

GEF Portfolio and Performance: Mexico

Portfolio Overview

Mexico has one of the largest portfolios of GEF projects and funding. The Global Environment Facility (GEF) has provided support to Mexico to address global environment concerns since GEF's inception in 1991. Of the GEF recipient countries, Mexico is the fourth highest in level of GEF funding in national projects, behind China, Brazil, and India. Thus far GEF has approved 67 national projects in Mexico. When the 21 regional and 16 global level projects involving Mexico are included, 104 total projects have been implemented or approved in Mexico. Mexico also participates in the GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP). Mexico is party to all five conventions for which the GEF serves as financial mechanism, namely the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), Minamata Convention on Mercury.

National Projects

The GEF Trust Fund provides the majority of funding to national projects in Mexico. Through GEF-6, the GEF has approved 67 national level projects with \$500.5 million in funding in Mexico, with \$3.38 billion USD co-financing expected at approval (Table 1).¹ Almost all of the national projects (66 of the 68) approved in Mexico are funded from the GEF Trust Fund. Only two projects have been funded through other trust funds: *Adaptation to Climate Change Impacts on the Coastal Wetlands* (GEF ID 3159) from the Special Climate Change Fund; and, *Transparency under the Paris Agreement: National and Subnational Contribution and Tracking towards Mexico's NDC* (GEF ID 10031) from the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency trust fund.

The biodiversity focal area represents the largest share of projects in Mexico, with 27 of 67 (40%) of national projects approved focused in this area, and 4 out of 8 multifocal area projects including a biodiversity component. After Biodiversity, Climate Change related projects represent a substantial share of the portfolio, with 22 of 67 (33%) of national projects approved in this focal area.

As is true for the GEF portfolio as a whole, the greatest share of funding in national projects in Mexico is through full-size projects. Of the national projects implemented in Mexico, 48 are full-size projects, 11 medium-size, and 8 are enabling activities. Full-size projects account for 97% of the funding in national projects in Mexico (\$486 million USD), while medium-size projects account for 2% at \$11.6 million USD, and Enabling Activities less than 1%, at \$2.5 million USD. With 17 national projects involving \$10 million or more in GEF funding, Mexico is second only to China (42 projects) in terms of projects where GEF support has been provided at this scale.

Regional Projects and SGP

Regional projects and SGP have provided important support in the country. In addition to national level projects, 37 regional and global projects have provided support to Mexico. Major regional and global initiatives include LAC Regional Transport and Air Quality project (GEF ID 2767), Catalyzing Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the Sustainable Management of Shared Living

¹ Due to the transition from the GEF Project Management Information System to the Portal, information on GEF-7 is not currently available.

Marine Resources in the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems (CMLE+) (GEF ID 5542) and CREW+: An Integrated Approach to Water and Wastewater Management Using Innovative Solutions and Promoting Financing Mechanisms in the Wider Caribbean Region (GEF ID 9601.)

The SGP programme has incubated projects which have grown to scale. The GEF Small Grants Programme, implemented by UNDP, has been operational in Mexico since 1994, and has to date supported 576 projects, providing a total of \$14 million USD in grant amount, the majority of which are focused on biodiversity initiatives.² Mexico's SGP programme has incubated processes which have been scaled up to wider implementation. An example of this is the Local Risk Management Programme which began in response to Hurricane Isidoro in 2002. The program began in the Yucatan region, and focused on building early warning and tracking systems for hurricanes and tropical storms through a network of local risk management committees. Participation in the SGP helped attract resources from UNDP's Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery, and from federal and state governments. It ultimately was expanded to cover four states as of the 2008 SGP evaluation. The Mexico SGP country program was upgraded during the GEF-5 phase to a full-size project modality.

