

JESUS FELIPE CALDERON HINOJOSA, President of the United Mexican States, their inhabitants:

That the Honorable Congress of the Union, has forwarded the following

DECREE

**"THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Decrees:
ISSUE THE LAW OF CLIMATE CHANGE.**

Article One. - A law General on Climate Change, to read as follows:

LAW OF CLIMATE CHANGE

TITLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER ONE

Article 1. The present law is public, interest and compliance throughout national and the areas over which the country has sovereignty and jurisdiction and makes provision for address the adverse effects of climate change. It is statutory provisions of the Constitution Politics of the United Mexican States concerning environmental protection, sustainable development, preservation and restoration of ecological balance.

Article 2. This law is:

I. Ensuring the right to a healthy environment and establish the concurrence of powers of the federation, the states and municipalities in the development and implementation of public policies for climate change adaptation and mitigation of emissions and greenhouse compounds;

II. Regulate emissions and greenhouse compounds for stabilization of their concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the system considering climate where applicable, the provisions of article 2. of Nations Framework Convention Conference on Climate Change and other provisions derived therefrom;

III. Regulate actions to mitigate and adapt to climate change;

IV. Reduce the vulnerability of people and ecosystems of the country against the adverse effects of climate change, and create and strengthen national capacities to respond to the phenomenon;

V. Promoting education, research, development and technology transfer and innovation and dissemination on adaptation and mitigation to climate change;

VI. Establish the basis for agreement with the company, and

VII. Promote the transition to a competitive, sustainable and low-carbon.

Article 3. For purposes of this Act shall apply:

I. Adaptation measures and adjustments in natural or human systems in response to stimuli climate, actual or expected, or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial.

II. Risk Atlas: Dynamic Document whose risk assessments or geographic regions vulnerable, consider the current and future climate scenarios.

III. Climate change: Climate change is attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and adds to natural climate variability observed over comparable periods.

IV. Commission Interministerial Commission on Climate Change.

V. Compounds Greenhouse: greenhouse gases, their precursors and particles

absorb and emit infrared radiation in the atmosphere;

VI. National Communication: National report prepared periodically in compliance with the commitments under the Convention United Nations Framework on Climate Change.

VII. Council: Council on Climate Change.

VIII. Convention: Convention United Nations Framework on Climate Change.

IX. Biological Corridors: geographical path that allows the exchange and migration of species of flora and fauna within one or more ecosystems, whose role is to maintain the connectivity of the processes biological to prevent isolation of populations.

X. Degradation: Reduction of carbon content in natural vegetation or soil ecosystems, due to human intervention, relative to the same ecosystem or soil vegetation, had it not existed such intervention.

XI. Emissions: release into the atmosphere of greenhouse gases and / or their precursors and aerosols in the atmosphere, including if greenhouse compounds in an area and a period of specific time.

XII. Baseline emissions: Estimated emissions, absorption or capture of gases or compounds greenhouse effect, associated with a baseline scenario.

XIII. Baseline scenario: hypothetical description of what might happen with variables determine emissions, removals or capture of gases and greenhouse compounds.

XIV. National Strategy: National Climate Change Strategy.

XV. Development capacity: technical development process and institutional capacities for to participate in all aspects of adaptation, mitigation and research on climate change.

XVI. Fund: Fund for Climate Change.

XVII. Sources stations: Any process, activity, service or mechanism that releases a gas or compound greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.

XVIII. Greenhouse gases: Those gaseous constituents of the atmosphere, both natural and anthropogenic, that absorb and emit infrared radiation.

XIX. INECC: National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change.

XX. Inventory: Document containing the estimation of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks.

XXI. Law: General Law on Climate Change.

XXII. Clean Development Mechanism: Mechanism established in Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol.

XXIII. Mitigation: Implementation of policies and actions to reduce emissions sources, or enhance the sinks of greenhouse gases and compounds emissions.

XXIV. Programme: Special Climate Change Program.

XXV. Kyoto Protocol: Kyoto Protocol to the Framework Convention of the United Nations Climate Change.

XXVI. Certified Emission Reductions: Emission reductions in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent and accomplished by activities or projects that were certified by a entity authorized to that effect.

XXVII. Registry: National Registry of Emissions.

XXVIII. Resilience: Capacity of natural or social systems to recover or withstand the effects of climate change.

XXIX. Resistance: Ability of natural or social systems to persist to the effects from climate change.

XXX. Risk: The probability that damage occurs in people, in one or several ecosystems, caused by a natural phenomenon or anthropogenic.

XXXI. Ministry: Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.

XXXII. Sink: Any process, activity or mechanism which removes from the atmosphere greenhouse gas I precursors gases and aerosols in the atmosphere including if any, effect compounds emissions.

XXXIII. Tons of carbon dioxide equivalent: Unit of measure for greenhouse emissions in tonnes of carbon dioxide that would have the equivalent greenhouse.

XXXIV. Vulnerability: The level to which a system is susceptible, or is not able to withstand the effects effects of climate change, including climate variability and extremes. Vulnerability depends on the nature, extent and rate of climate variation to which one is exposed system, its sensitivity, and its adaptive capacity.

Article 4o. In all cases not provided for in this Act, the provisions contained in other

laws relating to the matters regulated by this ordinance.

TITLE TWO

DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS

CHAPTER ONE

FEDERATION, THE FEDERAL STATES AND MUNICIPALITIES

Article 5.'s Federation, the states, the Federal District and the municipalities shall hold responsibilities for mitigation and adaptation to climate change in accordance with the distribution of powers laid down in this Act and other applicable legal.

Article 6o.'s Responsibilities under the present law gives the Federation shall be exercised by the Power Federal Executive through the agencies and entities of the federal public administration centralized parastatal, in accordance with the powers conferred on them by law, the Organic Law Federal Government, the Federal Law on Public Entities and other legal provisions applicable.

Article 7. Powers of the federation are the following:

I. Develop and conduct national policy on climate change;

II. Develop, coordinate and implement policy instruments foreseen by this Law;

III. Formulate, conduct and publish, with the participation of society, the National Strategy and Programme, and to carry out its implementation, monitoring and evaluation;

IV. Develop, update and publish the national risk atlas, and issue criteria for the development of state risk atlas;

V. Establish procedures for public consultation to society in general, sectors public and private, in order to formulate the National Strategy and Programme;

VI. Establish, regulate and implement actions to mitigate and adapt to climate change, Under this Act, international treaties approved and other applicable legal

provisions, in the following areas:

- a)** Preservation, restoration, conservation, management and sustainable use of resources natural terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, and water resources;
 - b)** Agriculture, rural development, fisheries and aquaculture;
 - c)** Education;
 - d)** energy;
 - e)** national development planning;
 - f)** Food security and sovereignty;
 - g)** Prevention and treatment of illnesses arising from the impact of climate change;
 - h)** civil protection;
 - i)** federal transportation and communications;
 - j)** regional development and urban development;
 - k)** Demographics;
 - l)** such other action as other laws;
- VII.** Incorporate environmental policy instruments criteria change mitigation and adaptation climate;
- VIII.** Development and regulation of the fund;
- IX.** Creating, licensing and regulating emissions trading;
- X.** Promote scientific and technological research, development, transfer and deployment technologies, equipment and processes for mitigation and adaptation to climate change;
- XI.** Promote education and dissemination of culture in climate change at all levels education and make education and information campaigns to sensitize the public about the effects of climate change;
- XII.** Promote responsible participation of society in the matters covered by this law;
- XIII.** Integrate and update the Information System on Climate Change, as well as make it publicly available under the terms of this Act and other applicable legal provisions;
- XIV.** Formulate and adopt methodologies and criteria, issuing legal provisions required for the development, updating and publication of the inventory and if state inventories as well as necessary information required for integration of those responsible for the following categories of emission sources:
- a)** Generation and use of energy;
 - b)** Transport;
 - c)** Agriculture, livestock, forestry and other land uses;
 - d)** Waste;
 - e)** Industrial Processes and
 - f)** Others, determined by international bodies or authorities.
- XV.** Regulate, integrate, manage, publish and update the record;
- XVI.** Develop and promote economic valuation methodologies for emissions;
- XVII.** Establish the basis and tools to promote institutional capacity building and sectoral mitigation;
- XVIII.** Establish the basis and tools to promote and support the strengthening of

competitiveness productive sectors moving toward a sustainable economy of low carbon, improving energy efficiency by participating in emissions trading and mechanisms national or international funding;

XIX. Determine the effectiveness and impact indicators to facilitate evaluation of the results implementation of this order and the results integrated Information System on the Change Climate;

XX. Develop and promote to the agencies concerned, the establishment and implementation economic instruments, tax, financial and market related to actions on climate change;

XXI. Collaborate with the states in implementing their programs to address the climate change through technical assistance and establish regional actions required between two or more states;

XXII. Convene states and municipalities, for the development of concurrent actions for the mitigation and adaptation to climate change in the scope of its powers;

XXIII. Develop strategies, programs and projects integrated mitigation and adaptation climate in hydrocarbons and electricity, to achieve efficient and sustainable use of the fossil and renewable energy resources in the country, in accordance with the Law on the Use Sustainable Energy and the Law on the Use of Renewable Energy and Financing Energy Transition in as applicable;

XXIV. Prepare and propose budget projections for adaptation and mitigation in order to reduce the country's vulnerability to the adverse effects of climate change;

XXV. Issue recommendations to states and municipalities, in order to promote actions on climate change;

XXVI. Monitor and promote, within its competence, compliance with this Act and the other orderings derived therefrom and subject to sanctions;

XXVII. Issue the regulations and official Mexican standards on the matters referred by this law, as well as monitoring compliance, and

