

First Summary of information on how all the
Safeguards referred to in Decision 1/CP.16,
appendix I, are being addressed and respected in
Mexico

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Periferico Poniente No. 5360, Col. San Juan de Ocotan
C.P. 45019, Zapopan, Jalisco, Mexico.
Tel. 01 (33) 3777-7000
www.gob.mx/conafor

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Introduction

As part of the commitment of the Mexican State in climate change mitigation work in the forestry sector, and in accordance with the decision established in United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) regarding policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+), hereby the first summary of information is presented on how safeguards listed in decision 1/CP.16 appendix I, at the national level in Mexico, are being addressed and respected in accordance with decisions 12/CP.17, 12/CP.19, 17/CP.21.

Objectives and Scope

The purpose of this document is to present the First Summary of information of REDD+ Safeguards in Mexico in accordance with the decisions agreed in the UNFCCC framework and adopted by Mexico; in particular the guidance established in the Decision 17/CP.21 on ensuring transparency, consistency, comprehensiveness and effectiveness when informing on how REDD+ Safeguards, are being addressed and respected. It should be noted that the scope of this summary is of national competence, taking into account that at the time this report is published, it becomes public and becomes the official and final version of The National REDD+ Strategy (Spanish acronym ENAREDD+).

Document Structure

The summary is presented in four sections:

Chapter I includes the national circumstances for the addressing and respecting the REDD+ in the country. It presents REDD+'s approach in Mexico and its activities, the ENAREDD+ and its construction process; furthermore, it includes brief information on the National Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification System, and Forest Reference Emission Level.

Chapter II includes the national interpretation of REDD+ Safeguards in accordance to the applicable and relevant national and international legal framework. This interpretation a key element to operationalize the REDD+ Safeguards in Mexico in accordance with the UNFCCC dispositions.

Chapter III presents the safeguards nested national approach between national and subnational levels. Likewise, it presents the conceptualization and design of the Safeguards Information System (SIS) and the analytical and participatory process that the country has performed for the steps in the construction of the SIS and the articulation of the National Safeguards System (NSS).

Chapter IV presents the reporting requirements for addressing and respecting the SIS, as well as information of the addressment (articulation of governance agreements in Mexico in relation to the national interpretation of REDD+ Safeguards of the UNFCCC). A summary is presented under each safeguard and element of the interpretation that states the following:

- Legal Framework: the rights and obligations foreseen by the relevant and applicable legal framework in relation to each safeguard and how the legal framework can be used to operationalize the safeguards during the implementation of REDD+ activities;
- Institutional Framework: it articulates how the rights and obligations provided by the legal framework for each safeguard are guaranteed and respected by the institutions mandated for it; and,
- Compliance Framework: includes the mechanisms that could be activated to present a complaint, information and report systems, and compliance control aspects.

Transparency and Feedback

This summary was integrated with information of public domain, previously socialized and submitted to feedback with the key stakeholders of REDD+'s process in Mexico, so in the general structure of the summary, references are made to other documents with relevant information and related web pages through their official links. Likewise, the information in the present report has been made available for feedback of any person during 10 business days in the website of the ENAREDD+ (www.enaredd.gob.mx). This link was also sent to key stakeholders of the REDD+ national preparation process, as well as interinstitutional coordination platforms and participation platforms with the civil society in REDD+ and its safeguards.



Coniferous forest in Barranca Cusarare, Chihuahua.

National circumstances for the addressing and respect of the REDD+ Safeguards

Mexico has 194.3 million hectares of continental surface and a population of 119.9 million inhabitants, in which 77.8% of the population is urban and 22.2% is rural population¹. Mexico is a country with great cultural and geographic richness, as well as biological diversity.

Its multiple topographic and climatic conditions allow it to harbor specimens of a great part of known ecosystems of the planet. Out of 190 nations, Mexico is considered a part of a select group of 17 nations recognized at a world wide scale as megadiverse². Additionally, its elevated number of species, as well as its richness in endemisms, ecosystems, and a vast genetic variety in a lot of taxonomic groups as a result of natural evolution and artificial selection, place it among the five countries that host 70% of known species³.

Out of the total surface of the national territory (194.3 million hectares), approximately 71.2% is covered by some type of vegetation (138.4 million hectares). The rest mostly corresponds to agricultural, livestock and urban areas (28.8%). From the surface covered by some type of vegetation, 40.8% corresponds to arid zones vegetation (56.5 million hectares), 24.6% to temperate forests (34 million hectares), and 22.9% jungles (31.6 million hectares). The rest is divided in other kinds of vegetation⁴.

Mexico's forest ecosystems offer great variety of goods and services that benefit the whole population. Specifically, these territories are inhabited by 11 million people, for whom these resources represent a natural capital that directly contributes to satisfy their needs and improve their quality of life, including the great diversity of genetic resources of cultivated species that guarantee their food security.

The General Law of Sustainable Forest Development establishes that the ownership of forest resources belongs to the ejidos, the communities, indigenous peoples and communities, individual or moral people, the Federation, States and Municipalities, that are owners of the land where they are located. According to the Atlas of Social Property and Environmental Services, performed by the National Agrarian Registry in 2012, there are 15,584 agrarian nuclei each with areas greater than 200 hectares, whom have property of 62.6 million hectares of woods, rain forest, and forest vegetation of arid zones, which is equivalent to 45% of the total forest area of the country. These agrarian nuclei are under the social property land use regime, meaning under the figures of the ejidos and communities.

It's important to note that according to the microsite "Agrarian Statistics" of the National Agrarian Registry, in Mexico, only 34.79% of the people that receive agrarian documents are women, who generally have had access to the land through cession of rights or family inheritance.

Even though the human development levels of the country have grown; poverty, gender inequity, and marginalization are still serious problems. According to numbers of the National Council of Social Development Politics Evaluation, as of 2014, 32.1% of rural population and 20.7% of urban population were in alimentary poverty. Similarly, it's recognized that an important part of the rural population that depends of the forest ecosystems, have high poverty and marginalization indexes. Nonetheless, many communities have gained a lot

1 National Institute of Statistics and Geography (Spanish Acronym INEGI), 2015

2 National Strategy on Biodiversity in Mexico and Action Plan 2016-2030 http://www.biodiversidad.gob.mx/pais/pdf/ENBIOMEX_baja.pdf

3 National Commission for Knowledge and use of Biodiversity (CONABIO), 2008

4 National Forestry Commission based on the Land Use and Vegetation Letter (SerieV-2011) and Municipal Geostatistical Framework 2010 of INEGI

TABLE 1. FORESTRY ECOSYSTEMS AREAS IN MEXICO

Ecosystem	Formation	Area 2011
		Hectares
Forests	Conifers	8,125,182.16
	Conifers and deciduous trees	12,920,873.42
	Deciduous trees	11,188,826.37
	Cloud Forest	1,841,836.15
Jungles	High and medium jungle	14,189,178.27
	Low jungles	16,108,269.03
	Other wooded forest associated	397,957.49
Mangrove		939,478.36
Subtotal Wooded		65,711,601.27
Xerophile Brushland	Semiarid zones	20,435,275.61
	Arid Zones	36,035,974.44
Other forestry areas		16,210,235.11
Total Forests		138,393,086.43

Source: Land Use and Vegetation Letter (SerieV-2011)

of experience in the active management of their forests, including a progressive incorporation of management areas into forest certification schemes and of community and regional governance.

Additionally, Mexico is a pluricultural and multilingual nation, where 68 indigenous cultures descend from the populations that inhabited the country before the Spanish arrived and that have as common features the use of their own languages, values, and social, political, and normative structures around which they organize their lives and take decisions. The relationship between the forest ecosystems and the indigenous population is very tight; moreover, the territories where the indigenous people inhabit are where the most important forest vegetation is found. According to INEGI, in 2011 the population that speaks an indigenous language in the country was estimated at 6.9 million people, plus the 9.8 million people that are considered indigenous without speaking a native language.

Climate Change and REDD+ in Mexico

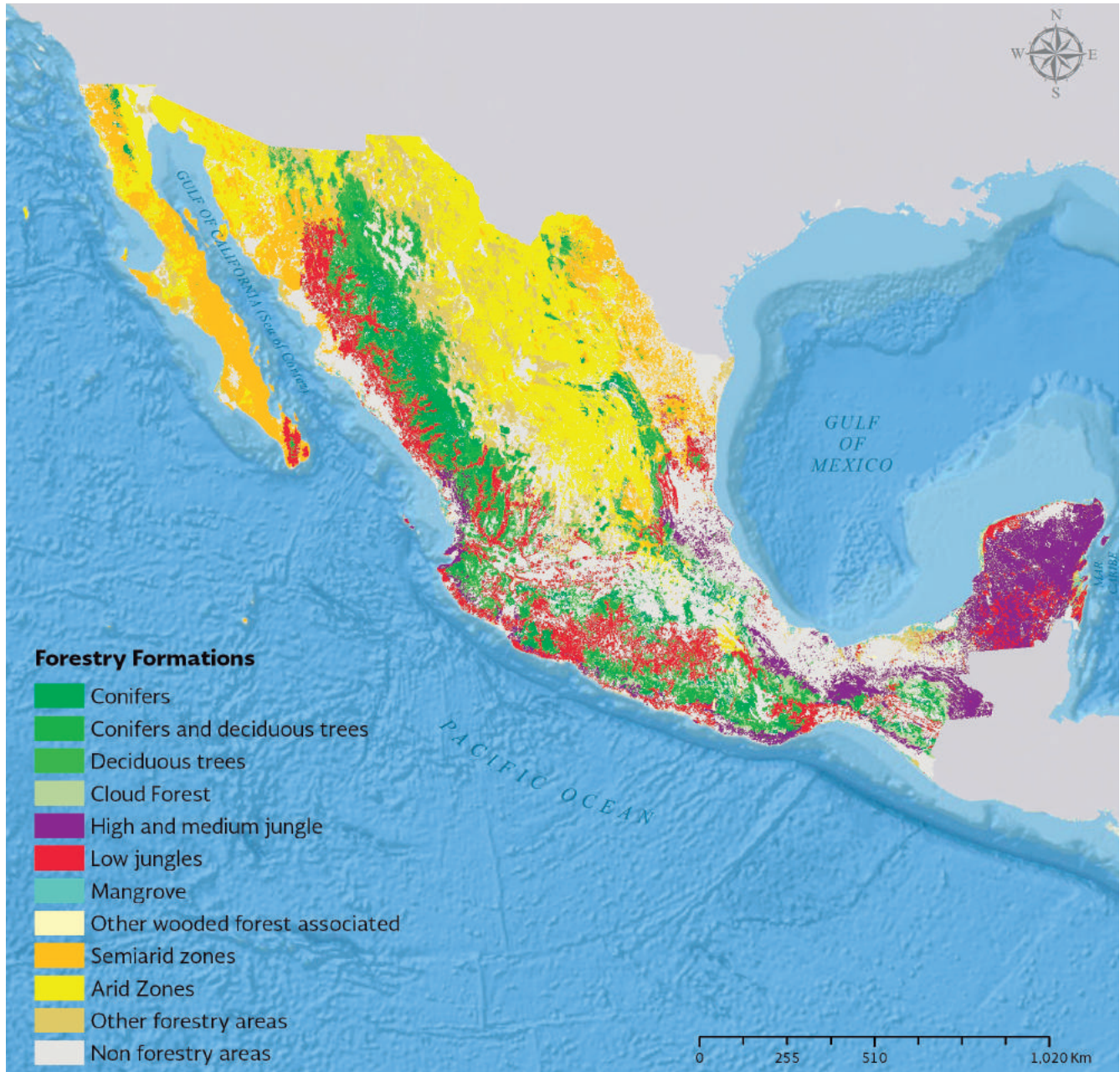
In relation to Climate Change, Mexico assumed before the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) covering greenhouse gases (GHG) and short lived climate pollutants emissions. Mexico's NDC has two components: one of mitigation and one of adaptation, specifically the country is committed to reduce in a non-conditional manner (referring to those that the country can afford with its own resources) 25% of its GHG and short-lived climate pollutant emissions by the year 2030. Additionally, the country assumed a 40% reduction by the year 2030 as a conditional measure (meaning that they require the establishment of a new international climate change regime in which Mexico could obtain additional resources and achieve effective mechanisms of technology transfer). This commitment implies a GHG reduction of 22% of non-conditional and 36% of conditional by the year 2030.

