



Terms of Reference

**Mexico Country Fund Call for
Proposals: Climate Policy, Green
Finance and AFOLU**

Table of Contents

1. What is UK PACT?.....	3
2. The UK PACT Mexico Country Fund	3
3. Why are we focusing on Climate Policy, Green Finance and AFOLU?	3
4. Climate Policy: Areas of intervention	5
5. Green Finance: Areas of intervention.....	7
6. AFOLU: Areas of intervention	21
7. The importance of considering Gender Equality, Disabilities and social inclusion (GEDSI) in your application	30
8. Key counterparts.....	31
9. Budget and funding availability	31
10. Duration of Projects	31
11. Important things to consider in your application.	32
12. What is the application process?	33
13. What is the application timeline?	34
14. What are the eligibility criteria?	35
15. What are the selection criteria for the Expression of Interest?	36
16. What are the selection criteria for shortlisted projects?	38
17. How do we score each criterion?	40
18. What to do if you have questions?	41
19. Relevant documents	41
20. Relevant UK PACT Programme Indicators	42

1. What is UK PACT?

UK PACT (Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions) is funded by the UK Government through its International Climate Finance (ICF) portfolio. We work in partnership with eligible countries for Official Development Assistance (ODA) that have high emissions reduction potential to support low-carbon development and clean growth transitions. UK PACT funds respond directly to priorities identified by partner governments and provide grants for capacity-building projects in priority areas.

For more information about the programme and the current portfolio of projects around the world, please visit <https://www.ukpact.co.uk/>.

2. The UK PACT Mexico Country Fund

The Mexico Country Fund supports projects that address emerging priorities while achieving reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and poverty levels. Since the first funding round in 2018, it has financed projects and expert deployments across five areas: finance, mobility, low-carbon policy, energy, and nature.

From 2025, the Mexico Country Fund will focus on three pillars of climate action, and will look to extend and strengthen the existing bilateral climate initiatives, while also exploring new areas where Mexico and the UK can collaborate on reducing emissions and promoting low-carbon development:

1. Strengthening climate and energy governance frameworks to enable the effective delivery of Mexico's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) (**Climate Policy**).
2. Enhancing the framework for NDC-aligned sustainable finance, leveraging public and private investments for climate action (**Green Finance**).
3. Enabling low-carbon, climate resilience agri-food and forest systems through Climate Smart Agriculture and landscape restoration (Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use - **AFOLU**).

As part of the support, this Call for Proposals seeks to respond to demands for technical assistance and capacity building on those three pillars.

3. Why are we focusing on Climate Policy, Green Finance and AFOLU?

Climate Policy, Green Finance and AFOLU are key sectors due to their potential for climate mitigation and alignment with Mexico's NDC and government priorities. Activity within these three sectors will address the core challenges and opportunities essential for a successful and just climate transition in Mexico. Strengthening governance ensures policies are effective and coherent; enhancing green

finance will unlock necessary investments at scale; and transforming agri-food and forest systems will tackle a major emissions source and build resilience on the ground.

3.1 Strengthening climate and energy governance frameworks to enable the effective delivery of Mexico's NDC (Climate Policy):

As the world's 13th-largest economy and 11th-largest GHG emitter, Mexico plays a crucial role in global climate action. With temperatures rising faster than the global average, urgent climate measures are essential to protect public health and economic stability. Under President Claudia Sheinbaum, Mexico is recommitting to ambitious climate goals, including net-zero emissions by 2050 and enhanced adaptation efforts, with updated NDC targets expected at COP30 in 2025. To achieve this, Mexico must update key policies like the National Climate Change Strategy, amend the Climate Change Law, and pass a new Electricity Sector Law to accelerate renewable deployment and decarbonise industries. However, challenges remain: current 2030 targets fall short of the 1.5°C pathway, and a 36% budget cut to SEMARNAT has weakened capacity to implement critical frameworks.

UK PACT can support Mexico by boosting climate data transparency through a public platform for the National Inventory of Greenhouse Gases (INEGYCEI). This will improve data access, enhance policymaking and research, strengthen reporting credibility, and accelerate Mexico's low-carbon transition.