XXVIII. Others that this law and other laws attributed to the Federation.

Article 8. Corresponds to the states the following powers:

I. Develop, conduct and evaluate government policy on climate change in accordance with the national policy;

II. Formulate, regulate, direct and implement mitigation and adaptation to climate change, According to the National Strategy and Programme in the following areas:

a) Preservation, restoration, management and sustainable use of ecosystems and resources water within its jurisdiction;

b) Food security;

c) Agriculture, rural development, fisheries and aquaculture;

d) Education;

e) Infrastructure and efficient and sustainable transport;

f) Spatial planning of human settlements and urban development, population centers in coordination with municipalities and delegations;

g) Natural resources and environmental protection within its jurisdiction;

- h) Special handling waste;
 - i) Civil protection and
 - j) Prevention and treatment of diseases related to climate change effects;
 - III.** Incorporate environmental policy instruments, criteria for mitigation and adaptation climate;
 - IV.** Develop and implement its program in climate change, promoting the participation social, listening and attending public, private, and society in general;
 - V.** Establish criteria and procedures for assessing and monitoring the implementation of the state program in the matter and establish goals and indicators of effectiveness and impact of mitigation and adaptation to implement;
 - VI.** Manage and administer local funds to support and implement actions in the matter;
 - VII.** Celebrating coordination agreements with the Federation, states and municipalities, for implementation of actions for mitigation and adaptation;
 - VIII.** Encourage scientific and technological research, development, transfer and deployment technologies, equipment and processes for mitigation and adaptation to climate change;
 - IX.** Develop strategies, programs and projects mitigating comprehensive gas emissions greenhouse to promote efficient and sustainable transport, public and private;
 - X.** Conduct education and information campaigns to raise awareness about the effects effects of climate change;
 - XI.** Promote responsible participation in society on adaptation and mitigation, in accordance with the provisions of applicable local laws;
 - XII.** Develop and integrate, in collaboration with the INECC, information from the source categories stations in your jurisdiction, for incorporation into the National Emissions Inventory and where appropriate, integrate state inventory of emissions, according to the criteria and indicators developed by the federation in the matter;
 - XIII.** Develop, publish and update the state of risk atlas, in coordination with the municipal or delegations, according to the criteria issued by the federation;
 - XIV.** Establish the basis and tools to promote the strengthening of institutional capacities and sector to address climate change;
 - XV.** Develop and promote the establishment and implementation of incentives that promote the implementation of actions to implement the purpose of the law;
 - XVI.** Agreeing with the social and private sectors conducting concerted actions and investments to compliance with its program;
 - XVII.** Manage and administer state funds to support and implement the actions in the matter;
 - XVIII.** Monitor, within the scope of their competence, compliance with this law and other ordinances that derived from it and punish non-compliance, and
 - XIX.** Other matters stipulated by this law and other legal provisions.
- Article 9o.** Corresponds to the municipalities, the following powers:
- I. Develop, conduct and evaluate the municipal policy on climate change in accordance with the national and state policy;
 - II. Formulate and implement policies and actions to address climate change

consistent with the National Development Plan, the National Strategy, the Program, the State Programme on global climate and applicable laws in the following areas:

- a) Provision of safe water and sanitation;
 - b) Local ecological and urban development;
 - c) Natural resources and environmental protection within its jurisdiction;
 - d) Civil protection;
 - e) Municipal solid waste management;
 - f) Public passenger transport efficient and sustainable in their jurisdiction;
- III.** Encourage scientific and technological research, development, transfer and deployment technologies, equipment and processes for mitigation and adaptation to climate change;
- IV.** Develop strategies, programs and projects comprehensive climate change mitigation promote efficient and sustainable transport, public and private;
- V.** Conduct education and information campaigns, in coordination with the state and federal government to raise awareness about the adverse effects of climate change;
- VI.** Promote the strengthening of institutional capacity and sectoral mitigation and adaptation;
- VII.** Participate in the design and implementation of incentive to promote actions for compliance under this Act;
- VIII.** Collaborate with federal and state authorities in the implementation of the National Strategy, the program and the state program in the field;
- IX.** Manage and administer resources to implement adaptation and mitigation actions to change climate;
- X.** Develop and integrate, in collaboration with the INECC, the categories of information sources Stations that originate in its territory for inclusion in the National Emissions Inventory, as criteria and indicators developed by the Federation in the field;
- XI.** Monitor and promote, within its competence, compliance with this law, its provisions regulations and other ordinances that derive from it, and
- XII.** The others that this law and the applicable legal provisions.

Article 10. The federation and the states, with the participation if their municipalities, may sign agreements for coordination or consultation with society in climate change that, among other elements include actions, place, goals and appropriate financial contributions make to each party.

Article 11. The federal states and municipalities issue the necessary legal provisions to regulate matters within its jurisdiction under this law.

Article 12. Corresponds to the Federal District government to exercise the powers and duties that this order gives the states and municipalities as applicable.

PART THREE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ECOLOGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE
CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 13. Establishing the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change as a public decentralized federal public administration, with legal personality, its own assets and autonomy management, zoned in the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Law on Public Entities.

Article 14. The INECC will have his home in Mexico City, may establish branches regional or state necessary to accomplish its purpose, according to budget availability.

Article 15. The INECC is:

I. Coordinate and conduct studies and research projects with institutions scientific or technological academic, research, public or private, national or foreign climate change, environmental protection and preservation and restoration of ecological balance;

II. Provide technical and scientific support to the secretariat to develop, conduct and evaluate national policy Ecological Equilibrium and Environmental Protection;

III. Promote and disseminate criteria, methodologies and technologies for conservation and development sustainable natural resources;

IV. Assist in the preparation of qualified human resources in order to address the problem regarding the national environment and climate change;

V. Contents of prospective sectoral analyzes, and assist in the development of strategies, plans, programs, instruments and actions related to sustainable development, the environment and change climate, including the estimated future costs associated with climate change, and the benefits resulting from actions to address it;

VI. Evaluate compliance with the objectives of adaptation and mitigation under this Act and the goals and actions contained in the National Strategy, the program and the programs of the entities states referred to this ordinance, and

VII. Issue recommendations on policies and actions to mitigate or adapt to climate change, and on the assessments made in the field of public administration units centralized federal parastatal of the states and municipalities.

Article 16. Equity INECC shall consist of:

I. The real and personal property, and the rights and obligations that convey the federation, the states, municipalities or other public entity;

II. Donations, legacies, bequests and contributions that individuals or any institution granting public or private, national or international law;

III. Acquisitions, credits, loans and technical cooperation in cash or in kind, to obtain of any public agency or entity, private institution or national or international, of accordance with applicable legal provisions;

IV.'s Movable and immovable property, shares, rights or acquire products for any purpose;

V. The resources if any, will be allocated in the Expenditure Budget of the Federation of Corresponding fiscal year;

VI. Income earned by:

a) The resources that the federal states and municipalities are intended;

b) The funds obtained to finance specific programs;

- c) The income gain for the services it provides and the activities performed;
- d) The resources obtained from the sale of his literary works, and other rights that correspond, and

VII. All other assets and duties set him laws and regulations or that come other funds or contributions.

Article 17. The Governing Board is the highest authority of the organization, will be chaired by the head of the Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources and composed of the heads of the Departments of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food, Interior, Social Development, of Finance, Energy, Health, and the National Council of Science and Technology.

Each member of this collective body shall appoint an alternate hierarchical level Secretary.

Members of the Governing Board shall have voice and vote at meetings of the same. Its decisions shall be taken by majority vote.

The Governing Board shall have the powers set out in the Federal Entities Parastatal and those that are indicated in its Constitution.

Article 18. The INECC will be headed by a director-general, appointed by the Executive Power federal and subject to the decisions of the Governing Board.

Article 19. To be appointed CEO of INECC must demonstrate experience, academic knowledge, technical and management related research, policies and programs national and international environmental and climate change, in addition to meeting the requirements provided for in the Federal Public Entities.

Article 20. The CEO shall have the following powers:

- I. INECC legally represent the performance of their duties;
- II. Managing INECC units;
- III. Managing your property;
- IV. Issue their manuals;
- V. Agree, with the competent agencies, the implementation of programs and projects;
- VI. Publish the results of assessments, as well as suggestions and recommendations to the policies and actions on mitigation and adaptation;

VII. Delegate powers in the area of competence, and

VIII. All other powers conferred both legal or regulatory provisions, as the INECC Organic Statute.

Article 21. INECC The Organic Statute determine the administrative units, the basis of the organization as well as the powers and functions that correspond to administrative units, having include overall coordination of policy evaluation of mitigation and adaptation to climate change as provided in Chapter II of this Title. The Organic Statute shall be prepared by the Board of Governors of INECC.

