

SEMARNAT

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Workshop on domestic preparations for intended nationally determined contributions

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General Climate Change Law

Goals

LOW-CARBON DEVELOPMENT

To achieve a competitive, sustainable, and low-carbon emissions economy

RESILIENT MEXICO

To reduce vulnerability of people, ecosystems, and infrastructure

INCLUSIVE POLICY

To ensure coordination among all levels of government with transparency and participation of all sectors of society



Targets

- 30% GHG emissions reduction in 2020 with respect to baseline
- 35% of electricity generation from clean energy sources in 2024
- 50% GHG emissions reduction in 2050 with respect to 2000 emissions

National Climate Change System

Interministerial Climate Change Comission / Climate Change Council / National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change / Mexican Federal Congress / State Governments / Municipal Governments

Instruments

National Climate Change Strategy

Economic instruments (carbon tax).

(10,20,40)

Special Climate Change Program (six

Official norms

(six year federal program)

State and municipal Climate Change

Change Programs

National Emissions Inventory

Climate Change Information System

National Emissions Registry

Climate Change Fund

NAMAs

National and local risk atlas

Mitigation opportunities

Short and mid-term actions

Long-term actions

Higher emissions reduction potential and less economic cost

Lower emissions reduction potential or higher economic cost

Higher cost

+ COBENEFITS + SLCPs CONTROL

- Energy efficiency and cogeneration
- Biogas from landfills and waste water
- Efficient vehicles and control of imported vehicles
- Biodigesters
- Renewable energies

- Massive Public Transport Systems
- Efficient lighting
- Refrigeration efficiency
- HFCs substitution
- Renewable energies
- Biofuels
- Wood burning reduction
- REDD+

- Fuel substitution
- Carbon capture and sequestration.

Adaptation opportunities

Short and medium term actions

Long-term actions

ATTENTION TO THE MOST VULNERABLE POPULATION + PREVENTIVE APPROACH + SUSTAINABLE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES +
CONSERVING ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY + ACTIVE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION + STRENGTHENING OF ADAPTATION CAPACITIES +
FEASIBILITY + COST-EFFECTIVENESS + COORDINATION BETWEEN ACTORS AND SECTORS + FLEXIBILITY + MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Low implementation cost

- Identification of most vulnerable areas and human settlements
- Design of public policy instruments.
- Capacity building on adaptation measures to local communities
- Human health and safety programs related to climate change

Medium implementation cost

- Risk management (national and local risk atlas, urban development programs, alert systems)
- Territorial management
- Payment for environmental services.
- REDD+
- Productive systems adaptation plans

High implementation cost

- Sustainable ecosystem management
- Resilient productive systems.
- Human settlements relocation
- High resilient cities
- High resistance infrastructure



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