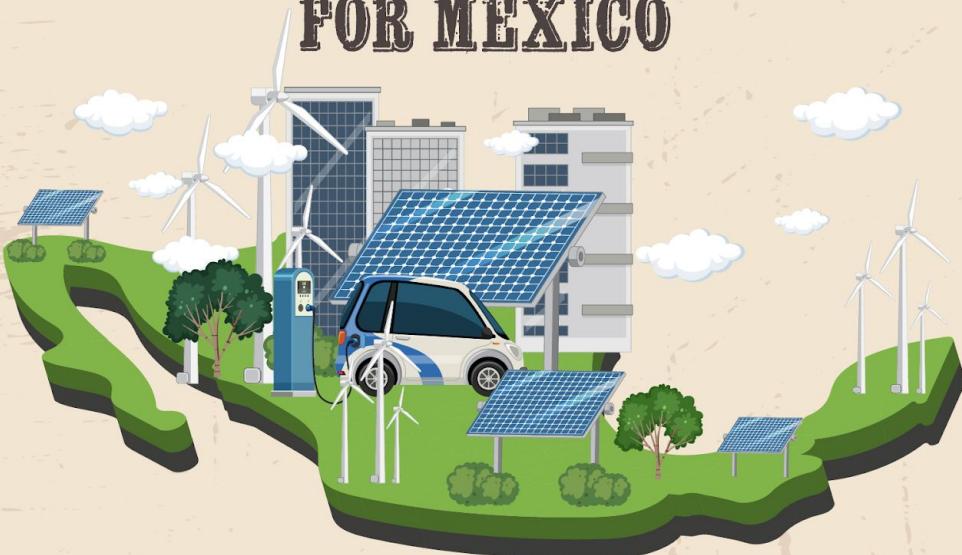


# #WANTED

## MORE CLIMATE ACTIONS FOR MEXICO

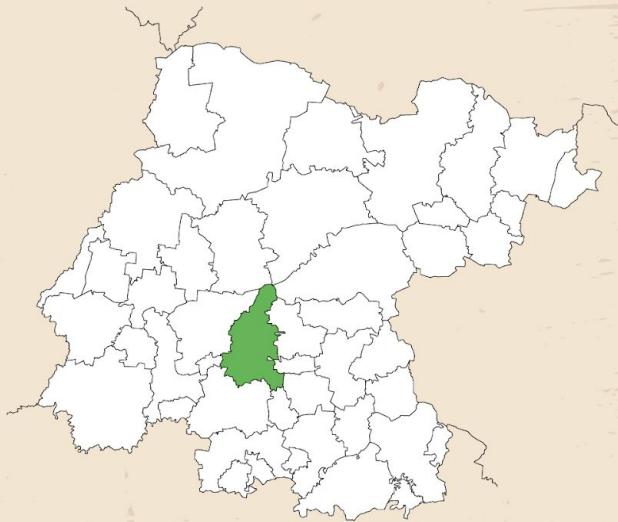


### REWARD:

**Development, investments and  
a sustainable future for everyone**



**México Evalúa**



**The case study of  
Salamanca**

**ICAT**Initiative for  
Climate Action  
Transparency

# What is ICAT?

- **The Initiative for Climate Action Transparency** is driven by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) and the United Nations Agency for Project Development.
- ICAT aims to provide **support and tools to countries to build transparent frameworks** for effective climate action aligned with national development priorities.

# Transparency and governance

# Mexico and Climate Change



Rating of Mexico's policies and targets (2022) against the goals of the Paris Agreement:

- Policies and actions compared to modeled national pathways: **Highly insufficient**.
- Conditional NDC target compared to modeled national pathways: **Highly insufficient**.
- Unconditional NDC target compared to a fair contribution: **Critically insufficient**.

# Approaching authorities



## Federal Authorities

We were referred to the municipal authorities.



## State Authorities

There was a response. The information provided was useful for the research, although it did not cover the full scope of the methodology.



## Municipality Authorities

There was no response from environmental authorities in Salamanca. The reply via the National Transparency Platform (PNT) was to refer us to state or federal authorities.

