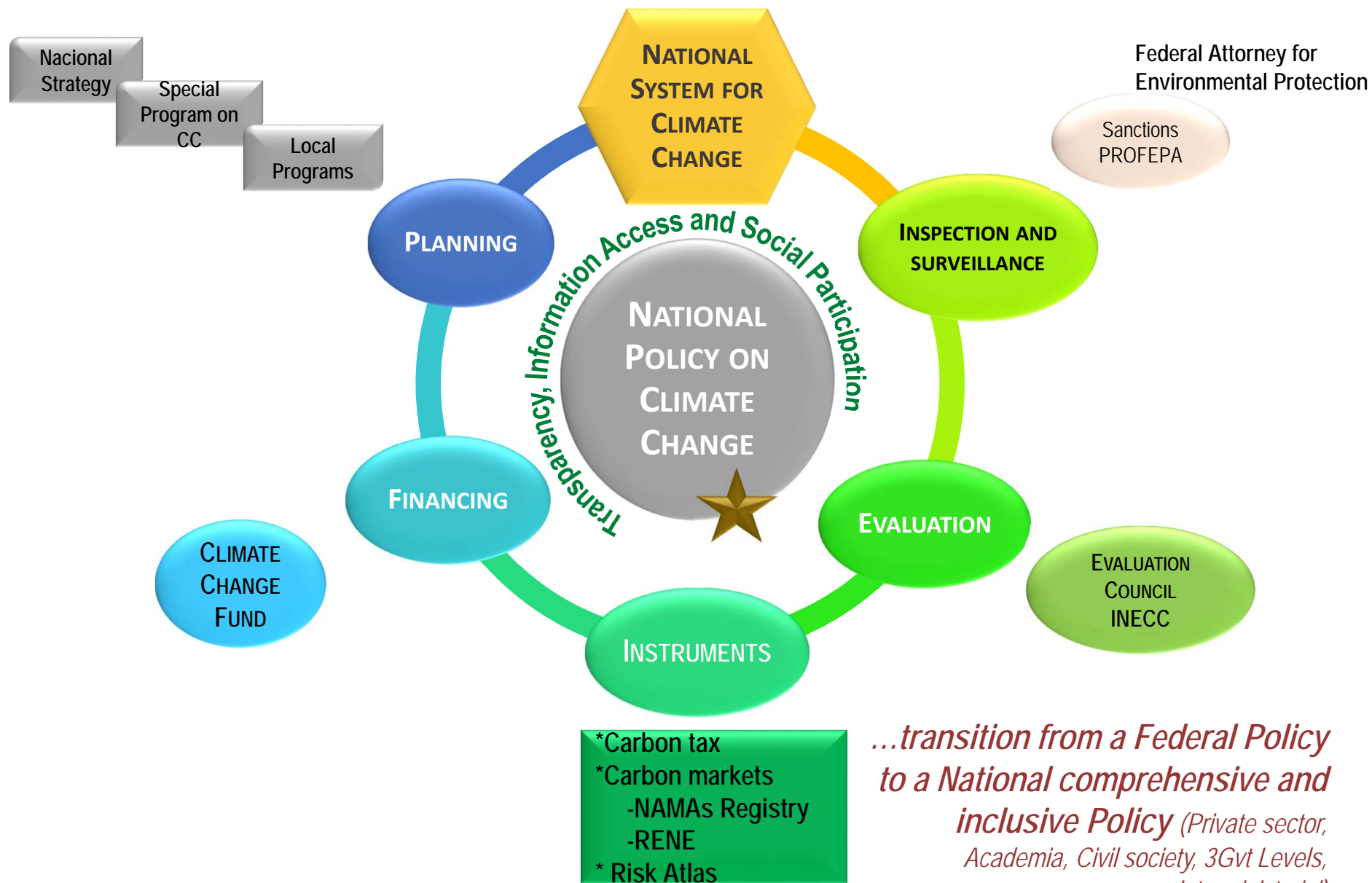
To reduce vulnerability of people, ecosystems, and infrastructure from adverse effects of climate change

INCLUSIVE POLICY

To ensure coordination among all levels of government with transparency and participation of all sectors of society