Article 22. The INECC shall have the following:

- I. Coordinate, promote and develop the corresponding participation of other agencies and institutions, scientific and technological research related to national policy concerning biosecurity, sustainable development, environmental protection, preservation and restoration of balance ecological and conservation of ecosystems and climate change, including the following topics:

- a)** Policy and environmental economics and climate change;
- b)** Mitigation of emissions;
- c)** Vulnerability and adaptation to climate change in the country;
- d)** Environmental sanitation;
- e)** Conservation and sustainable use of natural resources and ecosystems;
- f)** Conservation and sustainable use of wildlife, species and ecosystems priority and migratory species;
- g)** Land Ecological land;
- h)** Prevention and control of pollution, material handling and hazardous waste sites contaminated and ecotoxicological risk assessment;
- i)** Monitoring and dissemination of the potential risks involved in activities with agencies GMOs in the environment and biological diversity, and
- j)** Research on efficient and sustainable transport, public and private;
- II.** Provide technical and scientific support to the Secretariat to develop, conduct and evaluate national policy Ecological Equilibrium and Environmental Protection;
- III.** Participate in the design of economic instruments, tax, financial and market, linked to the national policy on environment and climate change;
- IV.** Contribute to the design of environmental policy instruments, climate change and conservation, as well the use of natural resources;
- V.** Propose priority setting, resource allocation and optimization for the federal government environmental research and climate change;
- VI.** Integrate information to prepare national communications submitted by the United States Mexico to the Convention;
- VII.** Supporting the Commission in the preparation of the National Strategy and Programme;
- VIII.** Integrate, monitor and update the inventory;
- IX.** Participate in the development of methodologies that are required for the computation and integration of the information on emissions and removals by sinks, of the categories of emission sources determined in this law;
- X.** Promote capacity building of the states and municipalities in the developing their programs and emission inventories;
- XI.** Issue opinions regarding the inquiries made by other agencies and entities, as well as which are provided for in law;
- XII.** Propose to the National Education System educational content of books, textbooks and materials teaching climate change in accordance with the Education Act;
- XIII.** Promote, in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Research Institutions and higher education in the country, the scientific, technological and innovation in development sustainable environment and climate change;
- XIV.** Promote and develop, where appropriate, with academic and research institutions, studies in the matters within its competence,
- XV.** Collaborate with the administrative units of the Secretariat in the quantification of the cost of the environmental pollution and depletion of natural resources caused by activities economic to calculate the ecological net domestic

product;

XVI. Contribute to the diagnosis of the environmental situation in relation to international commitments and to design policies to meet the same;

XVII. Participate in the design of funding mechanisms that allow to carry out the projects research for the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources and control pollution;

XVIII. Participate in integration and decision making of the National Technical Advisory Council for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Wildlife and develop scientific studies aimed to identify species at risk, identify priority species and populations conservation and promote the declaration of critical habitat and areas of refuge;

XIX. Provide technical support for studies that propose and justify the establishment and reclassification of protected natural areas of federal jurisdiction, restoration areas, and the development of respective management program;

XX. Propose, promote and provide technical support for the development of management rules ecological conservation of ecosystems and wildlife species, pollution and environmental quality of collect specimens for scientific and research utilization for use in biotechnology, access to genetic resources and for the contained use, management, mobilization and experimental release, pilot programs and trade of genetically modified organisms;

XXI. Provide technical support to programs carried out in the research centers of life wild;

XXII. Participate in initiatives and consortia committees and scientific environmental research, education and training, both domestic and international;

XXIII. Promote the exchange of scientific research institutions and secondary schools higher and higher, both national and international;

XXIV. Promote the conclusion of agreements and cooperation projects with dependencies and institutions academic and national and international research and disseminate results;

XXV. Organize, attend and present at conferences and workshops at national and international work on scientific and regulatory developments relating to INECC activities;

XXVI. Publish books, periodicals, catalogs, manuals, articles and technical reports work undertaken in the fields of competence;

XXVII. Participate in the dissemination of environmental scientific information among the productive sectors, government and society;

XXVIII. Serve as reference laboratories on an alysis and calibration equipment measurement of air pollutants, hazardous waste, as well as in the detection and identification of genetically modified organisms, and

XXIX. Exercising the powers expressly conferred on other laws as a public decentralized and determined in its Constitution.

CHAPTER II

EVALUATION COORDINATION

Article 23. The Assessment Coordination shall consist of the holder and six directors INECC social, representatives of the scientific, academic, technical and

industrial, with extensive experience in environment, particularly on issues related to climate change.

Social counselors will serve four years in office and may only be re-elected for one term. Will appointed by the Commission through a public announcement to be made by the holder of INECC.

The work program, evaluations, decisions and recommendations of the Assessment Coordination must have the agreement of a simple majority of its members.

Article 24. To implement their agreements Assessment Coordination will have a technical secretary will own the Coordination of Climate Change and will feature INECC minimum level of CEO.

Article 25. Evaluation of the national policy on climate change may be made by the Assessment Coordination or through one or more independent bodies.

The independent assessment bodies will be able to participate education institutions top scientific research or nonprofit organizations. When evaluations are conducted by an agency other than the coordination, it will issue the appropriate call and appoint the awarded and resolve the matter in terms of the applicable legal provisions.

The offices of the federal public administration centralized parastatal of the entities states and municipalities implement programs to mitigate or adapt to climate change, must provide the information they require for Assessment Coordination meeting their responsibilities, as provided for under the Information applies them in transparency and access to information.

**PART FOUR
NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY
CHAPTER I
PRINCIPLES**

Article 26. In the formulation of the national climate change policy will observe the following principles:

- I. Sustainability in the exploitation or use of ecosystems and natural elements that up;
- II. Responsibility between the state and society in general, the implementation of measures for the mitigation and adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change;
- III. Caution, where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty not be used as a reason for postponing measures to mitigate and adapt to meet the adverse effects of climate change;
- IV. Prevention, considering that this is the most effective means to prevent damage to the environment and preserve the ecological balance to the effects of climate change;
- V. Adoption of patterns of production and consumption by the public, social and private transition to a low carbon economy carbon;
- VI. Comprehensiveness and mainstreaming, adopting an approach to coordination and cooperation between orders government, as well as social and private sectors to ensure the implementation of national policy climate change;

VII. Citizen participation in the formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Strategy National plans and programs to mitigate and adapt to climate change effects;

VIII. Environmental Responsibility, who performs work or activities that affect or may affect the environment environment, shall be required to prevent, minimize, mitigate, repair, restore, and ultimately the compensation for damages caused;

IX. The use of economic instruments for mitigation, adaptation and reducing vulnerability to climate change encourages the protection, preservation and restoration of the environment, the use sustainable natural resources and generate economic benefits to those who implement;

X. Transparency, access to information and justice, considering the different levels of government should facilitate and promote awareness of the population, by providing the climate change information and providing effective access to judicial and attending relevant administrative legal provisions applicable;

XI. Conservation of ecosystems and biodiversity, prioritizing wetlands, mangroves, reefs, dunes, lagoons and coastal areas that provide environmental services essential to reduce the vulnerability, and

XII. Commitment to the economy and national economic development, to achieve sustainability without undermine its competitiveness against international markets.

CHAPTER II ADAPTATION

Article 27.'s National policy on climate change adaptation will be based on instruments diagnosis, planning, measuring, monitoring, reporting, verification and evaluation will aim at:

I. Reduce the vulnerability of society and ecosystems to climate change effects;

II. Strengthen the resilience and strength of natural and human systems;

III. Minimize risks and damages, considering the current and future scenarios of climate change;

IV. Identify vulnerability and adaptation and transformation capacity of ecological systems, physical and social and exploit opportunities created by new climatic conditions;

V. Establish mechanisms for immediate and prompt attention in areas impacted by the effects of climate change as part of the plans and actions of civil protection and

VI. Facilitate and promote food security, agricultural productivity, livestock, fisheries, aquaculture, the preservation of ecosystems and natural resources.

Article 28. Federation, the states and municipalities, in the scope of its powers, should implement adaptation actions in developing policies, the National Strategy, the Program and programs in the following areas:

I. Comprehensive risk management;

II. Water Resources;

III. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and aquaculture;

IV. Ecosystems and biodiversity, especially coastal, marine, high mountains, semi-arid, desert, forest and soil resources;

- V. Energy, industry and services;
- VI. Transport and communications infrastructure;
- VII. Ordering ecological land, human settlements and urban development;
- VIII. Overall Health and public health infrastructure, and
- IX. Others where authorities priority.

Article 29. Adaptation actions will be considered:

- I. The determination of the soil's natural vocation;
- II. Establishing population centers or human settlements, as well as actions development, enhancement and maintenance of the same;
- III.'s Management, protection, conservation and restoration of ecosystems, forests and soils;
- IV. Conservation, sustainable use, restoration of beaches, coasts, federal zone shoreline, reclaimed land and any other deposits forming in marine waters for use tourism, industry, agriculture, fisheries, aquaculture or conservation;
- V. The watershed water programs;
- VI. The construction and maintenance of infrastructure;
- VII. Protection of floodplains and drylands;
- VIII. Harvesting, rehabilitation or establishment of irrigation districts;
- IX. The sustainable development in rural districts;
- X. The establishment and maintenance of protected areas and biological corridors;
- XI. Developing risk atlases;
- XII. Development and implementation of the operating rules of pr ogrammes subsidies and projects investment;
- XIII. Programs conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;
- XIV. Programs of the National Civil Protection System;
- XV. Programs on human settlements and urban development;
- XVI. Programs in tourism development;
- XVII. Programs disease prevention arising from the impact of climate change, and
- XVIII. Strategic infrastructure in water supply, health services and production and supply of energy.