# Guide Implementation in Salamanca, Gto.

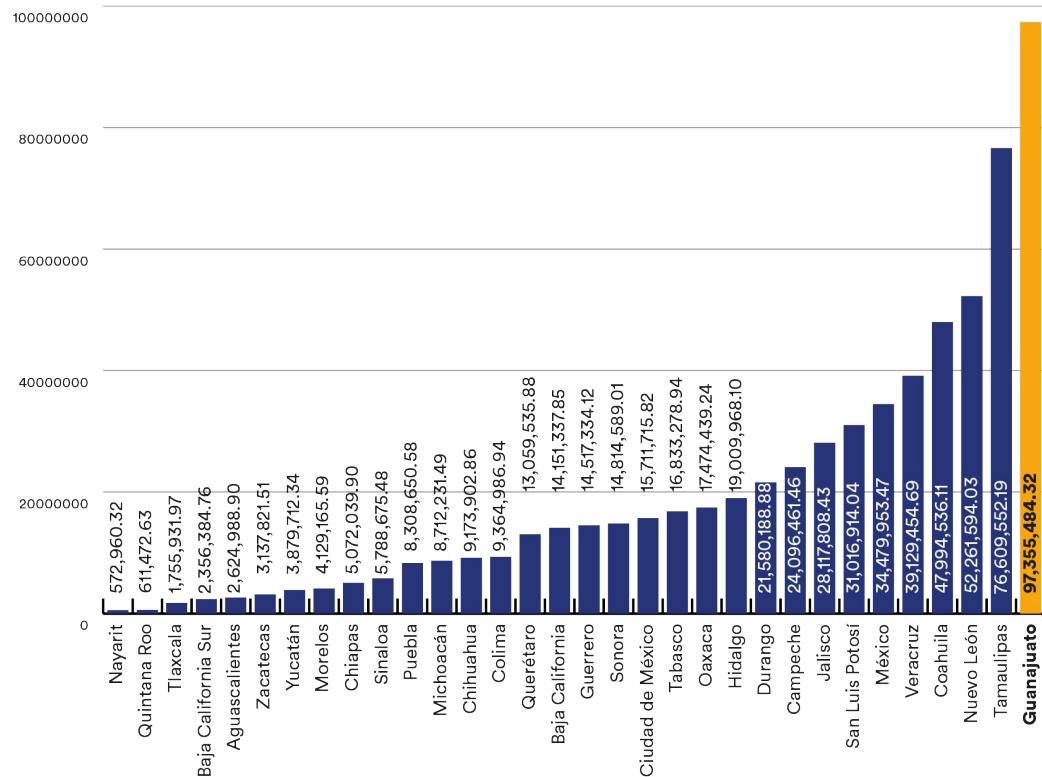
**Guanajuato is the main GHG emitter, with 97.35 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e.**

Between 2015 and 2018, Guanajuato **increased its emissions by almost 13 times (1,282.62%).**



## Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Federal Entity

(most recent data, 2018; tons)



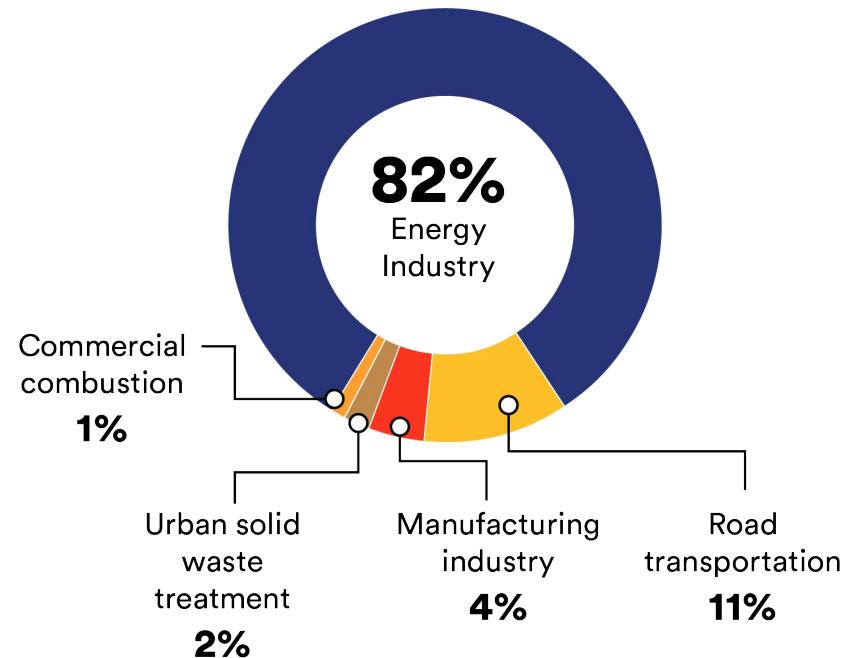
Source: Own elaboration based on data from the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (Semarnat; 2018), National Emissions Registry Report 2015-2018.

