

REDD + ANNUAL COUNTRY PROGRESS REPORTING (with semi-annual update)

COUNTRY: México

PERIOD: [From August 15th, 2015 to December, 2016]

Background: This country reporting framework has been developed following the structure of the FCPF Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, its logical framework and Performance Measurement Framework (PMF), so as to facilitate and systematize the data analysis. The semi-annual country reporting should provide the FCPF's Facility Management Team (FMT) with indications of REDD+ countries' progress towards the achievement of their readiness activities and the implementation of their Emission Reductions programs overtime, in a way that data are easily consolidated and provide indications on the level of achievement of the FCPF output, outcome and impact indicators as defined in the FCPF M&E Framework.

Report preparation: Submitted country reports should draw upon the country M&E system for REDD + (component 6 of R-PP) and should be prepared in consultation with members of REDD task force or equivalent body. Inputs from stakeholders including IPs and CSOs should be integrated into national reporting, and divergent views indicative of lack of consensus on specific issues should be recorded in the country report.

Reporting schedule: It is expected that the annual progress country reporting will be submitted to the FMT by July 15th each year. The reporting should be based on a self-assessment of progress. An update of this country reporting will also be submitted by March 15th each year.

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT

This section should provide a short description of FCPF support in country (bullets on FCPF-financed activities only). Information should summarize progress, key achievements with a focus on higher level results and important issues/problems that arose during the reporting period. Highlights of next steps in following period should also be provided (key bullets only).

SUMMARY:

FCPF supports in Mexico:

- The public consultation process of the ENAREDD+ that included the free and voluntary participation of ejidos, agrarian communities and indigenous people and communities, among others stakeholders.
- The final version of ENAREDD+ that reflects the comments and feedback from the various sectors and stakeholders.
- A completed Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), including feedback from various stakeholders.
- A completed Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA).
- Grievance redress mechanism for REDD+ at the State level, piloted in an Early Action Area (ATREDD+).

FCPF financing is focused on two of the R-PP components in order to support a participatory and inclusive process for the finalization of México's National REDD+ strategy (ENAREDD+):

- *Component 1: Readiness Organization and Consultation*
- *Component 2: REDD+ Strategy Preparation*

Progress:

- *The final draft of the ENAREDD+'s Consultation Plan is completed and was published in June 2015.*
- *A grievance redress mechanism, that takes into consideration both regional and cultural characteristics, has been designed and is currently being piloted in the Yucatan Peninsula.*
- *A technically strong ESMF was validated by a broad range of stakeholders, during the articulation of the National Safeguards System (SNS) and the Safeguards Information System (SIS) workshop, on November, 2016.*
- *The SESA report and the ESMF were finalized in December 2016.*
- *Mexico's ERPD was presented for its selection into the Carbon Fund portfolio and was provisionally approved during the 15th meeting of the Carbon Fund Participants held on December 12-15, 2016.*
- *Significant progress to date in achieving the project development objective, with grant activities supporting major aspects of REDD+ Readiness, including strategy development, safeguards and participatory processes.*
- *The final version of ENAREDD+ is completed and will be publicly disclosed during the second half of 2017.*

Next steps:

- *The final version of the ENAREDD+ will be submitted to the REDD+ Working Group of the Inter-secretarial Commission on Climate Change (CICC) for its approval.*
- *The final version of the ENAREDD+ will be submitted for the approval of the CICC plenary.*
- *Once it is published, the ENAREDD+ will be broadly disseminated.*
- *As one of the requirements for REDD+, the ENAREDD+ will be submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, in 2018.*
- *Mexico will comply fully and satisfactorily the condition for the Carbon Fund Participants' no objection. This will allow the country to start the ERPA negotiations process.*
- *Mexico will also further develop the additional recommendations described in the Chair's Summary of the 15th Carbon Fund Meeting and inform the progress made prior to ERPA signature.*

2. MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS DURING THE PERIOD

The section below should provide qualitative and quantitative data on the progress towards expected results along the following subsections. Information is to be provided cumulatively. If the information requested is not available or not relevant at the time of the reporting, mention “does not apply – n/a”.

Amount of non-FCPF investments received under R-PP process (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):	
<u>Source:</u> N/A	<u>Amount provided:</u>
<u>Source:</u> N/A	<u>Amount provided:</u>
<u>Source:</u> N/A	<u>Amount provided:</u>
Amount of non-FCPF investments received for implementation of activities relevant to ER Programs (e.g. FIP, bilateral donors, private sector), if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):	
<u>Source:</u> Reinforcing REDD+ Readiness in Mexico and enabling South-South Cooperation (Government of Norway-Financial support)	<u>Amount provided:</u> US\$14,519,095.66
<u>Source:</u> Forest and Climate Change Project	<u>Amount provided:</u> US\$254,020,428.609159 (SIL - Loan) US\$9,329,951.84048886 (FIP – Loan) US\$11,519,567.36 (FIP -Grant)
<u>Source:</u> REDD+ early action implementation in Mexico's priority watersheds through the development of local governance mechanisms (Grant-Latin America Investment Facility)	<u>Amount provided:</u> US\$2,418,000.00
<u>Source:</u> Supporting the development of the National Safeguards System in Mexico (Targeted support- UNREDD)	<u>Amount provided:</u> US\$486,759.51
<u>Source:</u> Supporting implementation of the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) and the Virtual Centre of Excellence for Forest Monitoring (Targeted support- UNREDD)	<u>Amount provided:</u> <u>US\$ 150,000</u>

Describe how stakeholders are participating and engaging in REDD+ decision making processes (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.A):

Provide examples of how IPs and CSOs are represented in institutional arrangements for REDD at the national level.

