



PROJECT IDENTIFICATION FORM (PIF)¹

PROJECT TYPE: Full-sized Project

TYPE OF TRUST FUND: GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Title:	Sixth National Communication to the UNFCCC		
Country(ies):	Mexico	GEF Project ID: ²	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP (select) (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	4933
Other Executing Partner(s):	National Institute of Ecology (INE)	Submission Date:	2012-09-13
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	24 Months
Name of parent program (if applicable): ➤ For SFM/REDD+ <input type="checkbox"/>		Agency Fee (\$):	363,636

A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK³:

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	Trust Fund	Indicative Grant Amount (\$)	Indicative Co-financing (\$)
CCM-6 (select)	Outcome 6.1: Adequate resources allocated to support enabling activities under the Convention	1. Mexico received GEF support for its Sixth National Communication 2. Mexico submitted its Sixth National Communication, including its Biennial Update Report	GEFTF	3,467,966	3,700,000
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)	Others		(select)		
Sub-Total				3,467,966	3,700,000
Project Management Cost ⁴			(select)	168,398	300,000
Total Project Cost				3,636,364	4,000,000

B. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

Project Objective: Strengthened capacity in integrating climate change national strategies into development priorities while fulfilling obligations to the UNFCCC						
Project Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	Indicative Grant Amount (\$)	Indicative Cofinancing (\$)
	(select)			(select)		
1. National GHG Inventory	TA	National GHG Inventory has been improved and updated	1.1 Procedures for inventory development and management to enhance the current system evaluated and reviewed. 1.2 Best practices in the elaboration of inventories	GEFTF	552,728	710,000

¹ It is very important to consult the PIF preparation guidelines when completing this template.

² Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

³ Refer to the reference attached on the [Focal Area Results Framework](#) when filling up the table in item A.

⁴ GEF will finance management cost that is solely linked to GEF financing of the project. PMC should be charged proportionately to focal areas based on focal area project grant amount.

			<p>adopted.</p> <p>1.3 Emission of HFCs estimated and trends established with the collaboration of Montreal Protocol.</p> <p>1.4 National GHG Inventory (INEGEI) updated to 2014 (1990-2014) for all GHGs and inventory report produced.</p>			
2. Reporting on mitigation actions, including Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS).	TA	<p>Knowledge of LEDS in Mexico has been developed.</p> <p>Implemented or envisaged GHG mitigation policies and actions have been updated and reported.</p>	<p>2.1 LEDS for energy, industry, forestry, agriculture and waste sectors developed.</p> <p>2.2 Tools for the implementation of policies related to LEDS, including NAMAs, REDD+, MRV methodologies developed, and co-benefits of GHG mitigation measures analyzed.</p> <p>2.3 Technological routes for energy, industry, forestry, agriculture and waste sectors developed.</p> <p>2.4 Policies and actions to mitigate GHG implemented or envisaged up to 2016, at national, state and local level, assessed and updated.</p>	GEFTF	1,163,637	1,100,000
3. Vulnerability assessment and adaptation options	TA	<p>Regional, local and national impacts, vulnerability and adaptation options have been assessed and reported.</p> <p>Observed impacts and vulnerability as well as implemented adaptation actions have been updated.</p>	<p>3.1 Studies prepared in relation to ecosystem, multidimensional and integrated assessment of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation actions, programs and strategies.</p> <p>3.2 Impacts, vulnerability, resilience and implemented adaptation actions updated to 2016.</p> <p>3.3 Report on pilot projects implemented for key adaptation options, identified in the Fifth NC, including materials for public awareness, prepared.</p> <p>3.4 Portfolio of adaptation actions updated to 2016.</p>	GEFTF	1,440,000	1,450,000