Article 30. The agencies and entities of the federal public administration centralized parastatal the states and municipalities, within their competence, implement actions to adaptation according to the following provisions:

- I. Develop and publish risk atlas scenarios consider current and future vulnerability to climate change, based on a preferential basis to the most vulnerable population and areas of increased risk, and to the islands, coastal areas and river deltas;
- II. Use the information contained in the risk atlas for the preparation of development plans urban, building regulations and land of the states and municipalities;
- III. Propose and promote collection mechanisms and obtaining resources to be allocated to the protection and relocation of human settlements more vulnerable to the effects of change climate;
- IV. Establish contingency plans and environmental protection in areas of high

vulnerability areas corridors protected and extreme climatic events;

V. Establish protection and contingency plans in tourist destinations, as well as in areas of sustainable tourism development;

VI. Develop and implement capacity building programs including measures promote training, education, access to information and communication to the public;

VII. Train specialized human resources to extreme weather events;

VIII. Strengthen prevention programs and epidemiological risk;

IX. Improve early warning systems and capacity to forecast climate scenarios present and future;

X. Develop diagnostics damage aquatic ecosystems, on volumes available water and its geographical distribution;

XI. Promote the sustainable use of surface and groundwater sources of water;

XII. Promote groundwater recharge, the modernization of irrigated area in the country, production under conditions of sustainable agricultural practices and sustainable farming practices, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture, the development of resistant varieties, crop replacement and short cycle early warning systems forecast rainfall seasons or abnormal temperatures;

XIII. Promote the collection of fees and establishing pricing systems for water applications incorporate payment for watershed services that ecosystems provide to be earmarked for the preservation thereof;

XIV. Develop and publish programs on sustainable land management;

XV. Operate the National Genetic Resources System and National Center, and identify measures management for adaptation and priority species particularly vulnerable to climate change;

XVI. Identify management measures for adaptation of species at risk and priority for conservation that are particularly vulnerable to climate change;

XVII. Develop and implement a special program to achieve the protection and sustainable management of the biodiversity to climate change, as part of the National Biodiversity Strategy. Program particular have the following purposes:

a) Promote research, knowledge and record of climate change impacts in the ecosystems and biodiversity, both in the country and in areas where the nation exercises its sovereignty and jurisdiction;

b) Establish adaptation measures based on the preservation of ecosystems, biodiversity and environmental services they provide to society;

XVIII. Strengthen resistance and resilience of terrestrial ecosystems, beaches, coasts and federal zone maritime land, wetlands, mangroves, reefs, marine and freshwater ecosystems by actions to restore the integrity and ecological connectivity;

XIX. Promote the adoption of sustainable agricultural management practices, forest, forestry, of fisheries and aquaculture;

XX. Attend and monitor the effects of invasive species;

XXI. Generate and systematize information of climatic parameters related to biological and physical biodiversity to assess impacts and vulnerability to climate change;

XXII. Establish new protected areas, biological corridors, and other forms of

conservation and ecological conservation priority areas in order to facilitate genetic exchange and favors natural biodiversity adaptation to climate change, through maintenance and increase in native vegetation, wetlands and other management measures, and

XXIII. Perform vulnerability assessments in the Energy sector and develop programs and comprehensive adaptation strategies.

CHAPTER III MITIGATION

Article 31. Domestic policy Climate Change mitigation shall include, through the planning instruments, political and economic instruments provided for in this law, a diagnosis, planning, measuring, monitoring, reporting, verification and evaluation of national emissions.

This policy should establish plans, programs, actions, economic instruments, policy and regulatory gradual achievement of emissions reduction targets specific sectors and activities by reference to the baseline scenarios and baselines established by sector in the instruments provided by this law, and considering the international treaties signed by the State Mexican climate change.

Article 32. National mitigation policy will be implemented based on a principle of gradualism, promote the strengthening of national capacities for mitigating emissions and adapting to the adverse effects of climate change, prioritizing areas of greatest potential for reduction to representing culminate in higher costs, in addition to meeting the commitments U.S. international Mexicans matter.

For those policies and activities that involve or who move cost the private sector or the society in general, and that no funds or international sources of funding that can cover costs for the implementation of such policies and activities, they may be instrumented in two phases, when there is an area of opportunity for the regulated sectors:

I. Development of national capacities in which, policies and activities to be developed, should be implemented on a voluntary basis, with the aim of strengthening the capacity of the sectors regulated, considering:

a) Analysis of the various tools and mechanisms for reducing emissions in the activity sectors under study, including the cost of implementing each of them;

b) Analysis of the forms of measurement, reporting and verification of tools and mechanisms to be used;

c) Analysis of Base Line determination for the sector under study;

d) Study of the economic and social consequences of the establishment of each of these tools and mechanisms, including cost shifting to other sectors of society or final consumers;

e) Analysis of the competitiveness of Mexican products in the international market, after was applied tool or mechanism under study, analyzed sector, if that were the case;

f) Determination of emission reduction targets to be achieved by the sector analyzed, considering their contribution to the generation of reducing total emissions in the country, and the cost of the reduce or capture emissions;

g) Analysis of the electricity generation sector, including the costs of externalities

social and environmental and emissions costs in selecting sources for generating electric power;

h) Performance analysis of the industrial sector mitigation subject compared to production indicators in other countries and regions;

II. Setting goals specific emission reduction, considering the contribution of respective sectors in the emissions of greenhouse gases or compounds in the country, considering:

a) The availability of financial and technological resources in the sectors covered by the goals of specific reductions to be achieved through the means provided by the present law;

b) The cost-effectiveness of policies and actions for the reduction of emissions from industry, giving priority to those that promote greater emission reductions at the lowest cost.

Article 33. The objectives of public policy for mitigation are:

I. Promoting environmental protection, sustainable development and the right to an environment healthy through emission mitigation;

II. Reduce national emissions through policies and programs that promote the transition to a sustainable economy, competitive and low-carbon emissions, including market instruments, incentives and other alternatives to improve the cost-efficiency of specific measures of mitigation, reducing costs and promoting economic competitiveness, transfer technology and the promotion of technological development;

III. Promote gradually replacing the use and consumption of fossil fuels by source renewable energy as well as electricity generation through use of renewable energy;

IV. Promote energy efficient practices, the development and use of renewable energy and transfer and development of low carbon technologies, particularly in property and real estate of departments and agencies of the federal public administration centralized parastatal, entity states and municipalities;

V. Promote a priority, technologies whose greenhouse gas mitigation and compounds greenhouse carbon are low throughout its life cycle;

VI. Promote alignment and consistency of programs, budgets, policies and actions of the three government orders to halt and reverse deforestation and degradation of forest ecosystems;

VII. Measure, report and verify emissions;

VIII. Reducing gas flaring and venting to reduce losses in the extraction process and the distribution systems and to ensure the maximum utilization of gas in industrial facilities, oil, gas and refining;

IX. Promote the utilization of gas associated with the exploitation of mineral deposits of coal;

X. Promote efficient cogeneration to avoid emissions;

XI. Promote the energy potential contained in the waste;

XII. Promote increased public transportation, mass and high standards of efficiency, favoring the replacement of fossil fuels and the development of sustainable transport systems urban and suburban, public and private;

XIII. Develop financial and tax incentives to promote the development and consolidation of industries and socially responsible companies to the environment;

XIV. Promote international grantmaking and resources for project financing and programs to mitigate greenhouse gases and compounds in the public, social and private;

XV. Promote participation of social sectors, public and private sector in the design, development and implementation of policies and national mitigation actions, and

XVI. Promote competitiveness and growth for the domestic industry to meet domestic demand of goods, avoiding entering the country, products that generate emissions in their production less stringent regulations than those that meet national industry.

Article 34. To reduce emissions, the agencies and entities of the federal public administration, the federal states and municipalities, within their competence, shall promote the design and policy and associated mitigation relevant sectors, considering the following provisions:

I. Emission reductions in the generation and use of energy:

a) To promote energy efficient practices and promote the use of renewable energy sources, as well as technology transfer low carbon emissions, in accordance with the Law for the Sustainable Use of Energy and the Law on the Use of Renewable Energy and Financing for Energy Transition.

b) Develop and implement incentives for public and private investment in power generation electricity from renewable sources and efficient cogeneration technologies. Such incentives are included in the National Strategy, the National Energy Strategy, the Electricity Sector Outlook and Energy Sector Programme.

c) Establish technical economically viable mechanisms that promote the use of best practices to prevent fugitive emissions from gas extraction activities, transportation, processing and use of hydrocarbons.

d) Include the costs of social and environmental externalities and costs of emissions the selection of sources for electric power generation.

e) Promote the use of renewable energy for electricity generation, in accordance with law applicable to the matter.

f) Promote technology transfer and financing to reduce gas flaring and venting, to This decrease losses in the extraction process and in distribution systems, and to promote sustainable use.

g) Develop policies and programs aimed at the implementation of efficient cogeneration to reduce emissions.

h) To promote energy efficient practices and technology transfer d and low emissions carbon.

i) To issue legal and policy development for the construction of green buildings, including the use of green materials and energy efficiency and sustainability.

II. Reducing Emissions in the Transport Sector:

a) Promote investment in the construction of bike paths or non-motorized transport infrastructure and as the implementation of traffic regulations that

promote the use of bicycles.

b) Design and implement comprehensive public transport systems and sustainable mobility programs in urban areas or conurbations to reduce travel times, the use of private cars, transportation costs, energy consumption, the incidence of respiratory diseases and increase regional economic competitiveness.

c) Develop and implement plans and urban development programs that include performance criteria energy and mitigation of direct and indirect emissions generated by travel and services required by the population, avoiding the spread of human settlements and seeks to build vacant urban spaces in cities.

d) Create mechanisms to mitigate direct and indirect emissions related to the provision utilities, housing planning, construction and operation of public and private buildings, businesses and industries.

e) Establish programs that promote home office working, caring aspects of confidentiality, in order to reduce travel and services workers.

f) To coordinate, promote and implement programs for exchange or rental of housing to bring people to sources of employment and educational venues.

g) Develop economic instruments for companies to grant the public transport service their workers to the workplace in order to reduce car use.