1. **The National Forestry Council (CONAF)** is a consultative and advisory body on matters pertaining to the General Law on Sustainable Forest Development (LGDFS), and on matters for which its opinion is sought. Its membership is comprised of representatives from academia, indigenous communities, the industrial sector, non-governmental, professional and social organizations (ejidos and communities), state councils and governments.
2. Additional coordination arrangements are carried out by institutional agreements, for example: the 2013 agreement between CONAFOR and the **National Commission for the Development of Indigenous Peoples (CDI)**. Under this agreement, the parties consent to collaborate in actions to foster sustainable forest development among indigenous people and communities, through the promotion and implementation of activities to protect, conserve, restore and ensure the sustainable use of forest resources and ecosystems. The agreement lists the specific activities required to achieve this objective, including the following: a) promote sustainable forest development, with a view to improving the living standards of indigenous peoples and communities; b) establish links for the exchange of information, and c) encourage the participation of indigenous communities in the protection, conservation, restoration and monitoring of forest resources.
3. **Environment and Natural Resources Secretariat (SEMARNAT)**. According to article 5 of the General Law on Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection (LGEEPA), this Secretariat is tasked with formulating and implementing actions to mitigate and adapt to climate change, and with designing policies and instruments to tackle climate change. Presides over the Climate Change Fund Technical Committee, and the Inter-secretarial Commission on Climate Change. Tasked with recording emissions generated by fixed and mobile sources of emissions that are identified as subject to being reported. Co-ordinates the Special Program on Climate Change. Presides over the National Forestry Council (CONAF).
4. **The Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fishing and Food Secretariat (SAGARPA)** is the agency tasked with promoting conditions to achieve integrated rural development; its functions include reducing conditions of inequality among farmers, foresters and others in the rural population (article 188, Law on Sustainable Rural Development). Co-ordination with this agency is key for articulating public policies in the framework of REDD+ and for fostering strategies and programs that promote Sustainable Rural Development (SRD).
5. **The National Commission for Biodiversity Knowledge and Use (CONABIO)** is the agency who is responsible for coordinating actions and studies relating to furthering the knowledge on and the preservation of biological species, and promoting and fostering scientific research activities for exploring, studying, protecting and using biological resources with a view to conserving the country's ecosystems and drawing up criteria so they can be sustainably managed (Creation Agreement of the Inter-secretarial Commission for Biodiversity Knowledge and Use). It also operates as Public Agent for Territorial Development (APDT) in the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor area (Chiapas and Quintana Roo).
6. **The National Commission for Protected Nature Areas (CONANP)** is the agency tasked with fostering and developing activities aimed at conserving the ecosystems and biodiversity in protected natural areas, in its areas of influence, in areas set aside to protect aquatic species and other priority conservation species, as well as formulating, implementing and assessing subsidy programs to foster the development of activities to protect, manage and restore ecosystems and their biodiversity

<p>through the rural and indigenous communities in marginal areas inside protected areas of nature, within its areas of influence and other regions (Article 70, Interior Regulations of the Environment and Natural Resources Secretariat).</p> <p>7. The National Institute of Women (INMUJERES). Federal government body tasked with promoting and fostering conditions that enable non-discrimination, equality of opportunities and treatment between genders, the full exercise of all women's rights and their equitable involvement in the political, cultural, economic and social life of the country.</p>	
<p>Examples of stakeholder engagement platforms in country which meet regularly to discuss and provide inputs to the REDD+ readiness process (<i>FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.a.</i>):</p>	
<p><u>Frequency:</u></p>	
<p>To be determined each year</p>	<p>REDD+ Working Group (GT-REDD+) of the Inter-Ministerial Commission on Climate Change:</p> <p>This group did not meet in 2015, given that the efforts were focused on the ENAREDD+ National Consultation process.</p> <p>The Second Ordinary Meeting of the GT-REDD was held on October 25, 2016. The ideas for the articulation and operation of the National Safeguards System and the Safeguards Information System was presented for the GT-REDD+. During this session CONAFOR also presented the progress and status of the ENAREDD+'s final version and the ERPD.</p> <p>Finally, the Annual Work Plan 2016 (PAT-2016) and the Operation Manual of the GT-REDD+ were presented for approval.</p>
<p>To be determined each year</p>	<p>Technical Advisory Committee of the Forest and Climate Change Project</p> <p>On May 13th 2016, the Forest and Climate Change Committee was formally established to follow up on climate change activities for the benefit of the country's forest communities. During this first meeting the formal installation of the Committee was carried out.</p> <p>On July 18th 2016, a workshop to receive the opinion of the Technical Committee of Forests and Climate Change of the National Forest Council as well of the special guests regarding the ERPD was held.</p> <p>During 2016 an ordinary and extraordinary meetings were held.</p>
<p>To be determined each year</p>	<p>ENAREDD+ Working Group of the National Forestry Council (CONAF GT-ENAREDD+) :</p> <p>Created to provide its opinions and give recommendations to the CONAFOR in the REDD process in Mexico. Civil society is involved in the design and implementation of REDD+ through the CTC-REDD+, the CONAF GT-REDD+ and the CTCs in the states.</p> <p>During 2015, four sessions of the GT-ENAREDD+ were held (March 10th, May 15th, June 29 and September 25) in which the following topics were analyzed: ENAREDD+ Consultation Plan, Midterm report of the Government of Mexico to the FCPF, and the follow up of the advances in the ENAREDD+ Consultation process.</p> <p>On May 13th, 2016, the Forest and Climate Change Committee was formally established to follow up on climate change activities for the benefit of the</p>

