



# Private sector engagement in Mexico City BEA

*Octavio García, President AEAE  
BEA Partnership Webinar, October 19, 2016*





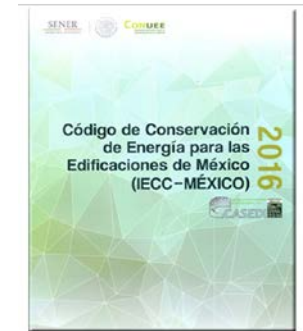
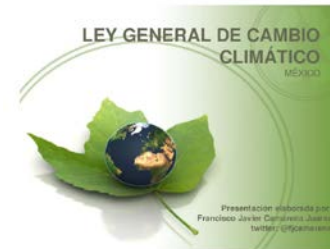
## Energy Efficiency, Legislation in Mexico



Mexico as everyone requires standards, policies and legislation focused on energy efficiency.

The industry has participated actively in the development of standards focused on:

- Measurement methodology materials (NMX-018-ENER-2011)
- Building Industry insulation “R” value for the housing envelope by thermal zone (NMX-C-460-ONNCCE-2007).
- Thermal envelope in housing and non-residential building (NOM-008-ENER-2001 & NOM-020-ENER-2011)
- Measuring tools
- ONAVIS and the construction industry training
- Development of energy conservation code for buildings in Mexico (IECC -MEXICO)
- We participate in the working of the law of energy transition



ESTRATEGIA NACIONAL  
DE CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO  
VISIÓN 10-20-40  
GOBIERNO DE LA REPÚBLICA

PROGRAMA NACIONAL PARA EL  
APROVECHAMIENTO SUSTENTABLE  
DE LA ENERGÍA

2014 - 2018



## *Innovation & Technologie*



Mexico has the products and systems involved as solutions focused on the thermal envelope of the building, for compliance with standards, codes, policies and legislation focused on Energy Efficiency force.

It has been shown that with good design, orientation and thermal envelope we can achieve savings in energy consumption ranging from 20 to 50%, thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions to the environment.

The different solutions that the industry offers are available at national level; on the other hand sometimes technological solutions that exceed mentioned in the regulations so that access thereto by technicalities becomes nonviable also exist.

Innovation and technology advances faster than the regulations, therefore we can mention that the regulations can be exclusive and not inclusive.





## Success Stories



Since 2000, the government, manufacturers of insulation and construction industry, we have participated actively in various pilot projects that are aligned acquired by the federal government in reducing greenhouse gases, which has successfully demonstrated the benefit of the application of the concept of energy efficiency and savings you can get.

The problem that exists in Mexico with these programs is the lack of continuity and every 3 or 6 years change the different government powers in the municipal, state and federal level.

The real challenge in Mexico is to ensure that the rules focused on energy efficiency in buildings are included in building regulations, we think that if included in the city of Mexico, could influence a percentage of municipalities that refer to of CDMX; but still it must perform work at the state and municipal level to ensure the inclusion of these standards and / or codes focused on energy efficiency.



COP18|CMP8  
DOHA 2012  
UN CLIMATE  
CHANGE  
CONFERENCE



LIMA COP20 | CMP10  
CONFERENCIA DE NACIONES UNIDAS  
SOBRE CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO 2014



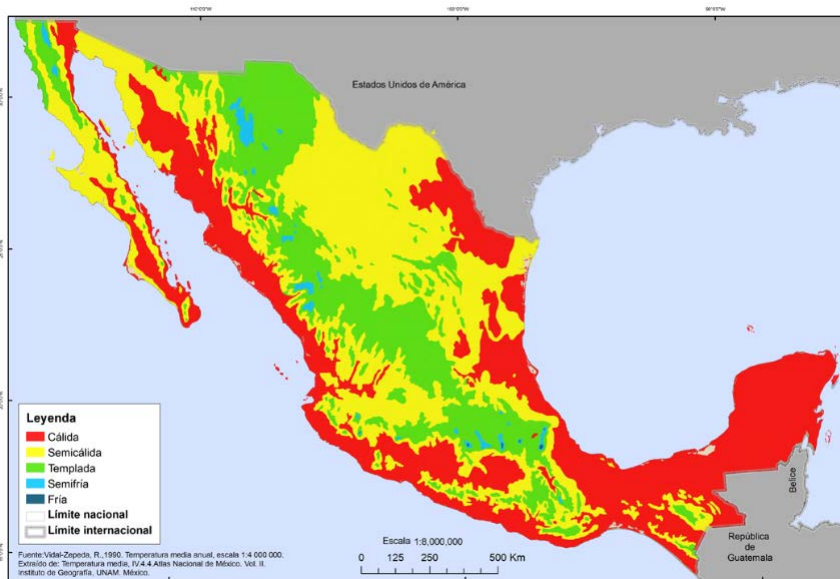
PARIS2015  
CONFÉRENCE INTERNATIONALE  
COP21 | CMP11



## Challenges



The real challenge in Mexico is to ensure that the rules focused on energy efficiency in buildings are included in building regulations; we think that, if included in Mexico City, could influence a percentage of municipalities that refer to of CDMX; but still it must perform work at the state and municipal level to ensure the inclusion of these standards and / or codes focused on energy efficiency



Estado	No. de Municipios	Estado	No. de Municipios
Aguascalientes	11	Nayarit	20
Baja California	5	Nuevo León	51
Baja California Sur	5	Oaxaca	570
Campeche	11	Puebla	217
Coahuila	38	Querétaro	18
Colima	10	Quintana Roo	10
Chiapas	122	San Luis Potosí	58
Chihuahua	67	Sinaloa	18
Durango	39	Sonora	72
Guanajuato	46	Tabasco	17
Guerrero	81	Tamaulipas	43
Hidalgo	84	Tlaxcala	60
Jalisco	125	Veracruz	212
México	125	Yucatán	106
Michoacán	113	Zacatecas	58
Morelos	33	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,445</b>



**THANKS**

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