Table 1. Portfolio Overview

		Number of Projects			
		National	Regional	Global	Total
GEF replenishment period*	Pilot	2		1	3
	GEF-1	2	3		5
	GEF-2	14	6	5	25
	GEF-3	7	3	1	11
	GEF-4	17	1	3	21
	GEF-5	15	5	3	23
	GEF-6	10	3	3	16
Focal Area	Biodiversity	27	7	8	42
	Chemicals and Waste	6	1	1	8
	Climate Change	22	4	3	29
	International Waters	3	5	2	10
	Land Degradation	1		1	2
	Multi-focal Area	8	4	1	13
Lead Agency	World Bank	28	4		32
	UNDP	23	6	3	32
	UNEP	6	8	12	26
	Other Agencies	10	3	1	14

² The GEF Small Grants Programme Country Programme Snapshot, https://sgp.undp.org/index.php?country=76&option=com_countrypages&view=countrypage&Itemid=271 accessed July 2019

Trust Fund	GEF Trust Fund	65	20	16	101
	Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency	1			1
	Special Climate Change Fund	1	1		2
Total		67	21	16	104
GEF funding (million \$)		\$500.5	\$126.0	\$41.2	\$667.8
Cofinancing (million \$)		\$3,380.4	\$622.0	\$91.7	\$4,094.1

Source: GEF Project Management Information System

*Analysis is through GEF-6

GEF Agencies

The share of projects by implementing agency is evolving. The World Bank as Implementing Agency has both the greatest share in number of national projects and GEF funding in Mexico, with 28 projects approved, representing \$334.8 million. However, increasingly UNDP is implementing a greater number of projects. From GEF-4 onwards 16 national projects have been approved with UNDP as an implementing Agency, compared to 11 by World Bank, 6 by UNEP and 10 by other agencies. Despite their reduced share in projects from GEF-4 onwards, World Bank projects still have the highest share of GEF funding for this period, at \$131.5 million USD, compared to \$69.6 for UNDP projects, because most of the World Bank implemented projects involve a higher level of GEF funding. Of the eight projects from GEF-4 onward with \$10 million USD or more of GEF funding, the World Bank is an implementing Agency for five.

Although the Agencies such as World Bank, UNDP, and UNEP, that have been part of the GEF partnership since its inception account for most of the GEF projects in Mexico, this is changing because the expansion of the GEF partnership and accreditation of new GEF Agencies has expanded the choice available to Mexico in selecting Agencies for project implementation. Among the Agencies that got accredited during the first round of expansion (1999-06) IDB, FAO, UNIDO and IFAD are implementing GEF projects in Mexico. Of those accredited during the second round of expansion (2013-15), Conservation International is implementing two national projects: the medium-size project Maintaining and Increasing Carbon Stocks in Agro-silvopastoral Systems in Rural Communities of the Selva Zoque-Sumidero Canyon Complex as a Climate Change Mitigation Strategy (GEF ID 5751), and the full-size project Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity in Priority Landscapes of Oaxaca and Chiapas (GEF ID 9445).

National Projects and Funding by Lead Agency In \$USD Millions

	Lead agency	Pilot Phase	GEF-1	GEF-2	GEF-3	GEF-4	GEF-5	GEF-6	Total
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GEF funding in USD Millions in National Projects and Number of National Projects	World Bank	35.0 (2)		110.6 (10)	57.7 (5)	47.4 (7)	56.4 (2)	27.7 (2)	334.8 (28)
	UNDP		0.5 (2)	24.1 (4)	4.9 (2)	15.5 (5)	37.7 (8)	16.5 (3)	99.2 (24)
	UNEP					11.3 (3)	6.3 (3)		17.6 (6)
	Other					9.5 (2)	3.0 (3)	41.0 (5)	53.5 (10)
	Total	35 (2)	0.5 (2)	134.8 (14)	62.6 (7)	83.8 (17)	103.3 (16)	85.2 (10)	505.2 (68)

STAR utilization

Mexico's utilization of STAR resources allocated in the country has been high, at 91% total utilization for GEF-4, compared to 80% for other countries, and 98% for GEF-5, compared to 92% for other countries. The reduced GEF-6 replenishment in GEF-6 impacted Mexico's ability to fully utilize its allocation. Despite this, when compared to other impacted countries (all non LDC or SID countries), Mexico performed well, with 68% utilization compared to 64% for all others.