	<p>country's forest communities. From January to December 2016, one group session was held.</p> <p>Detailed information of the sessions is described in annex 4 of the final version of the SESA report¹.</p>
To be determined each year	<p>REDD+ Technical Advisory Committee (CTC-REDD+)</p> <p>Between 2010 and 2016, the CTC-REDD+ 24 meetings took place.</p> <p>Detailed information of the sessions (including participants and issues discussed) is described in annex 4 and 5 of the final version of the SESA report².</p>
The sessions are determined each year.	<p><i>State CTCs</i></p> <p>In 2012, the Regional Strategy of the Yucatán Peninsula for REDD+ was published. In 2015, the sessions of the CTC-REDD of the Yucatán Peninsula were reactivated. Among the topics addressed in 2016, were the assessment of the REDD+ Safeguards Committee of the Yucatan Peninsula, however, due to the lack of quorum, it wasn't possible to hold meetings in 2016.</p>
The sessions are determined each year	<p><i>Roundtable for Indigenous and Rural Communities</i></p> <p>On September 8th of 2015, because of the agreements taken inside of the roundtable, an announcement for the registration of Forestry Communities and Indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples organizations inside the Roundtable for Indigenous and Rural Communities was published in CONAFOR's webpage.</p> <p>Between 2014 and 2016 the Roundtable for Indigenous and Rural Communities held 11 meetings. The information about the topics that were addressed as well as the organizations that participated in each session can be found on the annex 7 of the final SESA report³.</p> <p><i>The CDI Consultative Council</i></p> <p>Is a collegiate and plural body through which the CDI Commission is seeking to establish a constructive and inclusive dialog with indigenous peoples and society. The Council represents the greater representativeness and magnitude body at national level related to indigenous peoples. Its objective is to analyze, discuss and make proposals to the Governing Board and the General Director of the Commission, on policies, programs and public actions for the development of indigenous people. According to article 12 of the Law of the National Commission for the Development of Indigenous People the Advisory Council must be integrated always with a majority of indigenous representatives and every 4 years the members of the Council shall be renewed in its entirety. The accredited counselors are elected by the appropriate forms of each People, including the active participation of indigenous women.</p> <p>Assistance was provided to the Advisory Council of the CDI Commission on June 21 and July 17, 2015 with the purpose of presenting ENAREDD+ and the</p>

¹ Available in: https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/sites/fcp/files/2017/June/Reporte_SESA_FINAL_.pdf

² Available in: https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/sites/fcp/files/2017/June/Reporte_SESA_FINAL_.pdf

³ Available in: https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/sites/fcp/files/2017/June/Reporte_SESA_FINAL_.pdf

	<p>Master Plan for the consultation aimed at indigenous and afro descendant population for the construction of the National REDD+ Strategy on the "Environment and Natural Resources" Consultative Council round table.</p> <p>The Specific Consultation Forum of ENAREDD+ focused on indigenous communities was held on October 24, 2015 in Mexico City together with the National Commission for the Development of Indigenous Peoples (CDI).</p>
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Examples of resources made available to enable active participation of IPs, CSOs and local communities in national REDD+ readiness.

The following activities as well as the material generated were considered:

- Design and printing of support materials for the national REDD+ strategy consultation⁴.
- Organization of workshops, forums and national events for the ENAREDD+ consultation
- Organization of workshops for the elaboration and implementation of the Master Plan (Plan Rector) for the consultation focused on indigenous population.
- Publication of the call for participation of the ENAREDD+ consultation in national and local newspapers as well as other media such as radio, TV, magazines and digital media.
- Support to the operational expenses for the strengthening of national and state participatory platforms⁵.
- Support to forestry sector organizations (OSSF), in the social sector through concept IV of PROFOS Global 2015. With this support, a consultative exercise was carried out in which 21 representatives of local communities and indigenous peoples participated through PROFOS with the aim of supporting the analysis and decision making of agreements of the forestry sector organizations (OSSF) on ENAREDD+.
- Consultancy for the development of the piloting of a feedback and grievance redress mechanism for REDD+ in the Yucatan Peninsula, linked to the results of the legal, institutional and completion framework analysis.

Number and type of policy reforms initiated, completed or underway complying to REDD+ standards, if any (*FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.B.*):

Number of policy reforms during the reporting period that are:

Underway:

N/A

Completed:

N/A

Please describe these policy reforms:

N/A

⁴ 300,000 sets of the document entitled "Synthesis of ENAREDD + for consultation" were printed and used in the consultation forums. It is available at: <file:///C:/Users/seguimiento.fcpf/Downloads/sintesis-baja-ultima-version.pdf>

⁵ Two forums with the CTC-REDD+ of Chiapas and Campeche states were held.

Design of national REDD+ Strategies addresses indicators for enhancement of livelihoods of local communities and for biodiversity conservation (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 3.B.):

Provide examples of how national REDD Strategies address livelihoods of local communities and biodiversity conservation.

The readiness grant does not finance specific actions on enhanced livelihoods and biodiversity conservation; however, natural forests are central to the livelihoods of millions of people in Mexico. Forest also represents an essential source of employment, income and livelihood. Millions of hectares of forests in the country belong to agrarian communities, including indigenous peoples and *ejidos* under this legally recognized collective land ownership system. Sustainable management of natural resources in forest landscapes can play a major role in efforts to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+), income generation, and conservation. There are many local communities in Mexico that are actively managing natural resources to both enhance conservation and generate income. The National REDD+ Strategy seeks to improve activities that support increase social prosperity through sustainable forest management ensuring the permanent conservation of natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystem services. The ENAREDD+ activities will contribute to consolidate sustainable forest management as a key instrument for successful REDD+ implementation and strike a balance between the production and conservation dimensions of forest management that will inevitably affect biological diversity. Therefore, it is possible to reconcile conservation and sustainable development, by reducing GHG emissions and avoiding forest loss, while also ensuring the well-being of communities.

3. PROGRESS AT R-PP sub component level

3.1. REDD Readiness Progress

As a synthesis of the following output level assessments, please briefly describe here the progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.A.): up to 300 words, if applicable

Progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package:

As part of the process of the Readiness Package, Mexico presented its R-Package on the 21st PC Meeting on May 3-5, 2016 in Washington, DC. (PC21) The PC adopted a resolution endorsing Mexico's Readiness Package acknowledged the extensive efforts made by Mexico and Mexico's readiness progress achieved to date.

