Submission from Mexico on adaptation approaches, strategies, practices and technologies for adaptation

15 May 2007

Mexico thanks the Secretariat of the UNFCCC and SBSTA, and welcomes the opportunity to express views on relevant examples of adaptation approaches, strategies, practices and technologies for adaptation at the regional, national and local levels in different sectors, as well as on experiences, needs and concerns.

(continued in next page)

Type of adaptation action	Title of adaptation action, including projects	Status of adaptation action - ongoing - under implementation - under development - under consideration	Needs in order to successfully implement the adaptation action	Concerns/ Barriers	Experiences/ Lesson learned	References i.e. publications, websites etc.
				Scope of adapta		
	1			Regional		
Approaches/ strategies	Stage II Capacity Building Project for Adaptation to Climate Change in Central America, Mexico and Cuba.	Ongoing	Need to replicate the Project at the local level, and to incorporate its results into public policies.	The differences in capacity and coordination approaches among participating countries. Lack of coordination among the academia and governmental sectors.	Taking key stakeholders on board since the early stages of the Project, improved its chances of success, and made the vulnerability assessment and the identification of possible adaptation measures process much easier.	México: Tercera Comunicación Nacional ante la Convención Marco de las Naciones Unidas sobre Cambio Climático, 2006. http://www.ine.gob.mx, http://www.cathalac.org/
	ſ	1		National		
Approaches/ strategies	National Adaptation Strategy within the Intergovernmental Commission for Climate Change	Under development	Coordination among different areas of the federal government needs to be	Budget constraints and institutional barriers that make policy integration difficult.	The inclusion of all relevant areas is necessary, as well as consultations	http://www.ine.gob.mx, http://www.semarnat.gob.mx/queessemarnat/cambioclimatico/ Pages/cicc.aspx

Approaches/ strategies	Assessment of current and future vulnerability at the national level for water, agriculture and forest sectors, with a view to improve their adaptive capacity.	Under development	improved. Analysis of costs and co- benefits would be useful. A major challenge will be to incorporate measures identified into sector policies.	Budget constraints and institutional barriers that make policy integration difficult.	with non governmental organizations. International experiences are useful. Stakeholders contributed to identify adaptation measures. The coordination among the academic and governmental sectors was very useful.	http://pembu.atmosfcu.unam.mx/~cambio/ http://www.ine.gob.mx/cclimatico/comnal3.html
Approaches/ strategies	Sector Plan of the Ministry of Social Development	Under development	Look for synergies with other Ministries of the Federal Government in order to explore and develop integral adaptation actions.	Limited capacity and monetary resources necessary to assess the vulnerability of the sector under different climate change scenarios.	A territorial model, currently under construction, is being considered as the basis of the Plan. For this model, the physical environment is the main pillar that supports the development of human activities, and as such it should be preserved.	
Approaches/ Strategies	National Forest Program and	Under implementation	It is necessary to consider	Capacity constraints.		http://www.conafor.gob.mx/portal/index.php?s1=2

	Strategic Forest Program for Mexico for year 2025 – ProArbol Program: 250 million trees to be planted in 2007		climate change scenarios, in order to identify the species that could be planted in different climate conditions.			
L	ſ	1		Local (commu		
Approaches/ strategies	Identification of adaptation measures to be implemented in coastal wetlands in the Gulf of Mexico.	Under implementation	Conveying the idea about the need to include climate change consideration s in local policies	Lack of research capacity at the local level and in the topics to be addressed.	It is seen as crucial to look at socioeconomic aspects related to this issue, and at measures that could be implemented in the short-term	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetails.cfm?projID=3159 http://www.ine.gob.mx/cclimatico/comnal3.html
Approaches/ Strategies	Development of the first state-level climate action plan in Mexico (for the State of Veracruz), which includes an adaptation component.	Under development	Capacity and resources need to exist at the state and local level. Collaboration from national and international	It has been important to identify the advantages at the state and local level that the development and implementation of global climate change policies might bring.	Actions at the local and state level are deemed as crucial, and so is the development of capacity and legal and institutional frameworks. The participation of key stakeholders and the coordination among federal and state and	México: Tercera Comunicación Nacional ante la Convención Marco de las Naciones Unidas sobre Cambio Climático, 2006. <u>http://www.ine.gob.mx</u>

		local
		governments are
		very important
		for this kind of
		activity.

				Se	ctoral level	
					er resources	
Approaches/ Strategies	National Hydrological Plan	Under development	Look for synergies among different ministries of the Federal Government in order to explore and develop integral adaptation actions for the water sector.	Limited capacity and monetary resources necessary to assess the vulnerability of the sector under different climate change scenarios.	Inclusion of key stakeholders expected. Coordination among academia and government will be sought after.	Not available.
· · · ·				ease provide infor	mation about other rele	
Approaches/ Strategies	National Civil Protection System	Ongoing	Climate change scenarios have not been considered yet in the design of this System.		The system is moving from a reactive to a more proactive approach.	http:// <u>www.proteccioncivil.gob.mx</u>
Practices	Payment for environmental services in the forest sector	Under implementation	The evaluation of the real impact of the payment for environmental services in the conservation of forest areas.	Definition of a methodology to define priority areas and to establish the amount of payment to be made. Maximum surface limit of 200 hectares.	It has been important to link forest conservation to all services provided by forests, not only carbon sequestration, but also their role on the hydrological cycle, soil preservation, etc.	http://www.conafor.gob.mx/portal/index.php?s1=2&s2=1&s3=11
Technologies	Risk atlases	Under	Limited	It is necessary	This technology has	http://www.cenapred.unam.mx/

and early	implementation	capacity to	to increase	had positive impacts
warning	^	develop risk	capacity to	in preparedness in
systems (for		maps at local	assess	case of extreme
hurricanes and		and regional	vulnerability at	hydro-
floods)		level.	regional and	meteorological
			local level.	events.
				Prevention has
				received larger
				attention and
				resources.