Mexico's STAR Utilization

GEF period	Focal Area	Allocation (\$USD Million)	Utilization (\$USD Million)	Utilization (%)	Utilization (%) for all other countries*
GEF-4	Biodiversity	\$55.3	\$47.2	85%	81%
	Climate change	\$31.6	\$31.6	100%	78%
	Total	\$86.9	\$78.8	91%	80%
GEF-5	Biodiversity	\$52.8	\$52.6	100%	98%
	Climate change	\$40.0	\$38.2	95%	88%
	Land degradation	\$5.5	\$5.5	100%	91%
	Total	\$98.3	\$96.3	98%	92%
GEF-6	Biodiversity	\$54.9	\$36.3	66%	68%
	Climate change	\$27.8	\$20.8	75%	58%
	Land degradation	\$5.4	\$2.5	47%	75%
	Total	\$88.1	\$59.6	68%	64%

*GEF-6 Utilization (%) for all other countries excludes LDCs and SIDs.

Performance of Completed Projects

Performance of GEF projects in Mexico is high, but in the same range as other large emerging economies. The GEF Annual Performance Report (APR) 2019 covers 47 completed projects implemented in Mexico, representing \$328.9 million USD in GEF funding. 30 of these were implemented nationally, 11 regionally, and 6 globally. GEF projects implemented nationally in Mexico have performed well, with 86% of projects rated in the satisfactory range for outcomes, 93% rated in the likely range for sustainability, and 86% for quality of implementation. Analysis from past APRs has found that projects implemented in large emerging economies have a higher share of projects with satisfactory outcomes, which can be attributed to better project implementation and execution in these countries, and Mexico is in the same range as these other countries on this measure.³ GEF projects implemented nationally in Mexico also perform well on materialization of co-financing.

Regional projects have made important contributions in Mexico. The number of observations for regional and global projects, wherein Mexico has participated, are too low to make generic inference about their performance. Moreover, the project performance is rated at an aggregate level and it is difficult to disaggregate performance of a given project within Mexico. However, examples such as the LAC Regional Transport and Air Quality project (GEF ID 2767, implemented by WB) implemented in Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico, demonstrate the contributions of such projects in the country. The project's development objective was to reduce GHG emissions growth rates by promoting use of less of less energy intensive transport modes and inducing policy changes in favor of sustainable transport projects. Activities in Mexico were focused on pilot investments and technical assistance in Ciudad Juarez, Leon, Monterrey and Puebla to remove barriers to sustainable transport. Ultimately the project carried out studies that were used as guidelines and references in Mexico for the development of urban mobility policy frameworks and regulations.⁴ Activities initiated by the project have carried on past completion in country, including the Development of the National Agenda for Environmentally Sustainable Mobility, and the Preparation of a Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action for Urban Freight Logistics.

Performance of and Funding for completed GEF projects in Mexico

		National	Regional	Global	Total
Number of Projects		30	11	6	47
Performance: Projects with ratings in the satisfactory or likely range %	Outcomes	86	91	100	89
	Sustainability	93	45	60	78
	Implementation	86	75	100	85
Funding	GEF funding (million \$)	260.6	52	16.2	328.9
	Cofinancing to GEF ratio at appraisal	4.3	3.0	1.2	3.9

³GEF IEO 2018, *Annual Performance Report 2017*, p.14. The countries categorized as large emerging economies are: Mexico, Brazil, China, India and Russia.

⁴ GEF IEO 2019

	Cofinancing to GEF ratio at completion	5.5	1.1	1.4	4.7
	% cofinancing materialized (portfolio)	127%	43%	109%	120%

Performance Highlights: Biodiversity Projects

Projects focused on biodiversity, which make up the largest share of completed projects in Mexico, have performed well, with 96% of projects rated in the satisfactory range for outcomes, 82% rated in the likely range for sustainability of outcomes, and 95% rated in the satisfactory range for quality of implementation. The September 2016 Impact Evaluation of GEF Support to Protected Areas and Protected Area Systems chose Mexico as a country case study, as 20 projects, representing \$192.2 million USD in GEF funding, were implemented addressing nonmarine PAs and PA systems in the country. The study found that, among other benefits, GEF-supported Protected Areas avoided up to 23 percent forest loss from 2001 to 2012 compared to PAs that did not directly receive GEF support during this period, with results varying across biomes and ecoregion.”⁵ The impact of GEF interventions on avoiding forest loss was strongest in the Yucatan region. Additionally, GEF support on mainstreaming of biodiversity-friendly productive activities in the landscapes and surrounding protected areas was found to have an impact. Forestry activities were more prominent in areas where GEF had given support around the introduction of sustainable forestry management, payment for ecosystem services and mainstreaming of biodiversity into public spending.