GENERAL CLIMATE CHANGE LAW

COMPONENTS



June 3rd

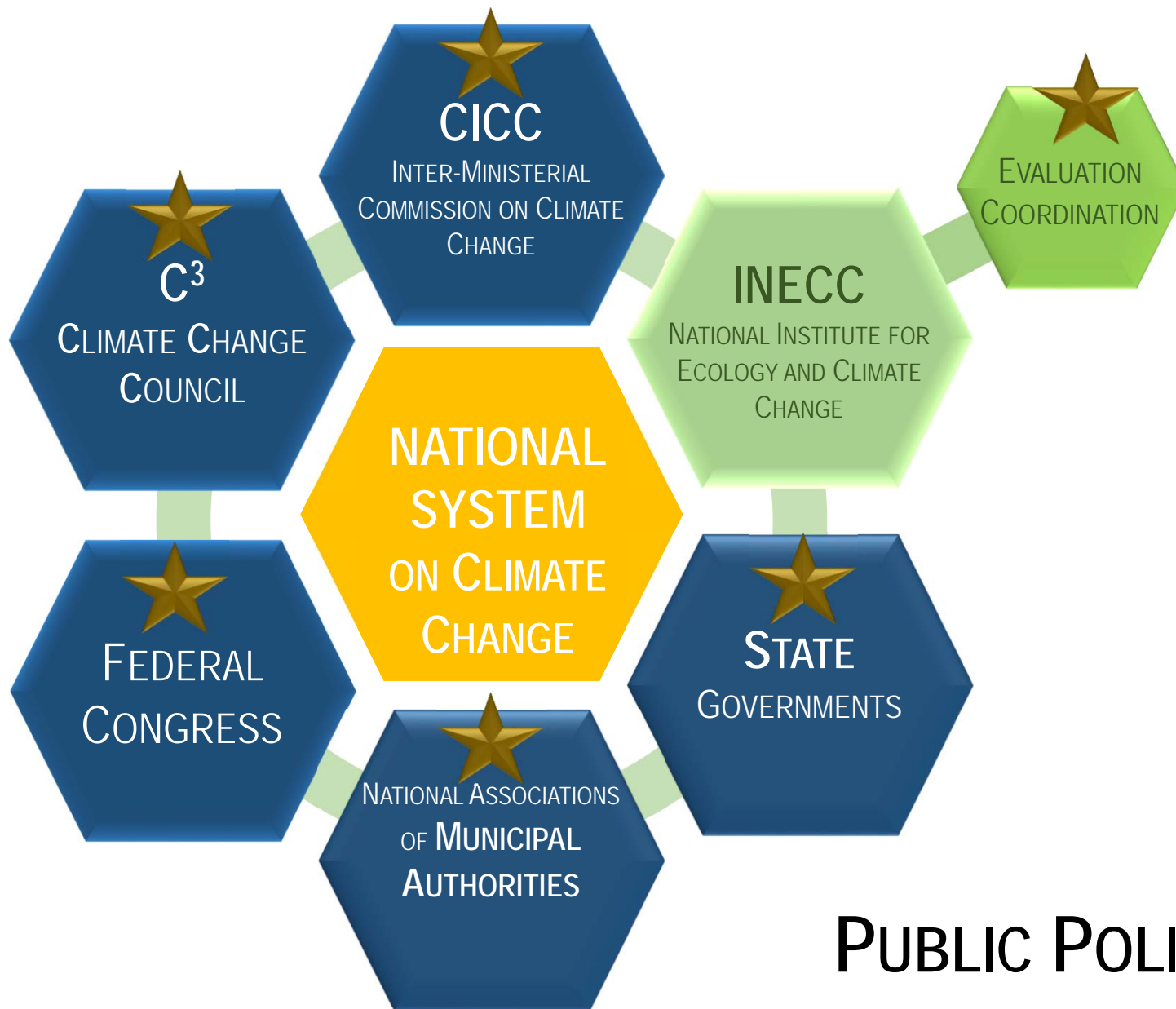
2013

The Strategy is the guiding instrument of the National Climate Change Policy both, in the medium and long term. to face the impact of climate change and to promote a **competitive, sustainable and low carbon emissions economy**

Vision 10-20-40



- ✓ Is an instrument of the GCCL, aligned with the NDP, the **transversal** programs of the Federal Government and the Sectoral Programs.
- ✓ Define the targets and **specific actions** of the Federal Government for mitigation and adaptation, to achieve the 2020, 30% GHG reduction goal
- ✓ Allocate **responsible entities** for the fulfillment of each goal
- ✓ Contain **budgetary commitments** for each line of action
- ✓ Includes a **MRV** system and is **reviewed every two years** by INECC
- ✓ Elaborated with gender perspective to ensure **equity**
- ✓ In the construction of the PECC participated the 14 Ministeries, members of CICC, coordinated by the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources and counted on the participation of the Climate Change Council, Mexican society, the private sector and the academia



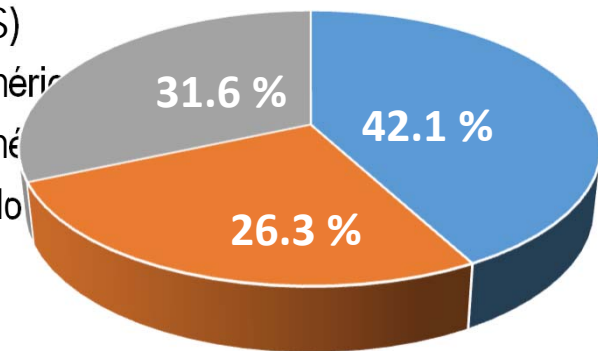
PUBLIC POLICY

14 Ministries of

- Government
- Foreign Affairs
- Finance
- Energy
- Tourism
- Education
- Marine
- Economy
- Health
- Social Development
- Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
- Communications and Transportation
- Agrarian, Territorial and Urban Development
- Environment and Natural Resources
 - *National Institute of Statistics and Geography*



Name	Organization
Mtro. Gustavo Alanís Ortega	Centro Mexicano de Derecho Ambiental, A.C.
Dr. José Aristeo Sarukhán Kermez	Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad
Dr. Boris Graizbord Ed	El Colegio de México
Mtro. Sergio Madrid Zubirán	Consejo Civil Mexicano para la Silvicultura Sostenible
Dr. Pablo Mulás del Pozo	World Energy Council
Dra. Norma Patricia Muñoz Sevilla	Instituto Politécnico Nacional
Ing. Carlos Sandoval Olvera	Consejo Nacional de Industriales Ecologistas de México, A.C.
Mtra. Ana Rodríguez Lepure	Agencia Internacional de Energía
Mtro. Guillermo Velasco Rodríguez	Capital Sustentable S.C. (CAPSUS)
Dr. Adrian Fernández Bremauntz	Iniciativa Climática Regional de América Latina
Dr. Daniel Chacón Anaya	Iniciativa Climática Regional de América Latina
Mtro. José Antonio Urteaga Dufour	Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo
Dr. José Antonio Rueda Gaona	Consultor
Mtra. Diana Ponce Nava	Consultora
Dra. Marusia Rentería Villalobos	Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua
Dr. Fernando Díaz Barriga Martínez	Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí
Dr. Iván Nelinho Pérez Maldonado	Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí
Lic. Andrés Albo Márquez	CESPEDES
Dra. Ana Cecilia Conde Álvarez	Centro de Ciencias de la Atmósfera, UNAM