3.2 Enhancing the framework for NDC-aligned sustainable finance leveraging public and private investments for climate action (Green Finance):

Mexico is ramping up green finance to meet its climate, environmental, and biodiversity goals. According to estimates from the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP), to close the green finance gap, it needs £65.3 billion annually through 2030, with only 12% available from public funds—making private sector investment crucial. While 78% of public budgets now support SDGs¹, shifting funds toward green priorities remains challenging. Progress includes issuing sustainable bonds and updating financial regulations to embed ESG criteria and advance the Sustainable Taxonomy.

UK PACT can support accelerating green finance adoption across Mexico's financial sector and economy, unlocking vital investments to deliver its NDC commitments.

3.3 Enabling low-carbon, climate resilience agri-food and forest systems through Climate Smart Agriculture and landscape restoration (AFOLU):

Mexico's AFOLU sector is both a major emitter—mainly from livestock—and a vital carbon sink, offsetting over 61 million tonnes of CO₂ in 2019. It can potentially cut up to 25% of national emissions

¹ Sustainable Finance Mobilization Strategy (EMFS).

but faces challenges like sector fragmentation, emission monitoring, and food security pressures. Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) offers a holistic solution to boost productivity, resilience, and reduce emissions by blending traditional knowledge with modern tech. CSA also opens new markets for sustainable, deforestation-free products. Integrating Gender Equality and Social Inclusion ensures benefits reach marginalised communities.

With its large emissions and mitigation potential, AFOLU is a top priority for UK PACT to drive impactful climate action and help Mexico meet its climate goals.

Following bespoke engagement with government counterparts, non-government organisations (NGOs), civil society, and the private sector it is expected that projects under UK PACT contribute to support those priority areas. More detail and expectations for each intervention area are outlined in the tables below, as well as illustrative activities that will achieve the desired outcomes. Applicants should consider these activities and outcomes when developing their proposals, but they may be re-designed and complemented by specific methodologies for implementation. Additional activities that fit intervention area objectives are also welcomed.

Key suggested counterparts listed in the tables below are indicative stakeholders that projects are expected to engage with to effectively coordinate interventions and ensure adoption of project outputs.

To be eligible for funding, all projects must respond to at least one of the three specific intervention areas, include a clear plan to support the counterpart's strategy for implementation, and a robust long-term sustainability strategy.

4. Climate Policy: Areas of intervention

Intervention Area 1.1: Advancing Mexico’s Climate Goals and Strengthening NDC Implementation

Project 1.1.1 Development of Mexico GHG Emission Inventory Visualisation Platform.

Rationale: A public transparency platform for the National Inventory of Greenhouse Gases and Compounds Emissions (INEGYCEI) provides several key advantages for governments, it (1) enhances public access to INEGYCEI results, supporting its use for research, decision-making, planning; (2) facilitates compliance with international obligations, strengthens credibility, and assists in global assessments; (3) increases public awareness, fosters innovation, and strengthens national data systems; (4) builds public trust by demonstrating commitment and the robustness of INEGYCEI, promotes accountability by enabling monitoring and enhances national and international credibility; (5) enables evidence-based decisions, efficient resource allocation, and policy learning, thereby supporting more effective climate action, and (6) systematises the collection and reception of data required for the INEGYCEI, including any necessary estimates.

Key suggested counterparts	Main Counterpart: National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC).
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	Other Key Stakeholders: Directorate General for Climate Action Policies (DGPAC-SEMARNAT).
Main Objectives	To advance transparent and inclusive climate governance by strengthening monitoring, reporting and consultation systems, ensuring the effective implementation of NDCs and broader climate commitments.
Illustrative scope of activities (non-exhaustive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify Key Monitoring Datasets: Identify and gather relevant datasets required for effective monitoring and assessment. • Propose Technological Solution: Develop and propose a suitable technological solution for the visualisation platform, ensuring it meets project requirements and user needs. • Define Platform Governance Structure: Establish a comprehensive governance framework for the platform, outlining clear roles, responsibilities, and decision-making processes. This includes identifying accountable parties for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Platform Hosting: Managing infrastructure, uptime, and availability. - Updates and Upgrades: Scheduling and implementing software or content updates. - Maintenance and Support: Ensuring ongoing technical support, issue resolution, and routine maintenance. - Security and Compliance: Overseeing data protection, user access controls, and regulatory compliance. • Develop and Launch Platform: Design, program, and launch the visualisation platform for operational use, ensuring it is fully functional and accessible. • Evaluate Platform Performance: Report on the lessons learned from the platform's launch, assess its functionality, and evaluate its ability to meet user needs and achieve the desired outcomes.
Illustrative outputs (non-exhaustive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INEGYCEI Visualisation Platform Prototype: Fully functional prototype of the INEGYCEI Visualisation Platform. • Stakeholder Data Requirements and Platform Specifications Report: Detailed report outlining INECC's data requirements and the technical specifications for the platform. • Source Code for INEGYCEI Visualisation Platform: Complete programming code for the development and implementation of the INEGYCEI Visualisation Platform. • Governance Recommendations: Governance document or framework that outlines all key roles, responsibilities, escalation paths and operational procedures related to platform management.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lessons Learned Report on Prototype Functionality: Report summarising the lessons learned from the prototype's implementation, with a focus on its performance and user feedback. • Data System Management Training Capacity: Enhanced training materials and capacity-building resources for effective management of the data system.
Intermediate Outcomes	Improved data systems, targeted inquiries and outputs for the INEGYCEI, alongside the adoption of digital tools to support climate actions based on data generated by the government and aimed to uphold citizens' right to transparent, inclusive, and evidence-based information.
Expected Outcomes	Mexico has implemented a robust and reliable digital system for reporting and consulting national GHG emissions inventory data, ensuring transparency and accessibility.