Mexico's non-conditional international commitment to reduce his GHG emissions is around 210 MtCO₂eq (Million Tons of equivalent carbon dioxide) by 2030. Out of that, the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change has estimated that the sector Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) on its own can reduce 46 MtCO₂eq, which means that this sector will contribute more than a fifth part of this goal.

Likewise, according to the First Biennial Report of Mexico's update before the UNFCCC, LULUCF's sector emits 32 MtCO₂eq (which is equivalent to 4.9% of the emissions from all sectors), but is capable to absorb 173 MtCO₂eq (equivalent to 26% of the emissions of all sectors).

In addition, it is considered that the best way to materialize REDD+ in Mexico is through a Sustainable Rural Development (SRD), considering that only under a perspective with integrity, transversality, a landscape

MAP 1. FORESTRY FORMATIONS IN MEXICO



Source: SEMARNAT – CONAFOR, based on information from the Land Use and Vegetation Letter.
Scale 1:250,000, SERIES V (INEGI, 2010)

approach, and not only sectorial, it will be possible to restructure and reduce the pressure that drives deforestation and forest degradation. The Integrated Land Management model proposed by REDD+ in Mexico, is a scheme that recognizes that the deforestation and forest degradation processes have origins that are both internal and external to the forestry sector; for which only through a transversality of actions and public policies, with a territorial approach and inclusive social perspective, it will be possible to restructure and decrease the pressure on these resources.

The integrated land management is a model of public governance with a territorial approach and not a sectorial one, that allows the harmonization and integration of public policy of the three government orders (federal, state, and municipal) and to implement actions and programs in a coordinate manner, building the regional institutional foundations at a scale that generates synergies; so that in these territorial units, favorable conditions arise in order to achieve a SRD for the communities.

The National REDD+ Strategy (ENAREDD+) 2017-2030 is an instrument of public policy with strategic lines that simultaneously promote actions of climate change mitigation and adaptation through integrated land management, which promotes SRD low in carbon in rural landscapes with forest activities. The precepts and safeguards are transversal to the components and lines of action of the ENAREDD+, being that they constitute framework of respect and defense of the involved social groups' rights, as well as conservation on forests and biological diversity.

In this respect, REDD+'s activities in Mexico must be carried out trying to deal with the direct and underlying causes of deforestation and forest degradation, ensuring respect and addressing of safeguards, for which it is primordial to secure a proper coordination amongst federal, state, and municipal government dependencies. The above is to be able to create the appropriate incentives so that the people who own, possess, and use the forest lands, perform activities that allow its development and at the same time guarantee the proper use of natural resources.

REDD+ Activities in Mexico

Mexico promotes an SRD approach for REDD+'s implementation through an integrated land management, that presents different productive and sociocultural complexities. It's important to consider that there isn't a standard operation procedure for the design of REDD+ activities, since the richness of REDD+ implementation in Mexico consists in adapting processes that favor a SRD based on existing conditions, which means, activities in function of the varied processes of deforestation, forest management, economic development, and social and environmental settings each region faces. Thus, the REDD+ activities to implement are the ones that directly favor GHG emissions reduction and the decrease of deforestation and forest degradation; or, those alternative activities that produce them.

The REDD+ activities implementation are provided in the lines of action of the ENAREDD+. On said strategy, it is foreseen that the actions performed in the territory should be based on a planning and decision making participatory process that allows the application of activities of different dependencies (through subsidies, promotion, and other action figures programs) based on the planning instruments at a territorial level, and in accordance with the already existing at a local level (including instruments and agreements at an ejido and community level). These actions are focused on the rural landscapes with forest activities and can include, but not limited to: forest management actions , sustainable farming activities, sustainable livestock activities, and biodiversity conservation, et al (See Figure 1).

Furthermore, the REDD+ activities consider actions that can generate additional benefits like: sustainable livestock, agrosilvopastoral forest systems, improvement to maize production, intensification of traditional agriculture and conservation agriculture, sustainable forest management and of wild life, beekeeping development, payment of environmental services, renovation and rehabilitation of coffee plantations, strengthening of regulatory instruments, strengthening of regional and local governance, productive reconversion, productive projects to increase incomes, and bring alternatives to agrarian nuclei and small owners.

In REDD+ preparation phase, Mexico has designed a series of projects and initiatives to strengthen the response capacity in the face of climate change beginning with forest activities and of sustainable rural development, through which important success stories and lessons learned have been generated about the central elements to continue with the implementation of the ENAREDD+, amongst them: development of capacities for territorial management, consolidation of regional forest programs, innovation and harmonization of policies and legal framework, participatory management, monitoring and evaluation, and social and environmental safeguards.

National REDD+ Strategy

Mexico, when recognizing the importance of preserving, managing, and restoring the forest ecosystems, developed public policies to reach a sustainable management of its resources and greater benefits for whom inhabits them, and in conjuncture be able to deal with the challenges posed by climate change. One of the nodal points of the National Development Plan 2013-2018 contemplates the economic growth of the country in a sustainable manner through the social participation that has as a final objective the greatest possible performance of the productive sector. One of the policy instruments that's aligned with these goals is the ENAREDD+, whose outline focuses on the promotion of a Sustainable Rural Development based on an integrated land management.

FIGURE 1. REDD+ APPROACH IN MEXICO



Public Institutions		
SEMARNAT	SE	SALUD
CONAFOR	SENER	State Government
SAGARPA	SECTUR	Municipal Government
SEDESOL	SEGOB	
SEDATU	SHCP	
SEP	SEMAR	
SCT	SRE	

- 1. Conservation Area
- 2. Soil and water restoration works
- 3. Silvopastoral Systems
- 4. Agroforestry
- 5. Rural aquaculture
- 6. Sustainable forest management
- 7. Fire management
- 8. Reforestation
- 9. Plant production
- 10. Surveillance and monitoring
- 11. Fuelwood extraction
- 12. Community-based organization
- 13. Sustainable farming and productive reconversion
- 14. Ecotourism
- 15. Handicrafts
- 16. Non-timber production

It's worth highlighting that Mexico now has its final version of the ENAREDD+ and its implementation is official between the years 2017-2030. Once the ENAREDD+ begins its implementation, the resulting summaries will report elements about respect and addressing of the REDD+ Safeguards based upon the results of the Safeguards Information System (SIS). For the time being, SIS' reporting needs are included, both in addressing and respect, as well as a summary on the addressing of REDD+ Safeguards in Mexico through the consolidated by the legal and current international framework, institutional framework, and compliance (see section 4.1).

The ENAREDD+ has been developed in a participatory and consulting manner since 2010, and it's aligned with the goals, objectives, and strategic mitigation actions of the forestry sector that include the National Strategy on Climate Change (Spanish acronym ENCC), the Environment and Natural Resources Sector Program (Spanish acronym PROMARNAT), and the National Forestry Program (Spanish acronym PRONAFOR). The ENAREDD+ has as a goal to achieve the reduction of emissions acquired from deforestation and woods degradation and

the conservation and increase of forest carbon collections in the sustainable rural development framework in Mexico, with the guarantee of application and effective fulfillment of the safeguards and principles foreseen in this strategy and the current legal framework. For that, it considers seven components in which it has integrated the safeguards subject in a transversal manner with the goal to ensure its attention and fulfillment, through the principles and measures related with them in other components of the strategy, such as: Public Policy and Legal Framework, Institutional Arrangements, Transparency and Communication, Social Participation and Capacity Building; et al.

Specifically, the ENAREDD+ has the component of “Social and Environmental Safeguards”, which includes the lines of action to design and implement a Safeguards Information System to inform on how REDD+ Safeguards are being addressed and respected in Mexico, according to what was established on the national and international applicable legislation.

The ENAREDD+: The Participatory and Consultation Process

Since 2010, Mexico has developed a process for the construction of the ENAREDD+ with the participation of a wide range of stakeholders and society sectors. This process included the analysis of its principles, components, goals, and lines of action. The results were reflected in the elaboration of five drafts of the Strategy, until a final draft was obtained for a National Public Consultation in 2015 and the final version of the ENAREDD+ in 2017.

ENAREDD+'s construction in Mexico included a robust analytic and participatory process, which included a series of workshops, meetings, and activities summoning diverse groups and important stakeholders of the civil society including people coming from the ejidos and forest communities, Non-governmental Organizations, academics, Forestry Sector Social Organizations, Forest producers and forester organizations, Women's Organizations, Indigenous people's Representatives, Federal, State, and Municipal Governments; as well as existing platforms built specifically for REDD+, among them:

- National REDD+ Technical Consulting Committee (CTC-REDD+) and their work groups.
- ENAREDD+'s Work Group of the National Forestry Council.
- Indigenous and Rural Board of National Forestry Council.
- Technical REDD+ Consulting Committee of Yucatan Peninsula.
- Technical Consulting Committees at a State Level in Yucatan, Quintana Roo, Campeche, Chiapas, Oaxaca, Chihuahua, et al
- REDD+ Safeguards Committee of Yucatan Peninsula.