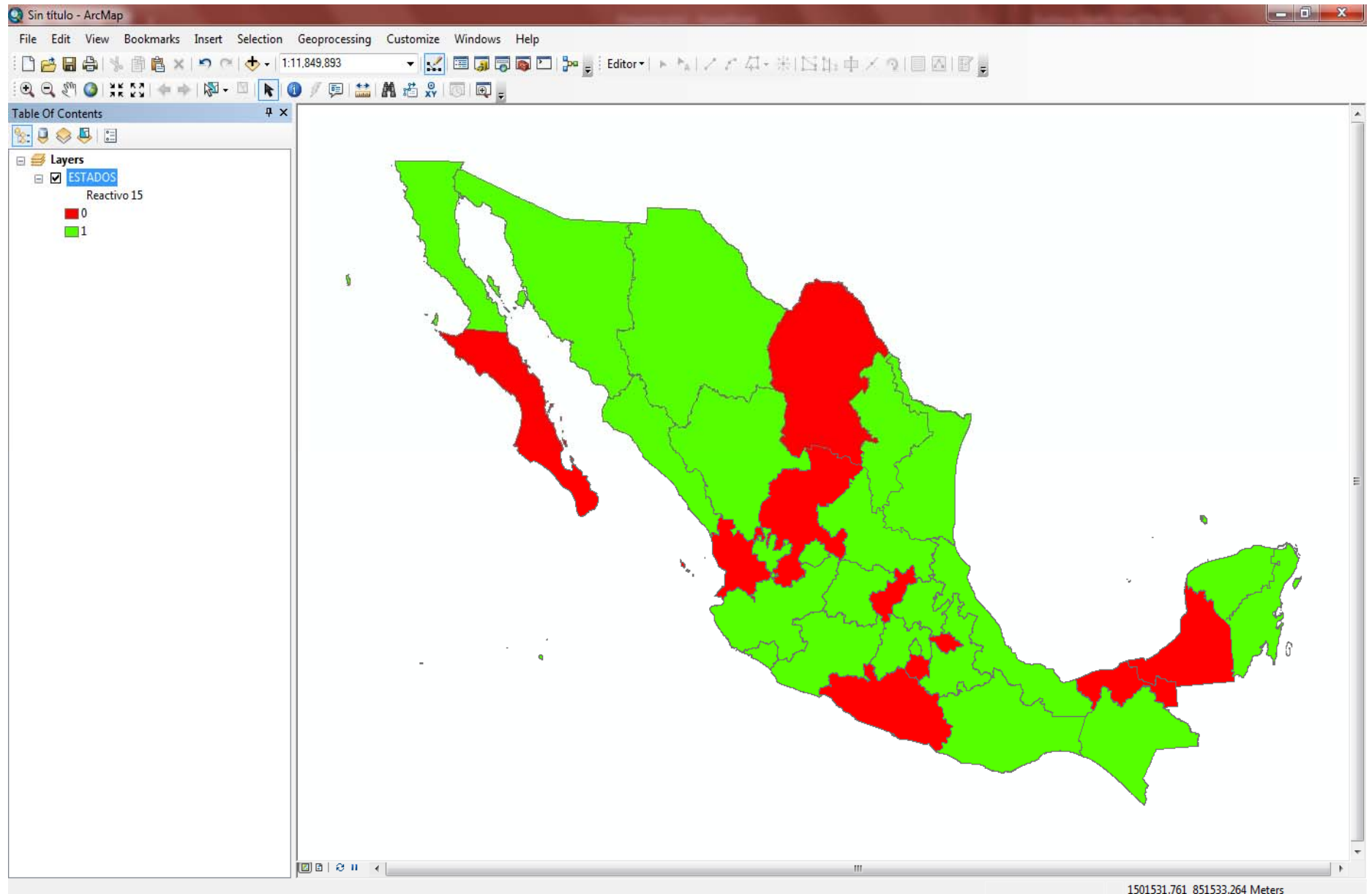


PUBLIC POLICY



STATE GOVERNMENTS - SUBNATIONAL ENTITIES

GCCL - INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK



OBJECTIVES

Ensure alignment of state climate change policies with long-term vision and continuity based on the National Climate Change Strategy. Vision 10-20-40

Identify levels of progress in local climate change policies and provide support

To approve technical methodologies and criteria for unifying emission measurement and reporting systems

Promote the strengthening of local capacities through the exchange of local experiences

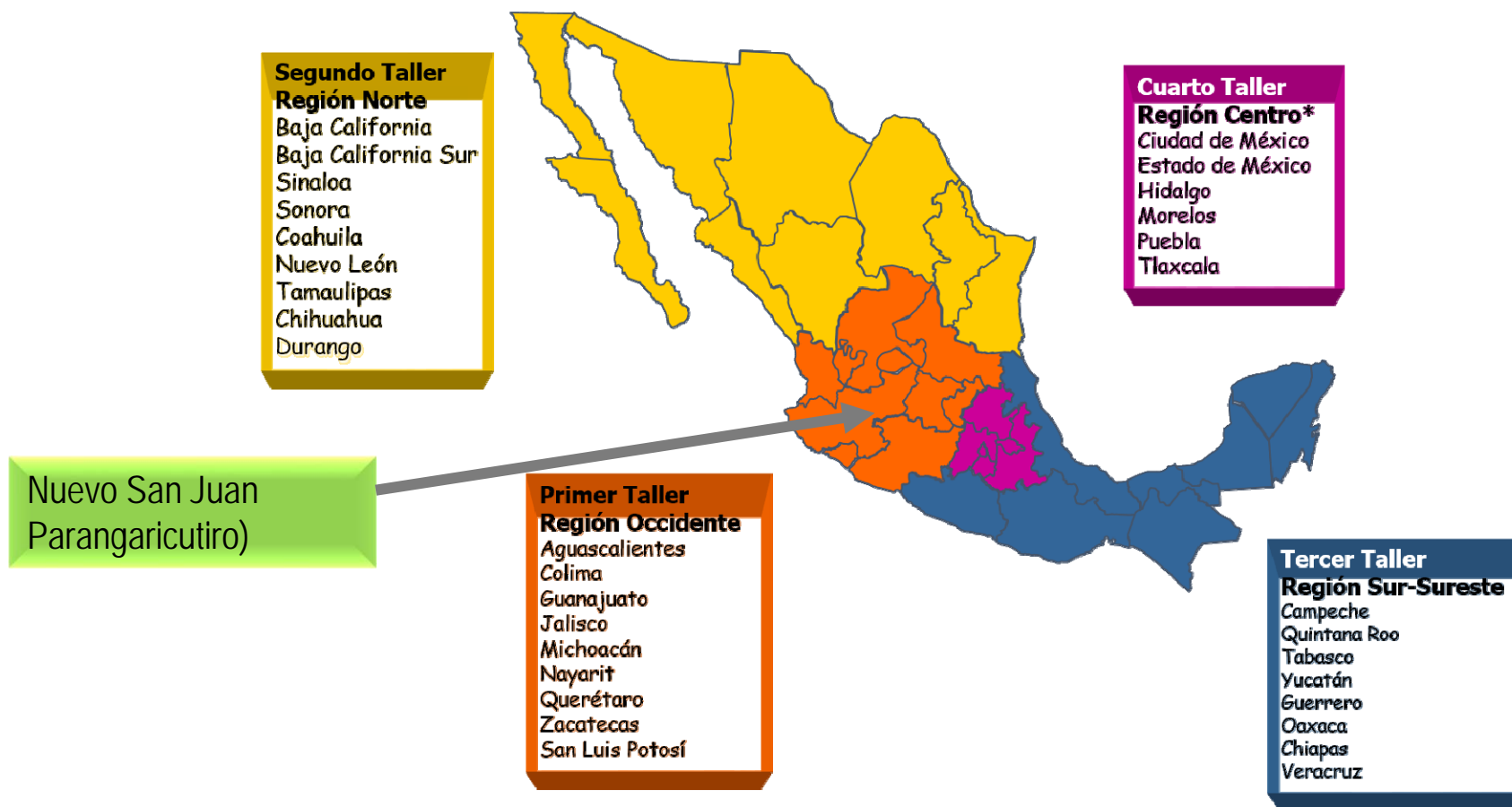
Have the quantification of the contributions of the subnational entities to the NDC