5. Green Finance: Areas of intervention

Intervention Area 2.1 Classification and reporting standards for the Sustainable Finance Mobilisation Strategy (EMFS) and Sustainable Taxonomy appropriation by private sector and national development banks

Project 2.1.1. Evaluation and enhancement of existing implementation tools to facilitate the adoption of the Sustainable Taxonomy.

Rationale: The Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP) has developed an implementation tool for the Sustainable Taxonomy, which requires further refinement and automation to enhance its usability and effectiveness. This tool was created to support financial institutions and companies assess the alignment of their assets and financial products with the Taxonomy. However, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and agricultural producers currently lack the technical and institutional capacity to effectively adopt and implement the Taxonomy. To address this, it is crucial to bridge the knowledge gap within these sectors, thereby increasing the number of projects and activities that can align with sustainable criteria.

To support these efforts, it is essential to assess the current capacity of SMEs and agricultural producers to generate relevant and reliable information. This includes identifying gaps in their reporting processes and evaluating their ability to generate accounting data and effectively use the implementation tool. The findings from this analysis will inform improvements to the current implementation tool and enable SMEs and agricultural producers to better align their operations and projects with the Sustainable Taxonomy.

Key suggested counterparts	Main Counterpart: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP). Other Key Stakeholders: National Banking and Securities Commission (CNBV), National Commission of the Retirement Savings System (CONSAR), National Insurance and Security Bonds Commission (CNSF), Mexican Financial Reporting and Sustainability Standards Board (CINIF).
Main Objectives	To strengthen the capacities of SMEs, and agricultural producers to adopt

the Sustainable Taxonomy by identifying opportunities for improvement in their reporting, disclosure, and generation of sustainability-related accounting information.

Illustrative scope of activities (non-exhaustive)

- **Conduct a comprehensive diagnostic of reporting capabilities:** Assess the reporting and accounting capabilities of SMEs and agricultural producers.
- **Analyse adoption of sustainability financial standards in the real economy:** Evaluate how SMEs and agricultural producers are using the Sustainability Reporting Standards (NIS) published by CINIF to generate sustainably related accounting information.
- **Design and implement a pilot programme:** Select a representative sample of SMEs and agricultural producers to test the application of the Taxonomy tool and identify barriers and opportunities for improvement.
- **Evaluate the use of the implementation tool:** Assess the adoption of the report “Findings and recommendations on reporting processes in SMEs and agricultural producers” which highlights capacity gaps limiting data generation for applying the tool and adopting the Taxonomy.
- **Identify and address barriers to generating sustainability-related accounting information:** Analysis of the barriers and opportunities for SMEs and agricultural producers to generate sustainability-related accounting information, based on Sustainability Reporting Standards (NIS) published by CINIF.
- **Implement the pilot programme and assess the tool usability:** Documentation of the results of the pilot programme, including feedback from participating SMEs and agricultural producers. The report will assess the usability of the current implementation tool in real-world conditions and provide practical insights to inform future improvements.
- **Enhance and automate Sustainable Taxonomy implementation tool:** An improved and user-friendly version of the Sustainable Taxonomy implementation tool, incorporating recommended enhancements to support SMEs and financial institutions in its practical application.
- **Capacity building workshops for implementation tool utilisation:** Training workshops designed to strengthen the skills of stakeholders in using the enhanced implementation tool, emphasising improvements in reporting processes and the generation of sustainability accounting information.
- **Develop a set of recommendations for tool improvement:** Analyse the results of the pilot programme and the adoption of CINIF

