



On behalf of:



Federal Ministry  
for the Environment, Nature Conservation  
and Nuclear Safety



of the Federal Republic of Germany

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## IKI Alliance Mexico Newsletter



### News from IKI projects in Mexico

A service provided by the “Mexican–German Climate Change Alliance”

Dear reader,

We are very pleased to send you the third “IKI Alliance Mexico” newsletter, which focuses on contributions by IKI projects to the Agenda 2030.

In this edition, we would like to specifically highlight the multiple co-benefits that derive from climate action for the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of the Agenda 2030. Demonstrating positive impacts of climate action that go beyond the environmental sector can help to increase the political profitability of certain projects, improve intersectoral coordination for their implementation, and broaden the involvement of different relevant actors. Therefore, this newsletters is aimed at emphasizing the numerous co-benefits of IKI projects, particularly regarding the SDGs 6 (water), 7 (energy), 9 (industry), 11 (cities), 12 (consumption and production), 13 (climate action), 14 (life below water), 15 (life on land) and 17 (partnerships).

Our IKI newsletters highlight activities and impacts of IKI projects and are aimed at promoting exchange and synergies among those projects in Mexico. We kindly invite you to share this newsletter and to encourage your colleagues and counterparts to subscribe via our [IKI Alliance Mexico blog](#).

The IKI Alliance team would like to thank all our IKI colleagues and partners for the continued partnership this year. We look forward to working with you in the coming year.

**Wishing you Happy Holidays and a joyful New Year!**

## The 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement



Adoption of the Paris Agreement at COP 21

In September 2015, the United Nations (UN) General Assembly unanimously adopted the [2030 Agenda](#) for Sustainable Development, a roadmap to comprehensively achieve the world's main aspirations in terms of social justice, inclusive economic growth, and environmental protection. Mexico adopted the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the cross-cutting principles of the 2030 Agenda as a State commitment. In December of that same year, the [Paris Agreement](#) was adopted at the 21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Through the Paris Agreement, the international community crystallized its determination to limit the increase in global average temperature to 2°C by the end of the century and reduce the impacts of climate change. By ratifying the Agreement in September 2016, Mexico committed to contribute to its fulfillment through a series of mitigation and adaptation goals, condensed in its [Nationally Determined Contribution](#) (NDC).

Despite having been negotiated in differentiated processes, the two multilateral frameworks are deeply interconnected. On the one hand, climate change threatens to hinder and even reverse the development achievements of recent decades. On the other hand, unsustainable development models are the underlying cause of climate change, as well as of the structural vulnerability that limits the capacity of countries and communities to face its consequences. Therefore, no future sustainability contemplate the decoupling of economic growth and environmental degradation, or if it fails to integrate resilience-building as a sine qua non condition for development. Moreover, climate action will not be ambitious enough to safeguard the well-being of present and future generations if its focus and scope continue to be exclusively environmental. The only way to effectively advance both agendas, and avoid trade-offs and duplications, is to promote their integrated implementation at the national level.

## Implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement in Mexico

To contribute to the purpose to effectively advance both agendas, a study was commissioned on the co-benefits that could derive from the implementation of Mexico's NDC and that would be relevant to the achievement of the SDGs. The objective was to highlight the opportunities that an integrated implementation of both agendas would bring to multiple sectors. The study "[Spinning the web: the co-benefits approach to an integrated implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement in Mexico](#)" was developed in coordination with the Office of the Presidency (OPR), the Ministry for the Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT), the project "2030 Agenda Initiative" and the IKI project "Mexican-German Climate Change Alliance", which are both implemented by the *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH* on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU), respectively.



Sustainable Development Goals

### Key Findings of the study "[Spinning the Web](#)"

#### ■ Climate change is cross-cutting in the 2030 Agenda

- Connections to climate action in the 2030 Agenda can be found well beyond SDG 13 (Climate Action). According to the analysis, almost 40% of the SDG targets are directly related to mitigation and/or adaptation.
- The SDGs with the highest number of interconnections to climate co-benefits are SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Sustainable Consumption and Production) and SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation).
- According to the study's methodology, the targets with the most connections to climate co-benefits were 2.4 (sustainable and resilient agricultural systems), 6.4 (efficient use of water resources), 7.2 (renewable energy), and 11.2 (sustainable transport systems). The dispersion of these targets in different SDGs reaffirms the need to implement the 2030 Agenda in a comprehensive manner, in order to maximize its potential contributions to the fight against

climate change.

