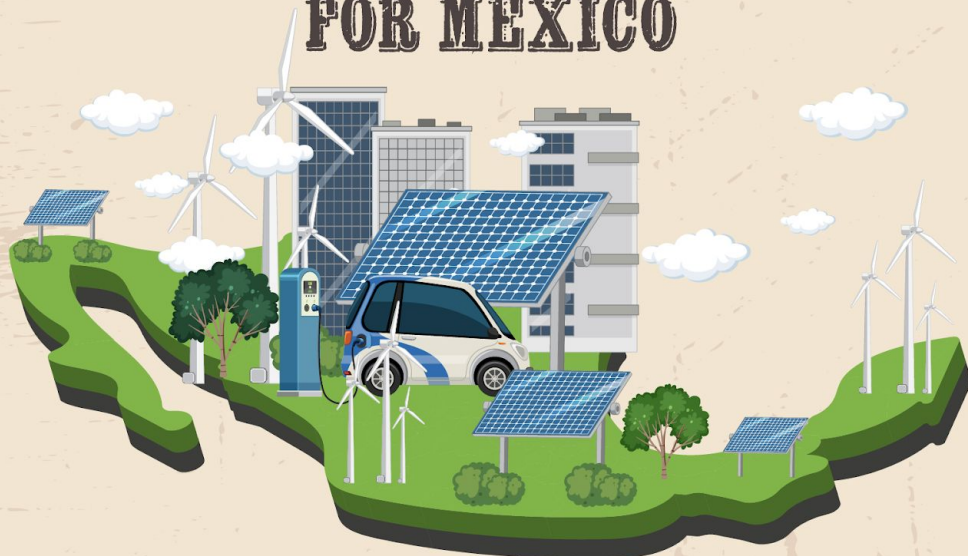


#WANTED

MORE CLIMATE ACTIONS FOR MEXICO

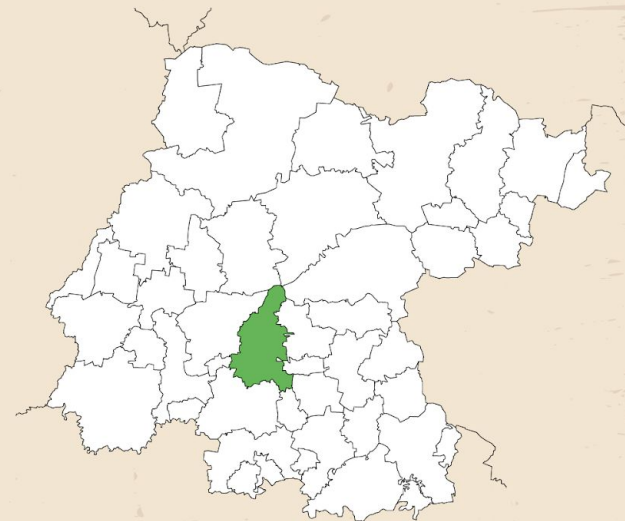


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The case study of Salamanca



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

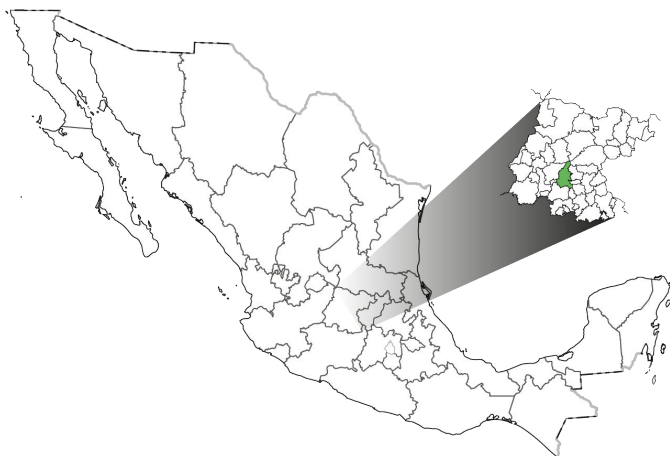
There was no response from environmental authorities in Salamanca. The reply via the National Transparency Platform (PNT) was to refer us to state or federal authorities.



