MÉXICO

GOBIERNO DE LA REPÚBLICA

4. Mitigation actions

85 Mitigation actions in accordance with international commitments and national goals

PECC

NAMA

PEAER

RENE

- Promoting energy efficiency
- Sustainable city models
- Transition to clean energy sources
- Sustainable agroforestry and livestock practices
- Reduction of SLCP emissions

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS

Mitigation action examples	Sector	Expected reduction (MtCO2e)*	Methodology
Diversification of the energy matrix with investment in clean energy generation	Power generation	18.7	Prospective and operational parameters from the corresponding Ministry.
Energy efficiency through standards, in public lighting, buildings, and federal vehicles	Energy (sust. cities)	9.66	Activity reports and subnational registries from the leader institution sector
Promoting investment into smart grids that facilitate the incorporation of renewable energy and the reduction of technical losses	Energy (electricity consumption)	4.10	EF from "Programa GEI" (voluntary program) and information of the percent of technical losses estimated by the implementing agency.
Pemex's contribution through energy efficiency, burning, venting and gas exploitation	Oil and gas	5.00 + 18,203 tCH4	Algorithms and EF from EPA AP-42 and operational parameters from implementing agency
Clean Transportation Program	Transport	3.00	Based on FLEET model from EPA, EF IPCC 2006.
Implementation of NAMA projects in the housing sector	Residential and commercial	1.38	Base Line was based on three characteristic social housing building types in four different climate zones of Mexico. Four different energy efficiency cases were produced through the calculation of the effects of different building parameters
Reduce black carbon emissions by sugarcane green harvesting instead of burning practice.	Agriculture	0.8 + 3,104 tCH4 + 805 tCN	Activity data (surface coverage) based on official statistics from the leader corresponding Ministry; parameters and EF from INEGEI 1990-2013.
Promote management of solid waste	Waste	0.5 + 20,833 tCH4	AMS-III.G Version 08 "Landfill methane recovery"
Increasing coverage of municipal wastewater treatment	Waste (water)	2.99 MtCO2e	AM0080: Mitigation of GHG emissions with treatment of wastewater in aerobic treatment plants
Deforestation and forest degradation through early actions in the territory	Forest	8.75	The scenario was estimated considering a reduction of deforestation rate (2.5% annually) compared to the national reference level.

* Annual commitment by 2018

MÉXICO

GOBIERNO DE LA REPÚBLICA

5. Constrains and gaps related financial, technical and capacity building needs, including support needed and received

Financing

- For the elaboration of the BUR, Mexico contributed 325,000 USD and GEF 321,461 USD. Resources were managed by UNDP and implemented by INECC.

- To report on financial support, Mexico started compiling information of financial flows dedicated to climate change. Through our BUR we found:

  ➢ Matching information from donor countries and multilateral organizations is very complex, since there are no unifying criteria nor a platform to compile this information.

  ➢ Also, there is a need to track financial flows that Mexico allocates specifically for South-South climate change cooperation.

- Therefore, transparency could be enhanced with better guidelines for reporting, together with a systematic approach for matching support given and received, applicable for all Parties.

- Mexico is taking steps to coordinate information for our next BUR with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other Ministries.

Capacity building :

- Enhance the capacity of experts to migrate towards the use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines to prepare the national GHG inventory.

- Develop further the methods used for quantifying and monitoring the progress of mitigation actions.
  - Applying a consistent methodology across sectors.
  - Improving the methodologies for specific sectors.
  - Applying best practices for accurately identifying and reporting progress made.

- Improve the integration of the country's different MRV subsystems and enhancing the synergies among them.

- Enhance the national capacity to design and implement a methodology for identifying gaps, constraints and needs.

- Enhance the national capacity to prepare a TNA, including identifying sources of funding for technology transfer purposes.

- Frameworks that integrate financial mechanisms to technology transfer mechanisms for successful adoption of climate technologies.