In period between 2010 and 2016, many studies, analysis, and consultations were carried out, with the support of various partners and financial sources that functioned as input for the elaboration of the final draft of the ENAREDD+. More than 220 studies have been systematized about, all of which approach the subjects of REDD+ Early Action Areas; direct and underlying causes of deforestation and forest degradation; benefits distribution; financing schemes; social participation and transparency; gender equality; governance; legal framework; monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV); and safeguards.

Finally, between 2015 and 2016, the process of public consultation for the ENAREDD+ was carried out which was guided by the Consultation Plan and had a favorable opinion of the National Forestry Council in its 38th extraordinary session, performed on June 30, 2015. Said plan establishes the implementation of the consultation in many phases and through different modalities.

The consultation phases were: 1) informative, 2) consultative, and 3) systematization of results. On the other hand, the consultation modalities were: general and indigenous people and afro-descendants consultations, attached to what was established in the Convention 169 of the International Labor Organization. Furthermore, the general consultation included three modalities: virtual, on site forums and workshops, and direct interaction with councils and organisms of participation and consulting. The systematized information about the consultation results, minutes, letters, and documents of lessons learned and other materials about the lessons learned and the good practices of the consultation process are publicly found at the website www.enaredd.gob.mx/#consulta.

FIGURE 2. TIMELINE: ENAREDD+

Summary	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Mexico's Vision for the ENAREDD+	Draft No.0 ENAREDD+	Draft No.1 ENAREDD+	Draft No.2 ENAREDD+	Draft No.3 ENAREDD+ Draft No.4 ENAREDD+	National Consultation of the ENAREDD+		Final ENAREDD+ Implementation

The participatory and national public consultation for the development of the ENAREDD+ in Mexico is now an historic reference at a national level, specifically when related to the inclusion of the viewpoints of the civil society, owners, inhabitants, and forest resources holders, academics, indigenous groups, and federal and state governments about the development of a public policy. Out of such process, it is considered that the formulation process of the ENAREDD+ and in general of the preparation for REDD+, has generated many co-beneficiaries for the forestry sector, such as the creation and consolidation of space of dialogue between the government and the organized civil society, the strengthening of the capacities of national stakeholders related to forests and climate change, the encouragement of scientific research on forest subject, the appraisal of success stories on community forest management, the sensitization to integrate the necessities of specific groups like women, young people, indigenous people, et al.

National Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification System, and Forestry Emissions Reference Levels

Since 2015, Mexico has The National Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification System (NMRVS) of the emissions and absorptions of GHG in the LULUCF sector. The NMRVS has three key basic components:

- Emission Factors (EF)
- Activity Data (AD), and
- GHG inventory.

To estimate the EF, the system uses as principal input of the National Forestry and Soils Inventory (Spanish acronym INFyS), as well as other associated data bases. For the AD, the system makes use of the official cartographic information derived from remote sensors technologies. These two components are integrated to elaborate GHG Inventories in the LULUCF sector, with the finality to know the emissions derived from sources (deforestation and forest degradation) and the absorptions generated by the carbon sinks (permanence of forest lands and other transitions).

The NMRVS allowed to establish the country's Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL), which was delivered to the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC in late 2014 and evaluated by experts of the Convention during 2015⁵. Additionally, the NMRVS has been utilized to elaborate other important national reports, like the National Inventory of Greenhouse Gases Emissions (Spanish acronym INEGEI) in the LULUCF sector that was published in 2015 in the First Biennial Update Report (BUR) before the UNFCCC⁶. Currently, the NMRVS is being used to elaborate the NIGHGE-LULUCF as part of the 6th National Communication and Technical Attachment of the BUR (National REDD+ Report), which is referenced in the Decision 14/CP.19.

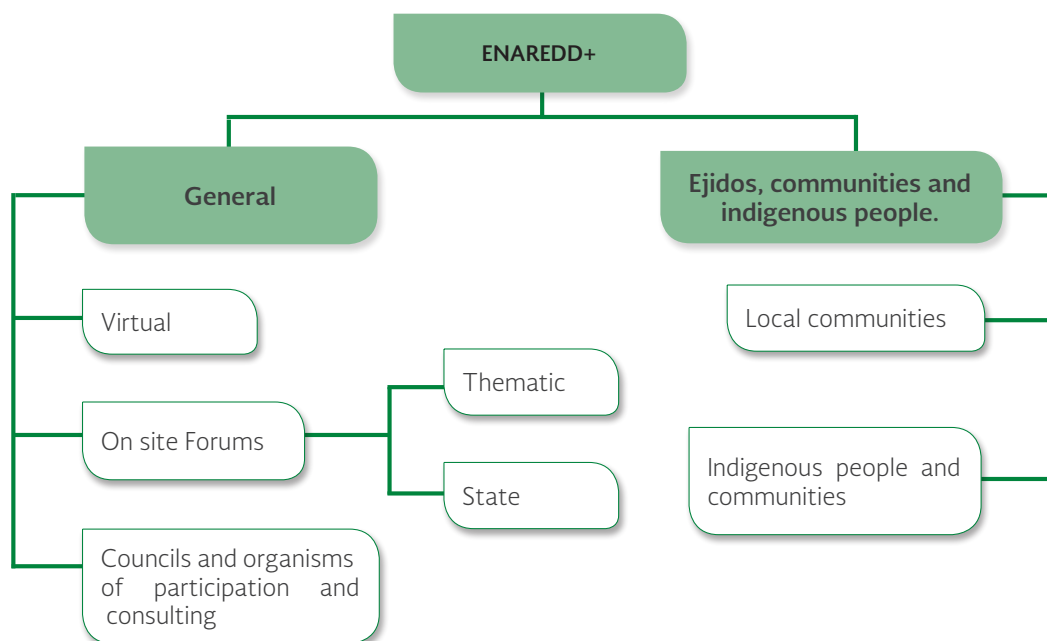
5 Mexico's FREL http://redd.unfccc.int/files/frel_mexico_modified.pdf

6 Mexico's First BUR before the UNFCCC. INECC and National Environment and Natural Resources Secretary (SEMARNAT), 2015 http://unfccc.int/files/national_reports/non-annex_i_parties/biennial_update_reports/application/pdf/executive_summary.pdf

For the NMRVS’s consolidation, it will be necessary to articulate, in a coordinate manner, instruments like the National Information System for the Sustainable Rural Development, The National Forest Information System, The National Forest Registry, The National Environment and Natural Resources Information System, and The National Farming Registry, among others; in attachment to the stipulated by the UNFCCC. The results should provide information to the SIS and allow it to give follow-up to the fulfillment of the safeguards to avoid the reversion and displacement of emissions.

The NMRVS will provide input of high relevance for the SIS, especially for those thematically linked to the safeguards a, b, e, f, and g. Particularly, in terms of the safeguard b, it is considered that a fundamental element for REDD+’s success is to ensure that all of the information generated by the NMRVS is transparent, for which it will have to continue to move forward to make the data, procedures, and results, accessible to the general public, as well as guarantee an easy acceso to every person under the principle of maximum openness and publicity in the framework of applicable normativity and international agreements.

FIGURE 3. ENAREDD+’S CONSULTATION MODALITIES



Safeguard's National Interpretation of Cancun

Due to the fact that REDD+'s safeguard language of the UNFCCC establishes a set of general principles at an international level that must be implemented according to each country's particular circumstances, it was deemed necessary to clarify the meaning of these safeguards in accordance with the Mexican context. The interpretations' purpose is to specify the elements and safeguards that must support ENAREDD+'s implementation.

The legal framework constituted a central input to interpret REDD+'s safeguards to the specific context of the country. Other key inputs for the safeguard's interpretation include the relevant stakeholders' perspectives, described in the section 3.3 of this document, which were integrated for the development of this interpretation. It can be consulted at:

https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/312395/Interpretacion_de_las_Salvaguardas_REDD.pdf

From the previously mentioned inputs, the document with the national safeguards' interpretation was integrated, including the elements of the interpretation, the legal foundation, and a narrative interpretation of the safeguards in Mexico's context. It is important to highlight that said interpretation lays the foundation for REDD+'s safeguards application in Mexico and, by being based in the applicable national and international legal framework it guarantees the addressing and respect of REDD+'s safeguards, as well as the safeguards or operational policies of other initiatives, private institutions, multilateral or bilateral initiatives.



Brushland in Tapalpa, Jalisco.

TABLE 2. MEXICO'S NATIONAL INTERPRETATION OF REDD+'S SAFEGUARDS

Safeguard A of the UNFCCC: "Actions complement or are consistent with the objectives of national forest programs and relevant international conventions and agreements"	
REDD+'s Safeguards narrative in Mexico	Safeguards' Elements
The ENAREDD+ is aligned and is compatible to the national forestry policy, of sustainable rural development, and on climate change, as well as with the goals of the international agreements Mexico has subscribed.	a.1. Complementarity or consistency of the ENAREDD+ with the national forestry policies objectives, of sustainable rural development and climate change.
	a.2. Complementarity or consistency of the ENAREDD+ with the relevant and applicable international agreements.
Safeguard B of the UNFCCC: "Transparent and effective national forest governance structures, taking into account national legislation and sovereignty"	
REDD+'s Safeguards narrative in Mexico	Safeguards' Elements
The transparency, comprehended by the right to access information, proactive transparency, accountability, and anticorruption measures, is guaranteed in ENAREDD+'s application scope. Likewise, an appropriate decision taking and the right to access justice is guaranteed through conflict resolution mechanisms at the different government levels in ENAREDD+'s application.	b.1. Transparency is guaranteed ¹ in ENAREDD+'s application scope.
	b.2. An appropriate decision taking is guaranteed, at a federal, state, municipal, and local level, in the context of ENAREDD+'s application.
	b.3. The access to justice is guaranteed through the conflict resolution mechanisms in the context of ENAREDD+'s application.
	b.4. Accountability and anticorruption is guaranteed in the scope of ENAREDD+'s application.
Safeguard C of the UNFCCC: "Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities, by taking into account relevant international obligations, national circumstances and laws, and noting that the United Nations General Assembly has adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples"	
REDD+'s Safeguards narrative in Mexico	Safeguards' Elements
The recognizing and respecting of the indigenous people, afro-descendants, ejidos, and communities' rights is guaranteed in ENAREDD+'s application context, in attachment to the applicable national and international legal framework, in particular by the foreseen by the First and Second Articles of The Political Constitution of the United Mexican States.	c.1. The recognizing and respecting of the indigenous people, ejidos, and communities' rights is guaranteed in ENAREDD+'s application context, in attachment to the applicable national and international legal framework, in particular by the foreseen by the First and Second Articles of The Political Constitution of the United Mexican States.
Safeguard D of the UNFCCC: "The full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities, in actions referred to in paragraphs 70 and 72 of this decision"	
REDD+'s Safeguards narrative in Mexico	Safeguards' Elements
There is a favorable environment that guarantees the full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular indigenous people, afro-descendants, ejidos, and communities, through suitable and culturally appropriate mechanisms and procedures, and of gender equality in in ENAREDD+'s application context.	d.1. The recognizing and regulation of mechanisms to participate in the decision making is guaranteed in ENAREDD+'s application context.
	d.2. The recognizing and respect of rights to participate in the decision making of the people who own, possess, and use the forest ecosystems, in particular the indigenous people, afro-descendants, ejidos, and communities, is guaranteed in ENAREDD+'s application context.
	d.3. Gender equality is recognized and promoted in the decision making and guaranteed in ENAREDD+'s design and application context.