III. Reducing emissions and carbon sequestration in the sector of agriculture, forestry and other uses of soil and preservation of ecosystems and biodiversity:

a) To maintain and increase carbon sinks.

b) To halt and reverse deforestation and degradation of forest ecosystems and expand areas of vegetation cover and organic carbon content in soils by applying management practices sustainable livestock and crop land.

c) reconvert degraded agricultural lands productive by agricultural practices sustainable or, destine for ecological conservation areas and aquifer recharge.

d) strengthen schemes for sustainable management and restoration of forests, jungles, wetlands and coastal and marine ecosystems, including mangroves and coral reefs.

e) gradually incorporate ecosystem conservation schemes including: payment for services environmental, natural protected areas, sustainable forest management units, and reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

f) Strengthen the combat of forest fires and to promote and encourage the gradual reduction burning sugarcane and practices of slash and burn.

g) Promote synergy between programs and subsidies for environmental and agricultural activities, which help strengthen the fight against forest fires.

h) Develop and implement economic incentives for carbon absorption and retention in the areas protected natural areas and ecological conservation.

i) Develop policies and actions for the protection, conservation and restoration of vegetation riparia in the use, development and operation of the banks or federal areas, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the National Water Act.

IV. Reducing emissions in the waste sector:

a) Develop actions and promote the development and installation of infrastructure to minimize and recover the waste, and to reduce and avoid emissions of methane from waste solid waste.

V. Emission reductions in the Process Industry:

a) Develop programs to encourage energy efficiency in the process activities Industrial.

b) Develop mechanisms and programs that encourage the implementation of clean technologies in the industrial processes that reduce energy consumption and the emission of greenhouse gases and compounds emissions.

c) encourage, promote and develop the use of alternative fossil fuels that reduce the use of fossil fuels.

VI. Education and changes in patterns of behavior, consumption and production:

a) Develop programs that raise awareness of the impact on greenhouse gas generation and compounds greenhouse production and consumption patterns.

b) Develop programs that promote patterns of sustainable consumption and production in the sectors public, social and private sectors through economic incentives, mainly in the areas of generation and energy, transport and integrated waste management.

c) Encourage and recognize companies and institutions for their workers and employees domiciled near the workplace, consumer, education and entertainment as well as the establishment of continuous working hours.

d) Develop policies and instruments to promote mitigation of direct and indirect emissions related to the provision of public services, planning and construction of housing, construction and operation of public and private buildings, businesses and industries.

Article 35. Aiming to promote the transition to models of power generation from fossil fuels that generate lower emissions technologies, the Energy Department set policies and incentives to promote the use of low-carbon technologies, carbon whereas fuel used.

Article 36. Promote Secretariat in coordination with the Ministry of Finance General and the Secretary of Energy, in the scope of its powers, the establishment of programs to fiscal and financial incentives to those interested in participating voluntarily in performing emission reduction projects.

Article 37. For the purposes of this Act shall be recognized programs and other instruments mitigation that have been developed from the Kyoto Protocol and any other that is duly certified by an organization with international recognition.

The regulations of this Act set out the requirements to be met for the recognition and registration of programs and instruments referred to in this article.

**FIFTH TITLE
NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE
CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Article 38. Federation, the states and municipalities establish bases coordination for the integration and operation of the National Climate Change, which is object:

I. Act as a permanent mechanism for concurrency, communication, collaboration, coordination and national policy dialogue on climate change;

II. Promote the implementation section of the national climate change policy in the short, medium and long-term relationship between the authorities of the three

levels of government, in the scope of their respective competencies;

III. Coordinate the efforts of the federation, the states and municipalities to carry action on adaptation, mitigation and vulnerability reduction, to address the adverse effects of climate change through policy instruments provided by this Act and the other that it derived, and

IV. Promote competition, linkage and consistency of programs, actions and investments federal government, the states and municipalities, with the National Strategy and Programme.

Article 39. Meetings of the National Climate Change and its monitoring will be coordinated by the Federal Executive, who may delegate this function to the head of the Ministry of Environment Environment and Natural Resources.

Article 40. The National Climate Change Commission shall consist of the Council, the INECC, the governments of the Federal States, a representative of each of the associations national legally recognized municipal authorities and representatives of the Congress.

Article 41. The National Climate Change analyze and promote the application of the policy instruments under this Act

Article 42. The National Climate Change Commission may make recommendations to to strengthen policies and actions for mitigation and adaptation.

Article 43. The coordinator of the National Climate Change will convene its members at least two meetings a year, and extraordinarily, when the nature of any matter within its competition demands it.

Article 44. Operating mechanisms and operation of the National Climate Change be established in the regulations for that purpose issued.

CHAPTER II

CLIMATE CHANGE COMMISSION INTER

Article 45. The Commission is permanent and will be chaired by the head of the federal executive, who may delegate this function to the head of the Ministry of Interior or the head of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.

Shall comprise the heads of the Departments of Environment and Natural Resources Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food, Health, Communications and Transport of Economy, Tourism, Social Development, Interior, Marine, Energy, Public Education; of Finance, and Foreign Affairs.

Each ministry participant must designate one of its administrative units, at least at the level general management as responsible for coordinating and monitoring the work of permanent the commission.

Article 46. The Commission shall convene other government departments and agencies including the National Council for Science and Technology and Council invite representatives of the Powers Legislative and judicial self-governing bodies, of the Federal and, if applicable, the municipalities, and as representatives of the public, social and private to participate in their work when address issues within its competence.

Article 47. The Commission shall exercise the following powers:

- I. Promoting the coordination of actions of the departments and agencies of government federal climate change.
- II. Formulate and implement national policies for mitigation and adaptation to climate change and as their incorporation into relevant sectoral programs and actions;
- III. Develop mainstreaming criteria and integrity of public policies to address the climate change that apply to agencies of the federal public centralized parastatal;
- IV. Approve the National Strategy;
- V. Participate in the development and implementation of the Program;
- VI. Participate with INEGI to determine the information to be incorporated in the Information System Climate Change;
- VII. Propose and support research and innovation projects, research, development and transfer of technology, national issues related to climate change and to disseminate its results;
- VIII. Propose alternatives for regulating market instruments provided by law, considering the participation of the sectors involved;
- IX. Promote the actions needed to fulfill the objectives and commitments of the Convention and other instruments derived from it;
- X. To formulate proposals for positioning adopted to national forums and international organizations on climate change;
- XI. Promote, disseminate and rule on the case, projects to reduce or capture emissions clean development mechanism, as well as other instruments recognized by the Mexican State tending towards the same goal;
- XII. Promote the strengthening of national capacities for monitoring, reporting and verification, mitigation emission or absorption;

XIII. Disseminate their work and results and to publish an annual report of activities;

XIV. Convene social organizations and private sectors, as well as society in general to express their opinions and proposals in relation to climate change;

XV. Promoting the establishment, in accordance with the relevant legislation, in recognition of the efforts Highlights of the society and the private sector to address climate change;

XVI. Request recommendations to the board on policies, strategies, actions and goals to meet the effects of climate change, with the duty to inform and motivate the decision to take on those;

XVII. Issuing its rules of procedure, and

XVIII.'s Other functions conferred by this Act, its Regulations and other legal provisions of derived therefrom.

Article 48. The chairman of the committee shall have the following:

- I. Coordinate, manage and supervise the work of the commission, and to represent them at events activities related thereto;
- II. Propose the formulation and adoption of policies, strategies and actions necessary for the fulfill the purposes of the commission;
- III. Preside and call regular and special sessions of the commission;
- IV. Propose the annual program of work of the commission and present the

annual report of activities;

V. sign in his capacity as representative of the national authority designated in accordance with mechanism clean development, the project approval letters are issued to determine which projects respective promote sustainable development of the country;

VI. Appoint the members of the Advisory Council on Climate Change among candidates proposed by the members of the commission and in accordance with the mechanisms that purpose defined at the Rules;

VII. Subscribe memoranda of understanding and other documents that could contribute to a better performance of the functions of the commission;

VIII. Promote the development of projects of clean development mechanism in the country with the commission counterparts in other nations, as well as their funding sources, and

IX. Such other functions as determined in the Rules of Procedure of the Commission or attributed to the President consensus.

Article 49. The Commission shall, at least, with the following working groups:

I. Working Group for the Special Climate Change Programme.

II. Workgroup adaptation policies.

III. Working group on reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation.

IV. Mitigation Working Group.

V. Working Group international negotiations on climate change.

VI. Mexican Committee for projects that reduce emissions and greenhouse gas capture emissions.

VII. Such others as determined by the commission.

The commission may establish working groups have to create or merge, according to the procedures laid down in its rules.

It may invite the working groups and representatives of the public, social and private, with voice but without vote, to assist with each of the working groups, when addressing issues related to the scope of its jurisdiction.

Article 50. The Commission will have a technical secretariat, which shall exercise the following powers:

I. Issuing calls for sessions of the commission agreement with the President;

II. Carry the registration and control of records, agreements and all documents relating to the operation of the Commission;

III. To follow up on the agreements of the commission, the council and the fund, and to promote their compliance, and regularly report to the President on progress, and

IV. The others that Regulation that the effect is issued.

CHAPTER III COUNCIL OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Article 51.'s Advice is the permanent consultative body of the commission, shall comprise at least Fifteen members from the social, private and academic sectors with recognized merit and experience in climate change, to be appointed by the chairman of the committee, nominated by their members and in accordance with that purpose set in its Rules, while ensuring the balance between sectors and

concerns.

Article 52. The council will have a chairperson and a secretary elected by the majority of its members; shall hold office for three years and may be reappointed for a further period, ensuring that the renovations of its members are made in stages.

Article 53. Council members shall hold an honorary commissioned and personally, regardless of the institution, company or organization to which they belong or which provide their services.

Article 54. The committee chairman shall appoint the members of the Council, on a proposal from the participating departments and agencies and pursuant to procedure established for that purpose in Rules and must ensure the balanced representation of sectors and interests respective.

Article 55. The council will meet ordinarily twice a year or whenever the commission requires its opinion.

The legal quorum for meetings of the board shall consist of one half plus one of its members. The resolutions adopted within the Council will be by simple majority of those present.