In this sense, Mexico has made significant progress to date in achieving the project development objective (PDO), with grant activities supporting major aspects of REDD+ Readiness, including strategy development, safeguards and participatory processes. Mexico also developed a highly inclusive and participatory REDD+ Readiness process, carried out with a national multi-stakeholder self-assessment process in order to strengthen activities of dissemination, consensus building and communication around REDD+, and to provide conditions for the participation of all relevant stakeholders and interested parties, including civil society, indigenous peoples and the local communities, taking into account aspects relevant to gender and youth.

As part of the FCPF Readiness process, Mexico's request for FCPF Additional Funding (AF) was approved in May 2015 during the 19th Meeting of the FCPF Participants Committee. At the Participants Committee meeting, significant progress was noted in the areas of stakeholder consultations, REDD+ strategy options, and development of reference emission levels. It was also noted that further development was needed in the areas of national Readiness management arrangements and the REDD+ implementation framework, including the monitoring, reporting and verification system. The PC allocated an additional grant of US\$5 million to the United Mexican States to continue the REDD+ Readiness process.

National consultations of the REDD+ Strategy (ENAREDD+) were conducted from July 2015 through February 2016, with wide-ranging participation by civil society and other stakeholder audiences. The final draft of ENAREDD+ is available and it is expected that once the Inter-secretarial Commission on Climate Change (CICC) validates and approves it, it will be publicly disclosed in 2017.

The proposed additional grant would strengthen the National Forestry Commission's (CONAFOR's) capacity to transition from REDD+ readiness to REDD+ implementation, by filling the gaps identified at the Participants Committee meeting as well as in CONAFOR's own self-assessment exercise.

It is also proposed that the PDO be modified, given the expanded scope of REDD+ readiness activities, and that the additional grant be implemented over a period of two years. The project closing date will be extended accordingly.
















Mexico has also prepared the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA), which laid the foundation for the development of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF); both the SESA and ESMF were finalized on December 2016.

Finally, Mexico's Emission Reductions Program Document (ERPD)⁶ was provisionally approved during the 15th meeting of the Carbon Fund Participants held on December 12-15, 2016, triggering the appraisal and negotiations process for the signing of an Emission Reductions Payment Agreement (ERPA) under a payment for results scheme.

⁶ Mexico's ERPD describes in detail the ER Program technical design, operational and financial planning, stakeholder consultation, methodological aspects (e.g. reference level and MRV), safeguards application, benefit sharing arrangements, and institutional arrangements. It is available at: <https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/mexico>

Please indicate which of your country R-PP components and sub-components have received support from FCPF through the Readiness Preparation Grant (>3.4 million USD)

Components	Sub-components	Support from FCPF (Yes/No)
1. Readiness Organization and Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Yes
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Yes
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Yes
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Yes
	2c. Implementation Framework	Yes
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Yes
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels		No
4. Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	No
	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	No

Level of overall achievement of planned milestones according to approved FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD) (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.b.):																	
<u>Planned Milestones:</u> Consultation Plan: guiding document defining the plan for the national consultation.	<u>Level of Achievement</u> ⁷ : Significant progress	<u>Tracking</u> ⁸ : <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td>X</td><td>Significant progress</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>Progressing well, further development required</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>Further development required</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>Non Applicable</td></tr> </table> <p>Please explain why:</p> <p>The Consultation Plan was published in June 2015⁹</p>		X	Significant progress			Progressing well, further development required			Further development required			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
	X	Significant progress															
		Progressing well, further development required															
		Further development required															
		Not yet demonstrating progress															
		Non Applicable															
A final version of ENAREDD+ reflecting the comments and feedback from the various sectors and stakeholders.	Significant progress	<p>The final draft of ENAREDD+ is available.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -ENAREDD+ was widely consulted with CSOs and other stakeholders (consultation process considered as best practice). -ENAREDD+ was approved by the National Forest Council. -The final draft of ENAREDD+ will be publicly disclosed in 2017 (Once the Inter-secretarial Commission on Climate Change (CICC) validates and approves it) 															
A completed Environmental and Social Management Framework, including feedback from various stakeholders.	Significant progress	<p>The ESMF was finalized in December 2016 and validated by a broad range of stakeholders during the articulation of the National Safeguards System (SNS) and the Safeguards Information System workshop, on November 2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ESMF document is currently consulted 															

⁷ Countries are expected to provide data on the overall level of achievement of planned milestones as defined in their Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement, and, if applicable, on their Supplementary Grant Agreement for an additional grant of up to \$5 million. For instance, under their Preparation Readiness Grant Agreement (>3.4 million USD), Countries should provide data on (i) the support to the Coordination of the REDD+ Readiness Process and Multi-Stakeholder Consultations; (ii) the contribution to the Design of a National REDD+ Strategy; and (iii) the preparation of a National Reference Scenario for REDD+.






⁸ The level of achievement of planned milestones according to approved RF grant will be summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of an overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale "Non Applicable" can be selected. This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework

⁹ CONAF expressed a favorable opinion of the CONAFOR Consultation Plan¹⁵ in its 38th extraordinary session on June 30, 2015. The plan describes the implementation of the consultation process in multiple phases and through various modalities including the information phase, consultation phase and systematization of results. Final Consultation Report:

http://www.conafor.gob.mx:8080/documentos/docs/35/6397Plan%20de%20Consulta%20ENAREDD_.pdf






		and serves as a reference for CONAFOR.
A state-level comprehensive feedback and grievance mechanism (FGM) for REDD+ is piloted in one Early Action Area	Further development required	The work is on-going to design the state-level FGM and define pilot.