	sustainability standards, then propose actionable recommendations to refine and improve the Sustainable Taxonomy implementation tool, ensuring it better meets the needs and capabilities of SMEs and agricultural producers.
Illustrative outputs (non-exhaustive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on Process Findings and Recommendations: Summary report on SMEs and agricultural producers reporting gaps, barriers to Taxonomy use, and recommendations. • Analysis of Barriers to Generating Sustainability-Related Accounting Information: Analysis of the barriers and opportunities faced by SMEs and agricultural producers in generating sustainability-related accounting information. This report will be based on the Sustainability Reporting Standards. • Pilot Programme Results and Tool Usability Assessment: Report with the results of the pilot programme, including feedback from participating SMEs and agricultural producers, assessing tool usability and recommending improvements. • Enhanced and Automated Sustainable Taxonomy Implementation Tool: An upgraded, user-friendly version of the Sustainable Taxonomy implementation tool, incorporating recommended improvements. • Capacity-Building Workshops for Implementation Tool Usage: A series of training workshops designed to strengthen the capabilities of key stakeholders in using the enhanced implementation tool.
Intermediate Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sustainable Taxonomy implementation tool has been upgraded and refined based on findings and recommendations regarding the adoption of sustainability reporting standards in SMEs and agricultural producers. • SMEs and agricultural producers consistently adopt enhanced reporting and accounting practices, enabling them to effectively utilise the implementation tool and align their operations and assets with the Sustainable Taxonomy.
Expected Outcomes	SMEs and agricultural producers increasingly adopt and effectively use the Sustainable Taxonomy to align their operations with relevant environmental and social objectives, contributing to greater access to and mobilisation of sustainable finance.

Intervention Area 2.1 Classification and reporting standards for the Sustainable Finance Mobilisation Strategy (EMFS) and Sustainable Taxonomy appropriation by financial sector

Project 2.1.2. Integrating ESG Criteria to Enhance Development Banks' Sustainable Finance Operations, risk management, and transparency.

Rationale: Strengthening national development banks (NDB) is key to promoting sustainable finance in Mexico. Furthermore, the sustainable taxonomy criteria improve risk management and transparency,

while opening opportunities to attract and leverage capital from private and concessional sources. According to EMFS figures, NDB in Mexico has the potential to reach more than £5.53 billion (MXN 139 billion) in capital mobilisation by 2030. To boost this mobilisation and improve the management of NDB to strengthen sustainable finance in Mexico, it is necessary to identify the specific needs of these institutions, design and adapt their financial instruments, and develop technical capacities that facilitate the effective mobilisation of capital for investments with positive and measurable impacts on the country's sustainable development.

Key suggested counterparts	Main Counterpart: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP). Other Key Stakeholders: National Development Banks (NDBs).
Main Objectives	To support Mexico's NDBs in integrating the Sustainable Taxonomy criteria into their operations, while enhancing their technical and institutional capacities to effectively mobilise both concessional and private capital for sustainable investments.
Illustrative scope of activities (non-exhaustive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess Current NDB Practices for Sustainable Taxonomy Integration: Review current practices within NDBs on the integration of the Sustainable Taxonomy, including examining how NDBs incorporate Taxonomy criteria into their ESG risk management frameworks, policies, and operational procedures. • Evaluate Market Demand for Taxonomy-Aligned Financial Products and NDB Readiness: Assess demand in the real sector and NDBs' capacity to integrate the Sustainable Taxonomy into project evaluation, structuring, and sustainability goals. • Assess Alignment of NDB Products, Processes, and Operations with the Sustainable Taxonomy: Review existing financial products, internal classification tools, and operational processes with the Sustainable Taxonomy, identify adoption gaps, and recommend improvements. • Assess NDB Capacities to Mobilise Concessional and Private Capital for Sustainable Investments: Assess NDB institutional structures, financial instruments, and regulatory frameworks to identify gaps and enhance their capacity to mobilise concessional and private capital, with a focus on ESG-aligned products. • Conduct Stakeholder Engagement and Needs Assessment: Identify the needs, capacities, and requirements of other key stakeholders, (e.g., AFORES, private investors, IFIs) and propose partnerships to integrate them into NDB schemes, fostering collaboration and scaling sustainable finance. • Develop Strategies for Mobilising and Leveraging Concessional and Private Capital: Develop strategies for NDBs to mobilise concessional and private finance for Taxonomy-aligned investments, outlining milestones, institutional changes, and financial mechanisms.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive State-of-the-Art, Market Demand, and Readiness