**Salamanca is the municipality with the highest GHG emissions in Mexico.**



It contributes 17% of Guanajuato's GDP due to its high industrial concentration (Inegi, 2024).

It generates **20% of the state's GHG emissions**, driven by the operations of Pemex and CFE.



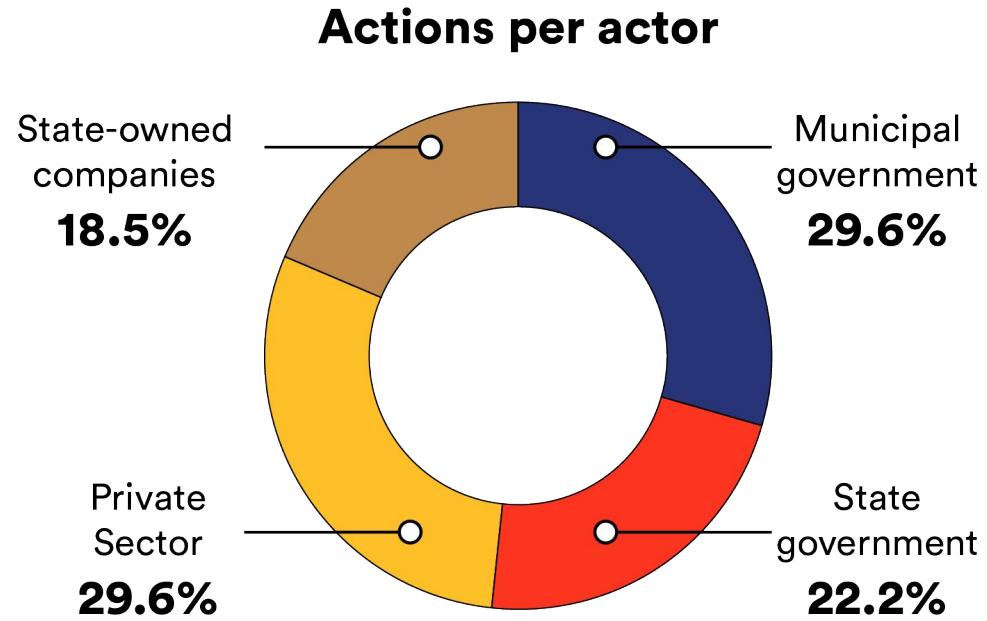
# Tool Application and Key Findings

- **Subnational Governments:**

- Government of the State of Guanajuato
- Municipal Government of Salamanca

- **Non-State Actor**

- Pemex
- CFE
- Praxair/Linde
- Henkel
- Univex\*



We identified **27 subnational and non-state actions** that fell within our scope.

\* It has been reported that the Univex plant closed in 2022, but it still temporarily fell within the scope of the study.