6. Information on domestic measurement reporting and verification

Moving towards a national MRV system

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.
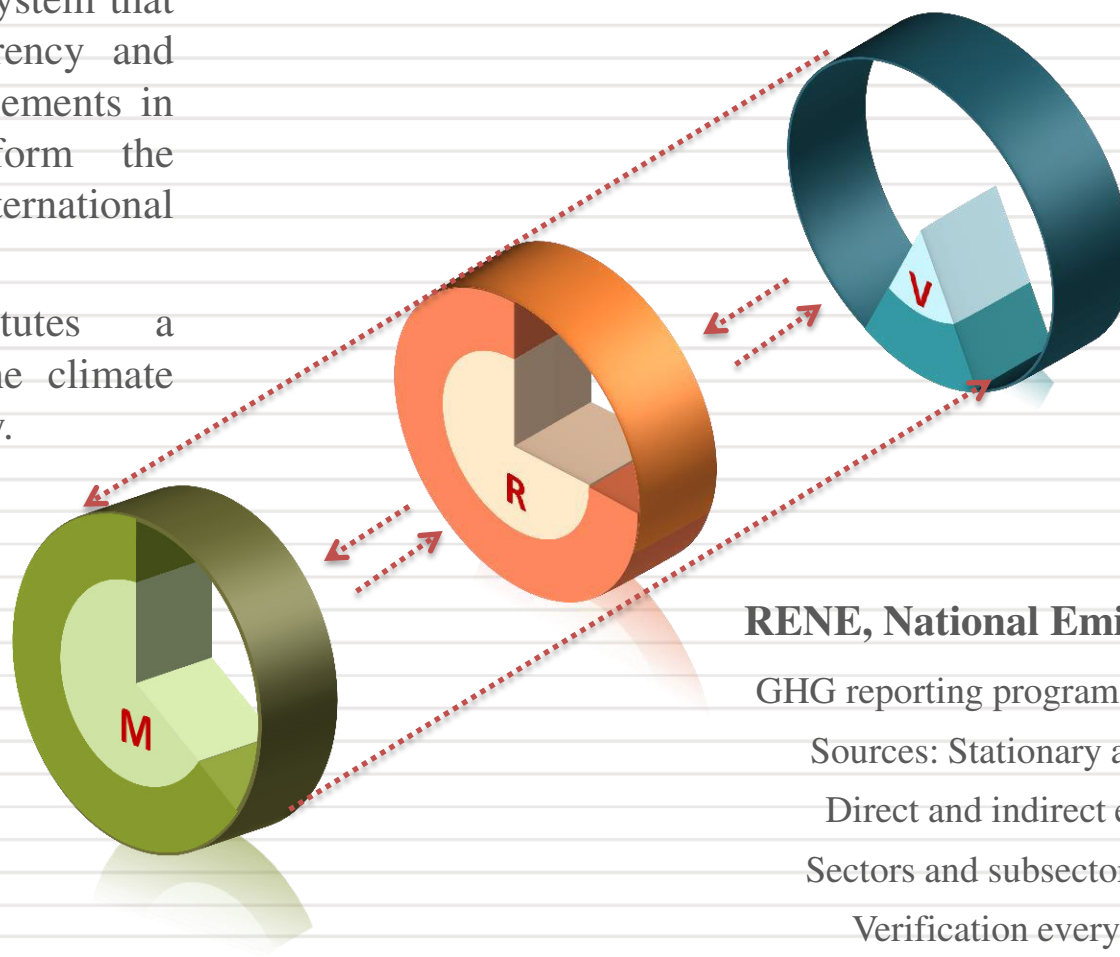
RENE, National Emissions Register:

GHG reporting program (mandatory):