Illustrative outputs (non-exhaustive)	<p>Assessment Report: Report analysing the current integration of the Sustainable Taxonomy within the ESG risk management systems, policies, and operational frameworks of Mexican NDBs. This document will also assess market demand for Taxonomy-aligned financial products and the readiness and capacity of NDBs to develop and offer such products effectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnostic Report on Private and Concessional Capital Management: Report evaluating the institutional, financial, and regulatory capacities of NDBs to attract, manage, and deploy concessional and private capital for sustainable projects. This report will offer insights into how NDBs can align their capital mobilisation strategies with sustainable finance objectives. • Partnership Framework and Engagement Plan: Strategic plan developed from the stakeholder engagement assessment, outlining potential collaborations with international financial institutions, climate funds, private sector actors, and other relevant stakeholders. This will include strategies for resource mobilisation and joint initiatives to scale up sustainable finance through NDBs. • Detailed Technical and Operational Guidelines: A practical guide or manual that outlines clear procedures and best practices for integrating the Sustainable Taxonomy into project evaluation, financial structuring, and decision-making processes within NDBs, ensuring a consistent and streamlined application across all projects. • Strategic Roadmap for Capital Mobilisation: A comprehensive strategic plan with specific milestones, action steps, and institutional adjustments required for NDBs to effectively mobilise concessional and private capital for Taxonomy-aligned investments. This roadmap will outline the key financial mechanisms and institutional shifts necessary to achieve sustainable finance goals.
Intermediate Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NDBs adopt the knowledge, technical capacities, and operational guidelines developed through the project to begin integrating the Sustainable Taxonomy into their ESG risk management frameworks, financial products, and decision-making processes. • NDBs and key stakeholders take up the recommendations and partnership frameworks emerging from diagnostic and engagement processes, showing early signs of collaboration for sustainable finance mobilisation.
Expected Outcomes	<p>NDBs integrate strengthened ESG criteria into their operations, risk management systems, and transparency processes for the development of financial instruments. With enhanced technical capabilities, NDBs are</p>

better equipped to mobilise both concessional and private capital through Taxonomy-aligned financial instruments, resulting in a significant increase in sustainable investments that advance Mexico's climate, social, and economic development goals.

Intervention Area 2.1 Classification and reporting standards for the Sustainable Finance Mobilisation Strategy (EMFS) and Sustainable Taxonomy appropriation by financial sector

Project 2.1.3. Develop the Sustainable Cities objective to be included in the Mexico's Sustainable Taxonomy.

Rationale: As part of the Sustainable Finance Mobilisation Strategy, the scope and objectives of the Sustainable Taxonomy are set to expand, aiming to include a broader range of economic activities and sectors that meet sustainability criteria. This expansion will play a crucial role in increasing the mobilisation of sustainable finance across Mexico. One of the key priorities for the EMFS is the development of a Sustainable Cities objective within the Taxonomy. This initiative will establish clear metrics, thresholds, and a new set of sustainable activities designed to drive financial services and projects that support the development of more resilient and inclusive cities.

The focus will be on addressing key challenges such as economic inequality, access to essential infrastructure services (e.g., housing, mobility), land use optimisation, and environmental sustainability through pollution control, waste management, and water conservation. By including these new activities and sectors within the Taxonomy, it is anticipated that a significantly larger volume of sustainable finance will be mobilised, fostering the growth of cities that are both environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive.