Regional workshops



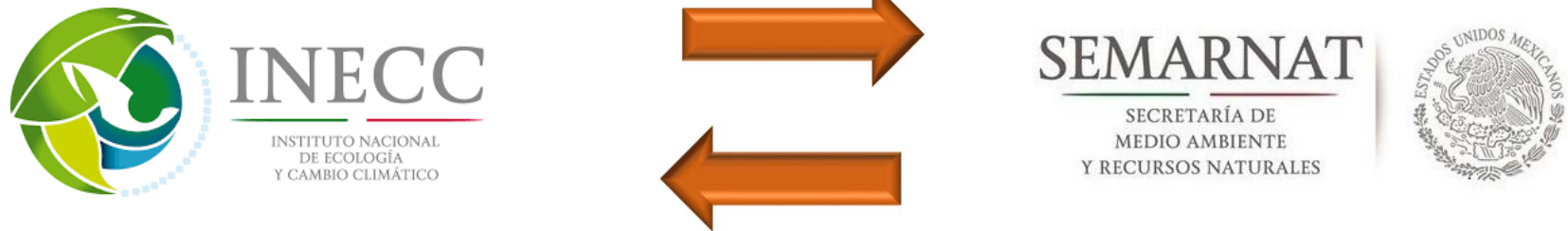
Four regional workshops for sharing experiences and advances in their contributions to the NDC.

Some states with important progress (Jalisco, Chiapas, Veracruz, BCSur, RSE, Sonora) that can encourage the others in the achievement of objectives and goals of Climate change policy



CONTRIBUTIONS FROM SUBNATIONAL ENTITIES TO THE NDC

It requires a joint work in political and technical and methodological aspects in MRV).



- ✓ Strategy of attention to the States needs (INECC)
- ✓ Pilot project in 3 federative entities (Chihuahua, Jalisco and Quintana Roo) and with 2 Sectors: transport and waste
- ✓ Training Materials for Mitigation in a Collaboration Agreement with National Institute for Federalism and Municipal Development (INAFED) and Ministry of Education(SEP)

National de Emissions Register

SECTORS :

- Industry
- Transport
- Wastes
- Agriculture
- Commerce y Services

MRV: Verification every 3 years

National Atlas of Risk

- ❖ CENAPRED/SEGOB.

Vulnerability Atlas

- ❖ INECC as an action line of PECC

<http://www.atlasnacionalderiesgos.gob.mx/>

- ❖ Climate Change Fund (2012)

Information System in Climate Change (SICC) 2014

In collaboration with INEGI- generation of key indicators of climate change



PARIS2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP21·CMP11

NATIONAL DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS MEXICO

PARTICIPATIVE PROCESS FOR INDC



**WORKSHOPS WITH
CIVIL SOCIETY AND
STAKEHOLDERS**

**SECTORAL
MEETINGS AND
CONSULTATIONS**

- Gas / Oil
- Power Electricity
- Cement
- Steel
- Sugar Industry

**DECISION
MAKING
MEETINGS**

**INTER MINISTERIAL
COMMISSION FOR
CLIMATE CHANGE AND
CLIMATE CHANGE
COUNCIL**

**27TH OF MARCH
INDC
+ PUBLIC PRESENTATION**

2015

**1,168
participants**



PUBLIC CONSULTATION www.semarnat.gob.mx



This INDC implies that MEXICO will reach a net emissions peak starting in 2026. Emissions intensity per unit of GDP will reduce by around 40%

In order to achieve rapid and cost efficient mitigation robust global market based mechanisms **are essential**.
Achieving our conditional goal will require functional bilateral, regional and **international market mechanisms**.

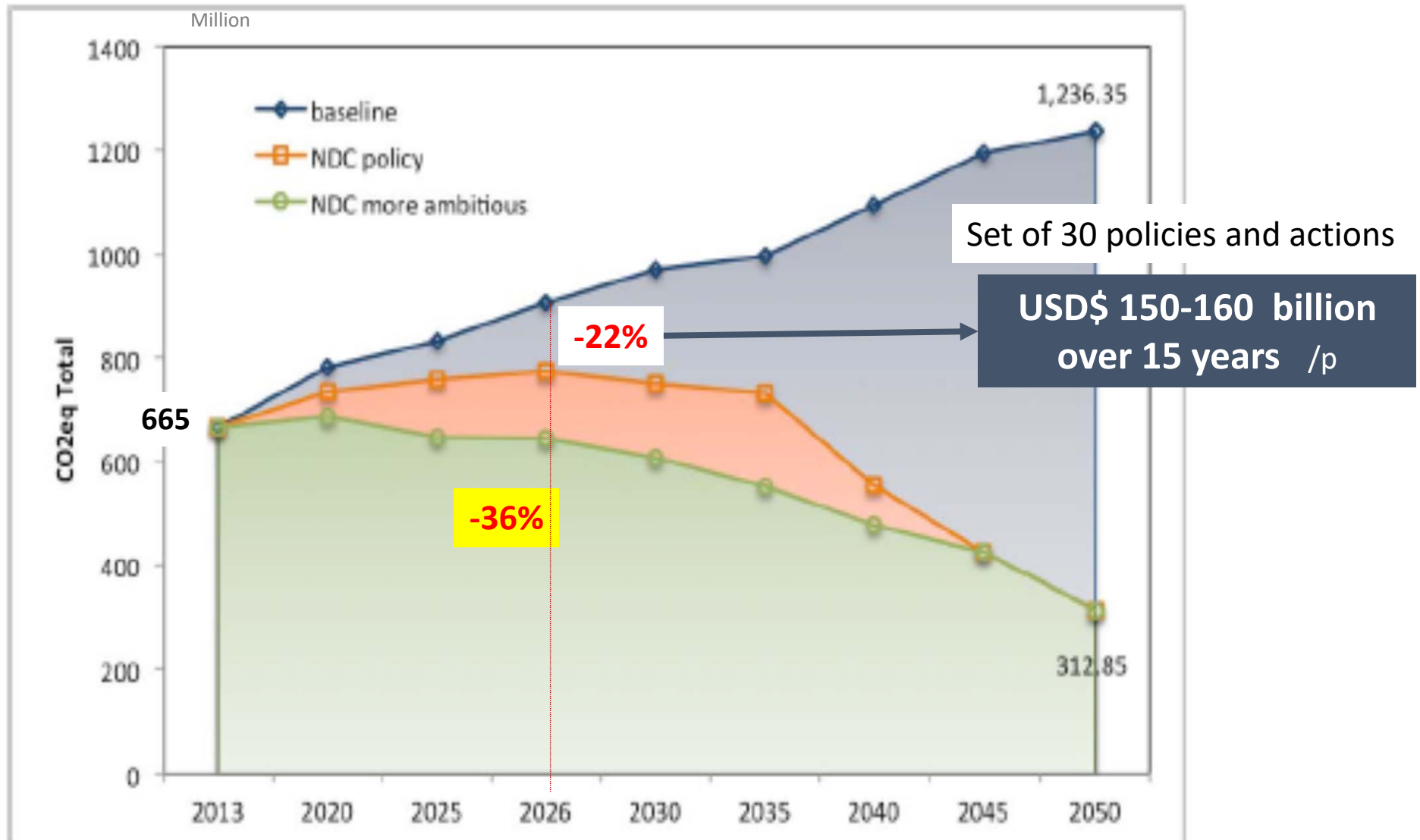
ADAPTATION commitment with these priorities

