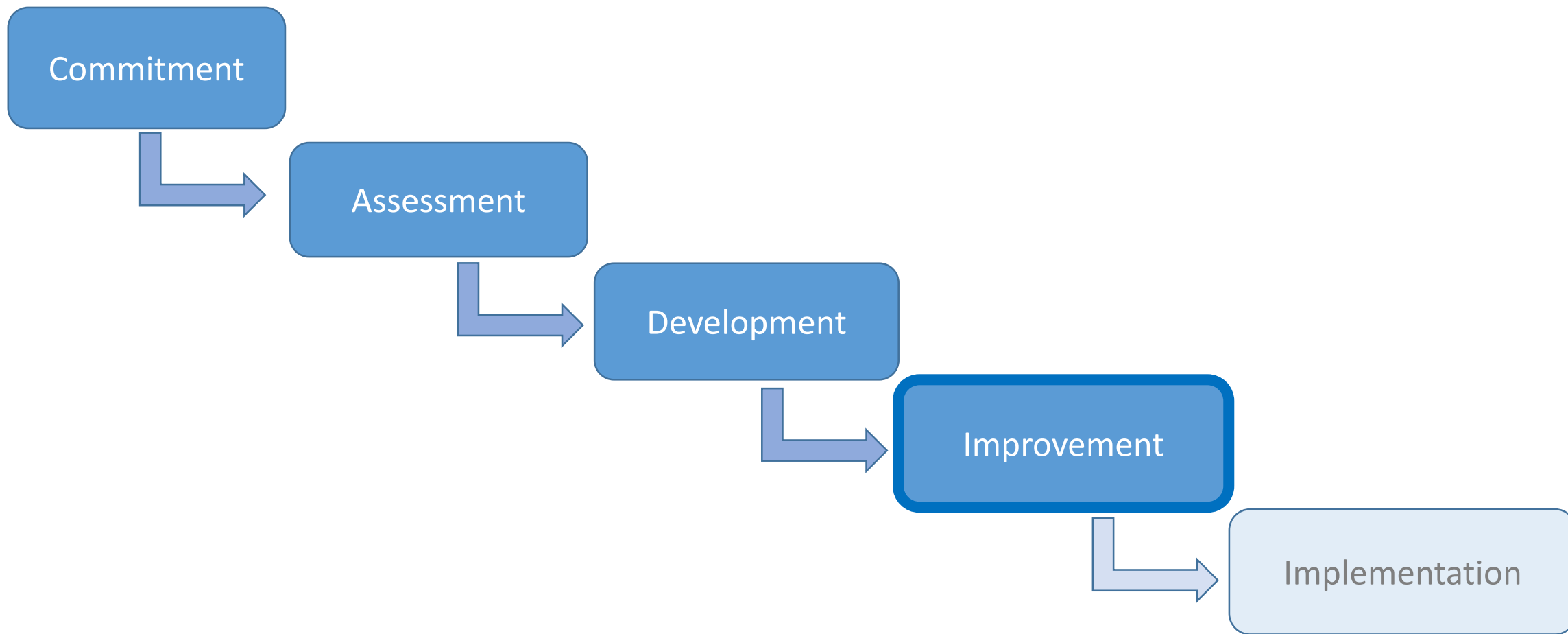


# Overview of BEA Process in Mexico City

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# 1. Commitment

## **September 23, 2014 UN Climate Week, NY**

### Commitment from Mexico City Government to BEA.

- Mexico City became the first city in Mexico, and one of inaugural cities globally, to officially join the BEA platform, making a commitment to work on improving building efficiency at the UN Climate Summit in September 2014

## **March 19, 2015 Mexico City**

### Working group and advisory committee structure

- The workshop marked the kickoff of Building Efficiency Accelerator activities in Mexico City. One hundred policymakers, business leaders, and representatives of civil society joined to shape a new partnership aiming to improve building efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the City. Four working groups were formed, working group 1 was in charge of codes, norms and regulations.

