


Mexico

Emissions	Climate Commitment Status
<p>1.4% of global emissions¹</p>  <p>Agriculture = 70.4 MtCO₂eq in 2013² or 12% of total emissions excluding LULUCF ↑ +3% since 1990</p> <p>-32.3 MtCO₂eq LULUCF emissions in 2013³ Net source of emissions</p>	<p>2020 update submitted⁴ ✓</p> <p>LTS submitted in 2016⁵ ✓</p> <p>CAT rating⁶ HIGHLY INSUFFICIENT</p> <p>Net zero commitment: No official commitment</p>

How action-oriented are the NDCs in the food and land sector?

Criteria	NDC Assessment
<p>Specific policy priorities or actions for agriculture and food:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture and Livestock are considered a key sector of economic activity in the NDC, and form one of five priority axes for mitigation (Axis B. Resilient production systems and food safety); the orientations of action given pertain to adaptation rather than mitigation While no specific targets are mentioned, the NDC addresses the inclusion of agricultural considerations in the country's governance framework and lists a range of policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> agricultural practices will be designed considering environmental and climatic variables, which will allow their territorialisation in the most vulnerable areas of the country, strengthening activities based on scientific knowledge, research and its application with traditional knowledge The foreseen actions consider best agricultural and conservation practices, the promotion of agroforestry and agroecological systems, the reduction of agricultural fires and the promotion of bio-digester technologies for a sustainable treatment of livestock residues The NDC details adaptation actions related to "resilient production systems and food safety": <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable production and consumption practices, conservation of genetic resources and the recovery of biocultural landscapes Incorporate climate change risk into value chains and investment plans of productive sectors. Contribute to the prevention and management of pests and diseases in domestic animal species and vegetable crops aggravated by climate change Strengthen environmental policy instruments and implement actions to ensure the protection of native crops relevant to agriculture and food security from the potential impacts of climate change Promote financing mechanisms that address the negative impacts of climate change on the primary productive sector The NDC outlines that agricultural environmental policy instruments have been strengthened through cross-organisational collaboration of a number of federal agencies in close collaboration with state and municipal governments, to allow better integration of mitigation and adaptation actions: ensuring the protection of native agriculture crops from the potential impacts of climate change, involving the use of scientific and traditional knowledge, the promotion of agro-forestry practices, the reduction of agricultural fires, and the promotion of bio-digester technologies for a sustainable treatment of livestock residues 	<p>▲ ▲</p> <p>High: NDC provides indications of specific orientations pursued by the Party in different agricultural and food sub-sectors</p>
<p>Specific policy priorities or actions for LULUCF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mexican NDC dedicates a specific section to LULUCF under the mitigation component, considered a key economic activity. Great detail given on methodological and definitional aspects of LULUCF The NDC notes that Mexico pledges to strengthen the strategy towards reaching a net zero deforestation rate by 2030 under the National Strategy to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (ENAREDD+); it also includes the business as usual (BAU) baseline for LULUCF emissions The NDC notes the high synergies with adaptation, and impact on the lives of rural communities and biodiversity conservation. Action axis C, entitled "Conservation, restoration and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services", includes action lines linked to land use and forestry, including designing and implementing actions that contribute to control desertification and foster soil conservation Ecological restoration projects across levels of government will allow the recovery of unused and degraded soils The NDC details a specific deforestation target for the sector and an associated policy (the ENAREDD+ Strategy) but the target remains vague and no further information is provided on the subsectors in which action will take place or the drivers of deforestation in the country 	<p>▲ ▲</p> <p>High: NDC provides indications of specific orientations pursued by the Party in different agricultural and food sub-sectors</p>