- to increase resilient capacity of communities
- to increment in the resilience of strategic infrastructure and of the ecosystems that host national biodiversity [ecosystem-based adaptation]

For the first time Mexico translates previous aspirational commitments (GCCL) into mandatory goals



INVESTMENT NEEDS ESTIMATE ON NDC



MEXICO TARGETS AND NDC

CONTEXT: NATIONAL TARGETS

From the Climate Change Law (2012) and the recently adopted Energy Transition Law (2015)

- 2020** 30% GHG REDUCTION below BAU
- 2050** 50% GHG REDUCTION below emissions in 2000
- 2024** 35% Clean energy generation

NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION (NDC)

NON-CONDITIONAL TARGET
(MTon CO₂e)
2020-2030

- TRANSPORTATION
- ELECTRICITY GENERATION
- RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL
- OIL & GAS
- INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES
- AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK
- WASTE
- FORESTRY AND LAND USE

2013	2020	2025	2030	TARGET 2030	ΔGHG
665	792	888	973	762	-22%

- 22% GHG reduction below BAU36%
- 51% reduction of black carbon emissions..... 71%
- Emissions peaking by 2026
- **Adaptation:** increase resilience and reduce vulnerability of most vulnerable municipalities, and of strategic infrastructure + ecosystems-based adaptation, REDD+ and 0 deforestation by 2030

- To detail the actions supporting NDC [sectoral approach, cost analysis, etc.]
- Development of MRV/ETF framework and an Adaptation Evaluation System
- Strengthen policies and measures that support economy-wide actions
 - Carbon tax
 - Phase-out subsidies
 - Carbon pricing
- Definition of finance, technology transfer and capacity building support measures