Safeguard E of the UNFCCC: “Actions are consistent with the conservation of natural forest and biological diversity, ensuring that action referred to in paragraph 70 of this decision are not used for the conversion of natural forests, but are instead used to incentivize the protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits.

REDD+’s Safeguards narrative in Mexico	Safeguards’ Elements
The compatibility of the ENAREDD+ with the sustainable forest management and the conservation of native forests and biodiversity, guaranteeing the non-conversion of natural forests, and the promotion of environmental and social benefits.	e.1. The compatibility of the ENAREDD+ with the sustainable forest management and the conservation of native forests and biodiversity e.2. The promotion of environmental and social benefits is guaranteed in ENAREDD+’s application context.

Safeguard F of the UNFCCC: “Actions to address the risks of reversals”

REDD+’s Safeguards narrative in Mexico	Safeguards’ Elements
The addressment of risks related with reversals is required in ENAREDD+’s application context.	F1. The addressment of risks related with reversals is required in ENAREDD+’s application context.

Safeguard G of the UNFCCC: “Actions to reduce displacement of emissions.”

REDD+’s Safeguards narrative in Mexico	Safeguards’ Elements
The addressment of risks related with displacement of emissions is required in ENAREDD+’s application context.	G1. The addressment of risks related with displacement of emissions is required in ENAREDD+’s application context.

1 It means that, on top of the guarantees referred by the legal framework, the establishment of effective, inclusive, and culturally appropriate procedures should be considered.



Ecological Reserve of Mineral de Nuestra Señora de la Candelaria, en Cosala, Sinaloa.



Gallery forest in Sabinal, Aguascalientes.



National Safeguards System and Safeguards Information System in Mexico

According to what's established in the ENAREDD+, it is contemplated to build a Safeguards Information System (SIS) from the existing systems and reports at a national level that allow to present the integrated information and give follow-up to the compliance of REDD+'s Safeguards instituted in Cancun's Agreements. The SIS will integrate information systematically, primarily coming from the diverse data bases and commitment reports, goals, strategies and activities previously established in the legal and political framework of the country. This information will be utilized in REDD+'s context to gather and provide information about how the country is addressing and respecting REDD+'s safeguards and will be used as an only system to provide information about how the safeguard of multiple initiatives and financings for REDD+'s implementation are being addressed and respected.

However, Mexico recognizes that having this information system doesn't necessarily guarantee Cancun's safeguards respect. Thus, it's necessary to articulate a system or foundation structure, considering the governance system of the country; particularly the legal, institutional, and compliance frameworks that combined and linked will be utilized to operate in safeguards' practice. This system of structure is known as the National Safeguards System (NSS).

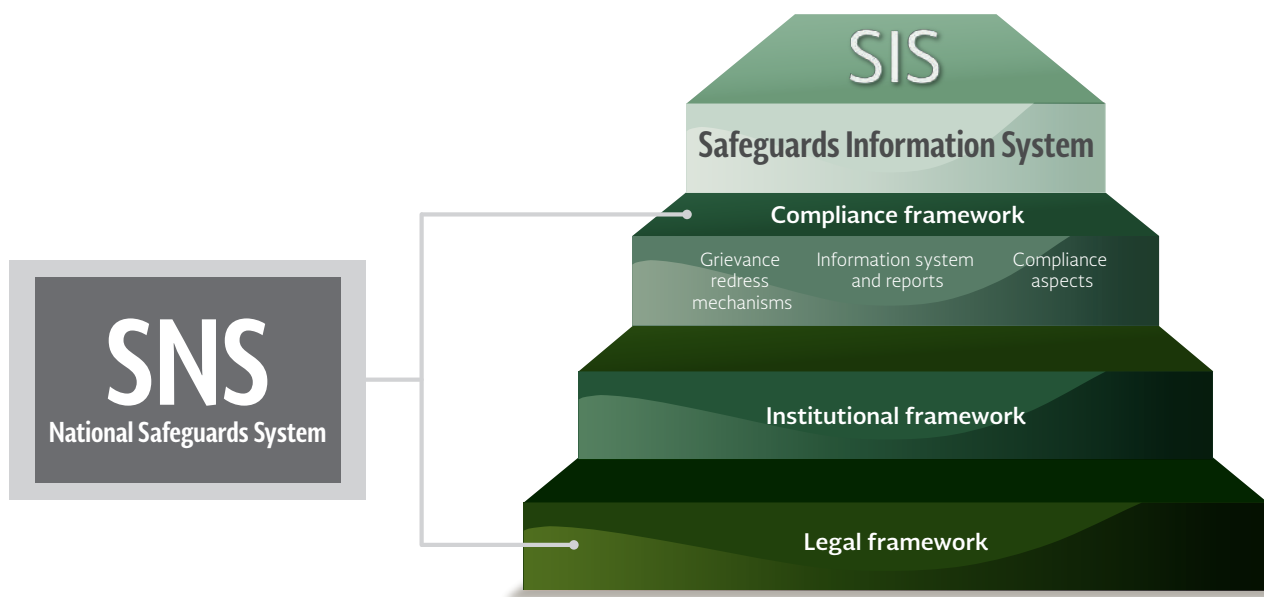
The specific goals of the SIS are: i) To provide information at a national level about the way in which the seven REDD+'s safeguards are addressed and respected in REDD+'s measures and activities in Mexico, as well as for the adequate decision making in rural medium and territorial management, and ii) To generate ground information for the construction of the information reports that will be delivered to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

The NSS will define the way in which REDD+'s safeguards will be fulfilled and what activities will be applied. Additionally, it will identify the laws and institutions that will support its implementation, and the compliance aspects of the NSS that allow the conflict resolution, attention to complaints, reports, and feedback of this information, as it can be observed in the next figure.

Below, the three elements that make up the NSS are described:

1. Legal Framework, it defines and regulates how the safeguards are implemented in practice having as foundation the different legal instruments in the country.
2. Institutional Framework, the institutions with mandates and faculties for the implementation and compliance of the legal and applicable framework to the safeguards. This means the institutions operationalize the safeguards and provide information on how they are addressed and respected.
3. Compliance Framework, made up by three sub-elements:
 - a. Grievance redress mechanisms/aspects: will be used to address conflicts or disputes among individuals or groups whose rights may be affected by the implementation of REDD+'s activities.
 - b. Information and Report Systems: will be used to provide information on how safeguards are being addressed and respected.

FIGURE 4. ELEMENTS THAT MAKE UP THE NSS AND SUSTAIN THE SIS



- c. Compliance aspects: will be used to address any breach of the safeguards during REDD+’s activities implementation.

REDD+ and safeguards at a subnational level

Mexico is divided into 32 federative entities: 31 States and Mexico City. In relation to REDD+’s implementation at a subnational level, Mexico looks to implement REDD+’s Intervention Model, based on the results of the process of preparation and implementation of REDD+ with Areas of Early Action, encouraging the development of REDD+ State Strategies, interinstitutional coordination spaces at a state and inter-municipal level, dialogue and participation spaces with civil society in the states, governance spaces, and generating capacities at a territorial and local level. Likewise, Mexico presented to the Carbon Fund of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) the Emissions Reduction Initiative (Spanish acronym IRE), designed to pilot the Intervention Model, the scheme of payments for results, and ENAREDD+ components including those related to safeguards in five states (Campeche, Chiapas, Jalisco, Quintana Roo and Yucatán).

The ENAREDD+ specifies a line of action to promote the development of State Safeguard Plans (Spanish acronym PES) linked to the SIS, based on the legal, institutional, and compliance framework at a state level, improving management of social and environmental risks on the implementation of REDD+ State Strategies and any initiative of REDD+’s implementation.

The PES establish its report on respect and addressing of the safeguards related with the implementation of REDD+’s activities in the states, that is, in terms of the implementation of REDD+ State Strategies and investment programs of the ERI. The PES are an integral part of the Articulation and performance of the National Safeguards System, The Safeguards Information System, and of the Environmental and Social Management Framework for REDD+ in Mexico, for which they take principles, measures, and procedures established in the. Currently, work is in progress with the States that are advanced on the implementation of REDD+ on the elaboration of their PES, and it is expected that once a first version of the PES exist, these can be integrated as part of the beta phase or first version of the SIS.

Conceptualization and design of the Safeguards Information System in Mexico

Summary

The SIS' design process requires to determine which will be the information that the system will provide to demonstrate the addressing and respecting of REDD+'s Safeguards interpreted to the country's context, which is known as the identification of SIS 'Reporting Needs'.

It's important to mention that Mexico's SIS design is contemplated in stages, meaning that as its construction advances, it could be integrating information that includes different scales at subnational levels. The construction of the SIS also contemplates data generation and specific reports to identify information gaps, and simultaneously create data and specific reports to address them.

SIS' Objectives

- To provide information at a national level on the way in which the seven safeguards of REDD+ are being addressed and respected in Mexico, as well as for the adequate decision making in the rural medium and territorial management.
- To generate the ground information for the construction of the information reports that will be delivered to the UNFCCC.

Information sources and SIS institutional arrangements

Currently there are interinstitutional cooperation platforms like the Inter-secretarial Commission on Climate Change (Spanish acronym CICC) and the Inter-secretarial Commission on Sustainable Rural Development (Spanish acronym CIDRS), created at a national level and substantiated on legislation. Every secretary of the federal government participate on these commissions and they represent a space to promote the transversality of public policy to attend climate change and promote sustainability of rural zones of the country.

In 2009, the CICC created the REDD+ Work Group (GT-REDD+) with the behest to propel REDD+ in Mexico and The National Strategy on the subject. Similarly, the CIDRS agreed on 2011 on the creation of a Land Project Work Group. In line with the national process, the schemes of intergovernmental collaboration have been strengthened at a state level through the CICC and the state GT-REDD+. The existence of these platforms at a national and state level, builds the foundation for the agreements of multisectorial coordinated works on the implementation of REDD+ and its safeguards.