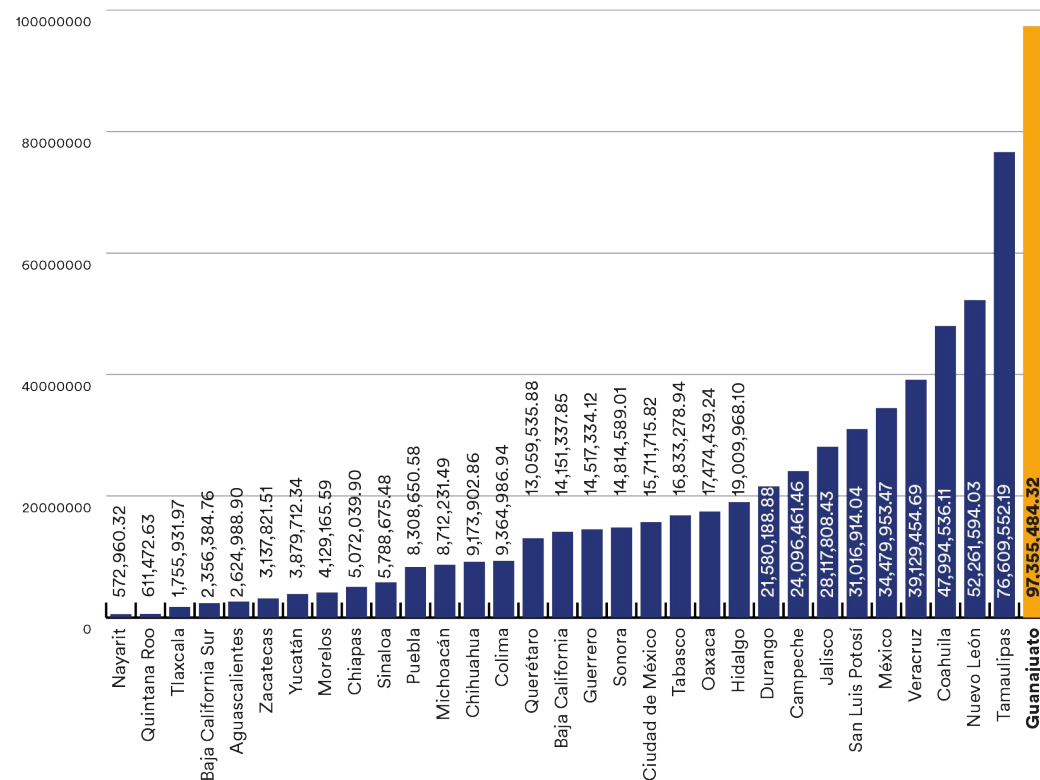
Guide Implementation in Salamanca, Gto.

Guanajuato is the main GHG emitter, with 97.35 MtCO₂e.

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)



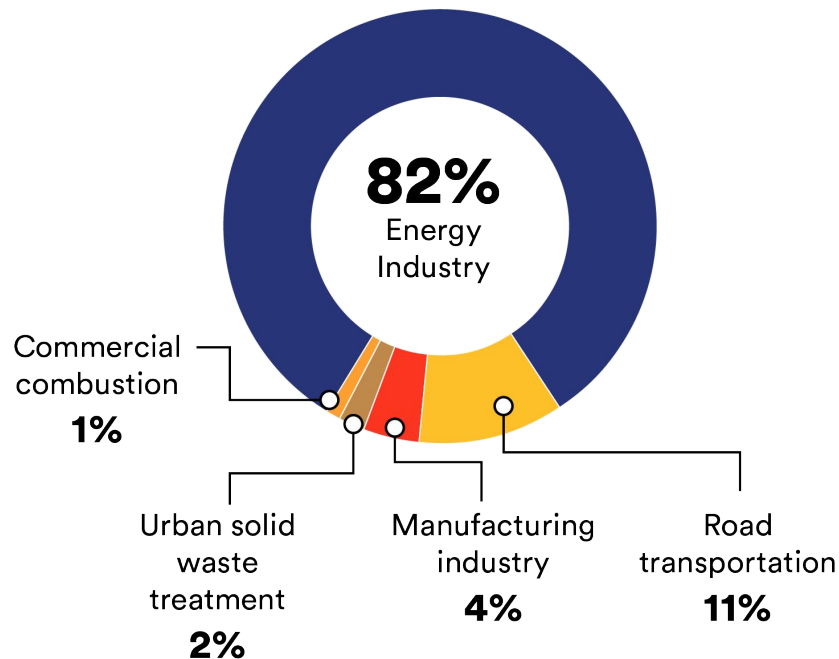


Salamanca is the municipality with the highest GHG emissions in Mexico.



