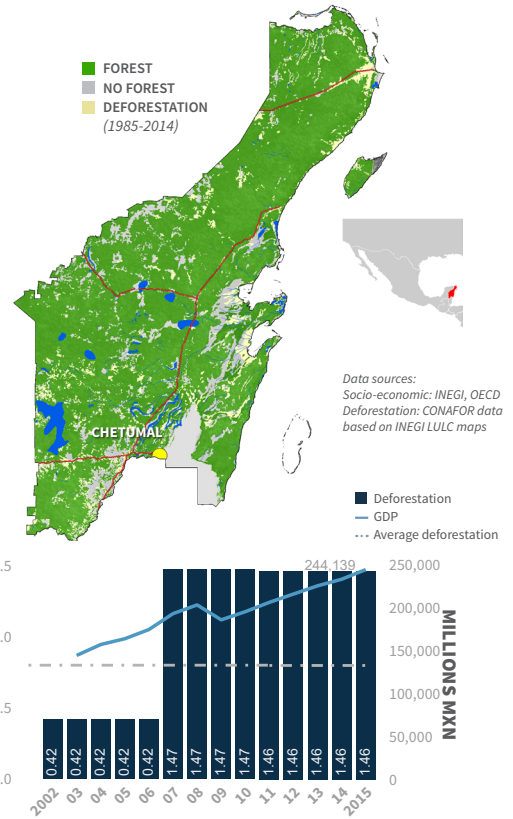




LOW-EMISSION RURAL DEVELOPMENT (LED-R) AT A GLANCE

- Yucatan Peninsula Framework Agreement on Sustainability (ASPY) 2030 signed with 2 other Yucatan Peninsula (PY) states (Campeche, Yucatán) to commit to sustainable development practices
- 64% of jurisdictional territory communally-owned & managed (ejidal land)
- 30+ years of community-based forest management & sustainable timber harvesting
- Only state in PY to enact a State Climate Change Law
- State Investment Program (PI) for national FCPF Carbon Fund Emission Reduction Initiative (IRE) covers 73% of state forest area

DRIVERS OF DEFORESTATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large-scale agriculture Small-scale agriculture Small-scale cattle ranching Fire New settlements
AVERAGE ANNUAL EMISSIONS FROM DEFORESTATION	1.81 Mt CO ₂ (2010-2015) <i>Includes above-ground biomass & below-ground biomass</i>
AREA	42,361 km ²
POPULATION	1,709,479 (2018)
HDI	75.36 (2012)
GDP	USD 13.56 billion (2016, Base year 2013)
GINI	0.490 (2014)
MAIN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade Services Real estate services
RURAL/URBAN POPULATION	12%/88%

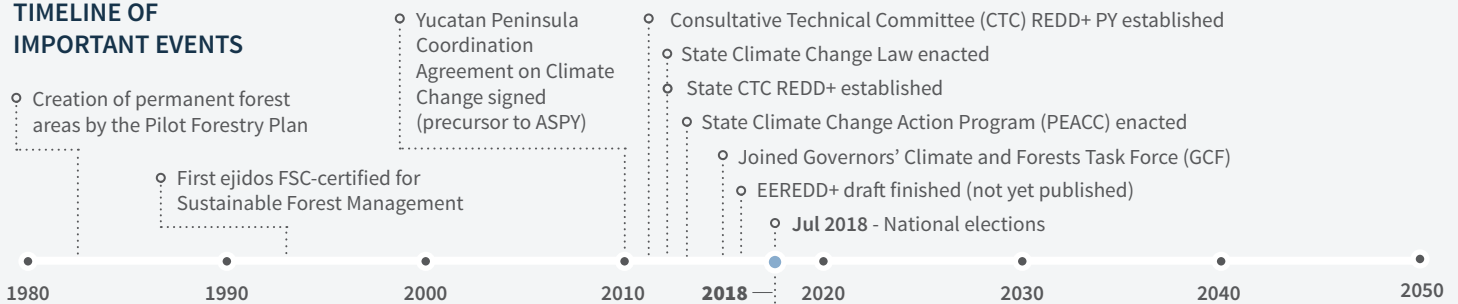


SPOTLIGHT ON INNOVATION

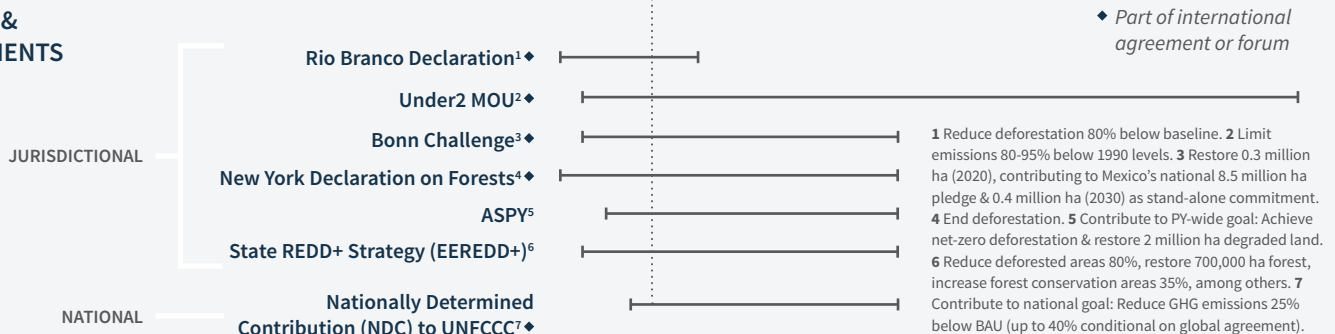
The Municipal Association for the Environment of the South of Quintana Roo (AMUSUR) is an initiative to reduce deforestation and degradation while promoting social benefits, using an inter-municipal governance model. Established in 2013 and ratified in 2017, AMUSUR came to fruition with influence from successful inter-municipal models in Jalisco and Yucatán. The same four municipalities that are included in the state's PI for the national IRE comprise AMUSUR. AMUSUR aligns municipal and state development plans for climate change mitigation, increasing protection of environmental services while improving local populations' well-being and livelihoods. Municipal presidents collaborate with representatives of national (CONABIO, CONAFOR) and state (Secretary of Rural Agricultural Development and Fish – SEDARPE)