4. Other information relevant to the preparation of the Sixth NC and its correspondent BUR	TA	Relevant information has been compiled and updated	4.1 Information on National Circumstances up to 2016 reported, including national and regional development priorities and institutional arrangements. 4.2 Information on research in clean and low carbon technologies carried out, including information on technology access and transfer, and capacity development reported. 4.3 Information on research and systematic observation, education, capacity building and awareness activities updated and reported. 4.4 Information on financial resources and technical support needs and provided for activities relating to climate change and for the preparation of the Sixth NC, including its correspondent BUR reported.	GEFTF	202,511	280,000	
5. Publication and submission of the Sixth NC and of the BUR	TA	BUR and Sixth NC have been approved by the Inter-Ministerial Commission on Climate Change (CICC)	5.1. Sixth NC published and submitted. 5.2 The BUR, including a national GHG inventory report submitted. 5.3 Summary of main findings for general public produced. 5.4 Communications and awareness campaign developed and implemented.	GEFTF	109,090	160,000	
	(select)			(select)			
	(select)			(select)			
	(select)			(select)			
	(select)			(select)			
Sub-Total						3,467,966	3,700,000
Project Management Cost ⁵					(select)	168,398	300,000
Total Project Costs						3,636,364	4,000,000

C. INDICATIVE CO-FINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY SOURCE AND BY NAME IF AVAILABLE, (\$)

Sources of Cofinancing	Name of Cofinancier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Mexico Federal Government	In-kind	4,000,000
GEF Agency	UNDP	Unknown at this stage	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	

⁵ Same as footnote #3.

(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Cofinancing			4,000,000

D. GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY¹

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	Grant Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b)²	Total c=a+b
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				0	0	0

¹ In case of a single focal area, single country, single GEF Agency project, and single trust fund project, no need to provide information for this table

² Please indicate fees related to this project.

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECT WITH:

A.1.1 the [GEF focal area/LDCF/SCCF](#) strategies /[NPIF](#) Initiative:

Mexico, as a Non-Annex I Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), needs to fulfill its obligations to the UNFCCC (Article 12), among others, by preparing national communications, based on the guidelines provided by the Conference of the Parties (COP) for non-Annex I Parties (Decision 17/CP.8). The Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth session (COP 16) decided that developing countries (non-Annex I Parties to the Convention), consistent with their capabilities and level of support provided for reporting, should also submit Biennial Update Reports (BUR) containing updates, among others, of national greenhouse gas inventories, including a national inventory report and information on mitigation actions, needs and support received. The scope of this BUR is outlined in Annex III of Decision 2/CP.17⁶.

This project is in line with the GEF-5 mitigation strategic objective #6⁷, related to supporting enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention. Accordingly, the GEF was requested by the COP to make available support to non-Annex I Parties for preparing their first biennial update reports as early as possible in 2012, on the basis of agreed full cost funding. Non-Annex I Parties, consistent with their capabilities and level of support provided for reporting, should submit their first biennial update report by December 2014, and every two years thereafter. In addition, the GEF will continue to finance enabling activities such as National Communications.

The project is necessary for Mexico to fulfill its obligations under the Convention by submitting its Sixth National Communication, which will include a BUR, to the UNFCCC in 2016 (four year after the submission of its Fifth National Communication and two years after submitting its first BUR).

A.1.2. For projects funded from LDCF/SCCF: the LDCF/SCCF eligibility criteria and priorities:
n/a

A.1.3 For projects funded from NPIF, relevant eligibility criteria and priorities of the Fund:
n/a

A.2. National strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions, if applicable, i.e. NAPAS, NAPs, NBSAPs, national communications, TNAs, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, etc.:

⁶ FCCC/CP/2011/9/Add.1. Report of the Conference of the Parties on its seventeenth session, held in Durban from 28 November to 11 December 2011, Addendum, Part Two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth session. 15 March 2012.

⁷ GEF/R.5/31/CRP.1. GEF-5 Programming Document (Prepared by the GEF Secretariat). May 12, 2010.

The Government of Mexico believes that climate change poses a real and irreversible global threat to human and natural systems that will endanger future generations. All countries should do their part to prevent climate change and international cooperation is of utmost importance to meet the long-term goal of reducing global GHG emissions as to hold the increase in mean global temperature below 2 oC. The impacts of climate change are already affecting Mexico's biodiversity, water resources, social and economic systems and environmental services, among others. The government has already initiated a number of projects, programmes, policies and measures to monitor and reduce its GHG emissions as well as to reduce its vulnerability to the impacts of climate change. Moreover, it has enacted a General Law on Climate Change on June 06, 2012. In this new Law, Mexico commits itself to cut the country's emissions by 30% below "business as usual levels" by 2020 and by 50% below 2000 levels by 2050. Mexico is the second developing country to set GHG emissions cuts in the letter of the law.