The IEG review of World Bank’s work in Mexico noted that its support for globally significant biodiversity conservation in Mexico has mainly been through GEF projects, with generally satisfactory project performance.⁶ Projects such as the Consolidation of the Protected Areas System Project (SINAP and SINAP II, GEF IDs 877 and 2078) promoted the conservation and sustainable use of globally significant biodiversity in Mexico. The project supported twelve protected areas, increased the proportion of area under sustainable management in the protected areas, and created Mexico’s Fund for Protected Areas (FANP) which was generating revenue at project end.

The Environmental Services Project (GEF ID 2443, implemented by WB) aimed to enhance and protect biological diversity and preserve globally significant forest and mountain ecosystems. The project established local payments for environmental services mechanisms in pilot areas. Among other achievements, the project brought the area under environmental service contracts to 3,126 million ha at project end from a baseline of 0.583 million ha at project start. Long term sustainability of environmental services was established through an endowment fund for biodiversity conservation. The project’s implementation completion report review attributes the project’s success in part to close preparation with the government of the project’s objectives, conceptual approach and operational

⁵ GEF IEO 2016, *Impact Evaluation of GEF Support to Protected Areas and Protected Area Systems*, p.34

⁶ WB IEG 2018, *Mexico: Country Program Evaluation, An Evaluation of the World Bank Group’s Support to Mexico (2008-17)*, p.56

aspects, which ensured both that the project responded to government priorities and that results were realistic given the implementation timeline.

Performance Highlights: Climate Change Projects

Climate change projects have resulted in transformational changes in the country, either by project end or post completion. One particularly successful example is the Highly Energy Efficient Lighting Pilot (Illumex) project (GEF ID 575, implemented by WB), which was successful in replacing an old technology with energy-saving compact fluorescent lamps (CFL), achieving broader market change in Mexico. The project's main objective was to demonstrate the technical and financial feasibility of high efficiency fluorescent lightbulbs, thus reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and local pollution. Although the project had not demonstrated the financial feasibility of FLs for residential consumers by project end, it successfully introduced the new technology, selling 1.7 million FLs in Guadalajara and Monterrey, and reducing electricity use by 911 GEw and CO₂ emissions by 764,000 tons. Due to continued government support, the technology became widespread post-completion.

Another project which achieved higher levels of impact post completion is the Methane Capture and Use (Landfill Demonstration Project) (GEF ID 784, implemented by WB). The project's objective was to introduce a cost-effective technology to collect and utilize landfill gas, demonstrate an institutional structure for implementing landfill gas projects with private sector participation and develop federal and municipal capacity for landfill gas collection, as well as design a replication strategy for comparable cities in Mexico. Post completion information on the project found that a higher level of environmental impact had been reached at post completion stage than at project end, as the power plant constructed with project support had continued in operation with satisfactory performance.

GEF has addressed climate change through support to transport planning through projects such as the Introduction of Climate Friendly Measures in Transport (GEF ID 1155, implemented by WB) which achieved broader adoption by harmonizing Mexico City's sector policies on transport, air quality and urban to create of Metropolitan Climate Change Action Program. The program led to construction of bike lanes and bike parking at 5 metro stations to encourage public transport use, initiatives which were scaled up after project closure. The groundwork for Mexico City's first Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system corridor, *Metrobus*, was also established by this project.⁷

The Renewable Energy for Agriculture (GEF ID 643, implemented by WB) was designed to provide farmers with a direct supply of reliable electricity in a sustainable manner, increase farmer's productivity and income through adaptation of productive investment and improved farming practices and catalyze penetration of renewable energy technologies in the agriculture sector. The project provided an estimated 2,312 farmers with reliable electricity supplies for productive purposes, mainly through photovoltaic-energy water-pumping systems.