agencies to define aligned and complementary objectives and priorities. CONAFOR and the Mexico REDD+ Alliance provided start-up funding for AMUSUR. Going forward, each municipality will establish an escrow and allocation for activity completion. This structure increases state and municipal capacities to manage and administer future available funds efficiently and transparently. Obstacles thus far include frequent turnover in municipal governments – threatening programs' continuity – and inability to consolidate funds to become fully operational. However, the cooperative nature of the initiative and formation of an inter-municipal alliance provide a significant opportunity for Quintana Roo to facilitate and utilize regionally applicable environmental research and analyses.

TIMELINE OF IMPORTANT EVENTS



PLEDGES & COMMITMENTS



KEY INTERVENTIONS

DISINCENTIVES
 ENABLING MEASURES
 INCENTIVES



1 National Forestry Commission (CONAFOR). **2** World Bank. **3** Mexican Forest Fund. **4** FCPY. **5** The Nature Conservancy. **6** Regional Climate Change Commission. **7** Mexico REDD+ Alliance [The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Rainforest Alliance, Woods Hole Research Center, & Espacios Naturales y Desarrollo Sustentable (ENDESU)]. **8** University of Quintana Roo.

PROGRESS TO JURISDICTIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

○ EARLY
 ◐ INTERMEDIATE
 ● ADVANCED

Integrated LED-R Strategy	◐	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EEREDD+, PEACC, PI, & Regional REDD+ Strategy PY address deforestation drivers, set targets for 2020 & 2030; implementation limited by finance availability
Spatial plan	◐	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Ecological Ordering Programs (POEL) regulate land use in 9 of 11 municipalities (remaining 2 to be added 2018) 50% of ejidal lands covered by Community Territorial Ordinances (OTC)
Performance targets	○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EEREDD+, PI, regional & international agreements establish statewide performance targets
Monitoring, reporting & verification (MRV)	○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selva Maya Observatory (OSM) -- composed of public, civil society & academic institutions -- collects & analyzes emissions data No formal state MRV system; unclear influence of OSM in government planning
Policies & incentives	◐	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EEREDD+ & PI align with national & international level agendas High inter-state & inter-agency coordination of policies & programs contribute to successful collaboration across PY region
Multi-stakeholder governance	●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numerous multi-stakeholder governance platforms include representatives of public, private, NGO, & IP sector State REDD+ Working Group (GT-REDD+) influences state land use policies
Sustainable agriculture	○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited financial support or private sector initiative to incentivize sustainable practices FSC-certified forest management in ejidos improves traceability of products Comunidades de Aprendizaje initiative promotes producer knowledge exchange for sustainable land management practices
Indigenous peoples & local communities	●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mexico's Constitution secures land tenure Various state & national agencies (RAN, Procuradaria Agraria, INEGI) continually update land title maps
LED-R finance	○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy reliance on national & international sources of finance, especially World Bank FCPY is responsible for attracting funding to facilitate implementation of the PY states' PI & ASPY activities; currently inactive

CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

CHALLENGES

- Federal & state rural development subsidies do not include sustainability criteria
- Overcomplicated forestry laws & bureaucracy in regulating agencies impede effective & timely implementation of state policies
- State budget favors tourism over conservation & agricultural sectors
- Disconnect between private & public sectors → limited access to finance & support for small & medium-scale producers
- Unclear understandings of LED-R concepts amongst stakeholders → difficulties applying concepts locally
- Lack of secure financing to support LED-R in the long-term

OPPORTUNITIES

- ASPY marks a strong LED-R commitment of public, private, & academic sectors that provides momentum for continuation of programs
- Information exchange between communities & producers with the Comunidades de Aprendizaje Initiative
- Inter-secretarial agreements between national agencies (e.g. CONAFOR-SAGARPA-CONABIO Agrosilvopastoral Agreement) establish coordinated state-level commitments
- High level of interest from producers to learn about & improve management practices

CITATION | D. Rodriguez-Ward & O. David. 2018. "Quintana Roo, Mexico" in C. Stickler *et al.* (Eds.), *The State of Jurisdictional Sustainability*. San Francisco, CA: EII; Bogor, Indonesia: CIFOR; Boulder, CO: GCF-TF.

COMPLETE REFERENCES & DATA SOURCES PROVIDED AT www.earthinnovation.org/state-of-jurisdictional-sustainability 2018/10/03

TECHNICAL TEAM



SUPPORTED BY



based on a decision of the German Bundestag