Among other strategies implemented by Mexico is the National Development Plan 2007-2012, which explicitly incorporates climate change issues into its agenda. The Sixth National Communication is linked to the National Development Plan 2007-2012 through several of its objectives. Updating the National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory (INEGEI, Spanish acronyms) and reducing GHG emissions are linked to objective 10, which make reference to the reduction of GHG emissions based on the inventory results. It is also linked to the Environmental Sustainability Development Policy, objective 4, section 4.6 Climate Change and objective 11, which aim to implement adaptation measures to climate change. Additionally, the Sixth NC is linked to the Sectoral Programme on Environment and Natural Resources 2007-2012, through objective 6.1.1, which seeks to implement a National Strategy on Climate Change. In this Strategy, the preparation and submission of National Communications and the fulfillment of the compromises to the UNFCCC assumed by Mexico is considered a priority.

The Sixth National Communication to the UNFCCC will assist the country in the understanding of the drivers of GHG emissions, which will in turn contribute to the establishment of appropriate mitigation policies and measures on key sectors, as well as to identify trends in emissions growth and to estimate the emissions reductions resulting from national actions. It will be a useful tool to support the design of environmental, social and economic policies and strategies at the national, states and local levels; the development of adaptation strategies and options based on an ecosystem, multidimensional and integrated approach; and information dissemination and strengthening of institutional and technical capacity building, including education and awareness on climate change, in line with Mexico's national priorities. Also, the information to be incorporated, following the Guidelines for the preparation of BURs will assist the enhancement of reporting in national communications, as stipulated in Decision 2/CP.7 of the UNFCCC. As a whole, the project will contribute to the country's efforts in moving towards a low emission and climate resilient growth path.

In this context, and considering Mexico's condition as a developing country with limited economic resources, the country is requesting the financial resources needed to cover the cost of preparing its Sixth National Communication and the corresponding BUR.

The National Institute of Ecology (INE), a decentralized agency of Mexico's Secretary of the Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT), will coordinate the project. As a technical agency, the INE coordinates, produces, promotes, integrates and disseminates knowledge and information on climate change through applied scientific research and capacity building, supports the formulation of national environmental policy and assists regional activities and decisions that promote sustainable development.

Specifically, the INE, through the Coordination of the Climate Change Programme, is responsible for the periodic updating of INEGEI; conducting studies aimed at reducing GHG mitigation; assessing the impacts, vulnerability and adaptation options to address climate change; for the development of

climate change scenarios, and developing and conducting studies on co-benefits. More importantly, it is responsible for the coordination and preparation of Mexico's National Communications to the UNFCCC. It also performs activities to meet the National Development Plan 2007- 2012, the National Climate Change Strategy of Mexico 2007, the Special Programme on Climate Change 2009-2012 (PECC), the Sector Programme and the commitments made by the government of Mexico to the UNFCCC. In this context, the INE will be responsible for the preparation and coordination of the Sixth NC and the corresponding BUR. This will ensure the necessary synergies between the relevant planning process described and the results of the NC.

B. PROJECT OVERVIEW:

B.1. Describe the baseline project and the problem that it seeks to address:

In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1 (a), and Article 12, paragraph 1 (a) of the Convention, and on the basis of the Revised Guidelines for the preparation of national communications, Mexico is committed to: a) Develop, periodically update, publish and make available to the Conference of the Parties, a national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, b) Formulate, implement, publish and regularly update national and, where appropriate, regional programmes containing measures to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change and measures to mitigate climate change, taking into account anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks. It is also committed to provide a description of its national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, on the basis of which they will address climate change and its adverse impacts, and any other information considered relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention.

As already stated, as part the new reporting requirement, Mexico is also committed to submit biennial update reports (BUR) every two years. The first BUR will be submitted in December 2014, as stipulated in particular in Annex III of Decision 2/CP.17. Funding for the first BUR will be requested to GEF through a separate enabling activity project following the expedited procedures for faster approval and funding disbursement, which will allow Mexico to submit its first BUR to the UNFCCC in 2014. The second BUR will be submitted as part of the Sixth NC, under this project, in December 2016.

