Monitoring and Evaluating Adaptation to Climate Change
An approach from Mexico

Regional Platform LEDS LAC
Resilient and low emission development strategies

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Mexican General Law on Climate Change

National Climate Change Strategy
10-20-40 Vision

Special Climate Change Program
2014-2018

Establishment of the Inter-Ministerial Commission on Climate Change
(14 Ministries)

National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change Council on Climate Change

Climate Change Council C3

National Institute for Ecology and Climate Change NECC

2040 Strategy for Natural Protected Areas

National System on Climate Change

Intended Nationally Determined Contribution 2020-2030

Minimum elements for the elaboration of climate change programs for the Federative Entities

December 5th Climate Change Fund creation

Prioritising climate change adaptation measures tool

Paris Agreement ratification

Adaptation and Mitigation Policies Evaluation

Climate Change Strategy from Protected Areas

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016
Article 26. The following principles shall be observed in the formulation of the national climate change policy:

VII. Public participation in the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the National Strategy, plans and programs on climate change mitigation and adaptation to the effects of climate change

Article 27. National policy on adaptation to climate change shall be based on analysis, planning, measuring, monitoring, reporting, verification and evaluation instruments, and shall pursue the following objectives:

I. Reduce the vulnerability of society and ecosystems to the effects of climate change
II. Strengthen the resilience and endurance of natural and human systems
III. Minimize risks and damages, considering current and future climate change scenarios
IV. Identify the vulnerability and capacity for adaptation and transformation of ecological, physical, and social systems, and take advantage of opportunities generated by new climatic conditions

Article 77. The Climate Change Information System shall generate, with the support of governmental agencies, a set of addressing at least the following key indicators

IV. The vulnerability of human settlements, infrastructure, islands, coastal zones and river deltas, economic activities, and environmental effects, all attributable to climate change
VIII. Protection, adaptation, and management of biodiversity

3 Strategic axes and 41 lines of action

- A1.- Reduce the vulnerability and increase the resilience of the **social sector** to the effects of climate change
- A2.- Reduce the vulnerability and increase the resilience of **strategic infrastructure and production systems** to the effects of climate change
- A3.- **Conserve and use ecosystems sustainably** and maintain the ecosystems services they provide

**P5** _Implement mechanisms for Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)._

- **P5.1** To implement Measurement, Reporting and Verification as well as **Monitoring and Evaluation instruments** for mitigation and adaptation measures
- **P5.2** To develop and M&E system for **public policies** including climate change adaptation criteria and indicators

[Link to document](http://www.semarnat.gob.mx/archivosanteriores/informacionambiental/Documents/06_otras/ENCC.pdf)
**PECC 2014-2018**

Diagnosis of current and future vulnerability of Mexico, Two objectives, 77 lines of action on adaptation

**OBJECTIVE 1**

Reduce vulnerability of the population and the productive sectors and increase their resilience as well as the resistance of the strategic infrastructure.

**OBJECTIVE 2**

Preserve, restore and sustainably manage ecosystems ensuring their environmental services for climate change mitigation and adaptation

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IV. The vulnerability of human settlements, infrastructure, islands, coastal zones and river deltas, economic activities, and environmental effects, all attributable to climate change

VIII. Protection, adaptation, and management of biodiversity


Immediate Challenges:

- To **detail and define** the concrete actions to achieve the adaptation goals
  
  The “how's?” and the who's?

- Strengthen the current M&E mechanisms according to the **ambitious goals** that Mexico has propose and to the **international requirements**

• There’s not an universal indicator to measure adaptation success
• It has to consider a long term horizon
• Adaptation is a multisectoral topic with different requirements for the construction of indicators
• A strong coordination among the different decision making levels is needed
• Uncertainty regarding to climate change (and other global changes)
• In the case of Mexico: Adaptation has a strong local expression, and Mexico has a wide type of ecosystems, cultures and social conditions, which requires specific planning, design and execution of actions according to the different contexts.

• México has the capacity to generate periodic, strong and pertinent information as a commitment with using the “best science” possible
• There’s a common vision in what to adaptation refers, solid policy instruments that points forward to common goals
• A General Law on Climate Change that states the concepts and paths to follow
• As a collaboration with the Mexican-German alliance for climate change of the German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ) is the creation of an **Adaptation to Climate Change Indicators System** that pretends to identify and present key information to report the advances in topics like vulnerability reduction, resilience strengthen and increase of adaptive capacity (In process).

• The National Commission for Natural Protected Areas (CONANP) is developing a repository for adaptation indicators in Natural Protected Areas.

• As part of the **Inter-Ministerial Commission on Climate Change work**, there is a **Working Group on Adaptation Policies (GT-ADAPT)** which in collaboration with the **Technical Committee on Climate Change Information** is working on the **identification of key indicators for the adaptation** measurement as part of the Climate Change Information System.
As a collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) there’s the Resiliencia project which aims to increase the resilience and adaptive capacity of the Natural Protected Areas as an socioenvironmental system, this project develop a series of indicators on the topics:

1. To keep the diversity and redundancy (representativeness)
2. To increase the connectivity
3. Consider slow response and feedback variables
4. To explore the complex adaptive system thinking
5. Promoting learning
6. Participation process promotion
7. Polycentric governance
THANKS...

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