Additionally, Mexico's ENAREDD+ establishes a specific component about "Institutional Arrangements" in which in points out a series of measures to ensure an effective coordination for the implementation of the strategy and its components; as well as to guarantee the addressment and respect of the safeguards and the establishment of the NSS and the SIS.

Concurrently, the IRE also contemplates a section of Institutional Arrangements, in which it points out that this initiative is framed in the ENAREDD+ and the Intervention Model through a sustainable rural development approach by means of an integrated land management. Through the IRE, the institutional arrangements to strengthen the coordination between the agricultural and forestry sectors will be tested; as well as the participation processes of stakeholders in the development and operation of the State Safeguards Plans (with information on the addressment and respect at a state level, at least in the States of Campeche, Chiapas, Jalisco, Quintana Roo, and Yucatan) linked to the beta phase or first version of the SIS.

It is noted that in order to gather information for the SIS, the National Forestry Commission, contemplates the preparation of information sheets for the SIS for each relevant government institution (those institutions at a federal or state level that have a part on the application of the NSS and/or information sources of the SIS), with the identification of the relevant and applicable reporting needs to said institution. The expectation is that these sheets bring orientation to the institutions regarding which information they should provide to respond to each reporting need. Among the information that it is expected to be provided through these sheets is included: systems or sources used, indicators/data, and the dissociation of the information between the federative entities with early REDD+ actions.

Analytical and participatory process in the construction of the NSS and SIS

The construction process of the NSS and the SIS has included diverse participatory and technical analytical processes. The most relevant are described in a summarized and chronological manner here:

2010 – 2012

Based on Mexico's REDD+ Vision¹, the drafts zero and one of the ENAREDD+² were developed jointly with The National Technical Consulting Committee. The development of said drafts encouraged the beginning of the evolution on the conception of the national approach of REDD+ Safeguards.

2013

In 2013, the draft two of the ENAREDD+ and its respective component on safeguards was available. In April of the same year, with the support of Mexico's REDD+ Alliance (Spanish Acronym MREDD+)³, the first studies were carried out with the objective to analyze possible schemes that could be used to give an answer to the requisites of the safeguards established by the UNFCCC and give recommendations in this regard. Based on the above, two studies were performed:

- Conceptual Framework for the Design of a REDD+ National Safeguards System in Mexico⁴.
- Recommendations for the Design of a National Safeguards System for REDD+ in Mexico⁵.

In August 2013, the first discussion workshop was carried out for the design of a REDD+ National Safeguards System in Mexico. On that workshop approximately 46 people participated, of the federal and state governments, civil society organizations, and academics; in September of the same year diverse analysis were consolidated that gave way to many publications that helped to establish that the national and international legal frameworks are the key to guarantee the addressment and respect of REDD+ safeguards and that the legal framework builds the foundation to define, regulate, and operationalize the safeguards established in Cancun's Agreements and, therefore, of other initiatives and private, voluntary, multilateral or bilateral institutions. Among them the World Bank (WB), the Carbon Fund of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF), Forest Investment Program (FIP), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Global Environmental Facility, Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), REDD+ Social and Environmental Standards (REDD+SES), et al. The final publications performed in this period are;

- Analysis of the relevant and applicable legal framework to Mexico regarding safeguards⁶, same that, with a specific support for the UN-REDD Program⁷, was updated to 2016⁸, considering structural legal reforms of the country.
- Recommendations for the implementation of safeguards in Mexico: Analysis of the legal framework and relevant and applicable initiatives.⁹
- Analysis of the safeguards and initiative standards relevant to Mexico¹⁰.

1 National publication presented before the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in the 16th Parties Conference https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/47783/Mexico_s_Vision_on_REDD_english_version.pdf

2 All drafts of the ENAREDD+ can be consulted at <https://www.gob.mx/conafor/documentos/estrategia-nacional-redd-enaredd>

3 Mexico's REDD+ Alliance was an initiative integrated by non-governmental organizations and had the support of the Global Climate Change Program of the U.S. Agency for International Development.

4 The document of "Conceptual Framework for the Design of a REDD+ NSS in Mexico" can be consulted at: <http://monitoreoforestal.gob.mx/repositorioidigital/files/original/b07c1097888dc230ce93725eed6acf14.pdf>

5 The document of "Recommendations for the Design of a National Safeguards System for REDD+ in Mexico" can be consulted at: https://www.climatelawandpolicy.com/files/Recommendations_Design_National_Safeguard_System_REDD_Mexico.pdf

6 The 2013 version of the document "Analysis of the relevant and applicable legal framework to Mexico regarding safeguards" can be consulted at: <http://www.monitoreoforestal.gob.mx/repositorioidigital/items/show/182>

7 The UN-REDD Program supports the national REDD+ Processes and promotes the informed and significant participation of all interested parties, including indigenous people and other communities that depend on the forests, in REDD+ implementation agreed on the UNFCCC. For more information about the UN-REDD Program you can consult at: <http://www.un-redd.org/>

8 The 2016 updated version of the document "Analysis of the relevant and applicable legal framework to Mexico regarding safeguards" can be consulted at: http://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/199614/2016_Analisis_del_Marco_Legal_Relevante_y_Aplicable_a_Mexico_en_Relacion_a_las_Salvaguardas.pdf

9 The document "Recommendations for the implementation of safeguards in Mexico: Analysis of the legal framework and relevant and applicable initiatives." Can be consulted at: <http://www.monitoreoforestal.gob.mx/repositorioidigital/items/show/143>

10 The document "Analysis of the safeguards and initiative standards relevant to Mexico" can be consulted at <http://monitoreoforestal.gob.mx/repositorioidigital/files/original/7b74dd78be9313ee1e7635654728d01.pdf>

Additionally, in the framework of the REDD+ Technical Consulting Committee in the session on November 2013, an inclusion of safeguards workshop was carried out with the Work Group of state matters, with the goal to present the progress in the contents of the ENAREDD+ and discuss the main ideas about the inclusion of the safeguards in the REDD+ State Strategies.

2014

In relation to the ENAREDD+ and its respective safeguards chapter, in 2014 drafts 3 and 4 were published¹¹, this last one was the version submitted to a public national consultation process.

With the goal to generate a dialogue space with the governmental dependencies at a federal level relating to REDD+ and the safeguards implementation, in May 2014, the first interinstitutional dialogue for the identification of opportunities and challenges regarding the generation and information reporting related to the safeguards was performed. In this first encounter, representatives of CONABIO, CONANP, SEDATU, CDI, Climate Law & Policy, MREDD+, and CONAFOR participated.

Given the successful experience of the first dialogue in July of the same year, a second interinstitutional dialogue for the promotion of agreements for the Safeguards Information System information reports, was carried out. In this occasion the representatives of SEMARNAT, CONABIO, CONANP, CDI, Climate Law & Policy, MREDD+, and CONAFOR participated.

In August 2014, the sessions of the REDD+ Safeguards Committee of Yucatan Peninsula¹² began; the Committee assembles the civil society, academic, forester organizations, indigenous people representatives, and federal and state governments. These platform, one of a kind, was formally installed in 2016 and looks to promote the fulfilment of REDD+ Safeguards and give recommendations with respect to the state, regional, and national level. Since then and up to this date, this platform has met in four occasions in 2014, three in 2015, three in 2016, and twice in the course of 2017.

With the goal to generate an information and dialogue space about the construction of the NSS and the SIS for REDD+ in Mexico, in September 2014, a Safeguards Panel was performed about the construction of the National Safeguards System and the Safeguards Information System¹³, in which 42 people of different forester organizations, civil society, academics, and government participated. The feedback and proposals received¹⁴ in the panel gave way to a publication by CONAFOR titled "Designing a National Safeguards System"¹⁵. This publication details the national approach of safeguards and the next steps for its development.

Lastly, in the same month of September, the Systematization of the types of information produced by the reporting mechanisms foreseen by the Planning Law and applicable to REDD+ safeguards in Mexico¹⁶, supported by the MREDD+ Alliance, same that identifies and analyzes the reporting and follow up mechanisms derived of the instruments of national policy existing in the country, and that can be used to provide information about the REDD+ Safeguards of the UNFCCC.

11 <http://www.enaredd.gob.mx/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/Estrategia-Nacional-para-REDD.pdf>

12 The information related to REDD+ Safeguards Committee of Yucatan Peninsula can be consulted at: <http://www.ccpv.gob.mx/agenda-regional/redd+/comite-salvaguadas.php>

13 The minute of the event can be consulted at: http://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/195235/Relatoria_del_Panel_sobre_la_construccion_del_SNS_y_SIS_en_Mexico.pdf

14 The systematization about the discussions of the event and how them were attended in CONAFOR's publication "Designing a National Safeguards System" is available at: http://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/195234/Retroalimentacion_del_Panel_al_Documento_Disenando_un_Sistema_Nacional_de_Salvaguadas.pdf

15 The document "Designing a National Safeguards System" is available in Spanish at: http://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/195250/Disenando_un_Sistema_Nacional_de_Salvaguadas.pdf, and in English at: http://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/195251/Designing_a_National_Safeguards_System_Version_en_Ingles.pdf

16 The document: "Systematization of the kinds of information produced by the reporting mechanisms, foreseen by the Planning Law and applicable to REDD+ safeguards in Mexico" can be consulted at: http://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/195253/Sistematizacion_de_los_tipos_de_informacion_derivados_del_mecanismo_de_reporte.pdf

2015

In preparation for the national public consultation of the ENAREDD+, a National Encounter about REDD+ Safeguards and preparation for the REDD+ National Strategy Public Consultation was carried out¹⁷, with the goal to ensure that in the implementation of the consultation, the liaisons of the central offices and the federative entities of CONAFOR had the tools necessary to respond to REDD+ safeguards on said process. The above was performed in June 2015 with the specific support for Safeguards of the UN-REDD Program, having the participation of 90 public servants.

In continuity with the promotion of discussion spaces about the institutional agreements necessary for the NSS and the SIS in August 2015 a Third interinstitutional Dialogue was carried out, about the agreements necessary for the information report to the Safeguards Information System. On this event representatives of SEMARNAT, CONABIO, CONANP, INECC, SEDATU, CDI, INMUJERES, CLP, FAO, and CONAFOR participated.

2016

With the objective to generate a participatory and transparent space in accordance with the analysis to the national and international relevant and applicable legal framework to the REDD+ safeguards in Mexico, the National Interpretation of REDD+ Safeguards was carried out. To perform this procedure, on April 7th, 2016 a Webinar/Seminar was carried out on line to receive feedback and in the days 20 and 21st of April 2016¹⁸, an on-site Workshop for the , the National Interpretation of REDD+ Safeguards and initial considerations of the SIS was carried out. The event was supported by the UN-REDD Program and had the participation of 53 people coming from forester organizations, civil society, non-governmental organizations, academy, and federal and state governments. The results of the workshop generated inputs that were systematized¹⁹ and consolidated the next documents:

- Integration of the REDD+ safeguards of the UNFCCC in Mexico²⁰. The results about the national interpretation of REDD+ safeguards are found on section 2 of this document.
- Initial considerations of the REDD+ Safeguards Information System in Mexico²¹.