Any opinions or recommendations of the Council shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of members present.

Article 56. The organization, structure and functioning of the Council of Climate Change determined in the Rules of Procedure of the Commission.

Article 57. The Council shall have the following functions:

- I. To advise the Commission on matters within its jurisdiction;
- II. Refer to the Commission to conduct studies and adopt policies, actions and goals relating to the face the adverse effects of climate change;
- III. Promote social participation, informed and responsible, through public consultations determined in coordination with the Commission;
- IV. To follow the policies, actions and targets under this Act assessments National Strategy, Program and state programs, and to make proposals to the Commission, to INECC Assessment Coordination and members of the National Climate Change;
- V. Integrate specialized working groups that contribute to the powers of the Commission and the functions of the Council;
- VI. Integrate, publish and submit to the Commission, through its President, the annual report of its activities no later than February of each year, and
- VII. Others that are established in the Internal or which the Commission granted.

CHAPTER IV

PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

Article 58.re Planning instruments of national policy on Climate Change as follows:

- I. The National Strategy;
- II. Programme and
- III. Programs of the Federal States.

Article 59. The national planning policy on climate change include two aspects:

- I. The projection of constitutional periods s corresponding to the federal government and state, and

II.'s Projection medium and long term forecasts that have ten, twenty and forty years as determined in the National Strategy.

SECTION I

National Strategy

Article 60. The National Strategy is the guiding instrument of national policy in the medium and long term to address the effects of climate change and transition to a competitive, sustainable and low-carbon.

The Secretariat shall prepare the National Strategy INECC involving the Council and the opinion and be approved by the Commission and published in the Official Journal of the Federation.

In the preparation of the National Strategy will promote the participation and consultation of the social sector and private, for the purpose of people to express their opinions pair to its development, updating and implementation, in the terms provided by the Planning Act and other applicable provisions.

Article 61. The Secretariat with the participation of the Commission to review the National Strategy, so least every ten years on mitigation and every six years on adaptation, having explained deviations, if any, are noticed between the projected estimates and results evaluated. Also updated the scenarios, projections, objectives and targets.

Based on these reviews and the results of assessments carried out by the General Coordination Assessment, involving the Council, the National Strategy will be updated. The Program and, bodies programs should conform to this update.

In any case the revisions and updates will impair the goals, projections and objectives previously raised, or promote their reduction.

Article 62. Baseline scenarios, emission projections and goals of the Strategy National set at ten, twenty and forty years.

Article 63. The Commission may propose and approve adjustments or modifications to the stage, trajectories, actions or goals included in the National Strategy that:

- I. adopt new international commitments in the field;
- II. Were developing new scientific knowledge or relevant technologies;
- III. Thing policies requiring environmental, natural resources, economy, energy, sustainable transport, health and food security, and
- IV. Were derived from the results of the assessments made by the Assessment Coordination.

Article 64. The National Strategy should reflect the objectives of mitigation and adaptation policies climate change provided for in this Law and shall contain inter alia the following:

- I. Diagnosis and evaluation of policies and measures implemented in the country, as well as their performance in the international context;
- II. Climate scenarios;
- III. Evaluation and diagnosis of vulnerability and resilience to climate change regions, ecosystems, population centers, equipment and infrastructure, productive sectors and groups social;

- IV.** Trends and proposals in the transformation of land and resource use at the national, regional and state including land use change and water use;
- V.** Diagnosis of emissions in the country and actions that prioritize the areas of greatest potential reduction and simultaneously achieve environmental, social and economic;
- VI.** Opportunities for mitigation of emissions in the generation and use of energy, flaring and venting natural gas, land use and land use change, transport, processes in industrial, waste management and other sectors or activities;
- VII.** Baseline scenario;
- VIII.** Emissions baseline;
- IX.** Emissions target path;
- X.** Actions and targets for adaptation and mitigation;
- XI.** National research requirements, technology transfer, education, training and dissemination;
- XII.** The other elements determined by the Commission.

SECTION II

Programs

Article 65. Mitigation actions and adaptation to be included in the sectoral programs, the Program and programs of the Federal States, shall be consistent with the National Strategy with provisions of this Act

Article 66. The program will be prepared by the Secretariat, with the participation and approval of the Commission. In this program setting objectives, strategies, actions and goals to meet the climate change by defining priorities for adaptation, mitigation, research, and the allocation of responsibilities, execution times, coordination of actions and results and cost estimate, according to the National Development Plan and the National Strategy.

Article 67. The program must include, among others, the following:

- I.** The six-year planning long-term perspective, consistent with the objectives of the Strategy National, international commitments and the economic, environmental and social development;
- II.** Goals mitigation six-year, giving priority to those relating to the generation and use of energy, gas flaring and venting, transportation, agriculture, forestry, other land uses, industrial processes and waste management;
- III.** Adaptive six-year goals related to integrated risk management, utilization and conservation of water resources, agriculture, livestock, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture, ecosystems and biodiversity, energy, industry and services, transport and communications infrastructure, rural development, ecological land and urban development, human settlements, infrastructure and services public health and others that may be relevant;
- IV.** Actions to be performed by the centralized federal civil and para to achieve mitigation and adaptation, including the desired objectives;
- V.** The necessary budgetary estimates to implement its goals and objectives;
- VI.** Projects or research studies, technology transfer, training, dissemination and financing;
- VII.** Makers of instrumentation, monitoring and dissemination of advances;

VIII. Proposals for coordination and mainstreaming between areas with goals shared or influencing other sectors;

IX. Measurement, reporting and verification of measures and actions for adaptation and mitigation proposals and

X. Other elements determined by the Commission.

Article 68. For the preparation of the Programme, the Commission in coordination with the Council will promote the society participation in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Planning Act.

Article 69. In case the program requires modifications to conform to revisions National Strategy, such changes shall be published in the Official Journal of the Federation.

Article 70. Projects and other actions referred to in the program, that should carry a the departments and agencies of the Federal Government and parastatal centralized, shall executed depending on the resources approved in the Law of Federal Income, availability budget to be approved for that purpose in the Expenditure Budget of the Federation for the year appropriate tax and the provisions of the Federal Budget and Fiscal Responsibility.

Article 71. Programs of the Federal States on climate change set the strategies, policies, guidelines, objectives, actions, targets and indicators to be implemented and comply during the corresponding period of government under the National Strategy, the Program, the provisions of this Act and other provisions derived therefrom.

The Federal Entities programs will be developed at the beginning of each administration, seeking always gender equity and representation of the most vulnerable to climate change, indigenous people, people with disabilities, academics and researchers.

Article 72. Programs Federal Entities include, among others, the following:

I. Planning long-term perspective, objectives and actions, consistent with the National Strategy and Programme;

II. Climate change scenarios and diagnostics of vulnerability and adaptive capacity;

III. Goals and actions for mitigation and adaptation in the field of competence identified in the this Law and other provisions derived therefrom;

IV. Measurement, reporting and verification of mitigation and adaptation measures, and

V. Other determining its laws on the subject.

Article 73. The National Strategy and Program of the Federal programs should contain provisions for compliance with the objectives, principles and provisions for mitigation and adjustment provided for in this Act

CHAPTER V INVENTORY

Article 74. The inventory shall be prepared by the INECC, according to the guidelines and methodologies established by the Convention, the Conference of the Parties and the Intergovernmental Climate Change.

The INECC draw the contents of the inventory in accordance with the following

deadlines:

- I. The estimation of emissions from fossil fuel burning will take place annually;
- II. Estimating emissions than those from burning fossil fuels, with the exception of those relating to land use change will take place every two years, and
- III.'s Estimate of total emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all categories included in the Inventory, will be held every four years.

Article 75. The competent authorities of the federal states and municipalities provide the INECC data, documents and records relating to information related to the source categories stations provided by article 7 section XIII. of this Act, arising within the scope of their respective jurisdictions, according to the formats, methodologies and procedures to be determined in the legal provisions issued thereto.

CHAPTER VI INFORMATION SYSTEM ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Article 76. Were integrated Information System on Climate Change by the Institute National Statistics and Geography, subject to the provisions of the Act of the National Information, Statistics and Geography.

Article 77. El Information System should generate Climate Change, with the support of the government agencies, a set of key indicators that will address at least the subjects following:

- I. The national emissions inventory, inventory and registry state;
- II.'s Emissions reduction projects registry or those participating in agreements the United Mexican States are party;
- III. Atmospheric conditions of the country, weather forecasts in the short term, long-term projections and characterization of climate variability;
- IV. The vulnerability of human settlements, infrastructure, islands, coastal areas and river deltas, economic activities and environmental damages attributable to climate change;
- V. Aver sea;
- VI. Estimating the costs attributable to climate change in a given year to be included in the calculation of Ecological Net Domestic Product;
- VII. Soil quality, including carbon, and
- VIII. Protection, adaptation and biodiversity management.

Article 78. Based on the Information System on Climate Change, the Secretariat shall develop, publish and disseminate reports on adaptation and mitigation of climate change and its impacts, considering the articulation of these with the National Strategy and Programme.

Article 79. The data are integrated into a geographic information system to store, edit, analyze, share and display geographically referenced key indicators using means e.

CHAPTER VII CLIMATE CHANGE FUND

Article 80. Establishing the Climate Change Fund in order to attract and channel resources financial public, private, national and international, to support the implementation of actions to address climate change. The actions related to adaptation will be a priority in the application of the fund's resources.

Article 81. Equity Fund will be constituted by:

- I. The annual resources, where appropriate, indicate the Expenditure Budget of the Federation and contributions from other public funds;
- II. Contributions, payment of taxes and duties under applicable law;
- III. Donations from individuals or corporations, national or international;
- IV. The contributions made by foreign governments and international organizations;
- V. The value of CERs from projects implemented in the United Mexican States who voluntarily acquires the fund in the market, and
- VI. Other resources obtained, under other legal provisions.

