Sharing experiences: Overcoming barriers and sustainably building capacity

8th Annual Partnership Retreat (APR) 2019 of the Partnership on Transparency in the Paris Agreement

Beirut, Lebanon, 18 to 23 October 2019

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Background



- Climate change policy is placed and based on the General Law on Climate Change.
- Mexico has submitted six national comunications and two BUR until 2018.
- At 2019 launched the Regulation for the pilot phase for the Mexican Emission Trading System (official phase will start on 2022)
- Adaptation policies are key elements for the national development, specially for this government
- Cobenefits among climate change and sustainable development are priorities for the current administration

National GHG Inventory



Context

- Mexico needs more and better information about GHG and BC emissions in order to support public policies against climate change
- Accurate information from sectors and activities is fundamental to have better calculations and estimations for decision making
- Mexico NDC updating requires robust, accurate and reliable data.

Barrier

 To migrate from 1996 to 2006 IPCC methodologies in all sectors of interest and to gather specific information in each sector to support the usage of new methodologies





Alternatives and results

- Mandate for national inventories is established by law
- There is an specific institution in charge of the elaboration of the inventory
- Specific staff from INECC was capacitated in 2006 IPCC methodologies.
- Having international support (technical and financial) was fundamental to achieve the updating
- Despite international support, the capacities built are in house (INECC), avoiding having external consultants
- It was strengthened the interaction with counterparts (f.i. Sader, Sener, INEGI, Conafor, among others) by workshops, meetings, sharing documents and mid/high level agreements.











Context

- Statal governments are concerned about their contributions to the NDC
- Climate change policies at subnational level are different, depending on their capacities, resources and political will
- Statal GHG inventories are heterogenic (methodologies, base line, sectors and information)

Barrier

 Weakness or lack of capacities at local level to estimate emissions, to identify specifities in sectors and to gather information for calculations

Subnational GHG Inventory



Alternatives and results

- Design and implementation of online course "Capacity building for statal governments"
 - Using infrastructure of the National Institute for the Federalism and IMunicipal Development (INAFED) was possible to reach a wide range of municipalities
 - ✓ For the first phase two topics were covered:
 - GHG inventories: 318 participants (49 from statal governments, 74 from municipalities, 2 federal employees, 10 NGO, 53 from academia, 6 foreing and 120 from other sectors).
 - **Mitigation actions**: 151 participants (9 federal employees, 18 statal representatives, 41 from municipalities, 6 from NGO, 16 from academia, 1 foreign and 60 from other sectors).
 - All material used is based on IPCC methodologies (Vol. 1 General orientations)





SIAT-NDC



Context

- General Law on Climate Change modifications involved the adoption of Paris Agreement elements, including NDC goals, NAP and transparency (among others)
- Mexico recieves an important amount of resources from outside to design, implement and evaluate its climate change policy.
- To increase ambition of the NDC, it will be necessary to identify and measure what is happening, for instance, at subnational level

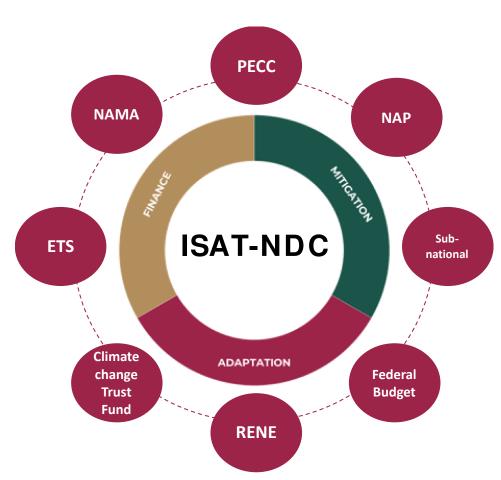
Barrier

 Tracking mitigation, adaptación and financing initiatives, actions and projects in order to identify its contribution to the NDC



Alternatives and results

- Design and implementation of the SIAT-NDC (Informatic System for Action Transparency, component NDC) as a system that compiles specific data and information from mitigation, adaptation and financing initiatives, projects and actions that could contribute to NDC fulfillment
- The system will integrate MRV and M&E processes and methodologies that facilitate the register of climate change actions from several sources, such as the subnational level.
- CBIT and ICAT are supporting this initiative.



Challenges



- Activity data collection
- To establish or strengthen communication mechanisms to communicate and coordinate information fluxes
- Continue and strengthen online courses
- Capacity building at subnational level (statal and municipalities)
- Adaptation policies and measures
- Measure impacts (links between financial resources and CO₂ mitigation)

Thank you

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