On November 2016, with support of the UNREDD Program; the “Articulation Workshop of the National Safeguards System, the Safeguards Information System and the Environmental and Social Management Framework”²² was carried out. On that workshop 54 people participated, coming from forester organizations, civil society, non-governmental organizations, academy, and federal and state governments. The final documents that were consolidated from the workshop were published in the month of December, and are:

Articulation of the NSS²³

- In accordance with the interpretation of REDD+ Safeguards, a legal, institutional and compliance framework are systematized that jointly allow to carry out the implementation of the safeguards in REDD+ actions at a national and state level (for the time being the corresponding analysis are included for five States: Chiapas, Oaxaca, Yucatán, Campeche, and Quintana Roo). It’s worth highlighting that for the feedback of the state results, specific workshops were summoned with key stakeholders at a state level to socialize and give feedback to the state inputs.
- This will bring information about the addressment of the safeguards at a national level and in these five states through the State Safeguards Plans. The results about the addressment of the safeguards at a national level are found in the section 4.1 of this document.

17 Press release on the realization of National Encounter about REDD+ Safeguards and preparation for ENAREDD+ Public Consultation: <http://www.gob.mx/conafor/prensa/realiza-la-conafor-el-encuentro-nacional-salvaguadas-redd-y-preparacion-de-la-consulta-publica-de-la-estrategia-nacional-redd>

18 The Memoir of the workshop of National Interpretation and initial considerations of the SIS can be consulted at: https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/252811/Memoria_del_taller_de_interpretacion_de_Salvaguadas.pdf

19 The Systematization of the feedback received for the national interpretation can be found at: https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/250590/Sistematizacion_de_la_retroalimentacion_de_Salvaguadas_REDD.pdf

20 The document of “Interpretation of REDD+ Safeguards of the UNFCCC in Mexico” can be found at:

21 The document “Initial Considerations of the SIS in Mexico” can be found at: https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/312395/Interpretacion_de_las_Salvaguadas_REDD.pdf

22 The memoir of the Articulation Workshop of the NSS, SIS, and MGAS, is available at: http://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/195245/Taller_de_Articulacion_Memoria_SNS_y_SIS_Diciembre_2016.pdf

23 The document of the Articulation of the NSS and of five federative entities is available at: https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/271130/Articulacion_del_Sistema_Nacional_de_Salvaguadas.pdf

Articulation of the SIS and its Reporting Needs²⁴

- In accordance with the National Safeguards Interpretation, the reporting needs are integrated categorized by addressing and respect. It is expected that at national and state levels (through the State Safeguards Plans) information is given about both in the SIS. The results on the reporting needs to the SIS are found in section 4 of this documents.

Environmental and Social Management Framework (Spanish Acronym MGAS)²⁵

- In the MGAS the risks and benefits are identified in the implementation of the ENAREDD+ and in the Investment Programs of the Emissions Reduction Initiative for the Carbon Fund of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, as well as the measures of risks mitigation and increasing the potential benefits.

2017

As a follow up for the SIS' linking between the national and state level, on the 26th of April 2017, the State Safeguards Plan Workshop²⁶ was carried out, where 41 representatives of the state government, state managers of CONAFOR, and civil society of seven REDD+ states participated. On this workshop the minimum guidelines model to integrate state information to the SIS was presented, derived from said event safeguards state work groups were consolidated, which are the same that currently generate the first version of the state safeguards plan to be published on the SIS.

On August 17, a Workshop of presentation and feedback for the design of the SIS²⁷ was performed, in which representatives of civil society and academy at a national level presented the progress and perspectives about the internal and public information system of the SIS. This workshop was recorded and published on the Virtual Excellency and Forest Monitoring Center. IN total, 58 people participated on-site, and 22 in a virtual manner.

Lastly, on October 30 the internal workshop of knowledge transfer of the SIS was carried out at the CONAFOR's Central Offices, with the intention to transfer capacities about the functioning and maintenance of the internal SIS Platform to the representatives of the state government of the REDD+ advanced states and to CONAFOR's personnel.

24 The document of Articulation of the SIS and its reporting needs are available at: https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/271140/Articulacion_del_Sistema_de_Informacion_de_Salvuardas.pdf

25 The document of Environmental and Social Management Framework is available at: http://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/173697/Marco_de_Gestion_Ambiental_y_Social_MGAS_FINAL.pdf

26 <https://www.gob.mx/conafor/documentos/salvuardas>

27 http://www.monitoreoforestal.gob.mx/taller_sis/#1503422601848-c4146b22-ee86



Mangrove forest in La Paz, Baja California Sur.

IV

SIS Reporting Needs

The UNFCCC doesn't establish any orientation about which kind of information it's expected to be provided to demonstrate how REDD+ safeguards are being 'addressed' and 'respected'. For that, as it was emphasized when examining the goals of the SIS (section 3.2), Mexico understands that 'addressment' comprehends the manner in which it is guaranteed the implementation of the safeguards on the execution of ENAREDD+'s activities, according to the circumstances of the country; this information includes the arrangements of governance (legal, institutional, and compliance frameworks) existing in the country. Regarding 'respect' Mexico understands that it concerns to the information related to the efficacy of the agreements of governance in guaranteeing the application of the safeguards during the implementation of REDD+ activities.

On the beta phase or first version of the SIS it is contemplated that information is provided about the 'addressment' and 'respect' of Cancun's Safeguards interpreted in Mexico's context. The information that will be provided by the SIS about the addressment and respect of the safeguards is bounded by the 'reporting needs' of the SIS that have been identified in a participatory manner and that are presented below. It's important to highlight that these 'reporting needs' apply at a federal and state level since the sources of primary information for the SIS operate at a federal level, but gather information from the state level. The input gathering of specific inputs at a state level (by those states with early initiative REDD+ actions) aligned to the SIS, will be performed through the gathered information by the REDD+ State Safeguards Plans.

Below the SIS' reporting needs are presented to show the addressment and respect of the safeguard, and categorized by Cancun's safeguards interpreted by Mexico's context. The lengthy document of the reporting needs can be consulted at: https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/271140/Articulacion_del_Sistema_de_Informacion_de_Salvaguardas.pdf

Safeguard A

'The ENAREDD+ is aligned and is compatible to the national forestry policy, of sustainable rural development, and on climate change, as wells as with the goals of the international agreements Mexico has subscribed.'

Interpretation Element	Reporting Need (What Information must be provided?)
a.1. Complementarity or consistency of the ENAREDD+ with the national forestry policies objectives, of sustainable rural development and climate change.	<p>Description of how the ENAREDD+ is aligned with the goals of the national forestry policies, of sustainable rural development and of climate change.</p> <p>Description of how the ENAREDD+ has been implemented in consistency with the goals of the national forestry policies, of sustainable rural development and of climate change.</p>
a.2. Complementarity or consistency of the ENAREDD+ with the relevant and applicable international agreements.	<p>Description of how the ENAREDD+ is aligned with the goals of relevant and applicable international agreements.</p> <p>Description of how the ENAREDD+ has been implemented in consistency with the goals of relevant and applicable international agreements.</p>

Safeguard B

‘The transparency, comprehended by the right to access information, proactive transparency, accountability, and anticorruption measures, is guaranteed in ENAREDD+’s application scope. Likewise, an appropriate decision taking and the right to access justice is guaranteed through conflict resolution mechanisms at the different government levels in ENAREDD+’s application.’

Interpretation Element	Reporting Need (What Information must be provided?)
b.1. Transparency is guaranteed in ENAREDD+’s application scope.	<p>Description of the arrangements of relevant and applicable governance and its application on ENAREDD+’s context.</p> <p>Description of the actions of communication of the ENAREDD+, including active and passive and culturally accepted diffusion.</p> <p>Description of the progress on ENAREDD+’s implementation.</p>
b.2. An appropriate decision taking is guaranteed, at a federal, state, municipal, and local level, in the context of ENAREDD+’s application.	<p>Description of the arrangements of relevant and applicable governance and its application on ENAREDD+’s context.</p> <p>Description of the follow-up of the ENAREDD+ in the decision making platforms.</p>
b.3. The access to justice is guaranteed through the conflict resolution mechanisms in the context of ENAREDD+’s application.	<p>Description of the relevant and applicable legal framework, including grievance and dispute resolution mechanisms.</p> <p>Actions that have been taken to promote the access to justice and impact description.</p>
b.4. Accountability and anticorruption is guaranteed in the scope of ENAREDD+’s application.	<p>Description of the relevant and applicable legal framework and its application on ENAREDD+’s context.</p> <p>Description of accountability and anticorruption measures related to ENAREDD+’s application.</p>

Safeguard C

The recognizing and respecting of the indigenous people, afro-descendants, ejidos, and communities’ rights is guaranteed in ENAREDD+’s application context, in attachment to the applicable national and international legal framework, in particular by the foreseen by the First and Second Articles of The Political Constitution of the United Mexican States.

Interpretation Element	Reporting Need (What Information must be provided?)
c.1. The recognizing and respecting of the indigenous people, afro-descendants, ejidos, and communities’ rights is guaranteed in ENAREDD+’s application context, in attachment to the applicable national and international legal framework, in particular by the foreseen by the First and Second Articles of The Political Constitution of the United Mexican States.	<p>Description of the arrangements of relevant and applicable governance and its application on ENAREDD+’s context.</p> <p>Description on how the rights relating to the lands, territories, and resources (traditional knowledge) are respected in context of ENAREDD+’s implementation.</p> <p>Description of the concrete actions/measures adopted in relation to the implementation of ENAREDD+ to respect the rights of the indigenous people, afro-descendants, ejidos, and communities.</p>

Safeguard D

Summary

‘There is a favorable environment that guarantees the full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular indigenous people, afro-descendants, ejidos, and communities, through suitable and culturally appropriate mechanisms and procedures, and of gender equality in in ENAREDD+’s application context.’

Interpretation Element	Reporting Need (What Information must be provided?)
d.1. The recognizing and regulation of mechanisms to participate in the decision making is guaranteed in ENAREDD+’s application context.	Description of relevant and applicable legal framework and its application on ENAREDD+’s context. Description of the mechanisms to promote the participation on ENAREDD+’s implementation.
d.2. The recognizing and respect of rights to participate in the decision making of the people who own, possess, and use the forest ecosystems, in particular the indigenous people, afro-descendants, ejidos, and communities, is guaranteed in ENAREDD+’s application context.	Description of relevant and applicable legal framework and its application on ENAREDD+’s context. Description of the actions and measures taken for the participation in the context of the design and application of the ENAREDD+.
d.3. Gender equality is recognized and promoted in the decision making and guaranteed in ENAREDD+’s design and application context.	Description of relevant and applicable legal framework and its application on ENAREDD+’s context. Description of the actions carried out to promote gender equality in the context of the design and implementation of the ENAREDD+. Results regarding to the inclusion of gender equality in REDD+.

