



Initiative for the implementation and monitoring of government actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG).

## Background

Yucatan has been recognized in Mexico as one of the states with the greatest initiatives and commitments towards the fight against climate change, having made various efforts in the development and implementation of important public policy instruments, such as **the Special Program of Action against Climate Change of the State of Yucatan** (PEACC by its initials in Spanish); which has contributed to the analysis of the main sources of GHG emissions and the delimitation of priority actions to achieve the gradual transformation of the State towards a sustainable low emission economy.

In terms of mitigation, the energy sector has been identified as a key piece for the substantive reduction of GHG emissions, being responsible for 55.27% of the total of 10'866,538 t CO2e emitted annually by the State. The government has promoted its attention through two aspects:

- [State Strategy for Sustainable Energy of the State of Yucatan](#)
- **Carbon Management Plan of the Yucatan State** (look at the last page of this document)

In this sense, the State has formalized the commitment to reduce emissions from the government sector, starting in 2017 the implementation phase of the Carbon Management Plan through [the Program "Sustainable Footprint: Actions that set the course of the planet"](#), sponsored by the Constitutional Governor Rolando Rodrigo Zapata Bello (figure 1).



Figure 1. Signing of the state commitment of the "Sustainable Footprint" Program.

The program promotes energy efficiency and efficient use of material resources within public buildings of the state administration, through the implementation of 4 stages (figure 2) of work that include the training of public officials, the implementation of actions for the reduction of energy consumption at the institutional level and efficient use of paper, as well as mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating results.



Figure 2. Stages of the "Sustainable Footprint" Program

With these actions, the state government seeks to highlight and potentiate the benefits of the efficient use of energy resources, as well as to promote the gradual transition towards the use of renewable energies within the public administration.

## Monitoring and reporting of emissions: MRV System of the Carbon Management Plan:

In order to measure the progress of the state government regarding the actions derived from the Carbon Management Plan, particularly those implemented in the "Sustainable Footprint" Program; The State has developed, with the support and financing of the [Under2 Coalition - Future Fund](#), the **Monitoring and Reporting System of the Carbon Management Plan.**

The information regarding the consumption of electricity and fuels registered in the Web Platform for the Monitoring of the Carbon Management Plan, will allow us to generate monthly results about the amount of greenhouse gas emissions of each dependency and the potential they have to reduce the GHG emissions.



The results obtained monthly from the Web Platform for the Monitoring of the Carbon Management Plan will be compiled and processed and published on a half-yearly basis through a government report that will be available on the **climate change platform**, which will be updated every six months. This report will show the monthly emissions of 2018 and subsequent years, which will be compared with the baseline of the year 2015 chosen in the Carbon Management Plan.

The advances will be presented by total direct emissions in tons of CO2 equivalent for fuel consumption in the government's vehicle fleet (scope 1), as well as the total indirect emissions for electricity consumption (scope 2). Likewise, the total monthly emissions of the government sector will be reported, as well as by each government institution.

## Acknowledgments

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The Government of Yucatan is especially grateful to the **Future Fund**, in particular to the governments of Ontario, Quebec, Scotland, South Australia and Wales and our fellow members of the Under2 Coalition for having contributed to the development of the Monitoring, Report and Verification System of the Carbon Management Plan. This will contribute to reaching the goals of the State established on mitigation, as well as in promoting the transparency of results in the reduction of GHG emissions both locally and internationally.

[Interview with Dr. Eduardo Batllori Sampedro during the general assembly of the Under2 Coalition at COP23 in Bonn, Germany and communication about the initiative on The Climate Group website.](#)



## Carbon Management Plan

The Carbon Management Plan establishes measures to reduce the consumption of electric power in the buildings of the state public administration in the next five years and the consumption of gasoline and diesel in the vehicle fleet. The plan aims to reduce by 10% the emissions of greenhouse gases generated directly or indirectly by the use of energy from fossil sources in the buildings of the government sector for the year 2020 with respect to 2015, by identifying areas of opportunity for energy efficiency and implementation of cost-effective measures.

Looking for leadership in energy sustainability and mitigation to climate change, through the application of environmentally friendly practices and technologies and innovative public management, which propitiate conditions of strategic competitiveness in the entity.

This public policy instrument incorporates an analysis of the direct (Link 1) and indirect (Link 2) carbon emissions of 2015, stemming from the fuel consumption of the state-owned vehicle fleet with an approximate value of 45,290 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e, and the use of electricity in public buildings with a value of 38,966 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> e, which led to the definition of the baseline of 84,257 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> e, whose percentage value of link 1 rises to 53.8% and link 2 in 46.2%.

In the same way, the annual costs associated with the use of fuel in the vehicle fleet during the base year were calculated, adding up to \$ 256, 120,383 million pesos and electricity consumption with a value of \$ 147,788,263 million pesos, which generated a total cost of \$ 403,908,646 million pesos, equivalent to 63% of the cost for link 1 and 37% for link 2.

Among the highlights of the evaluation of energy consumption of public buildings and state-owned facilities, offices, facilities for the provision of drinking water, hospitals, water treatment plants, schools (high school level), as well as sports units were identified as the main emitters of GHG.

To achieve the reduction of GHG emissions, the plan delimits the implementation of energy efficiency actions in a coordinated manner with 20 state government agencies, which were identified with the greatest contribution to GHG emissions. As well as the realization of potential projects of renewable energy.