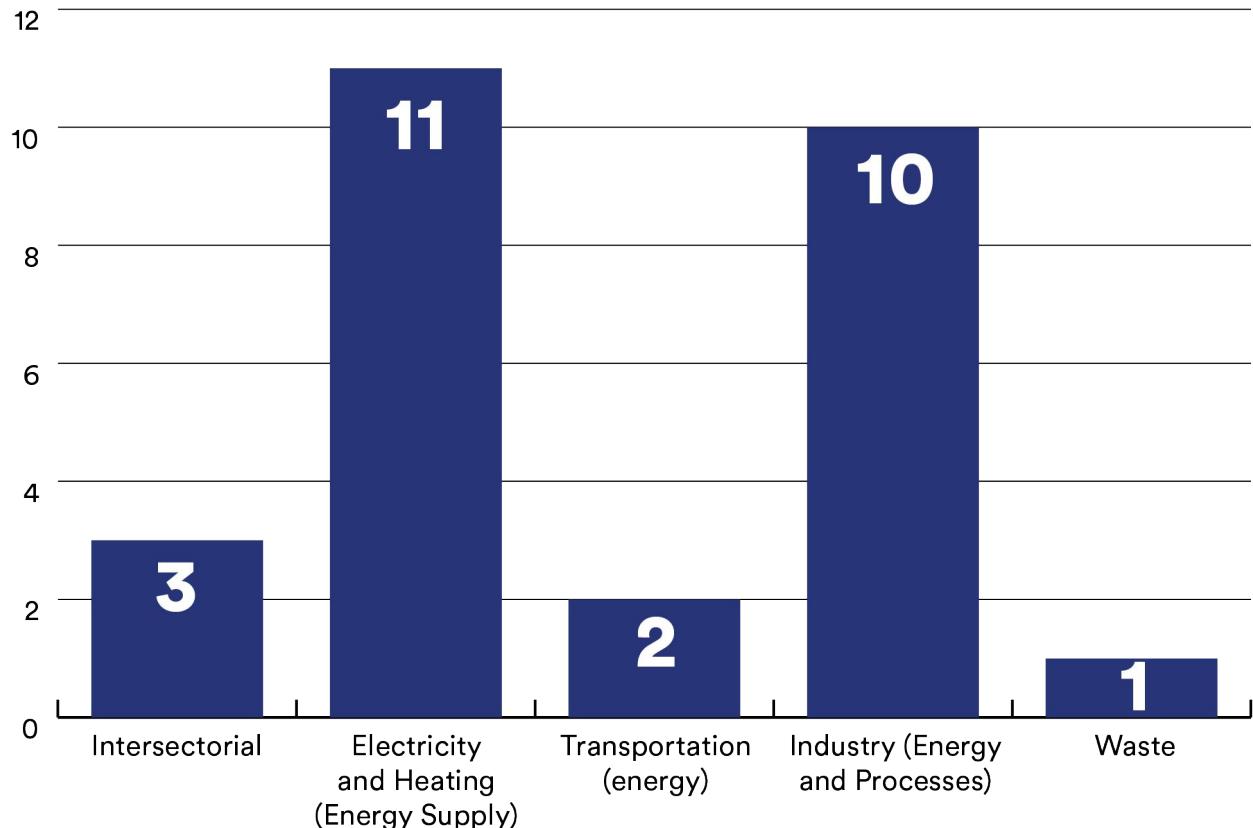
- **Most have minor impacts on the NDCs**, very localized to company processes.
- Policy actions have a moderate impact, localized to the state or municipality, but being cross-cutting, **they have greater potential for results**.
- The actions with the greatest potential impact are those of **Pemex and CFE**, but they overlap with actions already considered by the federal government.

| Name and Category of Potential Impact |                  |     |     |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----|-----|
| Indicator                             | Potential Impact |     |     |
| Potential Impact                      | Minor            | 17  | 63% |
| Minor                                 | 6                | 22% |     |
| Major                                 | 4                | 15% |     |

## Number of actions per sector

Most company actions focus on energy **consumption and processes.**

Government **actions tend to be more cross-cutting**, including areas such as transportation and waste management.



## 27 subnational and non-state actions identified under the landscape analysis:

| No. | Action  | Actor                    | This documented | This located | Applies to the energy sector | Quantify his reduction |
|-----|---|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1   | Environmental Remediation Tax for the Emission of Polluting Gases from the Government of Guanajuato | Government of Guanajuato | Yeah            | No           | Yeah                         | No                     |
| 2   | Installation of 86 generation systems distributed through Guanajuato Funds                          | Government of Guanajuato | Yeah            | No           | Yeah                         | Yeah                   |
| 3   | 54 systems photovoltaic interconnected to the grid in DG  | Government of Guanajuato | Yeah            | No           | Yeah                         | Yeah                   |
| 4   | 2.02 kW type solar generation island  | Government of Guanajuato | No              | No           | Yeah                         | No                     |
| 5   | 535,383 heaters solar for homes ( 55 thousand tons of carbon dioxide equivalent )                   | Government of Guanajuato | Yeah            | No           | No                           | No                     |
| 6   | Installation of emission control and reduction equipment atmospheric for the brick sector           | Government of Guanajuato | Yeah            | No           | No                           | No                     |
| 7   | Agreement specific coordination to  | Government               | No              | Yeah         | No                           | No                     |