Degree of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component and sub-component (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.c.).
Countries are expected to rate progress toward the implementation of R-PP sub-component only once a year, as part of the reporting submitted by July 15th each year

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ¹⁰ (Please select your light rating)
		Planned milestones	Achievements	
R-PP Component 1 – Readiness Organization and Consultation	Sub-Component 1a – National REDD+ Management Arrangements <i>Purpose: setting-up national readiness management arrangements to manage and coordinate the REDD-plus readiness activities whilst mainstreaming REDD-plus into broader strategies</i> <i>Country Self-Assessment Criteria: (i) accountability and transparency; (ii) operating mandate and budget; (iii) multi-sector coordination mechanisms and cross-sector collaboration; (iv) technical supervision capacity; (v) funds management capacity; (vi) feedback and grievance redress mechanism</i>	Participative process for integrating and disseminating the final draft of the ENAREDD+.	<p>The ENAREDD+ Working Group of the National Forestry Council held 4 sessions in 2015 to discuss ENAREDD+ Consultation Plan, Midterm report of the Government of Mexico to the FCPF and follow up to the advances in the process of ENAREDD+ Consultation.</p> <p>Detailed information of the sessions is described in annex 4 of the final SESA report¹¹.</p> <p>In 2016 the final report on the consultation of indigenous and afro-descendant communities for the construction of the ENAREDD+ was published.</p>	 X Significant progress
				 Progressing well, further development required
				 Further development required
				 Not yet demonstrating progress
				 Non Applicable
				<p>Please explain why:</p> <p>The final draft of the ENAREDD+ is finished and it will be publicly disclosed in 2017.</p>

¹⁰ The level of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component should be self-assessed and reported, as well as summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of this overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then briefly explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale 'Non Applicable' can be selected. This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework, The R-Package assessment criteria are included to assist countries identify, plan and track their readiness preparations progress with the core aspects and desired outcomes of readiness preparation activities as contained in R-Package Assessment Framework.

¹¹ https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/sites/fcp/files/2017/June/Reporte_SESA_FINAL_.pdf











	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ¹⁰ (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 2 – REDD+ Strategy Preparation	Subcomponent 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance <i>Purpose: identification of key drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation, as well as activities concerning conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks</i> <u>Country Self- Assessment Criteria:</u> (i) assessment and analysis; (ii) prioritization of direct and indirect drivers/barriers to forest enhancement; (iii) links between drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities; (iv) actions plans to address natural resource right, land tenure, governance; (v) implications for forest law and policy	Studies, analytical work and dialogues for the preparation of new states	Great varieties of studies and analysis have been generated, and they have been systematized as part of the participatory and analytical process outlined in the Final SESA report.		X	Significant progress
		Systematization of lessons learned in the ATREDD+ states and dialogue with various departments.	On December 2016, a Collaboration Agreement was signed between the National Forestry Commission and the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food (SAGARPA). The aim is to establish coordination mechanisms between both institutions and develop joint initiatives, actions and projects to promote and facilitate public management with a territorial approach that allows the integration and alignment of agricultural and forestry public policies, as well as to promote the development of programs and strategies of climate change that give viability to economic activities and improve the quality of life of the inhabitants of rural areas.			Progressing well, further development required
						Further development required
						Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
				Please explain why: Given Mexico's approach for REDD+, institutional arrangements that promote forest-related policies and rural development play a vital role. In light of the foregoing, partnerships have been developed to strengthen coordination and collaboration among the various institutions, in order to have a greater national impact.		






	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ¹⁰ (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
	Subcomponent 2c: Implementation Framework <i>Purpose: Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDD+ strategy options</i> <i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) adoption and implementation of legislation/regulations; (ii) guidelines for implementation; (iii) benefit sharing mechanism; (iv) national REDD+ registry and system monitoring REDD+ activities</i>	Intervention model in REDD+ Early Actions	<p>The Intervention Model Document in REDD+ Early Actions Areas was prepared by CONAFOR and published on April 2015 in order to present the characteristics of the intervention model.</p> <p>For Mexico, the model recognizes that deforestation and forest degradation processes have sources that are both internal and external to the forestry sector¹⁷, so only through mainstreaming of public actions and policies and a territorial approach will it be possible to restructure and reduce pressures on these resources¹⁸.</p>			Significant progress
						Progressing well, further development required
					X	Further development
						Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
		Pilot of the feedback and grievance mechanism (FGM) in one Early Action Area.	The work is on-going to design the state-level FGM and define pilot.	<p><i>Please explain why:</i> Currently the consultancy is being carried out</p> <p>Consultancy for the development of the piloting of a feedback and grievance redress mechanism for REDD+ in the Yucatan Peninsula is in process.</p> <p>The intervention strategy is based on the sustainable rural development approach through an integrated land management.¹⁹</p>		






¹⁷ There are also underlying causes such as poor governance, weak social capital, and weak enforcement of the legal framework.






¹⁸ The Government of Mexico seeks to promote the four elements of the intervention model to which end the REDD+ Early Actions (ATREDD+) have been established. The ATREDD+ are a combination of efforts made by institutions at state level that are aimed at addressing the causes of deforestation and degradation and reversing the trend of change of use of forest land, thereby contributing to improving the living conditions of the inhabitants. The ATREDD+ area are being developed in five Mexican states: Jalisco, Campeche, Chiapas, Quintana Roo and Yucatan.

¹⁹ The intervention strategy suggested for eliminating the direct and underlying causes of deforestation and degradation seeks to improve horizontal coordination of public policies, especially in the agricultural and environmental sectors.