Safeguard E

‘The compatibility of the ENAREDD+ with the sustainable forest management and the conservation of native forests and biodiversity, guaranteeing the non-conversion of natural forests, and the promotion of environmental and social benefits.’

Interpretation Element	Reporting Need (What Information must be provided?)
e.1. The compatibility of the ENAREDD+ with the sustainable forest management and the conservation of native forests and biodiversity	Description of relevant and applicable legal framework and its application on ENAREDD+’s context. Description of the impact on biodiversity and conservation of the native forests derived of the application of the ENAREDD+ Description of how the ENAREDD+ hasn’t led to the conversion of native forests.
e.2. The promotion of environmental and social benefits is guaranteed in ENAREDD+’s application context.	Description of relevant and applicable legal framework and its application on ENAREDD+’s context. Description of the actions to promote social and environmental benefits in the context of ENAREDD+’s application.

Safeguard F

'The addressment of risks related with reversals is required in ENAREDD+'s application context.'

Interpretation Element	Reporting Need (What Information must be provided?)
F1. The addressment of risks related with reversals is required in ENAREDD+'s application context.	Description of the arrangements of relevant and applicable governance and its application on ENAREDD+'s context. Information on any risk and change on the forest cover, where REDD+ actions are being carried out.

Safeguard G

'The addressment of risks related with displacement of emissions is required in ENAREDD+'s application context.'

Interpretation Element	Reporting Need (What Information must be provided?)
G1. The addressment of risks related with displacement of emissions is required in ENAREDD+'s application context.	Description of the arrangements of relevant and applicable governance and its application on ENAREDD+'s context. Description on how the identified risks of emissions displacement are addressed.

Information on the addressing of REDD+ Safeguards in Mexico

It stands out that according to the previously described, the final version of the ENAREDD+ is made public and official at the same time this report is published. Thus, this first information summary presents the way in how REDD+ Safeguards are addressed in terms to present a description of the agreements or relevant and applicable governance, and its application in ENAREDD+'s context. The subsequent reports will provide information on how to demonstrate the respect of the safeguards and during the phase of ENAREDD+'s implementation.

From the inputs mentioned earlier, the document Safeguards National Articulation was integrated¹, including the legal, institutional, and compliance framework aligned with the safeguards' interpretation and the reporting needs. The table below presents in a summarized manner the addressment of REDD+ safeguards in Mexico.

¹ The lengthy document Articulation of National Safeguards System can be consulted at: https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/271130/Articulacion_del_Sistema_Nacional_de_Salvaguardas.pdf

Safeguard A

Summary

The ENAREDD+ is aligned and is compatible to the national forestry policy, of sustainable rural development, and on climate change, as well as with the goals of the international agreements Mexico has subscribed.

Report: "Description of the arrangements of relevant and applicable governance and its application on ENAREDD+'s context";

Safeguard Interpretation Element

a.1. Complementarity or consistency of the ENAREDD+ with the national forestry policies objectives, of sustainable rural development and climate change.

Relevant legal instruments	Relevant Institutions	Grievance or dispute resolution mechanisms	Compliance Control Mechanisms
Political Constitution of the United Mexican States Planning Law General Law of Sustainable Forest Development Organic Law of Federal Public Management Sustainable Rural Development Law General Law of Climate Change INECC's Organic Statute SEDATU'S Interior Regulation General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Environment Protection Federal Law of Public Servants' Management Responsibilities	SEMARNAT CONAFOR INECC CONANP SAGARPA SEDATU	Popular Grievance Grievance or denouncement before the Control's Internal Body	National Forestry Councils

a.2. Complementarity or consistency of the ENAREDD+ with the relevant and applicable international agreements.

Relevant legal instruments	Relevant Institutions	Grievance or dispute resolution mechanisms	Compliance Control Mechanisms
Political Constitution of the United Mexican States Celebrating Treaties Law General Law of Climate Change Federal Law of Transparency and Public Access to Information National Human Rights Commission Law National Strategy for REDD General Law of Sustainable Forest Development SEMARNAT's Interior Regulation CONAFOR's Organic Statute CDI's Organic Statute Secretary of Public Functions' Interior Regulations SEDATU'S Interior Regulation	SEMARNAT CONAFOR PROFEPA INECC CDI SFP INAI	Constitutional Controversies and unconstitutional actions referred by article 105 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States Amparo Trial Denouncement before the CNDH	National Forestry Councils

Safeguard B

The transparency, comprehended by the right to access information, proactive transparency, accountability, and anticorruption measures, is guaranteed in ENAREDD+'s application scope. Likewise, an appropriate decision taking and the right to access justice is guaranteed through conflict resolution mechanisms at the different government levels in ENAREDD+'s application.

Report: "Description of the arrangements of relevant and applicable governance and its application on ENAREDD+'s context";

Safeguard Interpretation Element

b.1. Transparency is guaranteed in ENAREDD+'s application scope.

Relevant legal instruments	Relevant Institutions	Grievance or dispute resolution mechanisms	Compliance Control Mechanisms
Political Constitution of the United Mexican States Regulation of the Federal Law of Transparency and Public Access to Information Federal Law of Transparency and Public Access to Information Victims General Law General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Environment Protection General Law of Sustainable Forest Development National System of Statistical and Geographical Information Law National Human Rights Commission Law Access to Information Regulation of the National Human Rights Commission Agrarian Law National Agrarian Registry's Interior Regulation General Law of Climate Change Professional Career Service in Federal Public Management Law Regulation of the Professional Career Service in Federal Public Management Law Federal Law of Public Servants' Management Responsibilities Federal Law of Public Servants' Responsibilities Federal Law of Budget and Treasury Responsibility Federal Law to Prevent and Eliminate Discrimination General Law of Indigenous People's Linguistic Rights National Women's Institute Law	INAI SEMARNAT CONAFOR PROFEPA CONANP INECC CONABIO CDI SAGARPA SFP SEDATU RAN	Denouncement before the guarantor body, the lack of publication of the transparency obligations, foreseen in the articles 70 to 83 of the LGAIP Request to verify the lack of response (Positiva Ficta) Review Resource Reconsideration Resource Inconformity Resource Grievance before the Internal Body of Control Mechanism of Citizen Attention (Spanish Acronym MAC) of CONAF and the Follow Up to Citizen Attention Area (Spanish Acronym ASAC) Request before the INEGI Data rectification Denouncement of breach of law Grievance Procedure Denouncement/complaint Denouncement before the CNDH a) Trial of indirect amparo b) Unconstitutionality Actions	Information and documentation requirement by the CNDH Visits and document requirements to the obligated authorities by the INAI Lack of response verification Grievances before the INAI's internal body of control for not guaranteeing the right to information Supervision of the Transparency Committee (Previously known as the Information Committees) Surveillance of the Internal Comptrollership of the INEGI Verification Inspections by the INEGI Surveillance of the Public Commissary of the CONAPRED Visits and inspections

National Commission for the Development of Indigenous People Law SEMARNAT's Interior Regulation CONAFOR's Organic Statute Professional Career Services' Statute of the National Forestry Commission CONAFOR's Code of Conduct			
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b.2. An appropriate decision taking is guaranteed, at a federal, state, municipal, and local level, in the context of ENAREDD+'s application.

Relevant legal instruments	Relevant Institutions	Grievance or dispute resolution mechanisms	Compliance Control Mechanisms
Political Constitution of the United Mexican States Organic Law of Federal Public Management General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Environment Protection General Law of Sustainable Forest Development Sustainable Rural Development Law Agrarian Law National Commission for the Development of Indigenous People Law National Forestry Council's Regulation General Law of Climate Change	SEMARNAT CONAFOR PROFEPA SAGARPA INECC CDI SEDATU SFP	Popular denouncement Review Resource Grievance before the Internal Body of Control Mechanism of Citizen Attention (Spanish Acronym MAC) of CONAF and the Follow Up to Citizen Attention Area (Spanish Acronym ASAC) Conciliation before the Agrarian Procurators Office Arbitration Procedure Denouncement before the Agrarian Procurators Office	Preventive technical audits National Forestry Councils, Regional and State Forestry Councils, State Forestry Councils Rural Development Districts Ex Officio procedure to correct the Omissions of the Agrarian Procurators Office Ex Officio procedure derived from the Agrarian Law and the representation faculties of the agrarian subjects before the management or jurisdictional authorities Inspection and surveillance visit Ejido's Surveillance Council

b.3. The access to justice is guaranteed through the conflict resolution mechanisms in the context of ENAREDD+'s application.

Relevant legal instruments	Relevant Institutions	Grievance or dispute resolution mechanisms	Compliance Control Mechanisms
Political Constitution of the United Mexican States Amparo Law Federal Law of Management Procedure Federal Law of Contentious Management Procedure Agrarian Law Federal Law of Environmental Responsibilities Federal Law of the State Patrimonial Responsibilities Federal Penal Code National Code of Penal Procedure SEMARNAT's Interior Regulation	CONAFOR PROFEPA SFP SEDATU	The mechanisms of compliance are found systematized according to each element of the safeguard in the section corresponding to Compliance Mechanisms	

b.4. Accountability and anticorruption is guaranteed in the scope of ENAREDD+'s application.

Relevant legal instruments	Relevant Institutions	Grievance or dispute resolution mechanisms	Compliance Control Mechanisms
Professional Career Service in Federal Public Management Law Regulation of the Professional Career Service in Federal Public Management Law Federal Law of Public Servants' Management Responsibilities Federal Law of Public Servants' Responsibilities Federal Law of Budget and Treasury Responsibility Federal Law to Prevent and Eliminate Discrimination National Women's Institute Law National Commission for the Development of Indigenous People Law SEMARNAT's Interior Regulation CONAFOR's Organic Statute Professional Career Services' Statute of the National Forestry Commission CONAFOR's Code of Conduct Anticorruption Federal Law in Public Contracting	CONAFOR INECC PROFEPA CDI SAGARPA SEDATU Agrarian Procurators Office	Grievance before the Internal Body of Control Mechanism of Citizen Attention (Spanish Acronym MAC) of CONAF and the Follow Up to Citizen Attention Area (Spanish Acronym ASAC) Denouncement Contentious Management Trial Review Resource Inconformity Resource	Control Procedure of the SFP Audit, Review, and evaluation procedure of the SFP Audit Procedure of the ASF Ex-Officio procedure (Any person can make a denouncement and the corresponding authority must make a follow-up derived from the Agrarian Law and the representation faculties of the agrarian subjects before the management or jurisdictional authorities Inspection and surveillance Visit Ejido's Surveillance Council

Safeguard C

Summary

The recognizing and respecting of the indigenous people, afro-descendants, ejidos, and communities' rights is guaranteed in ENAREDD+'s application context, in attachment to the applicable national and international legal framework, in particular by the foreseen by the First and Second Articles of The Political Constitution of the United Mexican States.