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



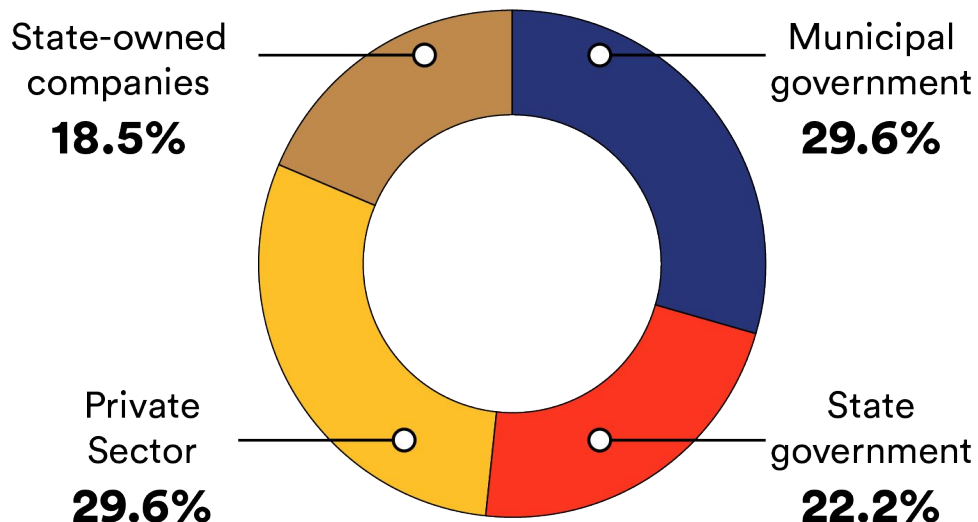
- **Subnational Governments:**

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

- **Non-State Actor**

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

Actions per actor



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.

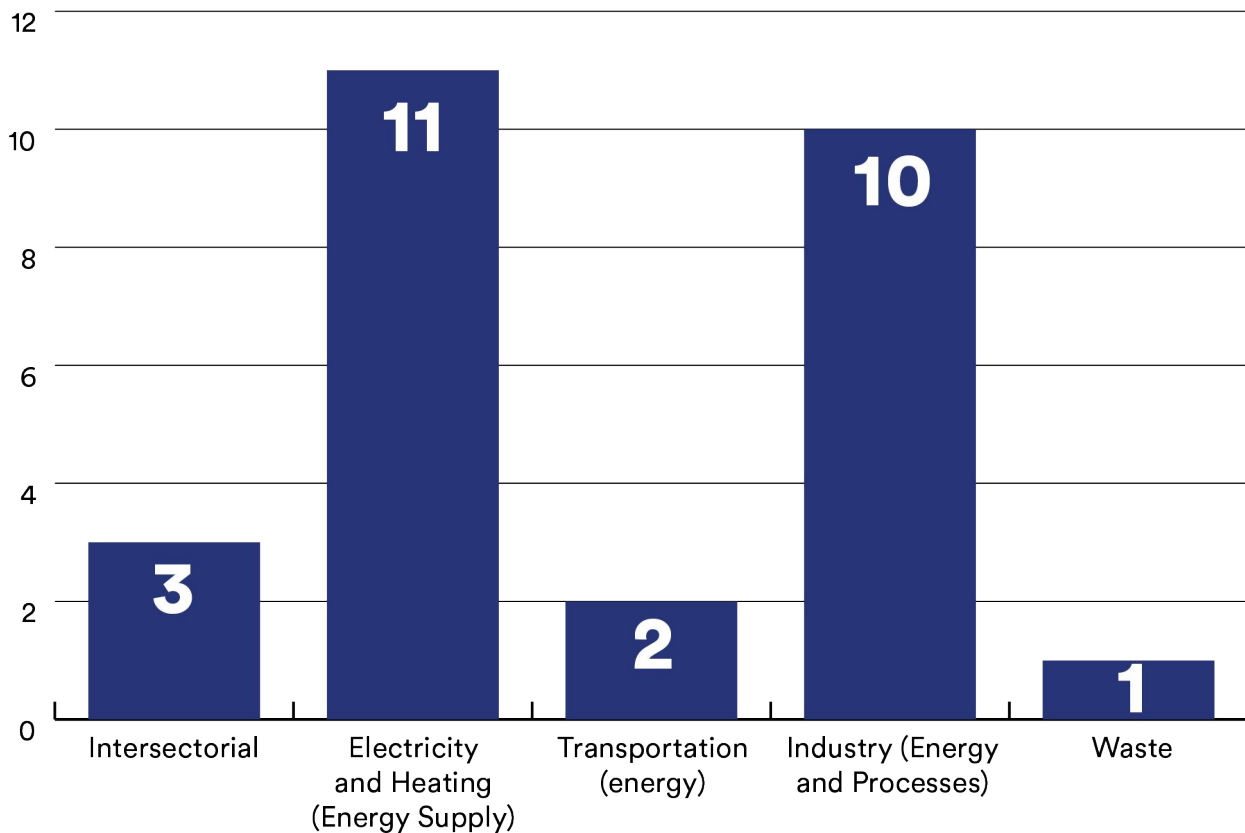
Name and Category of Potential Impact			
Indicator	Potential Impact		
Potential Impact	Minor	17	63%
	Moderate	6	22%
	Major	4	15%