MÉXICO
GOBIERNO DE LA REPÚBLICA



Thank you

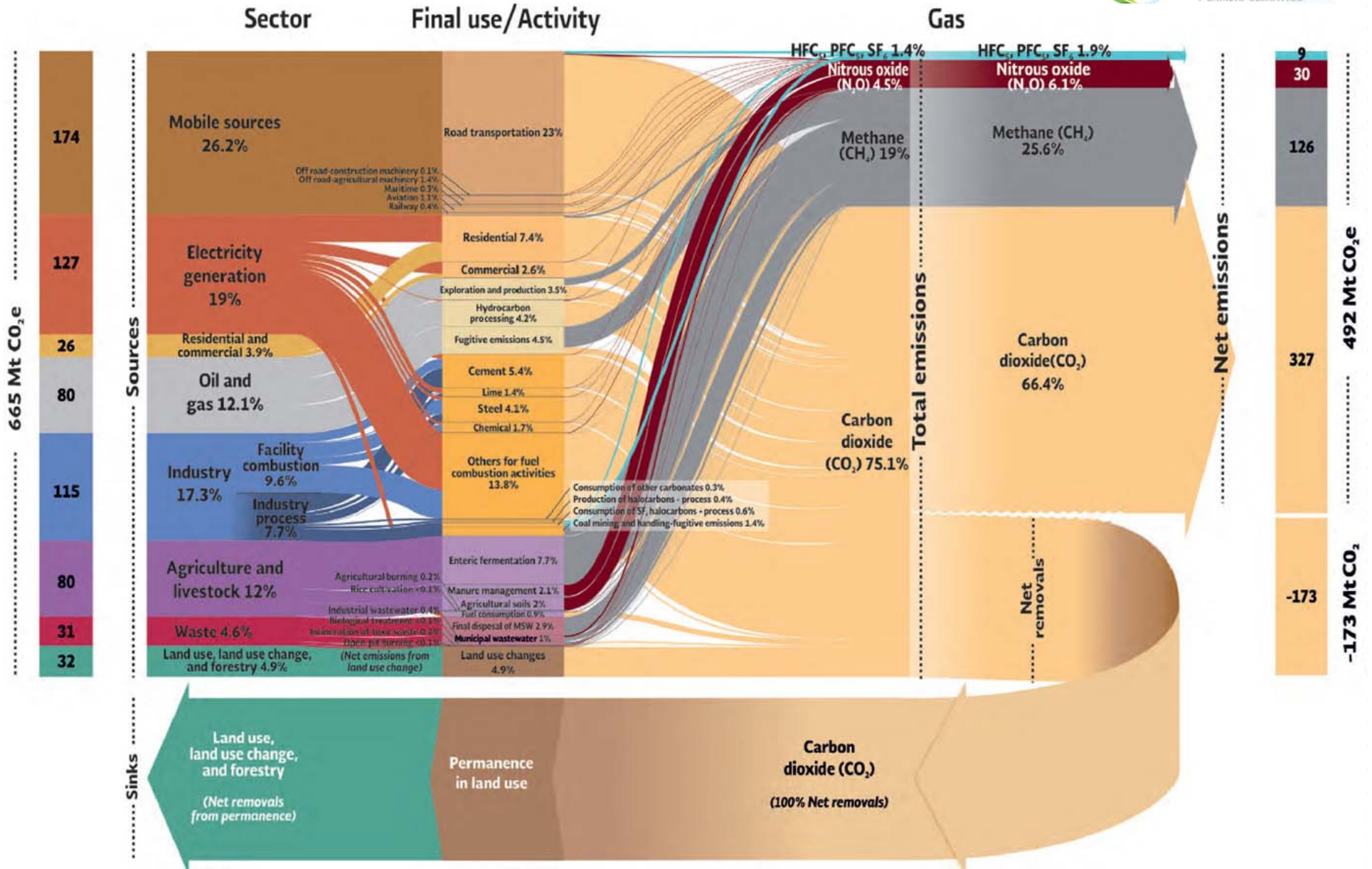
Dr. Rafael Martínez Blanco

Deputy Director General for Climate Change Projects

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OF MEXICO

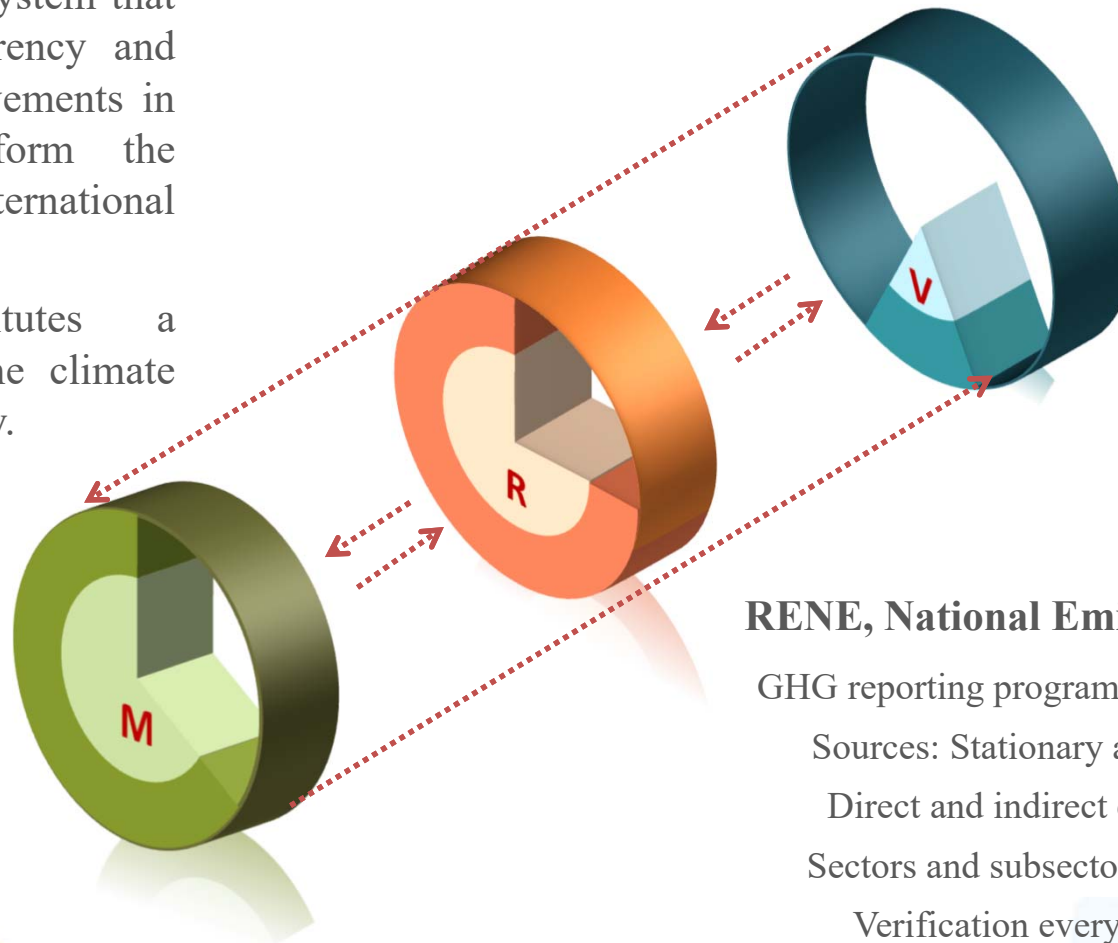
rafael.martinez@semarnat.gob.mx

Mexico's commitments are voluntary and no conditioned, are aligned to national objectives and priorities based on its **Climate Change General Law**, and with the international agreements (CMNUCC)



Mexico has begun a process to build a national MRV system that give certainty, transparency and robustness to its achievements in GHG mitigation, inform the public and the international community.

This effort constitutes a fundamental part of the climate change mitigation policy.



RENE, National Emissions Register:

GHG reporting program (mandatory):