# Deep Dive Case Study: Mexico City

- September 2014 commitment from Mexico City gov't to:
  - Implement a building energy code
  - Retrofit public buildings
- Launch workshop for common vision – March 2015
  - 100 multi-stakeholder participants – including city government, federal government, businesses, finance, civil society and consulting
- Action plan underway in 2016: 4 workgroups chaired by Mexico City government staff and an SE4All partner, project managed by WRI/CTS EMBARQ
  - Technical workshop on building retrofits and finance
  - Recommendations on action by government and stakeholders delivered in October; Actions announced at COP 21 in December
  - Program implementation phase 1: January 2016–October 2016
  - In June: New energy code adopted; public building audits approved



*Tanya Muller, Secretary of the Environment, discussing Mexico City's leadership actions*



*Mayor Mancera at COP21 Buildings Day*

## 2. Assessment

### **June 05, 2015 –Working Groups Meeting & Advisory Group meeting**

- The BEA partnership organization was formed by 4 working groups and an advisory group. This meeting reviewed and discussed the Mexico City BEA partnership's goals, structure, and work plan. Working groups were scheduled to meet approximately every three weeks throughout an 18 month project period and to come up with recommendations for city government and to mobilize action to deal with barriers in implementing building efficiency projects.
- The first Energy Conservation Code for Buildings in Mexico was developed with Prosperity Fund Assistance (March 2016); and a Complementary Technical Norm for Architectural Projects for the updating of the Mexico City Construction Regulation (June 16) was elaborated with funds from the Danish Energy Agency.
- Also with Prosperity Funds, a capacity building project on the adaptation and adoption of the Code in being
- Carried out in Mérida, Yucatán, México and Guadalajara, Jalisco, México.

### **August 6, 2015 – Finance & Retrofit Working Groups Stakeholders Internal Meeting**

- Hosted by Tanya Müller, the city's Secretary of Environment, the workshop helped develop solutions for the financial and technical implementation of building efficiency retrofits, with particular focus on public buildings. Over 90 policymakers, representatives from the federal and local government, business leaders, energy services providers, finance-sector professionals, and civil society members attended this workshop.

# 3. Development

## **September 9, 2015 – Specific recommendations from the working groups**

- Working groups meet to discuss and finalize their recommendations to the government. June 05, 2015 – Working Groups Meeting & Advisory Group meeting

## **October 15, 2015 – Mexico City's Ministry of the Environment (SEDEMA) meeting to discuss recommendations**

- The city government convened to review and approve the final recommendations from the working groups.

## **November 30 – December 11, 2015 COP 21 Paris**

- In the first-ever “Buildings Day” at the COP21, the new Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction was established. Mexico city Mayor Mancera announces plan for energy code implementation in Mexico City, and stressed on the importance of buildings.



## 4. Implementation

### **January 28, 2016 -- Working Groups meeting and quarterly summary**

- Working groups meet to plan for next steps and summarize the BEA's achievements in the past year

### **March 8, 2016 -- Energy Conservation Code for Buildings in Mexico, prepared by CASEDI with the technical assistance of the Ministry of Energy, (SENER) and the National Commission for the Efficient Use of Energy, (CONUEE), was presented**

- The Ministry of Energy of Mexico (SENER) and the National Commission for Energy Conservation, (CONUEE) formally presented the new the Energy Conservation Code for Mexico

### **June 17, 2016 -- New energy code adopted; public building audits approved**

- Mexico City's Environmental Ministry (SEDEMA), headed by Secretary of the Environment Tanya Müller García, announced the final publication of updated construction regulations for the City

### **October 18, 2016 – Formally started procurement and audit process**

# International Energy Conservation Code – Mexico

Establishes minimum regulations for energy-efficient buildings using prescriptive and performance-related provisions. It is founded on broad-based principles that make possible the use of new materials and new energy-efficient designs.

As the result of several years of work in cooperation with national and international institutions and organizations, the Energy Conservation Code for Mexico was formally introduced on March 8 at a ceremony headed by Leonardo Beltrán, Undersecretary of Planning and Sustainability of the Ministry of Energy of Mexico (SENER), and Odón de Buen, General Director of the National Commission for the Efficient Use of Energy (CONUEE).





## 5. Improvement

**Coming soon**