- Focusing on co-benefits contributes to the mainstreaming of climate action in the development agenda, which in turn enables the engagement of different sectors and actors.

### ■ **The implementation of NDC measures will produce multiple co-benefits for the accomplishment of the 2030 Agenda**

- Although their main objective is to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions or increase resilience to the impacts of climate change, virtually all climate actions will have additional social, economic and environmental benefits that are relevant for other sectors.
- The five co-benefits most recurrently related to the implementation of Mexico's NDC are the adoption of technological change, reduced vulnerability, improved quality of atmospheric basins, improved public health, and improved public management.
- Only one co-benefit, relating to improved building standards, was found to have no connections to the NDC measures. However, this could change as Mexico's NDC implementation plan is developed, since it will most likely articulate existing measures in the construction sector.
- The NDC sectors with the best performance (number of potential co-benefits in relation to the total number of possible co-benefits) are the Livestock and Agriculture sector, and the Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) sector, both with the potential to generate thirteen co-benefits out of the twenty-five listed in the study.
- Ten NDC mitigation measures were found to have a strong connection with ten SDG targets. Of these mitigation measures, the ones with the highest number of potential co-benefits are those related to urban planning and the elimination of methane emissions in the waste sector.
- Practically all NDC adaptation measures have links to the SDGs, but a strong connection was found for twenty-three targets. Of all the adaptation measures considered in the NDC, the one that has the greatest number of potential co-benefits is the one related to incorporating gender perspective and a human rights approach to all actions taken to implement Mexico's climate commitments.

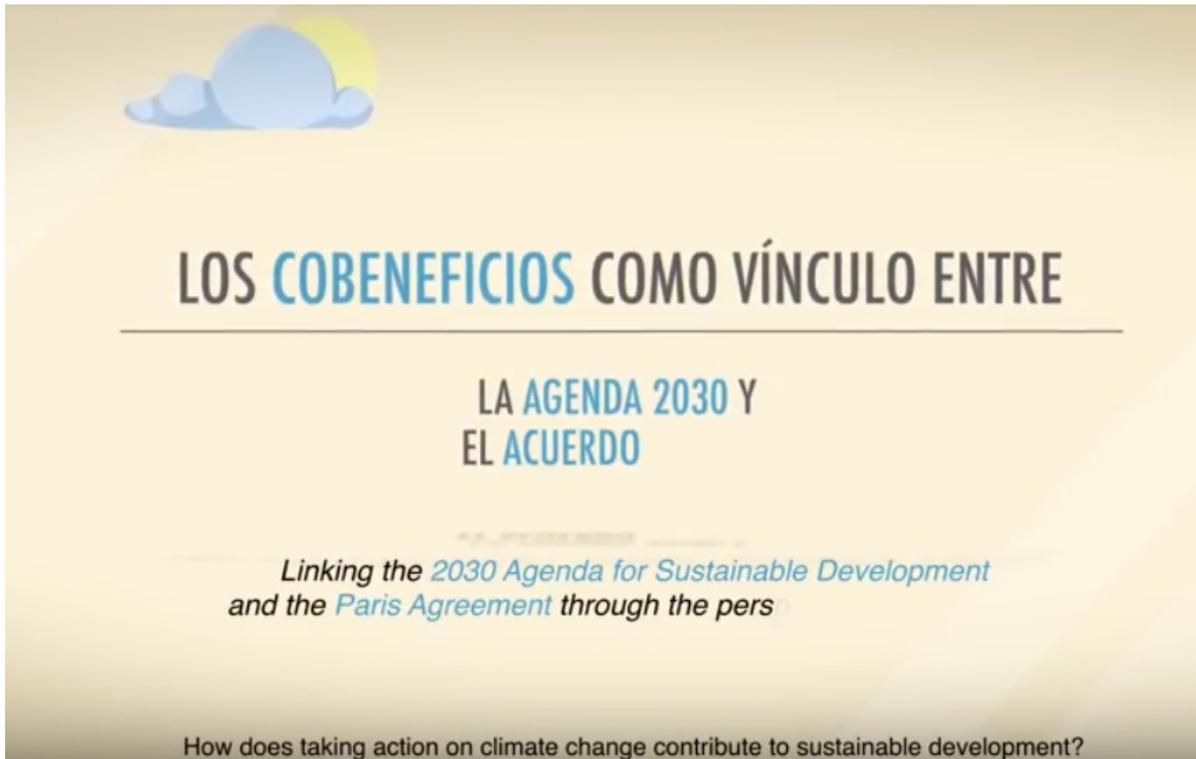
### ■ **The national implementation of both agendas is an opportunity to promote policy coherence**