Other Focal Areas

Too few projects in Chemicals and Waste and International Waters focal areas have been completed in Mexico to draw conclusions on their performance. Only on one project in the Chemicals and Waste focal area, and one project in the International Waters focal area, have been completed with results available. Both were rated in the satisfactory range for achievement of project outcomes. Additionally,

⁷ GEF IEO 2019, *GEF Annual Performance Report 2019*

two out of the three multi-focal area projects implemented nationally with results available were in the satisfactory range for achievement of outcomes. The small number of projects completed do not allow for analysis of trends in performance in these focal areas.

Barriers to broader adoption

Where projects have been less successful in achieving broader adoption, factors have included an underestimation at project start of time needed for an intervention, and of institutional constraints in Mexico. Examples include the Hybrid Solar Thermal Power Plant project (GEF ID 12) which was designed to demonstrate and encourage replication of solar combined cycle system power generation technology. The project was delayed by over six years and was restructured seven different times, thus turning a planned 3 year project into a 10 year project. The project underestimated the time required to build the natural gas-based thermal plant and solar field components, the typical construction period for this being six to nine years. By project end, a solar field had been completed and connect to the thermal plant, but had not year begun supplying steam to the thermal component. Thus, the planned contributions of solar electricity were not achieved, and replication had not yet occurred.

The Integrated Energy Services for Small Localities of Rural Mexico (GEF ID 2611) was designed to increase access to efficient and sustainable integrated energy services in predominantly indigenous rural areas of Mexico. This project was delayed due to rules applied by the Government of Mexico which required the project to create a specific mechanism for transferring loan and grant proceeds to the program. This led to a bottleneck which stalled activities for 3 years, until the project was restructured. Quality of implementation also suffered due to high turnover in task team leaders from approval to project restructuring. Ultimately the ICR review found that “neither the project nor the Government’s rural electrification program succeeded in making a significant contribution to increasing access to efficient and sustainable energy in rural areas.”⁸

The Action Plan for Removing Barriers to the Full Scale Implementation of Wind Power in Mexico (GEF ID 1284, implemented by UNDP), was designed to promote development of a commercial wind energy market in Mexico, specifically by facilitating the installation and operation of the first three commercial wind energy plans in Mexico with grid connection and creating the critical elements needed for a sustainable wind energy market in Mexico. Though the project’s expected outputs were accomplished, post completion it was found that the project could not be credited with growing the wind-power generating capacity of Mexico, and that the main contributions of the project were learning from the technical studies produced.⁹

Agency Performance

83% of World Bank Projects and 89% of UNDP projects rated in the satisfactory range for quality of implementation, which is nominally higher than the GEF portfolio average of 80%. Performance of projects implemented by the World Bank makes up the largest share of completed projects with ratings available, with 18 of 30 completed national projects in Mexico implemented by the World Bank, followed by UNDP with 9 projects completed.

⁸ IEG, ICR Review, The Integrated Energy Services for Small Localities of Rural Mexico

⁹ GEF IEO 2014, *GEF Impact Evaluation: Climate Change Mitigation, GEF Support to Market Change in China, India, Mexico, and Russia*

Performance of Completed GEF projects by Lead Agency

		Number of Projects	% with outcomes in the satisfactory range	% with sustainability in the likely range	% with implementation in the satisfactory range	% with M&E Design in the satisfactory range	% with M&E implementation in the satisfactory range
Agencies	World Bank	18	83%	89%	81%	71%	56%
	UNDP	9	89%	100%	89%	63%	71%
	Other Agencies	3	100%	100%	100%	100%	67%
Total		30	86%	93%	86%	71%	62%

Looking ahead

Mexico will receive support through the newly introduced Impact Programs. In GEF-7, the GEF introduced Impact Programs, designed to offer systemic solutions to environmental problems in country. The Food Systems, Land Use, and Restoration Impact Program (FOLOUR), designed to shift agricultural land use and food systems to more environmentally sustainable methods, plans to target coffee and beef production in Mexico.