Article 82. The resources of the Fund are intended to:

- I. Actions for adaptation to climate change giving priority to social groups located in the most vulnerable areas of the country;
- II. Projects simultaneously contributing to mitigation and adaptation to climate change increasing natural capital, with actions aimed, among others, to reverse deforestation and degradation, conserve and restore soils to enhance carbon sequestration; implement practices sustainable farming, recharge aquifers, preserve the integrity of beaches, coasts, area federal maritime land, reclaimed land and any other tank with water to form sea, wetlands and mangroves, promote ecosystem connectivity through corridors biological preserve riparian vegetation and biodiversity sustainably exploit;
- III. Developing and implementing emission mitigation actions in accordance with the priorities of the National Strategy and Program of the Federal programs in exchange climate, particularly in projects related to energy efficiency energy development renewable bioenergy second generation, and disposal or recovery of fugitive of methane gas associated with the exploitation of mineral deposits of coal, development and sustainable transport systems;
- IV. Programs of education, awareness, awareness and dissemination of information, to move towards an economy of low carbon and climate change adaptation;
- V. Studies and assessments on climate change that requires the National Change Climate;
- VI. Projects in research, innovation, technological development and technology transfer in the matter, as established in the National Strategy, Program and programs;
- VII. Purchase of CERs from projects registered in the Register or, any other international agreements approved by the United States of Mexico, and
- VIII. Other projects and actions on climate change that the commission considers strategic.

Article 83. The Fund will operate through a public trust created or the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, in terms of the applicable legal provisions.

Article 84. The Fund will have a Technical Committee chaired by the Ministries of Environment and Natural Resources and representatives of the ministries of Finance and Public Credit, Economy; Governance, Social Development, Communications and Transportation, Energy, Agriculture, Livestock, Rural,

Fisheries and Food.

Article 85. The Technical Committee shall request the opinion of the Commission with respect to its operating rules Fund and its operating budget and any modifications made to these instruments.

Article 86. The Fund is subject to the control procedures, audit Oria transparency, evaluation and establishing accountability applicable laws.

CHAPTER VIII REGISTER

Article 87. The Secretary shall integrate the Register of emissions from stationary sources and mobile emissions are identified as subject to reporting.

The regulations of this Act shall identify the sources that report on the Register by sector, subsector and activity also establish the following elements for the integration the registry:

- I. The gases or greenhouse compounds must be reported for the integration of the Register;
- II. Thresholds from which the reporting facilities of federal jurisdiction must submit a report of its direct and indirect emissions;
- III. Methodologies for calculation of direct and indirect emissions should be reported;
- IV. System monitoring, reporting and verification to ensure the integrity, consistency, transparency and accuracy of the reports, and
- V. The relationship, if any, with other federal or state records emissions.

Article 88. The individuals and entities responsible for the sources subject to reporting are required to provide information, data and documents necessary for their direct and indirect emissions Register integration.

Article 89. Individuals or entities that carry out projects or activities that have as result in reduced emissions mitigation or may enter the information in the registry, according to regulatory provisions issued thereto.

The respective project information shall include, among other things, transactions in the emissions trading, either nationally or internationally certified reductions or removals, expressed in tonnes and tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent and the date of have verified the underlying transactions, the proceeds and the funding source respective.

The regulations of this Law shall establish the measures to avoid double accounting of emissions reductions that are verified in the country and the areas in which the Nation exercises sovereignty and jurisdiction, considering the systems and methodologies available.

Article 90. The regulations of this Law shall establish procedures and rules to carry out the monitoring, reporting and verification and, where applicable, certification of reductions emissions obtained from projects registered with the Registry through accredited bodies according to the Federal Law on Metrology and Standardization, and authorized by the Secretary or by bodies international treaties to which the United Mexican States are party.

The regulations of this Act set out the requirements to validate against the Registration, certification records obtained by international reduction projects in

the United States of Mexico.

CHAPTER IX ECONOMIC INSTRUMENTS

Article 91. Federation, states and the Federal District, in the scope of their respective competencies, design, develop and apply economic instruments to encourage compliance of the objectives of the national policy on climate change.

Article 92. Economic instruments are regulatory and administrative mechanisms of fiscal, financial or market whereby people assume the benefits and costs related to the mitigation and adaptation of climate change, encouraging them to take actions that promote compliance with the national policy objectives in the field.

Economic instruments are fiscal, tax incentives that encourage meeting the objectives of the national policy on climate change. In any case, these instruments be established tax collection purposes only.

Loans are financial instruments, bonds, liability insurance, funds and trusts, if their targets are aimed at mitigating and adapting to climate change, to financing of programs, projects, studies and scientific and technological research and development and technology of low carbon.

MBIs are concessions, authorizations, licenses and permits that are preset volumes of emissions, or that encourage the implementation of measures to reduce emissions by providing alternatives to improve the cost efficiency of the same.

The rights arising from market economic instruments transferable, non-taxable and shall be subject to the public interest.

Article 93. Priority are considered, for purposes of granting tax incentives to established pursuant to the Revenue Act of the Federation, the activities related to:

I. Research, incorporation or use of tools, equipment and technologies that have the intended to prevent, reduce or control emissions, and promoting energy efficiency practices.

II. Research and incorporation of energy efficiency systems, and energy development renewable technologies and low carbon;

III. Overall activities related to climate change adaptation and mitigation of emissions.

Article 94. The Secretariat, with the participation of the Commission and the Council may establish a system voluntary emissions trading in order to promote emission reductions that can carried out with the least possible cost, so measurable, reportable and verifiable.

Article 95. Interested voluntarily participate in emissions trading may carry out operations and transactions that are linked to emissions trading in other countries, or can be used in international carbon markets as provided by the provisions applicable legal.

CHAPTER X MEXICAN OFFICIAL RULES

Article 96.'s Secretariat itself, and where appropriate, with the participation of

other units of the federal public administration issued official Mexican standards aimed to establish guidelines, criteria, technical specifications and procedures to ensure adaptation measures and climate change mitigation.

Article 97.'s Performance of official Mexican standards must be evaluated by agencies certification, verification units and testing laboratories authorized by the secretariat.

SIXTH TITLE
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF CLIMATE POLICY
CHAPTER ONE

Article 98.'s National Climate Change policy is subject to regular and systematic evaluation Coordination through Assessment for proposing, where appropriate, modification, addition, or reorientation fully or partially.

Based on the results of the assessments, the Assessment Coordination may give suggestions and recommendations to the Federal Government, the governments of the Federal States and Municipalities and should make them public knowledge.

Article 99. Based on the results of the assessment, the Assessment Coordination issue recommendations to the members of the National Climate Change. Results evaluations and recommendations will be public.

Article 100. The Assessment Coordination, together with the Council, the Commission and the National Institute Statistics and Geography develop the set of guidelines, criteria and indicators of efficiency and impact assessment guide or guide the National Policy on Climate Change.

Article 101. Adaptation In the evaluation will be conducted on the following objectives:

- I. Reduce the vulnerability of society and ecosystems to climate change effects;
- II. Strengthen the resilience and strength of natural and human systems;
- III. Minimize risks and damages, considering the current and future scenarios of climate change;
- IV. Development and effective implementation of specific instruments diagnostic, measurement, planning and monitoring needed to address climate change;
- V. Identify the vulnerability and resilience and transformation of ecological systems, physical and social and exploit opportunities created by new climatic conditions;
- VI. Establish mechanisms for immediate and prompt attention in areas impacted by the effects of climate change as part of the plans and actions of civil protection;
- VII. Facilitate and promote food security, agricultural productivity, livestock, fisheries, aquaculture, the preservation of ecosystems and natural resources, and
- VIII. Others determined by the Commission.

Article 102. As regards climate change mitigation assessment will be made regarding the following objectives:

- I. Ensuring the health and safety of the population through the control and reduction of pollution atmospheric;

- II.** Reducing emissions and greenhouse compounds, and improve gas sinks Greenhouse by encouraging production and consumption patterns on sustainable public, social and private sectors primarily in areas such as: the generation and consumption of energy, transport and integrated waste management;
- III.** Gradually replace the use and consumption of fossil fuels with renewable sources energy;
- IV.** Measuring energy efficiency, the development and use of renewable energy and transfer and development of low carbon technologies, particularly in real estate agencies of the Federal Government and parastatal centralized, entities States and municipalities;
- V.** Raising standards of energy efficiency of vehicles through the creation of standards new vehicle efficiency and emissions control for imported vehicles;
- VI.** Align federal programs and policies to reverse deforestation and degradation;
- VII.** Conservation, protection, development and operation of sinks;
- VIII.** Conservation, protection and sustainable use of biodiversity;
- IX.** Establishing methodologies to measure, report and verify emissions;
- X.** The development and use of public transportation, mass and high standards of efficiency, favoring the substitution of fossil fuels and the development of sustainable transport systems urban and suburban public and private;
- XI.** Reducing gas flaring and venting to reduce losses in the extraction process and the distribution systems and to ensure the maximum utilization of gas in industrial facilities, oil, gas and refining;
- XII.** Promote the utilization of gas associated with the exploitation of mineral deposits ng of coal;
- XIII.** The waste energy utilization in power generation projects;
- XIV.** Develop financial and tax incentives to promote the development and consolidation of industries and socially responsible companies to the environment, and
- XV.** Others determined by the Commission.

Article 103. Results of these evaluations should be considered in the preparation, review or update of the National Strategy and Programme, the Federal States and municipalities may incorporate them into their programs.

Article 104. The assessment must be conducted every two years and longer periods may be established in and determine cases Assessment Coordination.