Mexico considers the preparation of national communications as an instrument of great utility to set national, regional and local policies and strategies to address climate change, and as such, it has submitted four national communications to the UNFCCC. Mexico is currently finalizing its Fifth National Communication, which will be submitted in Doha, Qatar at the end of the year.

Through the preparation of these five national communications many specialists have been trained, institutional capacity has been built and awareness on the impacts of climate change on different ecosystems and sectors has been raised all over the country. However, much work remains to be done due to Mexico's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change and variability, which will make it necessary to better understand the current and expected impacts of climate change. This will involve using an ecosystem, multidimensional and integrated approach to prepare proposal for adaptation actions and measures, including an analysis of its feasibility and barriers. On the other hand, the results obtained from the GHG inventories presented in previous national communications have established a solid base for the updating of GHG emissions and the analysis of future emission trends. However, it will be necessary to fill the information gaps, reduce uncertainties, and incorporate technical and statistical elements to improve even further the INEGEI. Similarly, these national communications and, in particular the Fifth NC, have identified policies and measures adopted for different national sectors which have served in the reduction of GHG emissions and in the removal of gases through carbon sinks. However, due to Mexico's diversified economy, it is necessary to carry out continuous assessments of GHG mitigation actions, policies and measures at the national, state and local levels for different sectors of the economy; perform research and identify technology needs; invest in clean environmentally sound technologies, and promote technology access and transfer.

The information to be contained in the Sixth NC and the BUR is as follows:

1.) National GHG inventory:

The national GHG inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol and greenhouse gas precursors (INEGEI) has been updated to 2010 (1990-2010) as a result of the inventory work done under the Fifth NC, for the areas of energy, transport, fugitive emissions, industrial processes and solvents, agriculture, land use, land use change and forestry, and waste. The GHG inventory will be updated to 2012 (1990-2012) as a result of the work for the preparation of the first BUR, to be presented in 2014. The national inventory has laid out the basis for quality control and activity validation data for the current and subsequent inventories and has identified the institutional structure necessary for information and data exchange.

The second BUR which will be submitted as part of the Sixth NC, aims to improve and update the INEGEI up to 2014 (1990-2014). For the improvement of the INEGEI, the evaluation and review of procedures for the enhancement of the current inventory system approach, incorporating best practices in the elaboration of inventories will be carried out; the institutional arrangements for an optimum information flow and data generation for the preparation of inventories on a regular basis will be improved; the information needed to generate an electronic database of the inventory will be documented; the more elaborate IPCC methodology (tiers 2 or 3, as appropriate) will be selected; and GHG emissions will be estimated on a continuous time series. In addition, the methodology of the *Revised 2006 IPCC Guidelines* and the *IPCC Good Practice Guidelines* will be aligned with work being done for the regular updating of INEGEI; the Guidelines for activity data validation and quality control for the categories of the INEGEI will be improved; emissions of Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) will be estimated and trends of these emissions will be established with the collaboration of the Montreal Protocol.

Finally, the INEGEI will be updated to 2014 (1990-2014) and an inventory report will be produced. All the results will be interpreted to generate products for policy-makers and the general public. The database containing the inventory information will also be submitted using the IPCC software.

2.) Reporting on mitigation actions, including Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS):

The sixth NC will build on the results obtained from the mitigation analysis conducted under the Fifth NC including the assessment and analysis of projected GHG emissions for the short and medium term (2030 and 2050) and the macroeconomic impacts of proposed mitigation policies, measures and actions, to assess the potential impacts on GHG emissions for relevant sectors of the economy, up to 2012. It will also include the development of methodologies for Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of GHG mitigation actions to support Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) which has been presented by Mexico in the PECC (2009-2012) document. The first BUR will update this information to 2014.

The BUR which will be submitted as part of the Sixth NC, aims at improving the knowledge on Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) for the energy, industry, forestry, agriculture and waste sectors, including the development of tools and an analysis of GHG mitigation measures co-benefits. In addition, technological routes for GHG mitigation will be developed. It also aims at updating the information contained in the Fifth NC and in the first BUR on policies and actions to mitigate GHG emissions implemented at national, state and local levels, which will include information on methodologies and assumptions, on steps taken or envisaged to achieve those actions, on the progress of implementation of the mitigation actions and on the estimated emission reductions. The NC will also include information on international market mechanisms that is relevant for the potential funding of mitigation actions in Mexico. All this information will be updated to 2016. The methodologies for Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of GHG mitigation actions developed under the Fifth NC, will be used for domestic MRV of NAMAs, updating the information to be presented in the first BUR.

