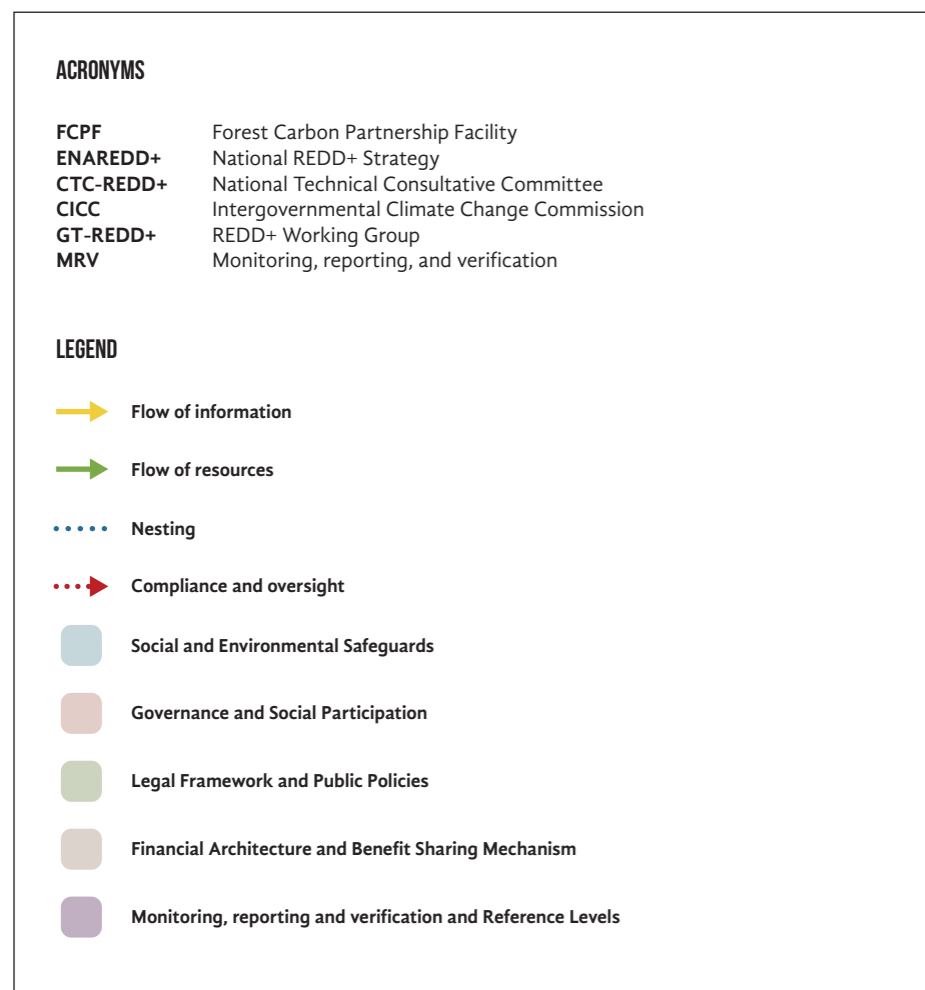# CONCEPTUAL MODEL OF MEXICO'S NATIONAL REDD+ SYSTEM

The success of REDD+ ultimately depends on implementing actions that effectively reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation while providing sustainable livelihood opportunities for local actors. As REDD+ is a national strategy, the integration between different sectors and different implementation scales is critical to ensuring this success on the ground. To achieve this, Mexico has proposed a nested model to ensure the climate effectiveness of REDD+ actions across different scales, sectors, and governmental entities. In this publication, the Mexico REDD+ Alliance aims to contribute to the design and implementation of this national model, considering the diversity of elements and interactions in the system.

We conceptualize the National REDD+ System as a set of elements and relationships between them that allow REDD+ to work efficiently and effectively in our country to achieve the reduction of emissions from deforestation and degradation. This conceptual model proposes an architecture for a REDD+ system operating at different levels of implementation. The model proposes that the National REDD+ System is built around five major components:

1 SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS
2 GOVERNANCE AND SOCIAL PARTICIPATION
3 LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND PUBLIC POLICY
4 FINANCIAL ARCHITECTURE AND BENEFIT DISTRIBUTION
5 MONITORING, REPORTING, AND VERIFICATION SYSTEM

Each of these components has elements at different scales and relationships with other components. In very simple terms, the relationships between elements in the system include information flow, resource flow, nesting relationships, and compliance or enforcement.