- Co-benefits are a starting point to strengthen policy coherence. Evidencing the multiple positive effects of NDC implementation for the fulfillment of the SDGs is an essential step to break sectoral silos and advance in the formulation of coherent policies.
- Some NDC measures and SDG targets are intimately related, and form interconnection clusters that represent a practical guideline for planning purposes. The identification of these clusters should help determine the priorities for the integrated implementation of both agendas.
- The international calendar from 2018 to 2020 will present important opportunities to foster synergies between the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement. However, the greatest area of opportunity lies in national implementation processes. Most countries, including Mexico, are in time to generate a comprehensive strategy for the fulfillment of both commitments in a mutually-reinforcing manner, and to systematically introduce it in their national planning.

- An integrated implementation process is crucial to increase the impact and reduce the cost of actions on both fronts, as well as to avoid duplications and trade-offs.

## Video: How does Climate Action Contribute to Sustainable Development and to the 2030 Agenda?

In addition to the study “[Spinning the web](#)”, the “[2030 Agenda Initiative](#)”, and the IKI projects “[Mexican-German Climate Change Alliance](#)” and “[Vertically Integrated Climate Policies \(VICLIM\)](#)”, implemented by [GIZ](#) on behalf of [BMU](#) and [BMZ](#), developed the following [video](#) about the benefits of pursuing both agendas and the role of subnational governments.



## Contributions by IKI projects to SDGs 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17

### SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation



#### Ensure access to water and sanitation for all

"Clean, accessible water for all is an essential part of the world we want to live in and there is sufficient fresh water on the planet to achieve this. However, due to bad economics or poor infrastructure, millions of people including children die every year from diseases associated with inadequate water supply, sanitation and hygiene." (UN) [Read more](#)

### Water and Wastewater Companies for Climate Mitigation (WaCCliM):

- » When climate protection helps save costs – Mexico's transition to a low-carbon water sector

### Mexican-German Climate Change Alliance:

- » Rainwater Collection: An alternative way to access water and combat climate change
- » Water sector defines first elements of a roadmap for climate change adaptation

## SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy



### Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy

"Energy is central to nearly every major challenge and opportunity the world faces today. Focusing on universal access to energy, increased energy efficiency and the increased use of renewable energy through new economic and job opportunities is crucial to creating more sustainable and inclusive communities and resilience to environmental issues like climate change." (UN) [Read more](#)

### Enhancing the Coherence of Climate and Energy Policies in Mexico (CONECC):

- » In Mexico, policy and market windows still exist for the convergence of climate and energy policy
- » International forum: White certificates. An instrument for Mexico?

### GIZ Proklima (on behalf of BMZ and BMU):

- » Study tour in Germany: The beginning of a promising cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean

## SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure



### Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

"Investments in infrastructure (transport, irrigation, energy and information and communication technology) are crucial to achieving sustainable development and empowering communities in many countries. It has long been recognized that growth in productivity and incomes, and improvements in health and education outcomes require investment in infrastructure." (UN) [Read more](#)

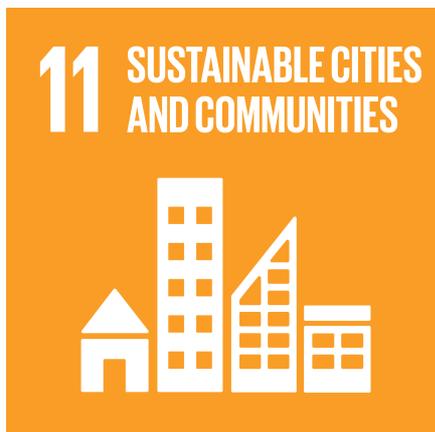
### Mexican-German Climate Change Alliance:

- » Legal, institutional and financial challenges for the residential, commercial, industrial and waste management sectors to comply with the NDC
- » First dialogue on the NDC implementation plan for the power generation, oil and gas, and transport sectors

### Preparation of an Emissions Trading System (ETS) in Mexico:

- » ETS in Mexico: How have the main technical aspects been designed for the pilot phase?
- » What you need to know about the design and implementation of an ETS: Factsheets
- » Evaluating the cap-setting alternatives for the Mexican ETS
- » The ETS in Mexico: Opportunity for innovation and capacity development in industry
- » Learning about the European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) in practice: Mexican delegation visits Germany

## SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities



### Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

"Cities are hubs for ideas, commerce, culture, science, productivity, social development and much more. At their best, cities have enabled people to advance socially and economically. With the number of people living within cities projected to rise to 5 billion people by 2030, it's important that efficient urban planning and management practices are in place to deal with the challenges brought by urbanization." (UN)

[Read more](#)

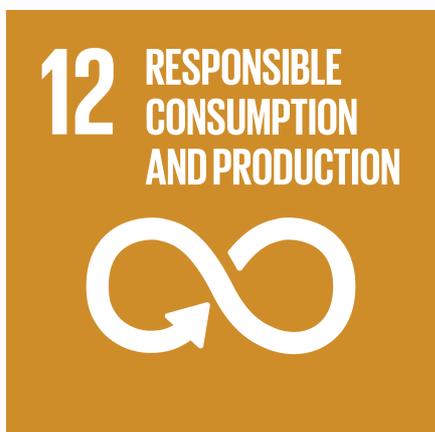
### Financing Energy for Low-Carbon Investment – Cities Advisory Facility FELICITY:

- » Felicity selects two projects in Mexico for technical assistance on climate finance
- » Initial findings of low-carbon infrastructure financing in Latin American cities

### Mexican-German Climate Change Alliance:

- » Sonora on its way to implementing its State Environmental Fund
- » Jalisco takes first steps towards creating its state adaptation plan
- » Strengthening the legal framework on climate change in the Mexican state of Morelos
- » First water smart work in Mexico: water park "La Quebradora"

## SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production



### Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

"Sustainable consumption and production is about promoting resource and energy efficiency, sustainable infrastructure, and providing access to basic services, green and decent jobs and a better quality of life for all. Its implementation helps to achieve overall development plans, reduce future economic, environmental and social costs, strengthen economic competitiveness and reduce poverty." (UN) [Read more](#)

### Biodiversity and Sustainable Agrosilvopastoralist Livestock Landscapes BioPaSOS:

- » Experts address relevant issues for developing climate-smart livestock in Mexico
- » Constructing the concept of climate-smart livestock together and from different perspectives

### Mainstreaming biodiversity into the mexican agricultural sector – IKI IBA:

- » Private sector actors come together to incorporate natural capital

### Implementing Strategies for regional transitions to low-emissions rural development:

- » Low-emission rural development in the Mexican tropics and the 2030 Agenda

### Mexican-German Climate Change Alliance:

- » The private sector joins the initiative to identify climate change actions and integrate biodiversity in agri-food production
- » Workshop on biodiversity and climate change in the agri-food sector is given in Jalisco

## SDG 13: Climate Action



affected the most." (UN) [Read more.](#)

### Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

"Climate change is now affecting every country on every continent. It is disrupting national economies and affecting lives, costing people, communities and countries dearly today and even more tomorrow. Weather patterns are changing, sea levels are rising, weather events are becoming more extreme and greenhouse gas emissions are now at their highest levels in history. Without action, the world's average surface temperature is likely to surpass 3 degrees centigrade this century. The poorest and most vulnerable people are being

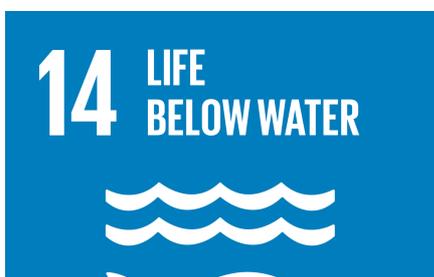
### Mexican-German Climate Change Alliance:

- » Mobilizing finance to accelerate climate action in Mexico
- » Mexico develops new platform for registering emission reductions
- » Link between Global Agendas: Kigali Amendment, Paris Agreement and Sustainable Development Goals
- » Launch of the second version of the prioritization methodology that incorporates EBA approach
- » Towards a climate financing mobilization route in Mexico
- » Mitigation in the agriculture, livestock and LULUCF sectors, and adaptation in the social sector, ecosystem-based adaptation and adaptation of production systems
- » How to design the format for the registration of adaptation actions for Mexico's NDC?