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ¹⁰ (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 3 – Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	R-PP Component 3 - Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels <i>Purpose: Development of the general approach to establish a REL/RL</i> <i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) demonstration of methodology; (ii) use of historical data, and adjusted for national circumstances; (iii) technical feasibility of the methodological approach, and consistency with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guidelines</i>	N/A	N/A			Significant progress
						Progressing well, further development required
						Further development
						Not yet demonstrating progress
					X	Non Applicable
				And explain why:		
R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	Subcomponent 4a: National Forest Monitoring System <i>Purpose: Design and develop an operational forest monitoring system and describe the approach to enhance the system over time</i> <i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) documentation of monitoring approach; (ii) demonstration of early implementation; (iii) institutional arrangements and capacities- Forests</i>	N/A	N/A			Significant progress
						Progressing well, further development required
						Further development
						Not yet demonstrating progress
					X	Non Applicable
				And explain why:		

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ¹⁰ (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
	Subcomponent 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards <i>Purpose: Specify the non-carbon aspects prioritized for monitoring by the country</i> <i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) identification of relevant non-carbon aspects, and social and environmental issues; (ii) monitoring, reporting and information sharing; (iii) Institutional arrangements and capacities – Safeguards</i>	N/A	N/A			Significant progress
						Progressing well, further development required
						Further development
						Not yet demonstrating progress
					X	Non Applicable
				And explain why:		






Disbursement rate of FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD), in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):			
	Rate	Tracking	
RF Grant - disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements	10%	<i>Please select your rating:</i>	
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Up to 10% variance with plans
			<input type="checkbox"/> Between 10-25% variance with plans
			<input type="checkbox"/> Between 25-40% variance with plans
			<input type="checkbox"/> More than 40% variance
			<input type="checkbox"/> Non Applicable

Disbursement rate of Total R-PP Budget in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):			
	Rate	Tracking	
Total Budget in R-PP - disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements (including other funding sources and FCPF Readiness Grant)	N/A	<i>Please select your rating:</i>	
			<input type="checkbox"/> Up to 10% variance with plans
			<input type="checkbox"/> Between 10-25% variance with plans
			<input type="checkbox"/> Between 25-40% variance with plans
			<input type="checkbox"/> More than 40% variance
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Applicable

3.2. Engagement of stakeholders within the approach to REDD +

Examples of actions/activities where IPs, CSOs, and local communities participate actively, if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.a.):	
<u>Action/activity:</u>	<u>Describe IP, CSO, and local community participation:</u>
Forums and Workshops	<p>54 consultation forums were held nationally between July 15 and September 11, 2005, with at least one forum being hosted by each federal entity. Invitations to these forums were circulated on the Internet, as well as in other national media. These meetings and face-to-face workshops included for phonetic forms aimed at women and young people in rural areas of the country as well as representatives of the agricultural CDI and livestock sectors.</p> <p>Regional Workshop: Yucatan Peninsula. The first self-assessment workshop was held in Merida, Yucatan, on November 27, 2015, with a Regional focus, and included relevant agencies from the states of Campeche, Quintana Roo and Yucatan. The workshop was carried out with the participation of 25 people from different sectors, including government, academia, members of land and forest communities, non-governmental organizations and civil society.</p> <p>State Workshop: Chiapas. This workshop was held on February 9, 2016 with 26 relevant participants from different sectors, including government, academia, NGOs and the civil society.</p> <p>National Workshop: Technical Advisory Committee. This workshop was held on February 11, 2016 and was attended by 17 representatives of the REDD+ National Consultative Technical Committee in different sectors.</p>
Thematic forums of the National REDD+ Consultation	<p>Roundtable for Indigenous and Rural Communities. This workshop was carried out under the Roundtable for Indigenous and Rural Communities of the National Forestry Council (CONAF) meeting framework on February 18 2016, with the participation of 4 representatives of Social Organizations in the Forestry Sector and 4 representatives of nationally recognized Indigenous Organizations.</p> <p>The National Forum with Rural Women was held on September 2015, as one of the consultation platforms aimed at ensuring that the voice and opinions of women are heard when designing the strategy, this forum included 108 women from rural and forest areas across the country. The meeting was held with the support of the MREDD+ Alliance along with members of the Inter-Institutional Roundtable for Rural and Indigenous Women, coordinated by INMUJERES.</p> <p>Forum activities included a) a discussion panel presenting information on Climate Change; the importance of forests and Climate Change; what is REDD+ and its operation in Mexico; REDD+ National Strategy and Gender Perspective in ENAREDD+; (b) Presentation of the 7 components of ENAREDD + through a participatory carousel exercise and c) analysis of the tables displaying thematic concerns from the</p>

<p>Other training activities between 2014 and 2015 on Safeguards</p>	<p>perspective of the female gender, identifying the challenges and opportunities for women in the Strategy.</p> <p>Youth Participants consultation forum This forum was held on September 29, 2015 with the aim of compiling the views and feedback regarding the ENAREDD+, objectives, components and action lines of through the full and effective participation, exchange of perspectives, learning and mutual understanding with the young people of the rural sector in order to design a national strategy with their perspective, built through a voluntary, open, free and inclusive process . 47 young people from the rural sector attended the meeting.</p> <p>Public agricultural and livestock sector consultation forum The ENAREDD+ Consultation Forum directed to the agricultural sector, was held on October 15, 2015 in Mexico City, with the aim of compiling the opinions of key stakeholders in the agricultural sector with regard to the National Strategy for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (ENAREDD+). 94 people attended the meeting.</p> <p>Public consultation forum aimed at indigenous population. The Consultation Forum of ENAREDD+ oriented towards indigenous communities was held October 24, 2015 in Mexico City together with the National Commission for the Development of Indigenous People (CDI).91 participants from more than 30 indigenous communities attended the meeting held by the members of the Advisory Board of the CDI Commission.</p> <p>The following subjects were discussed: (a) the definition of Climate Change and its relationship with the Forests; b) REDD+ and the National Strategy; (c) The importance of indigenous peoples in the care of the forests; and (d) The 7 components of the ENAREDD+ through a dynamic carousel in which participants could expose their doubts and views for each one of them. At the end of the meeting, the participants walked on roundtables discussing the current cultural relevance of each component and each table presented their conclusions on the subject. The participants also answered the general form expressing their opinions on ENAREDD+.</p> <p>The results from this event was an important source of information to help ENAREDD+ be culturally relevant concerning the rights and concerns of indigenous and Afro descendant communities in Mexico.</p> <p>Another forum took place on September 29, 2015 in Mexico City, with the aim of compiling the views and feedback to the objective, components and action lines of ENAREDD+. This forum pursued the, exchange of perspectives, learning and mutual understanding with the young people of the rural sector, through the full and effective participation, in order to have a national strategy with their perspective, built through a voluntary process, open, free and inclusive. It was attended by 47 young people from the rural sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop on Differentiated Attention with staff of CONAFOR in Central Offices • Workshop on Differentiated Attention with staff of CONAFOR with community Promoters of community forestry • Workshop on Differentiated Attention with CONAFOR staff in the region of Yucatan Peninsula • Workshops on Differentiated Attention with internal and external staff of CONAFOR in the states of Baja California, Sonora, Nayarit, Jalisco, Morelos and Tabasco.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Induction workshops on Forests and Climate Change, with emphasis on the social and environmental safeguards aimed at new staff of related projects.• Workshops on generation of methodological strategies for organization and participatory ethnics for the facilitation and management of groups with Promoters of Forestry Development.• Awareness-raising workshop on cultural and linguistic diversity in Mexico with Promoters of Forestry Development in Oaxaca• Awareness-raising workshop on cultural and linguistic diversity in Mexico with Promoters of Forestry Development in Mexico city.• Training workshops on the differentiated attention with a gender approach directed to the Gender Links of state offices of CONAFOR in Oaxaca.• Training workshops on the differentiated attention with a gender approach directed to the Gender Links of state offices of CONAFOR in Mexico City.				
Number of IP and REDD country CSO representatives (men/women) having been successfully trained by FCPF training programs (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.b.):					
<u>Please list the training conducted:</u> N/A	<u>Duration (# of days)</u>	# of participants # of men / # of women			<i>Targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined</i>
					