Article 105. Results of the assessments shall be published in the Official Journal of the Federation and delivered to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate of the Congress.

TITLE VII

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

CHAPTER ONE

Article 106. Every person shall be entitled to authorities on climate change and as the Commission, the Council and the Information System on Climate Change available to them the information requested in the terms established by law.

Article 107. The Commission, in coordination with the National Institute of Geography and Statistics and the INECC, shall design and develop a website

that includes detailed annual report overall situation regarding climate change and the results of the evaluations of the Policy National Climate Change. In this website individuals may check inventory and registration.

Article 108. Federal resources to be transferred to the States and Municipalities, through of coordination agreements or fund approved projects will be subject to the provisions federal transparency and evaluation of public resources.

EIGHTH TITLE SOCIAL PARTICIPATION CHAPTER ONE

Article 109. The three levels of government should promote responsible participation of the society in the planning, implementation and monitoring of the National Climate Change Policy.

Article 110. To comply with the previous article the Commission shall:

I. Convene social organizations and private sectors to provide their views and proposals on adaptation and mitigation to climate change;

II. Enter into agreements of cooperation with social and private organizations related to the environment environment to foster adaptation and mitigation actions of climate change, the establishment, administration and management of protected areas, as well as to provide advice on activities sustainable use of natural resources and in conducting studies and research on the matter and joint actions;

III. Promote the granting of awards to the outstanding efforts of society to eliminate the adverse effects of climate change, and

IV. Arrange actions and investments with the social and private sectors in order to implement adaptation and mitigation measures to climate change.

TITLE NINE INSPECTION AND SURVEILLANCE, SECURITY MEASURES AND PENALTIES CHAPTER I

INSPECTION AND MONITORING

Article 111. The Secretary, through the Federal Attorney for Environmental Protection, held inspection and monitoring actions to individuals or entities subject to emissions reporting, to verify information provided to the Secretariat in accordance with the regulatory provisions of this Act arising.

Article 112. Persons or entities responsible for the emission sources that are required by the Secretariat to provide reports, data or documents forming emissions reporting will be required to do so within a period not exceeding fifteen working days from the day following the date of notification.

CHAPTER II SAFETY

Article 113. When the inspection visits to individuals or entities responsible for the emission sources subject to report determines that there is imminent risk derivative contravene the provisions of this Act and the General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Protection Environment; also when the acts or omissions could result in the imposition of sanctions, the Ministry may order the

safety measures provided in the General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection.

CHAPTER III SANCTIONS

Article 114. In case the individuals or entities responsible for the emission sources subject to report does not provide the information, data or documents required by the Secretary within the prescribed period, Federal Attorney for Environmental Protection may impose a fine of five hundred to three thousand days of general minimum wage in the Federal District, without prejudice to reinstatement of such obligation.

Article 115. In case you provided false information and failing to deadlines and terms for delivery, the Federal Attorney for Environmental Protection for a penalty three thousand to ten thousand days of general minimum wage in the Federal District. The fine will be independent of any other liability of civil and criminal orders that may arise.

The Federal Environmental Protection Agency is obliged to make known to the authorities such acts.

In case of recidivism, the amount of the fine may be up to three times the amount originally tax.

Article 116. Civil servants responsible for the implementation and enforcement of this Act, will be entitled to administrative penalties applicable to breaches of provisions in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Law of Administrative Responsibilities Public Servants and other legislation applicable, without prejudice to the civil and criminal liability that may be required.

TRANSITIONAL ARTICLES

Article One. This Act shall take effect ninety days after its publication in the Official Journal of the Federation.

Article Two. The country assumes the indicative target or aspirational target of reducing 2020 year Thirty percent of emissions compared to baseline as well as a fifty percent reduction emissions by 2050 compared to those issued in 2000. The above goals can be achieved whether to establish an international regime mechanisms available financial and technological support from developed countries to developing countries among which includes the United States Mexican. These targets will be reviewed when published the following National Strategy.

Article Three. Dependencies and entities of the federal public administration centralized Pemex, the federal states and municipalities must implement the necessary actions Mitigation and Adaptation, according to its authority and competence to achieve the following goals aspirational and indicative time:

I. Adaptation:

a) In civil protection, the Federation, the federal states and municipalities must establish a program so that before the end of 2013 to integrate and publish the atlas risk national, state and local atlases risk of human settlements more vulnerable to climate change:

b) Prior to November 30, 2015 the municipalities most vulnerable to climate

change, in coordination with the federal states and the federal government should have a program of urban development to consider the effects of climate change;

c) The Federal Entities should develop and publish local programs to meet the changing climate by the end of 2013;

d) Prior to November 30, 2012, the federal government should have:

1. The General Ecological Program Planning, and

February. Subprogram for the Protection and Sustainable Management of Biodiversity to Climate Change, and

II. Mitigation:

a) The Conafor design strategies, policies, measures and actions to transition to a zero rate percent loss of original ecosystem carbon for incorporation into instruments forest policy planning for sustainable development, taking into account the development sustainable community forest management.

b) By the year 2018, the municipalities, in coordination with the Federal States and other instances administrative, financial and technical support of the Ministry of Social Development, develop and build infrastructure for solid waste management that do not emit methane to the atmosphere urban centers of more than fifty thousand inhabitants, and where feasible, implement the technology for electricity generation from methane gas emissions;

c) By the year 2020, according to the meta-country in reducing emissions, the Ministry of Finance in coordination with the Ministry of Economy, the Ministry of Energy, Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food and the Ministry of Communications and Transport, will be gradually generated a system of subsidies that promote the greatest advantages of using fossil fuels, energy efficiency and transport sustainable public regarding the use of fossil fuels;

d) By the year 2020, according to the meta-country in reducing emissions, the Ministry of Finance in coordination with the Department of Energy and Regulatory Commission Energy, must have been an incentive system to promote and let people profitable generation of electricity through renewable energy such as wind, solar and small hydro by part of the Federal Electricity Commission, and

e) The Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Federal Electricity Commission and the Commission Energy Regulatory promote the generation of electricity from clean energy sources reach at least 35 percent by 2024.

Article Four. The Federal Executive shall publish the rules for the operation and administration Register or any other provisions required for the implementation of this law within twelve months following the publication of this law in the Official Journal of the Federation.

Article Five. Was abrogates the agreement dated April 25, 2005 by which the Commission was created CICC.

The working groups of the interministerial commission, its functions and procedures remain in both are implemented not established in this decree. The records related pending applications submitted for obtaining approval letters mechanism projects clean development will be pursued under the rules in force previous to the publication of this Act

The National Climate Change Strategy will continue in force until such time as the publication of a new during the first half of 2013, according to the minimum contents and provisions of this Act

The Special Climate Change Program will continue in force until 30 November 2012.

Article Six. Pending issued the Organic Statute, regulations and other arrangements made administrative functioning and operation of the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change is continue to apply the force in what is not contrary to this Act The staff situation that agency shall be governed by the provisions relating to Section B of Article 123 of the Constitution Politics of the United Mexican States.

The Institute will feature a General Coordination level Climate Change, at least of Address General.

The Organic Statute of the Institute shall be issued no later than five months following counted from the entry into force of this Act, and shall include the powers of the General Coordination of Evaluation.

The Internal Control in the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources will continue exercising the powers of the internal control of the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change.

Article Seven.'s Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources, within two months from the date of the entry into force of this Decree, shall transfer resources financial, material and human resources to the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change that has been assigned, those assigned and those currently available to the National Institute of Ecology for the exercise of the functions assumed, in order that it can meet the powers under this Act

The Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources will meet the provisions and amounts established for the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change, subject to the provisions of the Budget Federal Expenditures and the Federal Budget and Fiscal Responsibility.

Amounts not exercised the authorized budget for the National Institute of Ecology in the Expenditure Budget of the Federation for the year Fiscal year, at the beginning of the term of this decree, shall be exercised by the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change.

Article Eight.'s Director General National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change will issue public call for the selection of social counselors within six months from the date of issuance of the Organic Statute and once made the commission will have three months to complete the social selection of directors.

Article Nine.'s Climate Change Fund shall be established by the Ministry of Finance Public Credit and its rules of operation approved by the Technical Committee, within six months following the publication of this Law in the Official Journal of the Federation.

The operation of the Fund referred to in Article 83 of this Act shall be borne by the Company Credit National who will serve as trustee of the public trust, no organizational structure that purpose constituted under the applicable provisions and the unit responsible is the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.

Such trustee perform all acts that are necessary for the operation of the Fund and of its purpose in terms of the Act

The Mexican Foreign Trade Bank, SC, exhaust the Mexican Carbon Fund (Fomecar) to transfer its functions to the Climate Change Fund. Ongoing transactions are conducted subject to regulation, existing agreements and contracts as they are not contrary to this Law

Article Ten. The federal government, the federal states and municipalities in order to comply with the provisions of this Act, shall promote legal and administrative reforms necessary to strengthen their public finances, through the boost to your collection. Above, so that these levels of government have the resources that enable them to finance respectively actions resulting from the entry into force of this Act

Mexico City, April 19, 2012. - Dip. **Guadalupe Acosta Naranjo**, President. - Sen. **José González Morfin**, President. - Dip. **Mariano Quihuis Fragoso**, Secretary. - Sen. **Ludivine Menchaca Castellanos**, Secretary. - Rubrics. "

In compliance with the provisions of Section I of Article 89 of the Constitution of the United Mexico, and for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the residence Federal Executive Branch, in Mexico City, Federal District, to June 4, two thousand twelve. - **Felipe de Jesus Calderon Hinojosa**. - Category. - The Interior Secretary **Alejandro Poire Alfonso Romero**. - Category.