3.) Vulnerability assessment and Adaptation actions:

As a result of work carried out for the preparation of the Fifth NC, several Regional Climate Change Scenarios with a resolution of 50x50 km² have been generated, applying dynamic downscaling. Also, studies have been carried out for the assessment of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation actions to address vulnerability, climate change and extreme events at national and local level for key sectors like water, agriculture, forestry and fishery.

Building on the work carried out for the preparation of the Fifth NC, the Sixth NC aims at assessing regional, local and national impacts, vulnerability and adaptation actions, programmes and strategies to address climate change, variability and extreme events through methodology transfer and capacity development. An important addition for the vulnerability and adaptation actions assessment in this project is that the evaluations will involve the use, where possible, of an ecosystem, multidimensional and integrated approach, to prepare proposal for adaptation actions and measures, including an analysis of its feasibility and barriers. The use of Regional Climate Change Scenarios generated during the preparation of the Fifth NC will contribute to the vulnerability assessment process. In addition, several technical studies will be prepared to improve the assessment carried out in the water, agriculture and forestry, considered Mexico's key sectors. Information on the costs of adaptation actions will be included.

Also, information on pilot projects implemented for key adaptation actions identified in the Fifth NC will be provided. For purpose of public awareness, videos and photographic documentation on these pilot projects will be made available. An update of the current portfolio of adaptation options will also be provided.

The vulnerability and adaptation information will be updated to 2016 and reported as part of the Sixth NC.

4.) Other information relevant to the preparation of the Sixth NC and the BUR:

4.1) National Circumstances and national and regional development priorities to address climate change, including institutional arrangements for the implementation of the Convention as well as those related to the preparation of national communications and BURs on a continuous basis will be provided. Information contained in the Fifth NC and in the first BUR will be updated to 2016.

4.2) Information on research and investment in clean and low carbon intensity technologies carried out will be provided; as well as information regarding measures related to access and transfer of environmentally sound technologies and capacity development in achieving low emission growth path. Information related to the development of technology roadmaps for some sectors, analyzed and presented as part of the Fifth NC and in the first BUR will be updated to 2016.

4.3) Information on research and systematic observation and on education, capacity building and public awareness from Fifth NC will be updated

4.4) Information on financial resources, capacity-building and technical support needs to address climate change will be provided, as well as on planned and/or implemented activities to overcome obstacles and deficiencies identified, associated with the implementation of activities, measures and programmes, and on the improvement of NCs on a continuous basis, and on constrains and gaps for the preparation of the Sixth NC and its correspondent BUR. Also, information will be provided on the financial, capacity-building and technical support received by the GEF, Annex II Parties or bilateral and multilateral institutions, for activities relating to climate change and for the preparation and submission of the Sixth NC and its correspondent BUR.

The project development of the Sixth NC represents the fulfillment of Mexico's commitments as a Party to the UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol. The preparation and presentation of the correspondent BUR represents the fulfillment of its commitments to COP's Decision 2/CP.7.

B. 2. [incremental /Additional cost reasoning](#): describe the incremental (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or additional (LDCF/SCCF) activities requested for GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF financing and the associated [global environmental benefits](#) (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or associated adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF) to be delivered by the project:

B.3. Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the Project at the national and local levels, including consideration of gender dimensions, and how these will support the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF). As a background information, read [Mainstreaming Gender at the GEF.](#):

The implementation of project activities by Mexico is expected to generate global environment and social benefits through the reduction of GHG emissions as well as the reduction of human and natural systems' vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, with the associated economic benefits.

Based on the results of Mexico's First, Second, Third, Four and Fifth NCs, the preparation of the Sixth NC will further strengthen institutional and technical capacities related to climate change and development issues at national and sub-national level.

As climate change affects both women and men, the government of Mexico recognize that, for this project to achieve its global environment objective, particular attention should be given to enhancing both women's and men's contribution.