					
					
				X	<i>Non Applicable</i>

3.3. Knowledge sharing

Has your country developed and published REDD+ knowledge products with FCPF support:	
<u>Yes/No:</u>	<u>Please provide the list of published REDD+ knowledge products, if any during reporting period:</u>
YES	300,000 sets of the document entitled "Synthesis of ENAREDD + for consultation" were printed and used in the consultation forums. It is available at: file:///C:/Users/seguimiento.fcpf/Downloads/sintesis-baja-ultima-version.pdf

How many people have been reached by these knowledge products, if any:	
<u>Overall number by product:</u>	
<u># of Men:</u>	
<u># of Women:</u>	

Have some experts of your country participated in any South-south learning activities? If yes, how many (men and women)?		
<u>Yes/No:</u>	<u>List the South-South learning activities:</u>	<u># of men:</u> (IP/CSO representatives, private sector representatives) <u># of women:</u> (IP/CSO representatives, private sector representatives)
NO		

4. ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND RISKS

This section should present any problems, difficulties or constraints faced by the country in making progress towards the intended REDD+ results (outputs, outcomes and possible impacts), the main causes and their expected effect on the work plan. Actions that have been taken to overcome or manage these constraints/flaws/problems identified should be stated. Each problem/constraint should be stated as a separate point, along with associated proposed changes in work planning for the next six month/year to address it, as relevant.

It is expected that the country monitor any changes in the assumptions that underpin the logic of intervention of FCPF at the national level and other significant risks that may arise. This section should explain through a narrative any changes in the level of risk associated with the different assumptions, or describe new risks that may have emerged and have a significant bearing on the national work-planning with respect to FCPF support for the next year and beyond, along with the associated measures required to address this change.

Some of these challenges and possible actions identified are the following:

Challenges/Needs	Possible actions identified for the next years
It is necessary to strengthen the existing mechanisms of feedback, attention to complaints, accountability and information access at national level and for different instances in order to make them more accessible to the land communities and social society.	<p>Recognize the relevance of facilitate access to the information generated as a good practice to dissemination and transparency.</p> <p>Strengthen the dissemination, transparency and accountability.</p> <p>Strengthen the legal framework for the binding arrangements and be able to count with budget for these actions.</p> <p>It is required that the REDD+ attention mechanism be precautionary and accessible to communities, considering issues of differentiated attention.</p> <p>Promote the use of existing mechanism in dealing with complaints.</p> <p>Promote governance to count with a transparent mechanism and accountability.</p> <p>Socialize and promote that the information generated be accessible at different levels.</p> <p>Promote the dissemination of the information generated in the context of REDD+</p>
It is necessary to strengthen the capacity and coordination of efforts at all levels.	Strengthen inter-institutional activities and coordination with all productive sectors, civil society and the State Offices.

		<p>Strengthen the coordination through the advisory councils of other institutions.</p> <p>Strengthen CONAFOR's capacity, through the head of the sector (SEMARNAT) so that it can establish commitments with other institutions.</p> <p>Strengthen the articulation of the national legal framework with existing legislation at state level.</p> <p>Strengthen the links of the legal framework at national level with the existing legislation at state and municipal level and for its implementation.</p> <p>Strengthen surveillance in case of contradictions between the relevant legal framework and applicable for the actions in the context of REDD+ and any reforms that may be implement.</p> <p>There are institutional arrangements at different levels and the subnational arrangements are only present in some states so these arrangements could guide and be replicated and implemented efficiently by some sectors and institutions at national and local level.</p>	
	<p>It is necessary to implement more cross-cutting actions between different sectors units that have an impact on the territory.</p>	<p>Strengthen the Inter-institutional coordination and collaboration in order to formalize collaboration between institutions through instruments such as agreements, which not only establish agreements but obligations.</p> <p>Evaluate and systematize existing coordination experiences at local level.</p> <p>Promote the dissemination of information on the results obtained in the framework of the inter-institutional agreements that have been entered into.</p> <p>Promote the continuity in the existing agreements, collaboration initiatives and their platforms.</p> <p>Disseminate information on the agreements and their results to communities and general society</p> <p>Make efforts to avoid changes of specialized personnel in the topic that may weaken the existing arrangements.</p> <p>Strengthen the coordination between CONAFOR and SAGARPA.</p>	

