Mexico is one of the few countries carrying out local strategies and action plans. States in green have finished the preparation of their documents, those in red are preparing their State Biodiversity Studies and Strategies, and those in orange have expressed their interest in participating.





Local implementation of the CBD in Mexico: State Biodiversity Strategies.

The National Biodiversity Strategy of Mexico (NBSM) coordinated by CONABIO (2000), had the participation of different sectors of society and the financial support from the UNDP/GEF. In order to achieve the objectives of the CBD and to carry out the actions established in the strategy, it was decided to implement it at the local level. In 2002, CONABIO began, in collaboration with state governments and different sectors from society, the preparation of two strategic planning documents for each state of the country:

- -State Study (SS): Diagnosis on the biodiversity of the state and preparation of a document counterpart to the Country Study.
- -State Biodiversity Strategy (SBS): Long term public policy planning tool which establishes actions, actors and the necessary resources for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

These documents take into account the cultural, geographic, social and biological diversity of Mexico.

What did we achieve?

17 of the 32 mexican states have gotten involved in carrying out SS and SBS. Experts from every sector have participated in each state and several institutions have financed the processes. SBS have greater resolution than the NBSM and are more appropriate for local contexts.



Michoacán published its SS in 2005. 90 experts and over 20 institutions participated in its preparation. Over 400 people from more than 20 institutions participated in the SBS (2007).



The SBS of Michoacán applied the framework of the Millenium Ecosystem Assessment. This state modified the legal framework to allow the creation of a State Biodiversity Commision, which will implement and follow up on the actions of the Strategy.



Morelos was the first state to prepare its SBS (2003). Local congress assigned resources from the state budget for the implementation of the SBS. Morelos published its SS in 2006. It is now in the implementation process of the SBS.



In 2006 the south-southeastern states of the country:Chiapas, Oaxaca, Yucatán,Campeche and Quintana Roo signed the "Merida Declaration", where they agreed to prepare SBS for this region which is the most biodiverse of the country. This is the first activity of sub-regional implementation of the NBSM



The states of Mexico, Veracruz, Colima, Aguascalientes, Yucatán, Quintana Roo, Campeche and Chiapas are developing their SS. Every state has had forums involving different sectors to spread the importance of conserving biodiversity.



The states of Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, Coahuila, San Luis Potosí, Jalisco, Oaxaca and Puebla are carrying out activities to create ties with institutions and to obtain financial resources to be able to begin their SS and BSS.



With the active participation of governors, legislators and politicians in the BSS, the conservation of biodiversity has been placed at the highest level of the political agendas of the state governments.

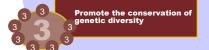


Currently we are searching for additional financing to accelerate the preparation and implementation of activities of the BSS to help us advance in achieving the 2010 goals and to evaluate the advances in the update of the NBSM.

2010 Biodiversity Target



















Ensure fair & equitable benefit sharing from genetic resources

Ensure provision of adequate