Sources: Stationary and mobile

Direct and indirect emissions

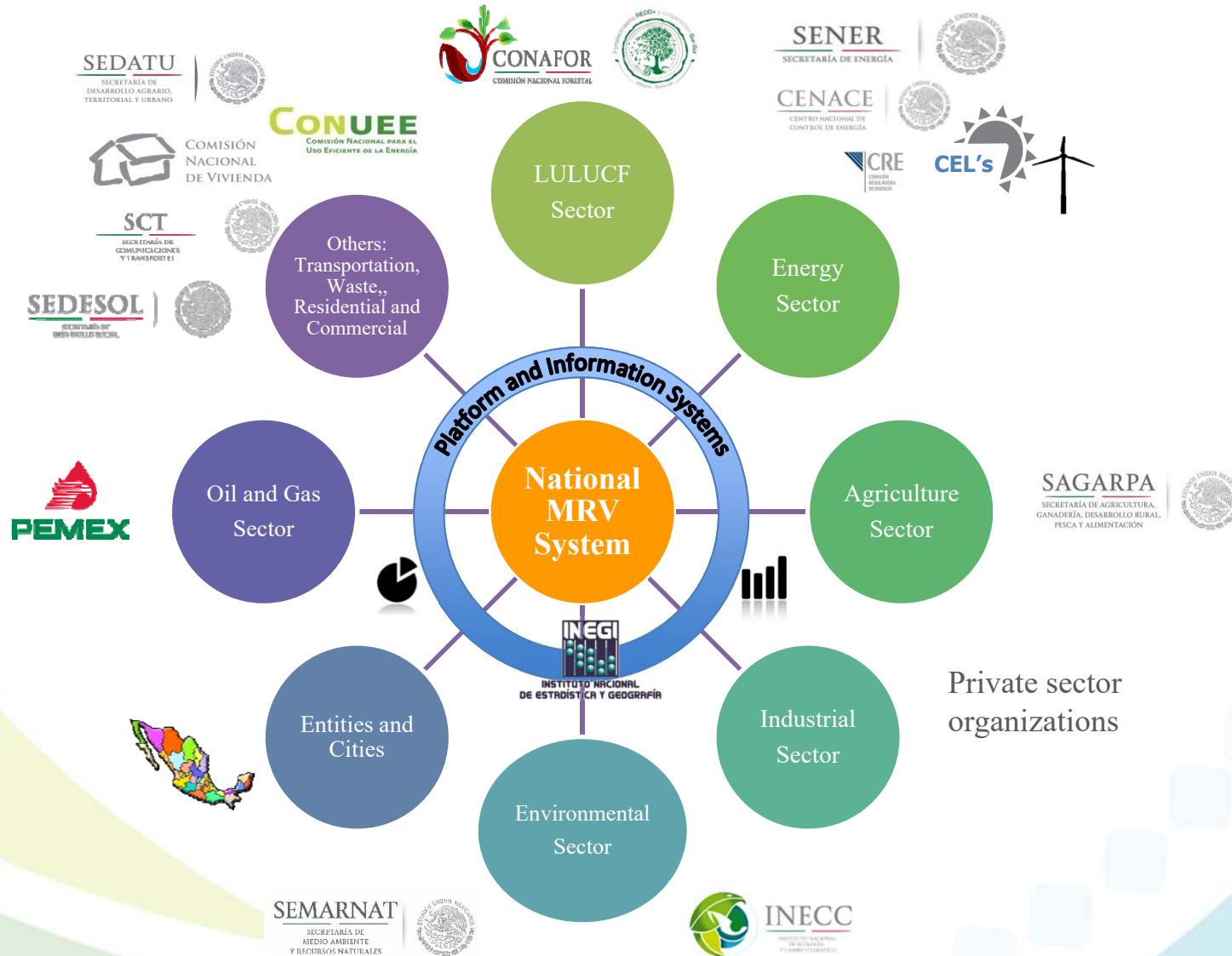
Sectors and subsectors included

Verification every 3 years

Registration of mitigation activities (voluntary)

Carbon trading markets

Key stakeholders for the MRV system implementation



CAPACITY BUILDING ON MRV, TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTING



Analysis on national and sectorial MRV systems
 Planning workshop towards a National MRV System



International lessons learned and good practices
 MRV and accounting workshop

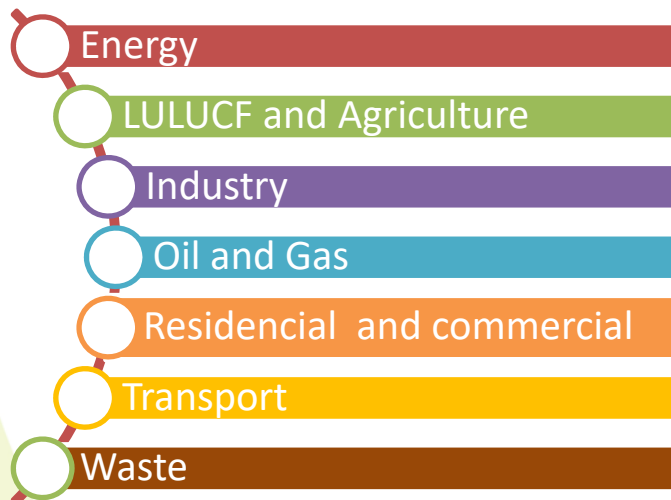


Transparency on mitigation through MRV systems and accounting



+ Capacitation on evaluation





Objective: To carry out a preliminary analysis of sectoral mitigation actions to comply with Mexico's Nationally Determined Contribution

Analysis approach:

- Future emissions trends
- Sources of information identification.
- Build upon mitigation scenarios and perspectives (ambitious measures)
- Sectoral technological mitigation routes
- Sectoral MRVs

ACTORS INVOLVED AND ENGAGED THROUGH TECHNICAL WORKSHOPS



➤ SEMARNAT

- Subsecretaría de Gestión para la Protección Ambiental
- Subsecretaría de Planeación y Política Ambiental
- Subsecretaría de Fomento y Normatividad Ambiental

➤ SENER

➤ PEMEX

➤ Secretaría de Economía

➤ Secretaría de Comunicaciones y Transportes

➤ SECTUR

➤ Servicio Geológico Mexicano

➤ Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía

➤ Comisión Nacional de Vivienda

➤ Comisión Federal de Electricidad

➤ Comisión Nacional del Agua

➤ Comisión Reguladora de Energía

➤ Sociedad Hipotecaria Federal

Private sector

- Cámara Nacional de la Industria del Hierro y del Acero (CANACERO)
- Ternium, Arcelor Mittal, Ahmsa
- Cámara Minera
- Cámara Nacional del Papel
- Asociación Nacional de la Industria Química
- Industrias del vidrio
- Cámara Nacional del Cemento (CANACEM)
- CYNENA-Cruz azul, Cementos Moctezuma, Holcim, GCC Cemento, CEMEX
- Calidra, REBASA
- Cámara Nacional del Azúcar y Alcohol e ingenios azucareros
- Transporte: ANPACT, DINA camiones, AMIA, AMF
- Residencial y comercial: FIDE, Cámara Nacional de Vivienda, CASEDI, CMM, ANTAD y FI-UNAM.

Technological mitigation roadmaps:

- 6 workshops implemented to date
- 28 meetings within technical groups.