As in the soon to be completed Fifth NC project, the Sixth NC project will continue to provide wide job opportunities to both genders with a view of ensuring gender equity. In this regard, the project implementation will identify expertise to be deployed considering the qualifications of both men and women. The Sixth NC project will address gender concerns and gaps identified by the gender approach carried out by the Fifth NC. More specifically, the Sixth NC project will: 1) Systematically analyze and address the specific needs of both women and men; identify targeted interventions to enable both genders to participate in -and benefit equally from -development efforts; and, 2) Address any gaps in attaining gender equality particularly in the context of adaptation to the impacts of climate change by implementing strategies and policies to close the gaps.

B.4 Indicate risks, including climate change risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and if possible, propose measures that address these risks to be further developed during the project design:

Possible risks are summarized in the table below.

Risk Type	Risk Description	Risk Rating	Mitigation Measure
Environmental	Continuity of actions within the country that negatively impact the environment.	Low	Improve social awareness about climate risks and vulnerabilities to climate change, and involve more stakeholders in combating climate change.
Strategic	Generated Climate Change Scenarios do not have a scale suitable for the assessment of national, regional or local impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change or they have a high level of uncertainty.	Very Low	Establish a technical committee on climate change scenarios to allow the validation of generated models through scientific discussion with national and international technicians and experts.
Operational	Potential delays in project approval and delays in fund disbursement.	High	Establish close coordination between the government and UNDP so that administration procedures are clearly agreed and implemented to ensure that funding is timely disbursed. Strengthen cooperation with related national government agencies and departments in order to ensure that project implementation is always on track.
	Limited political support to Mexico's climate change compromises under the UNFCCC	Low	The risk is low as Mexico has anchored its climate change policy in national law, in particular the new General Law on Climate Change enacted on June 06, 2012, and the National Development Plan 2007-2012, which explicitly incorporates climate change issues into its agenda.
Financial	Lack of coordination between private investment efforts	Medium	Promote opportunities and spaces for the consultation on concrete actions and investments, consistent with national priorities.
	Lack of adequate measures related to access and transfer of environmentally sound technologies and its deployment	Medium	Promote a national dialogue with interested partners/institutions to make use of the avenues for deployment and diffusion of commercially available technologies through investment, capacity building and technology transfer and cooperation.

- B.5. Identify key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable:

National Superior Education Institutions and Research Institutions, among others: South Border College (ECOSUR), UNAM's Center for Ecosystems Research (CIECO), UNAM's Institute of Ecology, UNAM's Engineering Postgraduate School, UNAM's Atmospheric Sciences Centre (CCA-UNAM), University Veracruzana; University of Guanajuato; Autonomous University of San Luis de Potosi, Center for Scientific Research and Higher Education of Ensenada (CICESE), Monterrey Institute of Technology and Higher Studies (ITESM), National Institute of Geography and Statistics (INEGI), National Institute of Forestry, Agriculture and Cattle Research (INIFAP), Institute for Electricity Research, Mexican Institute of Water Technology (IMTA), Mario Molina Center for Energy and the Environment.

State and Federal Government Institutions, among others: Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT), National Institute of Ecology (INE), Inter-ministerial Commission on Climate Change (CICC), Ministry of Energy (SENER), PEMEX, Petroleum Mexican Institute (IMP), National Council of Science and Technology (CONACYT), National Meteorological Service, Maritime Ministry (SEMAR), National Disaster Prevention Center (CENAPRED), National Institute of Public Health, Center for Sustainable Transport.

Private Sector: Private Sector (CESPEDES), Mc Kinsey Private Consulting firm

NGOs such as: PRONATURA

- B.6. Outline the coordination with other related initiatives:

The country has initiated several projects, programmes and measures to address climate change. The project to prepare the Sixth NC, through INE/CGCC, will work in collaboration with several other initiatives, in particular the Mexican Low Emissions Development Strategies and Resilient to Climate Change (LEDS) vision, with the Ministry of Energy (SENER) and coordinated by the INE. Also, NAMAs preparation, and MRV systems, supported by the European Union, United States of America, UNEP and UNDP, and coordinated by the INE in collaboration with other government institutions.

