Veracruz **Conservation actions from the** east of Mexico

istry of Environment and Natura

onal Commission for Knowledge and Us





sources:

All this money is used to promote projects and inter-agency coordination mechanisms that caused a positive impact in both environmental conservation and human well-being. The funds are awarded through calls addressed to civil society organizations that have skills and experience about the subject of the calls.



Not all five Strategic Goals are covered due to the following reasons:

Vercruz is working on actions consistent with the meeting of all Aichi Targets. However, so far it has not generated enough information to support the impacts of these actions.

Including environmental targets withinthe State Development Plan Setting up the Environmental Fund of Veracruz

Performing a Green shopping system of

4 the Government of Veracruz

AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS STRATEGIC GOALS

Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society



priate, and reporting systems. tent and in harmony with the Convention and other rele-



consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits.



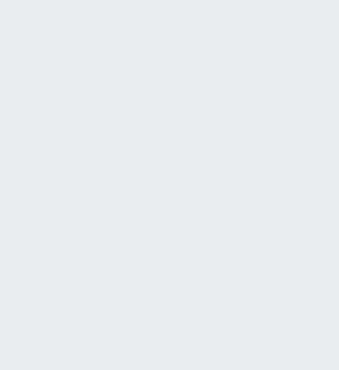
The Environmental Fund of Veracruz- an innovative way of ensuring sustainable funding for environmental activities.

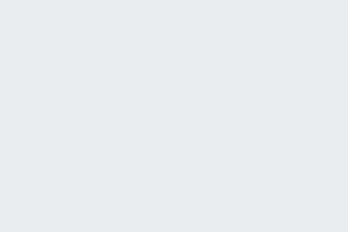
The Environmental Fund of Veracruz is a public trust fund of the Government of Veracruz. It has the goal to help civil society organization projects to conserve, restore or preserve the state ecosystems. It also helps projects focused on climate change mitigation, environmental planning and environmental education and communication. All of these projects are made with a holistic view of watershed management.

This public trust fund receives contributions from the following financial

- 1% from voluntary contributions for water service payments (citizenship contributions)
- Matching funds
- Funds from cooperation agencies
- Private donations Environmental compensations
- Vehicle inspection







Monitoring and control of atmospheric emissions in the state

Setting up two new plants for wastewater 8 treatment

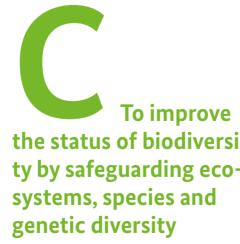
Control and eradication of invasive alien **9** species

Target 1: By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve

- Target 2: By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appro-
- **Target 3:** By 2020, at the latest, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are developed and applied, consis-
- vant international obligations, taking into account national socio economic conditions. Target 4: By 2020, at the latest, Governments, business and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or ave implemented plans for sustainable production and



- Target 5: By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.
- **Target 6:** By 2020 all fish and invertebrate stocks and aqua-tic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that overfishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits.
- Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.
- Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.
- Target 9: By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or Peradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment.
- **Target 10:** By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.



Veracruz is located in the east of Mexico, between Sierra Madre Oriental and the Gulf of Mexico. It covers an area of 72,410 km2 with 745 km of coastline.

It is a very biodiverse state, but also one of the most impacted due to human activities. The main ecosystems are: tropical rain forest, semi-deciduous tropical forest, deciduous tropical forest, desert scrub, pine-oak forest, coniferous forest, cloud forest, mangrove and coastal dunes. The principle cause of bidoversity loss is the land-use change by several productive activities, combined with overuse and illegal trade of species, introduction of invasive alien species and the effects of climate change.

To adress the environmental issues, the Government has created the State Ministry of Environment. The environmental legal framework includes laws, regulations and rules of the three government orders. In addition, it involves state institutions and state zonings directly related to biodiversity protection.



ty by safeguarding eco-systems, species and

- fective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.
- **Target 12:** By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained. **Target 13:** By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated

lants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives, including other socio-economically as well as culturally valuable species, is maintained, and strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion and safeguarding their genetic diversity.

Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services



and to combating desertification. Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Geetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization is in force and operational, consistent with national legislation.

Target 15: By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation

Enhance im plementation throug participatory planning knowledge management and capacity building









United Nations Decade on Biodiver

IMPRINT

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The poster template was provided by GIZ on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

Layout by GeoMedia/MediaCompany



Target 17: By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated national biodiversity strategy and action plan.

Target 18: By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and their customary use of biological resources, are respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations, and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, at all relevant levels.

Target 19: By 2020, knowledge, the science base and technologies relating to biodiversity, its values, functioning, > status and trends, and the consequences of its loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and applied.

Target 20: By 2020, at the latest, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources, and in accordance with the consolidated and agreed process in the Strategy for Resource Mobilization, should increase substantially from the current levels. This target will be subject to changes contingent to resource needs assessments to be developed and reported by Parties.