How action-oriented are the NDCs in the food and land sector?		
Criteria		NDC Assessment
<p>Key policies in the NDC supporting priorities:</p> <p>Agriculture and food:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term perspectives for Mexico's agricultural sector 2011–2020 • National Agricultural Planning 2017–2030 • Fertiliser Outlook 2017–2021 • Agricultural and Fisheries Information Service • Note: all these policies are listed under "Assumptions and methodological approaches" and not directly linked to actions or orientations <p>LULUCF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Strategy to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (ENAREDD+) • National Forest and Soil Inventory (INFyS) • Note: only the ENAREDD+ strategy is directly linked to the implementation of actions in the sector 		<p>▲▲</p> <p>High: NDC lists sectoral policies related to either agriculture and food or LULUCF which are directly linked to actions/orientations</p>
<p>Dedicated financial resources associated with policies or action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No specific details on funding mitigation policies • Under the adaptation section: "Promote financing mechanisms that address the negative impacts of climate change on the primary productive sector" 		<p>○</p> <p>Low: NDC does not provide any detail on public funding to mitigation actions in the agriculture, food and land sectors</p>
<p>Spatial information for mitigation provided in the NDC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A 		<p>○</p> <p>Low: NDC does not provide any information on spatial planning to support adaptation or mitigation actions in the food and land sectors in the form of maps or indications of spatial data</p>
<p>Technology details provided in the NDC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentions of technological innovation to tackle climate change are found throughout Mexico's NDC, with emphasis on the promotion of bio-digester technologies for a sustainable treatment of livestock residues • Promotion of climate technologies for water collection, efficient use of water resources, wastewater treatment, recycling, and reuse; protection and restoration of water-related ecosystems, including forests, mountains, wetlands, rivers, aquifers, and lakes; value integration of ecosystems and biological diversity into national and local planning, as well as strategies for development and poverty reduction • The foreseen actions consider best agricultural and conservation practices, the promotion of agroforestry and agroecological systems, the reduction of agricultural fires and the promotion of bio-digester technologies for a sustainable treatment of livestock residues 		<p>▲</p> <p>Medium: NDC provides a general indication of technological development needs or plans related to agriculture, food or LULUCF</p>
What specific policy measures are included in the NDCs regarding critical food and land transitions?		
Critical transition	Details	NDC Assessment
Healthy diets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food safety section and action lines (Axis B): promoting sustainable production and consumption practices, conservation of genetic resources, strengthen environmental policy instruments and implement actions to ensure the protection of native crops relevant to agriculture and food security from the potential impacts of climate change • Food is a fundamental human right that is warranted when people have timely and permanent physical, economic, and social access to food in sufficient quantity and quality for adequate consumption; this right contributes both to their well-being and to the satisfaction of their dietary and cultural needs 	<p>●</p> <p>NDC provides implicit or unclear information on the critical transition (topic is mentioned, but not as a policy action)</p>
Productive and regenerative agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of agroforestry and agroecological systems, regenerative cattle farming • With the purpose of complying with the commitments established in the Paris Agreement, beginning in 2015, Mexico proposed a comprehensive mitigation strategy that would include black carbon as a short-lived climate pollutant; reducing black carbon decreases the negative impact on ecosystems and human health, strategic infrastructure, tangible cultural heritage, and productive sectors, including agro-ecosystems 	<p>●</p> <p>NDC lists essential actions, including specific commitments, strategies, or funding, related to the critical transition</p>

What specific policy measures are included in the NDCs regarding critical food and land transitions?		
Critical transition	Details	NDC Assessment
Protecting and restoring nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated section and action measures for conservation, restoration and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services (Axis C); it integrates crucial issues for the country based on the conservation and restoration of blue carbon ecosystems, seas and oceans, forests, and key species, including strengthening environmental policy instruments and implementing actions to conserve and restore continental ecosystems, increasing their ecological connectivity, and promoting their resilience Strengthen instruments and implement actions for the conservation of biodiversity and the restoration of marine, coastal and freshwater ecosystems It also integrates actions to strengthen the management of Natural Protected Areas and increase their connectivity Mexico maintains and strengthens the strategy towards a zero-net deforestation rate, which will be achieved under the National Strategy to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) 	<p>●</p> <p>NDC lists essential actions, including specific commitments, strategies, or funding, related to the critical transition</p>
What specific policy measures are included in the NDCs regarding critical food and land transitions?		
Critical transition	Details	NDC Assessment
A healthy and productive ocean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NDC integrates crucial issues for the country based on the conservation and restoration of blue carbon ecosystems, seas and oceans, forests, and key species: including implement actions for the conservation and restoration of the seas and oceans to enhance their resilience in the face of climate change Agricultural and Fisheries Information Service 	<p>●</p> <p>NDC lists essential actions, including specific commitments, strategies, or funding, related to the critical transition</p>
Diversifying protein supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<p>●</p> <p>NDC does not mention any detail on the critical transition</p>
Reducing food loss and waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NDC addresses opportunities related to solid waste management and disposal activities; it considers or foresees an increase in treatment of wastewater from both municipal and industrial sources, as well as other activities related to their final disposal, reuse, recycling, composting, and bio digestion 	<p>●</p> <p>NDC provides inexplicit or unclear information on the critical transition (topic is mentioned, but not as a policy action)</p>
Local loops and linkages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Strategy for Circular Economy; promote a circular economy by recognizing the externalities of the processes employed and at the same time optimizing the use of inputs and energy required 	<p>●</p> <p>NDC lists essential actions, including specific commitments, strategies, or funding, related to the critical transition</p>
Digital revolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of climate technologies for water collection, efficient use of water resources, wastewater treatment, recycling, and reuse; protection and restoration of water-related ecosystems, including forests, mountains, wetlands, rivers, aquifers, and lakes; value integration of ecosystems and biological diversity into national and local planning, as well as strategies for development and poverty reduction In Mexico's LULUCF strategy, the country will strengthen the strategy towards zero-net deforestation, improved ecological restoration projects, and strengthen the agricultural sectors synergies with sustainable development; all of these areas will have a system of constant monitoring and follow-up to ensure effectiveness This NDC update presents a greater ambition in the actions that will be undertaken in the territory and foresees the consolidation of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) mechanisms which will enhance the System for Information on Advances in Transparency (SIAT) of the NDC Section on Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of Actions for cross-sectoral approaches and actions 	<p>●</p> <p>NDC lists essential actions, including specific commitments, strategies, or funding, related to the critical transition</p>
Stronger rural livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As with agriculture, this sector has high synergies with adaptation, its impact on the lives of rural communities and biodiversity conservation should be addressed strategically, strengthening its positive impact on sustainable development Axis B. Resilient production systems and food security: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable production and consumption practices, conservation of genetic resources and the recovery of biocultural landscapes. Incorporate climate change risk into value chains and investment plans of productive sectors Promote financing mechanisms that address the negative impacts of climate change on the primary productive sector 	<p>●</p> <p>NDC lists essential actions, including specific commitments, strategies, or funding, related to the critical transition</p>