INFORMATION BASED ON MRV MAY BE USED IN POLICY PLANNING



- **Mitigation potential**
 - Alignment with instruments of national public policy
 - Current political and regulatory framework
- **Actors responsible for implementation**
 - Quantification methodology
 - Assumptions
- Mitigation **abatement costs**
 - Progress indicators
 - Key Performance Parameters
- Identification of potential **co-benefits**
 - Identification of synergies between mitigation and adaptation commitments
 - Steps envisaged to accomplish the actions.
- Identification of financing mechanisms and **economic instruments** (eg. fiscal or administrative incentives, taxes, etc.)

MRV SECTORAL INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

NATIONAL MRV SYSTEM INTEGRATION



Sistema Nacional de MRV

Energy O&G Transport Residencial and Commercial **LULUCF** Agriculture Industry Waste



AFOLU

Preliminary analysis. National and sectoral components

Constraints identification
MRV approach as comprehensive and systematic vision.

Local and regional workshops



M

R

V

- ✓ Transparency, consistency, comparability
- ✓ Certainty of actions
Accountability
- ✓ Financing (e.g. payment for results)
- ✓ Conservation of forest resources

Subnational Study
Local inventories and MRV

International workshops



Identification of good practices

E.g. LULUCF: "Monitoring the reduction of GHG emissions in forest lands in the New Zealand emissions trading system"

Capacity Building

TRANSPORT SECTOR EXAMPLE



Cámaras y asociaciones:



Estados y municipios



Programa de Chatarrización y renovación del Autotransporte Federal de Carga y Pasaje



Academia



Centros de verificación vehicular

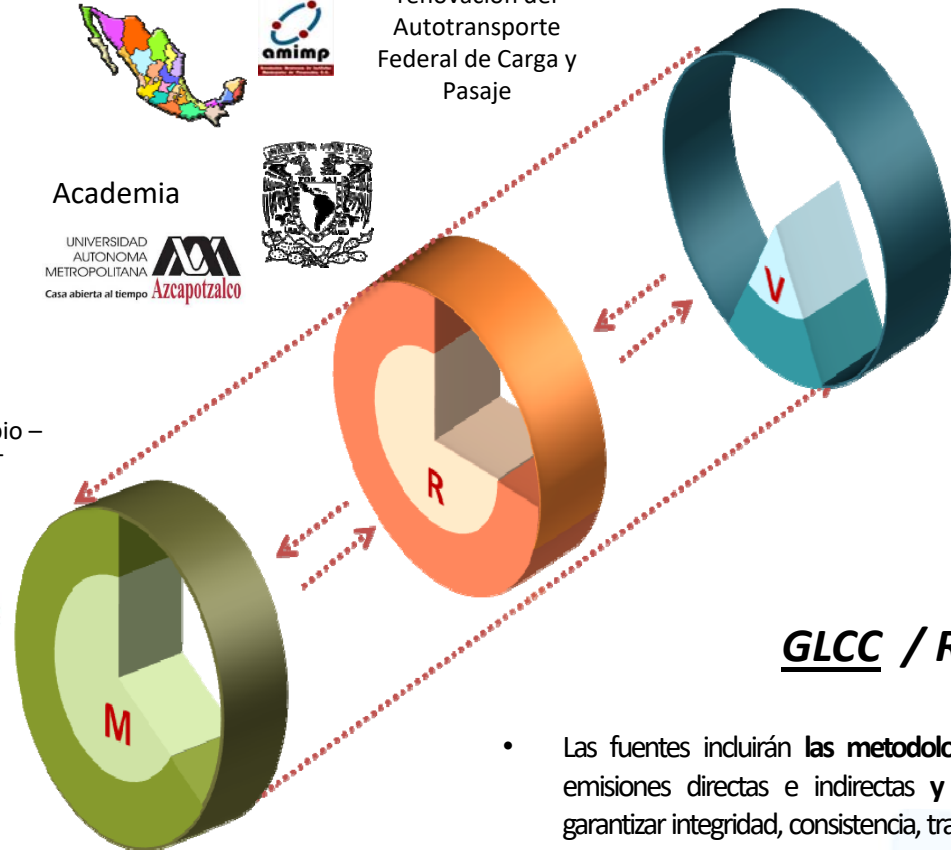
MOVES - INECC
Programa Transporte Limpio – Actualización del FLEET



Normatividad:

- NOM-042-SEMARNAT-2003
- NOM-044-SEMARNAT-2006
- NOM-163-SEMARNAT-ENER-SCFI-2013

Planes y programas de desarrollo urbano y de movilidad sustentable



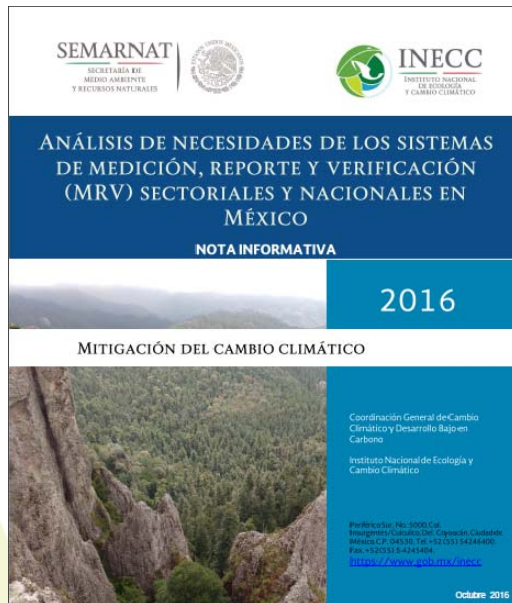
GLCC / RENE:

- Las fuentes incluirán **las metodologías** para el cálculo de las emisiones directas e indirectas y el **sistema de MRV** para garantizar integridad, consistencia, transparencia y precisión de los reportes. (Art.87)
- Componente para proyectos o actividades de mitigación (Art.89)
- Informes a la CMNUCC

SUMMARY ON MRV PROGRESS



Published documents on MRV:



<https://www.gob.mx/inecc/documentos/investigaciones-2017-2013-en-materia-de-mitigacion-del-cambio-climatico-rev1?state=published>



Capacity building:

Regional Workshop:
Mx, Colombia, Costa
Rica and Germany,
January 2017.



Mitigation technological routes

- Sectoral MRV input to support measures

Accounting rules and MRV Project

- Document in process oriented to NDC

Private-public dialogues

- Discussions on sectoral MRV issues



Con apoyo de:
Ministerio Federal de Medio Ambiente,
Protección de la Naturaleza
y Seguridad Nuclear



GRACIAS

THANK YOU

Yutsil Sanginés
Deputy Director of MRV
INECC