### Accounting rules for the achievement of the mitigation goals of non-Annex I countries:

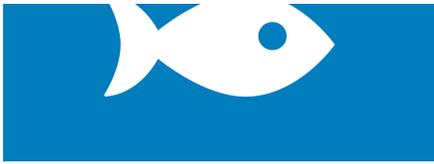
- » NDC accounting rules

## SDG 14: Life Below Water



### Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources.

"The world's oceans – their temperature, chemistry, currents and life – drive global systems that make the Earth habitable for humankind. Our rainwater, drinking water, weather, climate, coastlines, much of our food, and even the oxygen in the air we breathe, are all ultimately provided and regulated by



the sea. Throughout history, oceans and seas have been vital conduits for trade and transportation." (UN) [Read more](#)

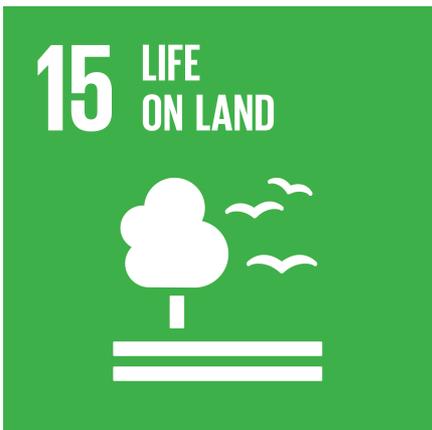
**Smart Coast:**

- » [Community workshops are carried out in the Ría Lagartos biosphere reserve](#)

**Mexican-German Climate Change Alliance:**

- » [Cozumel Island identifies actions to adapt to climate change](#)

## SDG 15: Life on Land



**Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss.**

"Forests cover 30.7 per cent of the Earth's surface and, in addition to providing food security and shelter, they are key to combating climate change, protecting biodiversity and the homes of the indigenous population. By protecting forests, we will also be able to strengthen natural resource management and increase land productivity." (UN) [Read more](#)

**Development of a regional system to monitor biodiversity and climate change – Selva Maya:**

- » [Videos: Monitoring in the Maya Jungle](#)

**Implementing Strategies for regional transitions to low-emissions rural development:**

- » [STA annual meeting: Emphasis on jurisdictional sustainability](#)

## SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals



**Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.**

"A successful sustainable development agenda requires partnerships between governments, the private sector and civil society. These inclusive partnerships built upon principles and values, a shared vision, and shared goals that place people and the planet at the centre, are needed at the global, regional, national and local level." (UN) [Read More](#)

**Building Knowledge and Capacity at Landscape Scale:**

- » [Analysis of multi-level governance in Mexico: lessons for REDD+ from a study on land-use change and benefit distribution in Chiapas and Yucatán](#)

**Mexican-German Climate Change Alliance:**

### **Mexican-German Climate Change Alliance:**

- » Mexico moves towards multi-actor coordination to promote climate financing
- » Technology transfer: A key tool against climate change
- » Support for the financing of the NDC
- » Guidelines to develop a legal framework on climate change at subnational level

### **Preparation of an Emissions Trading System (ETS) in Mexico and Mexican-German Climate Change Alliance:**

- » Blockchain and climate change policies, an application that deserves to be explored
- » Brazil, Costa Rica and Mexico analyze the potential of blockchain for different climate policy instruments
- » Blockchain Week: SEMARNAT and GIZ explore blockchain's potential climate policy instruments in Latin America

### **Vertically integrated climate protection (VICLIM) and Mexican-German Climate Change Alliance:**

- » Tool Kit: Subnational contributions to the NDC
- » National meeting of federal entities and their contributions to the NDC

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