

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

Significant Progress	
Solid Progress, greater level of development required	
More development required	
Still no progress	



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

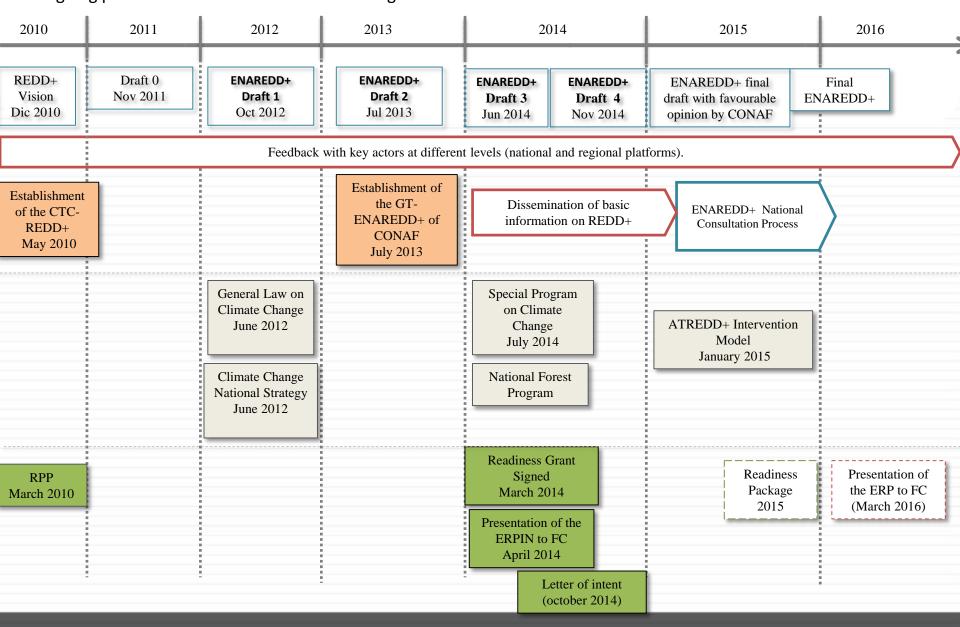
- Participatory platforms for building FNARFDD+:
 - ENAREDD+ Working Group of the National Forestry Council (CONAF)
 - REDD+ Technical Advisory Committee (CTC-REDD+)
 - State CTC-REDD+
 - Roundtable for Indigenous and Rural Communities.
- Workshops, panels and other events.





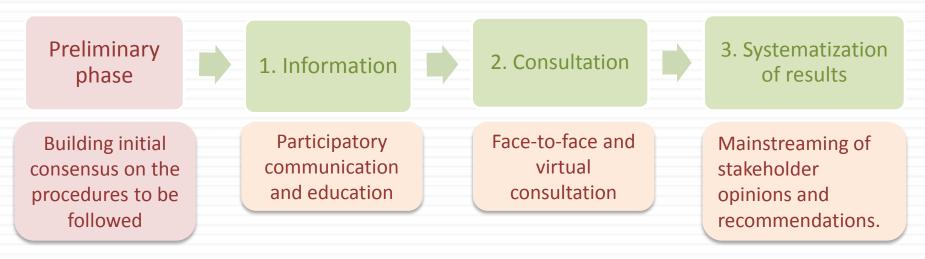
REDD+ Strategy and Consultation Process

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, <u>www.enaredd.gob.mx.</u>
- 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)





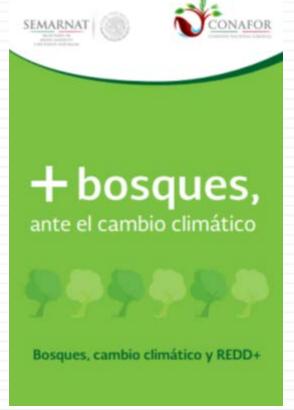




















Posters and foldable brochures



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

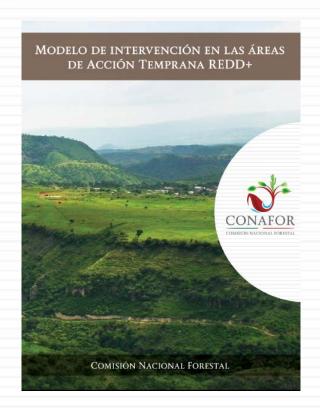




Implementation Framework

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

- 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.

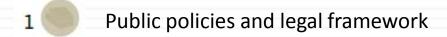


http://www.conafor.gob.mx:8080/docume ntos/docs/35/6258Modelo%20de%20inter venci%C3%B3n%20REDD .pdf

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.



- 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 GgCO2e 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

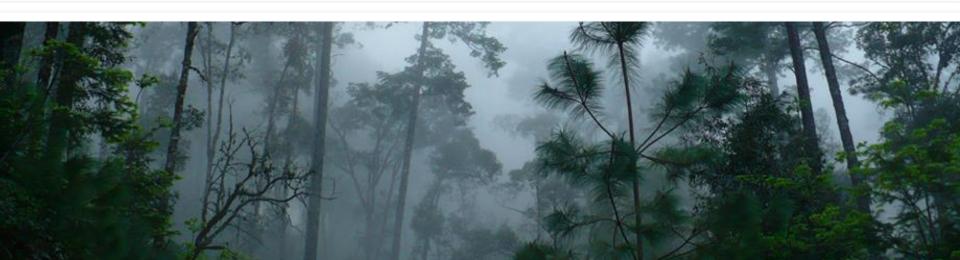
- Mexico plans to develop a Safeguards Information System (SIS) building on existing systems at national level that allow comprehensive information to be presented and compliance with the safeguards to be monitored.
- Development of a conceptual proposal for the National Safeguards System and Safeguards
 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
1	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
2	Consultants' Services, non-consulting Services, Operating Costs and Training for Readiness Preparation Activities under Part 1 (b)(i).	\$672,000	\$0	0
3	Componente 1b: (ii)	\$800,000**	\$1,053,764	0
	Consultants' Services, non-consulting Services, Operating Costs and Training for Readiness Preparation Activities under Part 1(b)(ii).		\$ 849,300***	0
Total		\$3,800,000	\$1,999,149	0

^{*} 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



SEMARNAT

SECRETARÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y RECURSOS NATURALES