	<p>The need to maintain a good management of funds and funding of the different aspects of the REDD+ preparation process.</p>	<p>Strengthen the information and communication of the existing funding.</p> <p>Strengthen social issues through the REDD+ financing.</p> <p>Promote the dissemination of information on financing accounting in the country.</p> <p>Promote financing schemes for owners and holders that encourage investment in sustainable development related activities.</p>	
	<p>The need to strengthen the institutional and legal framework from REDD+</p>	<p>Make efforts to ensure that the budget is adequate, predictable, sustainable and consistent with national goals.</p> <p>Promote to allocate budget to the policies and activities related to REDD+.</p> <p>Ensure that the programs implemented by different sectors institutions are cross-cutting.</p> <p>Make efforts to avoid deficient information dissemination about the legal analysis made, especially in the identification of gaps in the national legal framework for REDD+.</p> <p>Disseminate the studies made on the legal framework for REDD+.</p> <p>Develop actions to address the legal gaps in the topic.</p> <p>Strengthen the mandate of CONAFOR for the development of REDD+ in Mexico.</p>	
	<p>It is necessary to have clarity on the role that will perform the different units and sectors in the implementation of the lines of action of the ENAREDD to influence sectoral policies.</p>	<p>Strengthen the role that will have the different institutions and sectors in the implementation of the lines of action of the ENAREDD+.</p>	
	<p>It is necessary to continue strengthening the national progress on participation and transparency</p>	<p>Promote citizen participation councils by involving communities, indigenous peoples and small owners.</p> <p>Strengthening of capacities of participation platforms and forums that involved different actors (Learning Community, CTC state, interchange community, including actors in the agricultural sector and NGOS).</p> <p>Make efforts to avoid weaknesses in the institutional capacities to give continuity to projects</p>	

		because of government changes. Link and strengthen the participation platforms at state and national levels.	
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5. MAIN LESSONS LEARNED

This section should be used to provide information on important lessons learned since the beginning of the readiness process. It is expected that this section will be fairly substantial, making reference to different lessons learned, analysis documents developed, and/or experiences made in dealing with issues of particular interest to REDD+.

The different lessons learned from the national REDD+ preparation process include the main strengths and weaknesses, some of which are the following:

- The legal and institutional framework for REDD+ in Mexico is solid and consistent
- There are coordination efforts in the ENAREDD+ development and the REDD+ preparation
- There are institutional arrangements at different levels but some of the subnational arrangements are only present in some states
- The legal framework does not guarantee an adequate budget, predictable and sustainable
- Inter-institutional coordination arrangements exist but the changes of specialized personnel in the topic may weaken the existing arrangements
- Sometimes there is no continuity in the existing agreements and collaboration initiatives and their platforms meeting irregularly
- In some cases the budget is not consistent with the national goals
- Relevant institutions to the REDD+ preparation process, as the CDI Commission, have not budgeted resources for REDD+
- There is no additional budget assigned to the REDD+ activities, depends on international resource
- The institutional capacities may weaken the opportunity to support the continuity to projects because of government changes
- There has been progress in the safeguards system and it has involved the participation of different actors
- There has been a good management of funds and funding as there have been addressed different aspects of the REDD+ preparation process
- There are attention mechanisms to complaints at national level and for different instances
- There are many studies and analysis that have been incorporated in the final draft of the ENAREDD+
- There is information on the factors of deforestation and forest degradation in the ENAREDD+
- Information has been generated for the AATREDD+ states, including the relationship between the causes of deforestation and degradation and activities and approach that promotes the ENAREDD+
- The legal framework for REDD+ in Mexico is strong
- The draft of ENAREDD was built in a participatory and transparent way, considering addressing the critical issues identified

- There is an analysis of the social and environmental risks of the lines of action of the ENAREDD+
- The lines of action of the ENAREDD contemplate the articulation of public policies in different sectors
- There is a legal framework for REDD+ and Climate Change at national level and in some states
- The environmental sector is extensively regulated
- There are experiences in the country in distribution of benefits, including the experience through the program of PSA (Payment for Environmental Services)
- The ENAREDD+ recognizes that the benefits arising from payment for results correspond to those land owners and inhabitants of the forests that make the effort to prevent or tackle deforestation and degradation of forest lands
- There is information related to social and environmental safeguards that has been generated at the regional or state level
- There are various studies and analysis developed on issues related to environmental and social safeguards
- The ENAREDD+ includes a specific component of environmental and social safeguards
- A reference level has been generated at national level that includes the activity of deforestation and it has used adequate data from sources of official information
- The data used up to now was obtained with official information of the country. The information is public. The reference level is published on the internet
- The information generated through the SNMF has enabled to make reports at international level such as the updating of national inventory of greenhouse gases in the part of the sector land use, land-use change and forestry
- The SNMF is flexible to incorporate improvements in the inputs used over time
- There are efforts to institutionalize the SNMF and that it is mandated in the LGDFS
- The ENAREDD+ identifies as important additional benefits to carbon that could be derived from its implementation
- There have been different events and strengthening capacity workshops on the issue of safeguards
- There are groups of follow-up to the issue of safeguards at state level
- The platforms and forums have been created to strengthen capacities: Learning Community, CTC state, interchange community, including actors in the agricultural sector and NGOS
- The efforts made in the consultation process was widely recognized to be a lengthy process, a large number of participants and the realization of at least one consultation forum for each state, the existence of different modes of consultation for different audiences as well as the availability of materials aimed at different target audiences highlighted the coordination efforts of several institutions in charge of developed the program
- The Mexico REDD+ Gender Action Plan emphasizes the need for mainstreaming gender equality in the ENAREDD+. This involves a process in which participants should assess the implications for women and men, of any action plan in the REDD framework (legislation, policies, programs). The goal is to ensure that the concerns and experiences of both women and men are taken into account in the preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programs in all areas guaranteeing equal benefits and ensuring that inequality between genders is not perpetuated