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 his 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 the municipal 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 17,329 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	- A form of government in which power is divided between the central government and local governments (Garran, 1929).
	- Each level is autonomous within its competencies (Levi, 2015).
	- Aims to prevent power concentration and promote efficiency and cooperation between levels.
Centralism	- Decisions are concentrated in the federal government , limiting local autonomy.
	- Local governments are subordinated to the federal government, without horizontal coordination.
Centralizing Federalism	- A paradox in Mexico: formally federal , but functions in practice as a centralized system.



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.

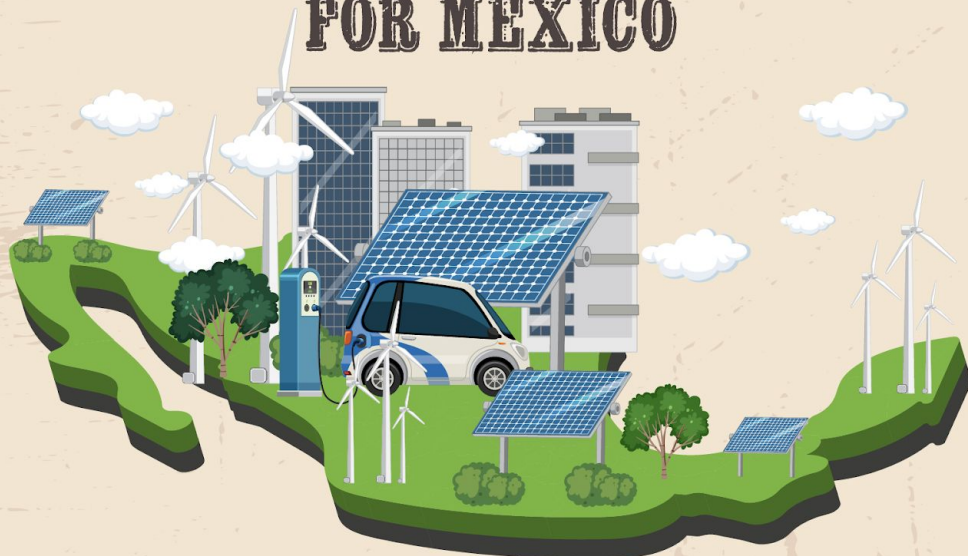


Our recommendations

- **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

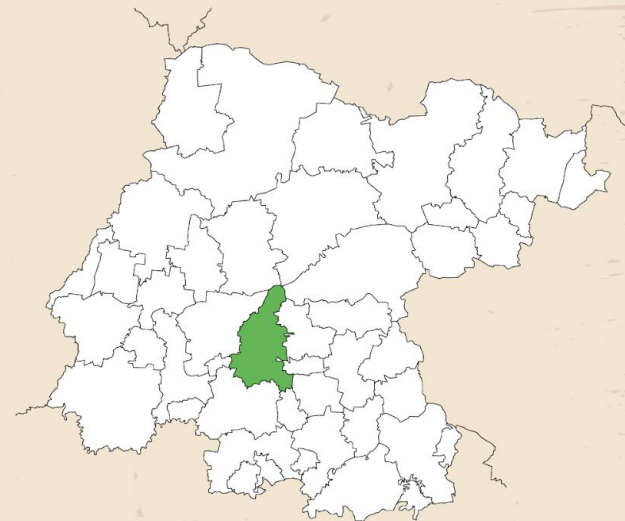


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