Report: "Description of the arrangements of relevant and applicable governance ant its application on ENAREDD+'s context";

Safeguard Interpretation Element

c.1. The recognizing and respecting of the indigenous people, afro-descendants, ejidos, and communities' rights is guaranteed in ENAREDD+'s application context, in attachment to the applicable national and international legal framework, in particular by the foreseen by the First and Second Articles of The Political Constitution of the United Mexican States.

Relevant legal instruments	Relevant Institutions	Grievance or dispute resolution mechanisms	Compliance Control Mechanisms
Political Constitution of the United Mexican States General Law of Sustainable Forest Development Agrarian Law Federal Law of Environmental Responsibilities General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Environment Protection National Human Rights Commission Law General Law of Climate Change Expropriation Law Federal Law to Prevent and Eliminate Discrimination Federal Labor Law Agrarian Law, Third Title of "The Ejidos and Communities" Amparo Law Civil Procedure Federal Code Federal Civil Code National Code of Penal Procedure Agrarian Law's Regulation in matter of Ejido's Rights Certification and Solar Titling. General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Environment Protection's Regulation in Matters of Natural Protected Areas. General Law of Indigenous People's Linguistic Rights	CDI SEMARNAT SEDATU Agrarian Procurators Office and National Agrarian Registry SAGARPA INAI INALI	Popular denouncement Grievance before the Internal Body of Control Review Resource Citizen Attention Mechanism Conciliation before the Agrarian Procurators Office Arbitration Procedure Denouncement	Inspection and surveillance visit Preventive technical audits Rural Development Districts Ex Officio Procedure derived from the Agrarian Law and the representation faculties of the agrarian subjects before the management or jurisdictional authorities National Forestry Councils Ejido's Surveillance Council

Safeguard D

There is a favorable environment that guarantees the full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular indigenous people, afro-descendants, ejidos, and communities, through suitable and culturally appropriate mechanisms and procedures, and of gender equality in in ENAREDD+'s application context.

Report: "Description of the arrangements of relevant and applicable governance and its application on ENAREDD+'s context";

Safeguard Interpretation Element

d.1. The recognizing and regulation of mechanisms to participate in the decision making is guaranteed in ENAREDD+'s application context.

Relevant legal instruments	Relevant Institutions	Grievance or dispute resolution mechanisms	Compliance Control Mechanisms
Political Constitution of the United Mexican States General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Environment Protection SEMARNAT's Interior Regulation General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Environment Protection General Law of Sustainable Forest Development Planning Law General Law of Climate Change General Law of Indigenous People's Linguistic Rights National Commission for the Development of Indigenous People Law National System of Statistical and Geographical Information Law Agrarian Law SEMARNAT's Interior Regulation Amparo Law Federal Law of Management Procedure Federal Law of Contentious Management Procedure Civil Procedure Federal Code General Law of Equality between Women and Men	SEMARNAT CONAFOR PROFEPA SAGARPA SEDATU Agrarian Procurators Office INAI	Popular denouncement Review Resource Grievance before the Internal Body of Control MAC Conciliation before the Agrarian Procurators Office Arbitration Procedure Denouncement	Inspection and surveillance visit Preventive technical audits National Forestry Councils Evaluation Procedure and surveillance of Rural Development Districts Ex Officio Procedure derived from the Agrarian Law and the representation faculties of the agrarian subjects before the management or jurisdictional authorities Ejido's Surveillance Council Ex Officio Procedure to correct the Omissions of the Agrarian Procurators Office

d.2. The recognizing and respect of rights to participate in the decision making of the people who own, possess, and use the forest ecosystems, in particular the indigenous people, afro-descendants, ejidos, and communities, is guaranteed in ENAREDD+'s application context.

Relevant legal instruments	Relevant Institutions	Grievance or dispute resolution mechanisms	Compliance Control Mechanisms
Political Constitution of the United Mexican States Planning Law Agrarian Law General Law of Sustainable Forest Development General Law of Climate Change	CDI SEMARNAT CONAFOR PROFEPA SAGARPA SEDATU- Agrarian Procurators Office	Popular denouncement Grievance before the Internal Body of Control Review Resource Citizen Attention Mechanism Conciliation before the Agrarian Procurators Office Arbitration Procedure Denouncement	Inspection and surveillance visit Preventive technical audits National Forestry Councils Evaluation Procedure and surveillance of Rural Development Districts Ex Officio Procedure derived from the Agrarian Law and the representation faculties of the agrarian subjects before the management or jurisdictional authorities Ejido's Surveillance Council Ex Officio Procedure to correct the Omissions of the Agrarian Procurators Office

d.3. Gender equality is recognized and promoted in the decision making and guaranteed in ENAREDD+'s design and application context.

Relevant legal instruments	Relevant Institutions	Grievance or dispute resolution mechanisms	Compliance Control Mechanisms
Political Constitution of the United Mexican States Federal Law to Prevent and Eliminate Discrimination Federal Labor Law National Women's Institute Law Federal Law of Transparency and Public Access to Information National Human Rights Commission Law Program of Women's Issues and Equality between Women and Men Federal Civil Code General Law of Equality between Women and Men General Law of Sustainable Forest Development General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Environment Protection Planning Law General Law of Climate Change Agrarian Law Agrarian Law's Regulation to Promote the Organization and Development of Rural Women Program "Towards gender equality and environmental sustainability" 2007-2012	SEMARNAT CONAFOR PROFEPA SAGARPA SEDATU- Agrarian Procurators Office INAI INMUJERES	Popular denouncement Grievance before the Internal Body of Control Review Resource Citizen Attention Mechanism Conciliation before the Agrarian Procurators Office Arbitration Procedure Denouncement Denouncement before the CNDH	Inspection and surveillance visit Preventive technical audits National Forestry Councils Evaluation Procedure and surveillance of Rural Development Districts Ex Officio derived from the Agrarian Law and the representation faculties of the agrarian subjects before the management or jurisdictional authorities Ejido's Surveillance Council Ex Officio to correct the Omissions of the Agrarian Procurators Office

Safeguard E

The compatibility of the ENAREDD+ with the sustainable forest management and the conservation of native forests and biodiversity, guaranteeing the non-conversion of natural forests, and the promotion of environmental and social benefits.

Report: "Description of the arrangements of relevant and applicable governance and its application on ENAREDD+'s context";

Safeguard Interpretation Element

e.1. The compatibility of the ENAREDD+ with the sustainable forest management and the conservation of native forests and biodiversity

Relevant legal instruments	Relevant Institutions	Grievance or dispute resolution mechanisms	Compliance Control Mechanisms
Political Constitution of the United Mexican States Organic Law of Federal Public Management General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Environment Protection General Law of Sustainable Forest Development Regulation of the General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Environment Protection in Matters of Protected Natural Areas Regulation of the General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Environment Protection in Matters of Evaluation of Environmental Impact General Law of Wild Life Regulation of the General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Environment Protection in Matters of Protected Natural Areas Science and Technology Law Federal Penal Code Official Mexican Standard (Spanish Acronym NOM) NOM-059-SEMARNAT-2010, Environmental Protection- Mexico's Native species of wild flora and fauna- Risk and Specification categories for their inclusion, exclusion, o change – List of endangered species	SEMARNAT CONAFOR CONANP CONABIO PROFEPA INECC SEDATU	Popular denouncement Grievance before the Internal Body of Control Review Resource Citizen Attention Mechanism	Inspection and surveillance visit Environmental Audits Preventive technical audits National Forestry Councils

e.2. The promotion of environmental and social benefits is guaranteed in ENAREDD+'s application context.

Summary

Relevant legal instruments	Relevant Institutions	Grievance or dispute resolution mechanisms	Compliance Control Mechanisms
Political Constitution of the United Mexican States Organic Law of Federal Public Management General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Environment Protection General Law of Sustainable Forest Development Regulation of the General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Environment Protection in Matters of Protected Natural Areas General Law of Wild Life General Law of Climate Change Agrarian Law	SEMARNAT CONAFOR INECC CONANP PROFEPA	Popular denouncement Grievance before the Internal Body of Control Review Resource Citizen Attention Mechanism	Inspection and surveillance visit Environmental Audits Preventive technical audits National Forestry Councils

Safeguard F

The addressment of risks related with reversals is required in ENAREDD+'s application context.

Report: "Description of the arrangements of relevant and applicable governance ant its application on ENAREDD+'s context";

Safeguard Interpretation Element

F1. The addressment of risks related with reversals is required in ENAREDD+'s application context.

Relevant legal instruments	Relevant Institutions	Grievance or dispute resolution mechanisms	Compliance Control Mechanisms
General Law of Sustainable Forest Development National System of Statistical and Geographical Information Law Organic Law of Federal Public Management LGDFS' Regulation CONAFOR's Organic Statute	SEMARNAT CONAFOR CONANP PROFEPA INECC	Popular denouncement Grievance before the Internal Body of Control Review Resource Citizen Attention Mechanism	Inspection and surveillance visit Environmental Audits Preventive technical audits National Forestry Councils

Safeguard G

Summary

The assessment of risks related with displacement of emissions is required in ENAREDD+'s application context.

Report: "Description of the arrangements of relevant and applicable governance and its application on ENAREDD+'s context";

Safeguard Interpretation Element

G1. The assessment of risks related with displacement of emissions is required in ENAREDD+'s application context.

Relevant legal instruments	Relevant Institutions	Grievance or dispute resolution mechanisms	Compliance Control Mechanisms
General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Environment Protection Organic Law of Federal Public Management General Law of Sustainable Forest Development Civil Procedures Code Federal Law of Environmental Responsibilities Regulation of the General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Environment Protection in Matters of Protected Natural Areas Development's International Cooperation Law for	SEMARNAT CONAFOR PROFEPA	Popular denouncement Grievance before the Internal Body of Control Review Resource Citizen Attention Mechanism	Inspection and surveillance visit Environmental Audits Preventive technical audits National Forestry Councils



Lagoon of Carrizalillo, Comala, Colima.







National Forestry Comission

Periferico Poniente No. 5360, Col. San Juan de Ocotan. C.P. 45019, Zapopan, Jalisco, Mexico.

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