What specific policy measures are included in the NDCs regarding critical food and land transitions?		
Critical transition	Details	NDC Assessment
Stronger rural livelihoods (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This NDC update is based on gender-responsive approaches that will contribute to a more just and egalitarian society by prioritizing the needs of vulnerable communities and promoting the inclusion and recognition of the knowledge of indigenous communities, under the principle of intergenerational equity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NDC lists essential actions, including specific commitments, strategies, or funding, related to the critical transition
Gender and demography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mexican Government ratifies its commitment to implement the NDC respecting human rights, integrating a gender equality approach, prioritising the needs of vulnerable groups, and promoting the inclusion and recognition of science and traditional knowledge of native indigenous communities under the principle of intergenerational equity. Reports on the progress of the NDC's implementation will incorporate the objectives and goals of the Lima Work Programme on Gender and the UNCCD Gender Action Plan. In Mexico, several social groups are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change; among them are indigenous and Afro-Mexican communities, the vast majority of whom live in impoverished, high-risk areas. On the other hand, the inequality that persists in Mexico, further stresses geographical vulnerability as well as age and gender disparities. Restricting women's access to means of production such as land, financing, training, education and information, diminishes their adaptive capacity in the face of climate change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NDC lists essential actions, including specific commitments, strategies, or funding, related to the critical transition
What specific institutional arrangements for climate have countries put in place?		
<p>Dedicated body in place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Climate Change System (SINACC), the permanent mechanism for consultation, communication, collaboration, and coordination on national climate policy, is the interaction point between the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change, responsible for conducting research and providing technical and scientific support for climate policy decision-making and the Coordination of Evaluation, as the pluralistic body responsible for assessing national climate change policy The Intersecretarial Commission on Climate Change (CICC), composed of fifteen ministries, is a space for coordinating the actions of national agencies and entities in relation to climate change; The Council on Climate Change (C3), composed of experts from the academic and social sectors who provides recommendations on mitigation and adaptation <p>Consultation processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During this NDC's update, government agencies and state governments were involved, along with the private sector and social organisations. Public and private discussions were conducted with representatives of each of the sectors included in the NDC, comprising human rights, gender perspective and youth associations. In addition, online consultation procedures were implemented, in order to engage society as a whole in the process of developing climate policy and updating the NDC 		
SUMMARY		
<p>Summary of the NDC analysis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NDC provides dedicated sections to agriculture and LULUCF under its mitigation and adaptation components. However, these mitigation sections are concise and short on detail. While specific orientations are provided on agriculture, which will enable assessments of both national action alignment with the NDC and progress from one NDC to the next, only generic orientations are provided for the LULUCF sector. More specific orientations in LULUCF are provided in the adaptation section. A specific net-zero deforestation target is set for the LULUCF sector, but no further detail on actions to achieve it are provided The only policy that is directly linked to actions is the ENAREDD+ Strategy on reducing emissions from deforestation. Other policies, especially on agriculture, are mentioned in the NDC under the "assumptions" section but not explicitly linked to the actions to be undertaken. No detail is provided on funding and the use of spatial information, and only vague details are available on the need for new agricultural technologies. The NDC addresses the critical transitions well, with many transitions including specific commitments, targets and strategies. The "digital revolution" transition is well addressed in the NDC. It addresses the promotion of climate technologies for efficient water use, the protection and restoration of water-related ecosystems, and it states that all LULUCF strategies will have a system of constant monitoring and follow-up to ensure effectiveness. The NDC also references mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation as well as systems for transparency for the NDC. 		
REFERENCES		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Source: ClimateWatch, accessed 30 August 2021. https://www.climatewatchdata.org/compare-all-targets? Source: UNFCCC, Greenhouse Gas Inventory Data, accessed 30 August 2021. https://di.unfccc.int/detailed_data_by_party Source: UNFCCC, Greenhouse Gas Inventory Data, accessed 30 August 2021. https://di.unfccc.int/detailed_data_by_party Submitted 30 December 2020. Source: UNFCCC. https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Mexico%20First/NDC-Eng-Dec30.pdf Submitted 16 November 2016. Source: UNFCCC. https://unfccc.int/files/focus/long-term_strategies/application/pdf/mexico_mcs_final_cop22nov16_red.pdf Source: Climate Action Tracker, accessed 15 September 2021. https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/mexico/ 		