| No. | Action   | Actor                   | This documented | This located | Applies to the energy sector | Quantify this reduction |
|-----|--|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
|     | Implement actions for the prevention and reduction of emissions into the atmosphere.   | of Salamanca            |                 |              |                              |                         |
| 8   | Modernization and expansion of the road traffic light network in the municipality of Salamanca,                                      | Government of Salamanca | Yeah            | Yeah         | No                           | No                      |
| 9   | Maintenance in the automation of circuit switching on and off on León Avenue, Garden Children Heroes, Hidalgo Square, Blvd. Hidalgo. | Government of Salamanca | Yeah            | Yeah         | No                           | No                      |
| 10  | Full compliance with the standards in waste management urban and special,  | Government of Salamanca | Yeah            | Yeah         | No                           | No                      |
| 11  | Photovoltaic solar farm in <u>the</u> <u>municipal</u> slaughterhouse  | Government of Salamanca | Yeah            | Yeah         | No                           | No                      |
| 12  | Delivery of 4,000 heaters water solar panels for homes   | Government of Salamanca | Yeah            | Yeah         | No                           | No                      |
| 13  | Acquisition of 17,325 LED luminaires for the lighting public   | Government of Salamanca | Yeah            | Yeah         | No                           | No                      |
| 14  | Development of Action Plans Climate for Financing Climate for 30 companies   | Government of Salamanca | No              | Yeah         | No                           | No                      |
| 15  | Investment of more than \$1 billion in decarbonization initiatives   | Praxair/Linde           | No              | No           | Yeah                         | No                      |
| 16  | 35 % reduction in GHG emissions Intensity in relationship with EBITDA  | Praxair/Linde           | No              | No           | Yeah                         | No                      |
| 17  | Double the energy production from sources lows in carbon, mainly from electricity renewable active                                   | Praxair/Linde           | No              | No           | Yeah                         | No                      |
| 18  | Reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 67 % ton of product by 2030, based on 2017.  | Henkel                  | No              | No           | Yeah                         | No                      |
| 19  | Increase purchasing annual electricity renewable from 6% in 2017 to 100% by 2030.  | Henkel                  | No              | No           | Yeah                         | No                      |
| 20  | Reducing the carbon footprint of production sites by 65% by 2025,  | Henkel                  | No              | No           | Yeah                         | No                      |

| No. | Action   | Actor          | This documented | This located | Applies to the energy sector | Quantify his reduction |
|-----|--|----------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
|     | compared to 2010.  |                |                 |              |                              |                        |
| 21  | Energy Optimization Initiative through the redesign of condensate return systems to recover the worth thermal , optimization of boilers and equipment electrical . | Univex / Alpek | No              | No           | Yeah                         | No                     |
| 22  | Identification of technologies potentials that can support and advance are sustainability initiatives .  | Univex / Alpek | No              | No           | Yeah                         | No                     |
| 23  | Construction and inauguration of the Cycle Center Salamanca Combined Plant with a capacity of 927 MW.  | CFE            | Yeah            | Yeah         | Yeah                         | Yeah                   |
| 24  | Increased efficiency in cogeneration in the COG Salamanca.   | CFE            | Yeah            | Yeah         | Yeah                         | Yeah                   |
| 25  | Implementation of controls operational and infrastructure maintenance programs to reduce the fuel consumption .  | PEMEX          | No              | Yeah         | Yeah                         | No                     |
| 26  | Efficient energy control in the equipment and processes identified as Uses Significant Energy.   | PEMEX          | No              | Yeah         | Yeah                         | No                     |
| 27  | Project implementation transversal efficiency energetic .  | PEMEX          | No              | Yeah         | Yeah                         | No                     |

# Centralizing Federalism

# Centralizing Federalism

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Federalism              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- A form of government <b>in which power is divided</b> between the central government and local governments (Garrett, 1929).</li></ul>  |
|                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Each level is <b>autonomous</b> within its competencies (Levi, 2015).</li></ul>  |
|                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Aims to <b>prevent power concentration</b> and promote efficiency and cooperation between levels.</li></ul>  |
| Centralism              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Decisions are <b>concentrated in the federal government</b>, limiting local autonomy.</li><li>- Local governments are subordinated to the federal government, without horizontal coordination.</li></ul> |
| Centralizing Federalism | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- A paradox in Mexico: <b>formally federal</b>, but functions in practice as a centralized system.</li></ul>   |