Other initiatives include work on renewable sources, with SENER/CONACYT, work on State Programmes to address Climate Change with Mexican States governments supported with funds from the Federal government and CONACYT, and the Climatic Action Municipal Programme (Programa de Acción Climática Municipal) supported by the British Embassy in Mexico, INE and ICLEI. In addition, INE will collaborate on an ongoing basis, with initiatives in place to strengthen government's capacity to address climate change, such as support for the implementation of PECC (National Climate Change Programme), and Capacity building for legislative decision-makers which have lead to the enactment of the General Law on Climate Change last June.

C. DESCRIBE THE GEF AGENCY'S COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE TO IMPLEMENT THIS PROJECT:

UNDP, as implemented agency of the GEF, will support the government of Mexico to implement this climate change enabling activity project through a team directly and exclusively link to the project which will work in close cooperation with the National Institute of Ecology (INE).

UNDP is present in 166 countries where it implements programmes in the areas of climate change mitigation, biodiversity conservation, land degradation, international waters and chemical management and assists countries in designing and implementing activities consistent with the GEF mandate and national sustainable plans. In Mexico, UNDP supports a large portfolio of climate change programmes. Mexico's Third and Fifth National Communications were prepared with the support of UNDP-GEF in partnership with the INE. UNDP Mexico has

been working collaboratively with many ministries of the Government and several state governments, research organization and civil society organizations in implementing a number of projects. The experience gathered by UNDP throughout the many years assisting the country, constitute a clear advantage for the implementation of this project.

In addition, the information to be provided by this project will establish baseline information which will serve as inputs for initiatives within the UNDP's portfolio that will contribute to further reduce Mexico's GHG emissions or enhance sinks seeking a low emissions development path, and become more resilient to the impacts of climate change.

C.1 Indicate the co-financing amount the GEF agency is bringing to the project:

The Federal and State governments will provide high level technical personnel and financial resources in the amount of USD 4 million.

C.2 How does the project fit into the GEF agency's programme (reflected in documents such as UNDAF, CAS, etc.) and staff capacity in the country to follow up project implementation:

As stated under section A.1.1 above, this project is in line with the GEF-5 mitigation strategic objective #6, related to supporting enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention, including for the preparation of National Communications and for the preparation of biennial update reports, on the basis of agreed full cost.

The UNDP, as implementing agency of the GEF, provides assistance to Mexico under the Country Programme Document (2008-2012) which was prepared in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Sectoral Ministries, as entrusted in the Framework of Cooperation for the United Nations Development (UNDAF) which concretes the process of programmatic harmonization, according to the United Nations reform. The document also was prepared taking into account the Common Country Assessment (CCA) and focuses on the areas in which UNDP has a clear comparative advantage within its mandate.

The assistance of UNDP in Mexico translates into project initiatives related to climate change, such as those related to energy efficiency and the adoption of cleaner technologies, as well as project to promote sustainable livelihoods and decrease the vulnerability of local populations.

This enabling activity project will be a useful tool to strengthen institutional and technical capacity in line with the country's priorities and sustainable development

The Sixth National Communication will be implemented by the National Institute of Ecology (INE) through the Coordination on Climate Change Programme (CPCC). The INE is a decentralized agency of the Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT).

To carry out the project, the CPCC will continue working in coordination with the Secretaries of State: Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food (SAGARPA), Communications and Transportation (SCT), Economy (SE), Social Development (SEDESOL), Energy (SENER), Foreign Affairs (SRE), Finance and Public Credit (SHCP) and Health (SS), which constitute the Interministerial Committee on Climate Change (CICC), and among others the Ministries of Tourism, Education and Interior and the CONACYT.


Mexico has a vast experience in the preparation of National Communications as it has already prepared five NC and has implemented many projects related to climate change. In particular the INE-CPCC staff, which has prepared and coordinated all of them, has a great capacity to implement this project. The same is true for the many research institutions and agencies that have been involved in the preparation of sections of those national communications and have increased their knowledge and experience through the years.

PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)

A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT (S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S): (Please attach the [Operational Focal Point endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this template. For SGP, use this [OFP endorsement letter](#)).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)
Margarita Perez Villaseñor	GEF OFP	PUBLIC FINANCE	07/23/2012

B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF policies and procedures and meets the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF criteria for project identification and preparation.					
Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Yannick Glemarec, Executive Coordinator, UNDP/GEF		Sept 13, 2012	Raul Alfaro-Pelico	+5073024500	Raul.alfaro@undp.org