In GEF-7 Projects in the Chemicals and Waste and International Waters focal area also include support to Mexico. In December 2018, GEF Council approved a project in the Chemicals and Waste Focal Area, *Reducing Global Environmental Risks Through the Monitoring and Development of Alternative Livelihood for the Primary Mercury Mining Sector in Mexico* (GEF ID 10086) which will establish a comprehensive strategy to control primary mercury mining, as well as to enable environmentally and socially sound alternative economic activities and livelihoods in the state of Queretaro, as well as a regional project in the International Waters Focal Area (GEF ID 10076) Towards Joint Integrated, Ecosystem-based Management of the Pacific Central American Coastal Large Marine Ecosystem (PACA) which includes Mexico in an effort to promote ecosystem-based management of the shared marine resources through a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and a regional Strategic Action Programme.

Annex: Completed projects implementing in Mexico in GEF IEO Terminal Evaluation Review Data Set

GEF ID	Project Title	Lead Implementing Agency	Project Size	Focal Area	GEF Period	GEF Grant (million \$)	Outcome Rating
National projects involving Mexico							
12	Hybrid Solar Thermal Power Plant	WB	Full	CC	GEF - 2	49.35	U
62	Mexico - Protected Areas Program	WB	Full	BD	Pilot Phase	25.00	S
643	Renewable Energy for Agriculture	WB	Full	CC	GEF - 2	8.90	S
644	Mexico - El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve: Habitat Enhancement in Productive Landscapes	WB	Medium	BD	GEF - 2	0.73	S

GEF ID	Project Title	Lead Implementing Agency	Project Size	Focal Area	GEF Period	GEF Grant (million \$)	Outcome Rating
645	Oaxaca Sustainable Hillside Management Project	WB	Medium	MF	GEF - 2	0.71	HS
778	Indigenous and Community Biodiversity Conservation (COINBIO)	WB	Full	BD	GEF - 2	7.48	S
779	Mesoamerican Biological Corridor	WB	Full	BD	GEF - 2	14.84	MU
784	Methane Capture and Use (Landfill Demonstration Project)	WB	Full	CC	GEF - 2	5.97	S
839	Mexico: Integrated Ecosystem Management in Three Priority Ecoregions	UNDP	Full	MF	GEF - 2	15.30	NR
877	Consolidation of the Protected Areas Program (SINAP II)	WB	Full	BD	GEF - 2	16.10	S
887	Biodiversity Conservation in the Sierra Gorda Biosphere Reserve	UNDP	Full	BD	GEF - 2	6.73	S
1155	Introduction of Climate Friendly Measures in Transport	WB	Full	CC	GEF - 2	5.80	S
1284	Action Plan for Removing Barriers to the Full Scale Implementation of Wind Power in Mexico (Phase I)	UNDP	Full	CC	GEF - 3	4.74	MS
1308	Diseño y planeación estratégica para la Protección Ambiental y el Desarrollo Sustentable en México	UNDP	Medium	MF	GEF - 2	0.65	MU
1346	Integrated assessment and management of the Gulf of Mexico large marine ecosystem	UNIDO	Full	IW	GEF - 4	4.50	S
1397	Mexico - Private Land Mechanisms for Biodiversity Conservation	WB	Medium	BD	GEF - 2	0.73	S
1400	Capacity Building for the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	UNDP	Medium	BD	GEF - 2	1.46	S
1900	Large Scale Renewable Energy Development Project	WB	Full	CC	GEF - 3	25.00	S
2078	Consolidation of the Protected Area System (SINAP II) - Second Tranche	WB	Full	BD	GEF - 3	2.21	S
2443	Environmental Services Project	WB	Full	BD	GEF - 3	15.00	S
2611	Integrated Energy Services for Small Localities of Rural Mexico	WB	Full	CC	GEF - 3	15.00	MU
2654	Consolidation of the Protected Area System (SINAP II) - Third Tranche	WB	Full	BD	GEF - 4	7.35	S
2896	Sacred Orchids of Chiapas: Cultural and Religious Values in Conservation	WB	Medium	BD	GEF - 4	0.84	HS
3142	Grid-connected Photovoltaic Project	UNDP	Medium	CC	GEF - 4	1.00	S
3159	Adaptation to Climate Change Impacts on the Coastal Wetlands	WB	Full	CC	GEF - 4	4.50	MS
3270	Environmentally Sound Management and Destruction of PCBs	UNDP	Full	Chem	GEF - 4	4.63	S
3637	SFM Transforming Management of Biodiversity-rich Community Production Forests through Building National Capacities for Market-based Instruments - under the Sustainable Forest Management Program	UNDP	Full	BD	GEF - 4	6.90	S