# Governance Challenges

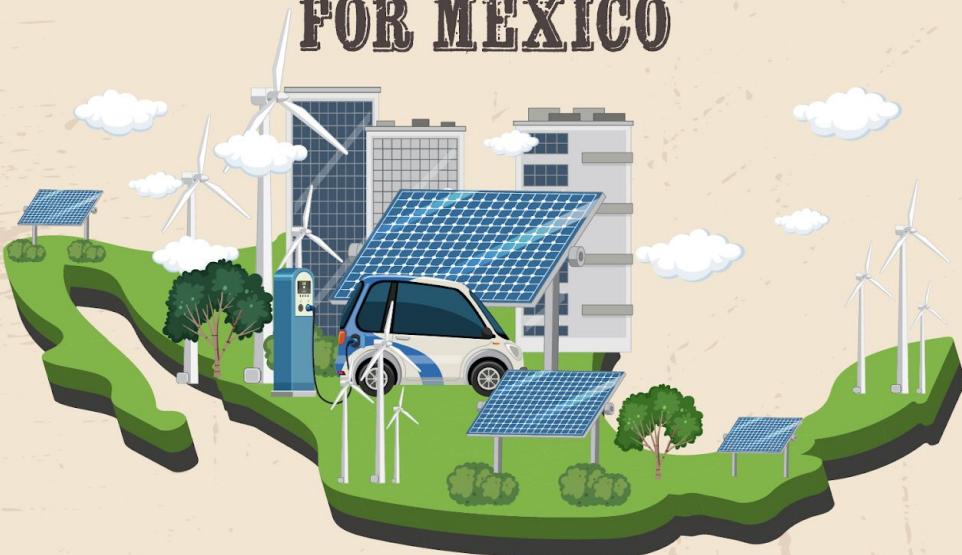
- Mexico is a **federation in form**, but in practice, power is **highly centralized**.
- **Ambiguous responsibilities** across government levels complicates addressing social issues.
- **Federal entities depend on the central government** to implement public policies.
- **Limited local autonomy**: Municipalities like Salamanca have little capacity to address climate issues due to federal central control (Pemex, CFE).
- **Institutional fragmentation**: Lack of information and clear roles among government levels hinders local actions and reporting.
- **Federal dependency**: 80%+ of emissions come from public companies; without federal collaboration, local governments cannot effectively mitigate impacts.
- **Need to step forward**: Sustainability reports from public and private companies should establish communication bridges between companies, society, and governments.

# Our recommendations

- **Establish agreements and political support** to promote climate actions in subnational governments and the private sector, leveraging the Planning and Energy Transition Law.
- **Foster partnerships with civil society and industrial chambers** to raise awareness and systematize corporate climate reporting.
- Encourage debates on complementary mechanisms such as **green taxes and carbon capture**, focusing on private-sector opportunities.
- **Communicate strategic benefits** for public and private companies, including innovation, access to resources, and enhanced reputation.
- **Promote dialogue** and training through workshops and seminars for local governments, companies, and business chambers.

# #WANTED

## MORE CLIMATE ACTIONS FOR MEXICO

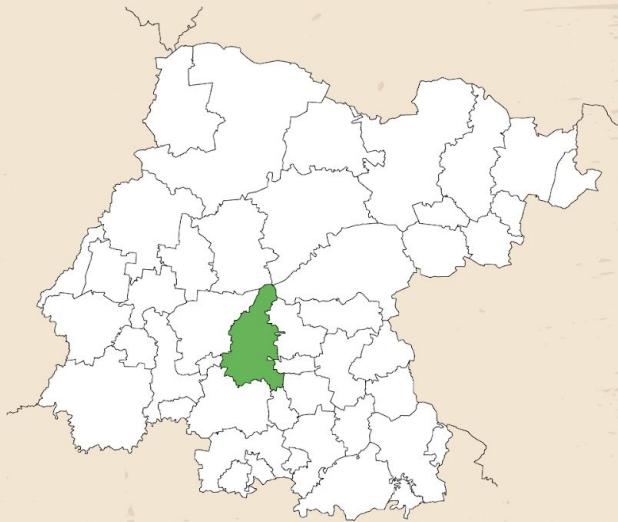


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