ACRONYMS

FCPF — Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
ENAREDD+ — National REDD+ Strategy
CTC-REDD+ — National Technical Consultative Committee
CICC — Intergovernmental Climate Change Commission
GT-REDD+ — REDD+ Working Group
MRV — Monitoring, reporting, and verification

LEGEND

→ Flow of information
→ Flow of resources
···· Nesting
···· Compliance and oversight
▇ Social and Environmental Safeguards
▇ Governance and Social Participation
▇ Legal Framework and Public Policies
▇ Financial Architecture and Benefit Sharing Mechanism
▇ Monitoring, reporting, verification and Reference Levels

THE FIVE MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE NATIONAL REDD+ SYSTEM

SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS

Mexico has made progress in defining the conceptual model of the National Safeguards System, which consists of three elements: legal framework (policies, laws, regulations and programs), institutional framework (institutional arrangements and responsibilities), and compliance framework (information systems, monitoring and reporting mechanisms, dispute resolution mechanisms, and mechanisms to address non-compliance). This system will report information on safeguards to the UNFCCC and also monitor compliance with the safeguards in terms of domestic policy, finance, and action on the ground. States will create state safeguards systems nested with the national system. At the local level, communities will create safeguards plans that feed information into this structure.

GOVERNANCE AND SOCIAL PARTICIPATION

The Technical Consultative Committees (CTC) are the official platforms for civil society participation in REDD+ policy and practice at the national and state levels. Additionally, Mexico has established state and national REDD+ Working Groups (GT-REDD+), where different sectors (forestry, agriculture, education, etc) of the government collaborate on REDD+ policy. Representatives from the state groups participate in the National groups. At the local level, Public Territorial Development Agencies (APDTs), public entities that manage public and private finance for rural development, will lead the participatory planning and implementation process for REDD+ across local jurisdictions (inter-municipalities, watersheds, ecosystems, etc).

LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND PUBLIC POLICIES

The National Government has adopted a Climate Change Law that sets a goal of reducing emissions by 30% by 2020 and 50% by 2050 and achieving net zero deforestation. As part of achieving those goals, Mexico is defining a National REDD+ Strategy. Each state must also develop a state REDD+ strategy. The National Government is developing guidelines for what must be included in the state strategies. At the local level, the investment plans mentioned above will define the specific actions to be implemented and their connection to sustainable landscape management at larger scales.

FINANCIAL ARCHITECTURE AND BENEFIT SHARING MECHANISM

The National Government owns the rights to emissions reductions. They can receive international finance for those emissions reductions as well as provide domestic finance and leverage private finance. Results-based finance is managed through a national climate fund, which will provide finance to state governments based on performance measured in tons of emissions reductions. States will then provide incentives to regional associations or communities based on a submitted investment plan, not necessarily linked to measured carbon performance. Benefits distributed at this level can be monetary or non-monetary and resources will be allocated based on the effort necessary to address the causes of deforestation and degradation and to increase and sustainably manage carbon stocks.

MONITORING, REPORTING, AND VERIFICATION (MRV) AND REFERENCE LEVELS

The National Government will establish a national reference level based on historic emissions and a national MRV system to monitor and report on progress. The National Government will work with States to establish state reference levels and monitoring systems that are nested within the national MRV system.

Diagram columns: SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS | GOVERNANCE AND SOCIAL PARTICIPATION | LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND PUBLIC POLICIES | FINANCIAL ARCHITECTURE AND BENEFIT SHARING MECHANISM | MRV AND REFERENCE LEVELS

Diagram rows (scales): INTERNATIONAL, NATIONAL, STATE, LOCAL

Diagram elements: UNFCCC Safeguards; United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; Green Climate Fund Carbon Fund - FCPF; Payment for results; GT-REDD+ of the CICC; Climate Change Law, Rural Development Law, Forest Law; National Safeguards System; National Climate Change Fund; National Emissions registry; National CTC-REDD+; Special Program on Climate Change, National REDD+ Strategy; National MRV System; National Reference Level; Rural development programs; Payment for results; State GT-REDD+; REDD+ State Strategies; State Climate Change Fund; State monitoring and reporting platform; State Reference Level; State Safeguards System; State CTC-REDD+; Sustainable production zoning; Incentives; Public Agents of Territorial Development; Investment Plans; Local trust fund; Community based monitoring; Local Safeguards Plans; Learning Communities; REDD+ actions on the ground