GEF ID	Project Title	Lead Implementing Agency	Project Size	Focal Area	GEF Period	GEF Grant (million \$)	Outcome Rating
3816	Mainstreaming the Conservation of Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity at the Micro-watershed Scale in Chiapas	UNEP	Full	BD	GEF - 4	1.48	S
4149	SFM Mitigating Climate Change through Sustainable Forest Management and Capacity Building in the Southern States of Mexico (States of Campeche, Chiapas and Oaxaca)	IFAD	Full	CC	GEF - 4	5.00	UA
4229	Fifth National Communication to the UNFCCC	UNDP	Full	CC	GEF - 4	2.71	MS
Regional projects involving Mexico							
33	Regional - An Indicator Model for Dryland Ecosystems in Latin America	UNEP	Medium	BD	GEF - 2	0.73	MS
243	Establishment of a Programme for the Consolidation of the Meso-American Biological Corridor	UNDP	Full	BD	GEF - 1	10.60	MS
464	Global Environmental Citizenship (GEC)	UNEP	Full	MF	GEF - 1	2.98	MS
837	Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Mesoamerican Barrier Reef	WB	Full	BD	GEF - 2	11.00	S
1032	Sustainable Management of the Shared Living Marine Resources of the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem (CLME) and Adjacent Regions	UNDP	Full	IW	GEF - 4	7.73	MU
1060	Capacity building for Stage II Adaptation to Climate Change (Central America, Mexico and Cuba)	UNDP	Full	CC	GEF - 2	2.97	MS
1310	Regional (Mexico) - Building Wider Public and Private Constituencies for the GEF in Latin America and the Caribbean: Regional Promotion of Global Environment Protection through the Electronic Media	UNDP	Medium	MF	GEF - 2	1.00	MS
1571	Eco-Enterprises	WB	Medium	BD	GEF - 2	1.00	MS
1591	Regional Program of Action and Demonstration of Sustainable Alternatives to DDT for Malaria Vector Control in Mexico and Central America	UNEP	Full	IW	GEF - 2	7.15	MS
2689	Latin America: Multi-country Capacity-building for Compliance with the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	WB	Full	BD	GEF - 3	4.00	MS
2767	LAC Regional Sustainable Transport and Air Quality Project	WB	Full	CC	GEF - 3	2.90	MS
Global projects involving Mexico							
23	Global - Promoting Best Practices for Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity of Global Significance in Arid and Semi-arid Zones	UNEP	Medium	BD	GEF - 2	0.75	MS

GEF ID	Project Title	Lead Implementing Agency	Project Size	Focal Area	GEF Period	GEF Grant (million \$)	Outcome Rating
884	Reduction of Environmental Impact from Tropical Shrimp Trawling through Introduction of By-catch Technologies and Change of Management	UNEP	Full	IW	GEF - 2	4.45	S
1224	Global (Brazil, Cote d'Ivoire, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, Uganda) - Conservation and Sustainable Management of Below Ground Biodiversity, Phase I	UNEP	Full	BD	GEF - 2	5.02	S
1895	Improved Certification Schemes for Sustainable Tropical Forest Management	UNEP	Medium	BD	GEF - 3	0.99	S
2342	Conservation and Sustainable Management of Below Ground Biodiversity, Tranche 2	UNEP	Full	BD	GEF - 2	4.01	S
4543	The GLOBE Legislator Forest Initiative	UNEP	Medium	MF	GEF - 5	1.00	S