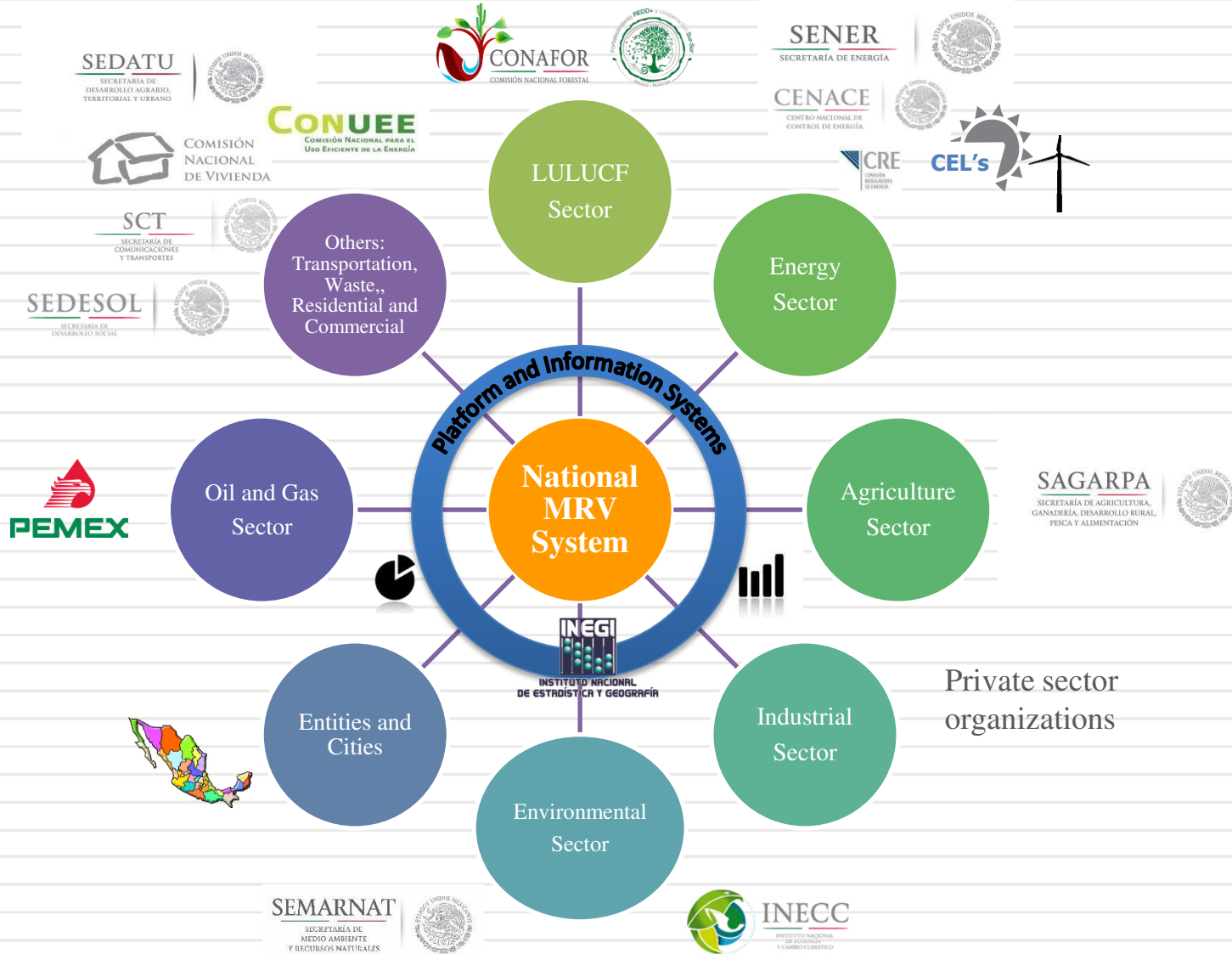Sources: Stationary and mobile

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

MÉXICO

GOBIERNO DE LA REPÚBLICA

Thank you

Workshop for the facilitative sharing of views under the international consultation and analysis process (ICA)

November 10th 2016
Marrakesh, Morocco

Written questions received by parties:

European Union (8)
- BUR guidelines
- LULUCF
- Black carbon in GHG inventory
- GHG data platform
- Improvements to GHG inventory
- Emission registry
- Carbon markets
- Indicators

Japan (1)
- JCM expectations

New Zealand (1)
- MRV

United States (6)
- BUR guidelines
- Steps for information and quantification of mitigation actions
- Synthesizing data on emissions reduction potential
- Report of financial support
- 2006 IPCC methodologies
- Key category analysis

Peru (4)
- Support needed methodology
- Information gathering challenges
- Coherence in time series
- Report of removals

Switzerland (1)
- GWP