Key suggested counterparts	<p>Main Counterpart: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP).</p> <p>Other Key Stakeholders: Sustainable Finance Working Group of the Sustainable Finance Committee.</p>
Main Objectives	<p>To expand the Sustainable Taxonomy by introducing a Sustainable Cities objective with defined metrics, thresholds, and activities. This expansion will increase the volume of sustainable financing directed toward reducing social inequalities and enhancing the resilience of cities across Mexico.</p>
Illustrative scope of activities (non-exhaustive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse Adaptation Needs for the Taxonomy: Conduct an in-depth analysis of the objectives, metrics, parameters, and priority activities required to expand Mexico's Sustainable Taxonomy towards the Sustainable Cities objective, in line with the EMFS strategy. • Review and Evaluate Previous Work on the Sustainable Cities Objective: Assess the progress made so far on the Sustainable Cities objective, reviewing past work, reports, and outcomes to ensure continuity and alignment with current efforts. • Define Minimum Elements for the Sustainable Cities Objective: Establish the core components of the Sustainable Cities objective, including thematic parameters, goals, criteria for determining Do No Significant Harm (DNSH), and Social and Environmental Safeguards (SES).

- **Develop a Catalogue of Sectors and Sustainable Activities**
Create a comprehensive list of activities that qualify as sustainable under the Sustainable Cities objective, using the Taxonomy methodology and considering the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) for economic sectors.
- **Facilitate Discussions with Thematic Groups of the Taxonomy:**
Engage thematic groups from the Sustainable Finance Committee to present the minimum elements and proposed sustainable activities for validation and feedback, ensuring alignment with sectoral needs and objectives.
- **Draft the Sustainable Cities Chapter for the Taxonomy:** Prepare and draft the formal Sustainable Cities chapter for inclusion in the Mexico Sustainable Taxonomy, ensuring all key objectives, metrics, and activities are properly documented and integrated.

Illustrative outputs (non-exhaustive)

- **Analysis Report on Taxonomy Adaptation Needs:** A comprehensive report detailing the objectives, metrics, parameters, and priority activities required to expand Mexico's Sustainable Taxonomy to include the Sustainable Cities objective, aligned with the Environmental and Financial Sustainability (EMFS) strategy.
- **Progress Review Report on the Sustainable Cities Objective:** A report reviewing previous efforts and progress on the Sustainable Cities objective, summarising key achievements and lessons learned, and identifying gaps for further development.
- **Defined Minimum Elements for the Sustainable Cities Objective:** A document outlining the core components of the Sustainable Cities objective, including but not limited to thematic parameters, goals, DNSH criteria, and SES to guide sustainable city-related activities.
- **Technical Evaluation Criteria (TEC) Matrix developed:** This is a science-based tool developed for each objective, allowing for the evaluation of activities, including their description, main parameter, eligibility of sectors and products, analysis of substantial contribution, and assessment of DNSH.
- **Catalogue of Sectors and Sustainable Activities:** A comprehensive catalogue listing sustainable activities under the Sustainable Cities objective, classified by sector using the NAICS and the Sustainable Taxonomy methodology.
- **Thematic Group Validation Report:** A report documenting the process of engaging with the Sustainable Finance Committee's thematic groups, including feedback on the proposed minimum elements and activities for the Sustainable Cities objective, along with any adjustments made based on their validation.

- **Sustainable Cities Chapter for the Taxonomy:** A fully drafted chapter for the Sustainable Mexico Taxonomy, detailing the Sustainable Cities objective, including objectives, metrics, sustainable activities, and guiding principles for implementation and alignment.

Intermediate Outcomes The SHCP and the Sustainable Finance Working Group adopt the Recommendations of the Sustainable Cities Objective, initiating their integration into Mexico's Sustainable Taxonomy to strengthen sustainable finance for urban development.

Expected Outcomes The integration of the Sustainable Cities Objective into Mexico's Sustainable Taxonomy drives a significant increase in sustainable financing for urban projects, improving access to infrastructure, land use planning, and water and waste management, while reducing social inequalities and strengthening urban resilience.

Intervention Area 2.2 Greening public budget-investments, regulatory compliance support and green finance incentives.

Project 2.2.1. Master Plan to mobilise Climate and Sustainable Finance for the implementation of the NDC.

Rationale: NDCs are essential policy tools for achieving national climate goals under the Paris Agreement. Their implementation depends on effective financial governance, project evaluation, and resource mobilisation. Financial mechanisms must support investment strategies, reallocate public resources, and engage private and social sector actors.

While Mexico has made progress in designing cost-effective climate projects, challenges remain in mobilising sufficient finance. This project aims to develop a pipeline of strategic, investment-ready initiatives to accelerate NDC implementation and strengthen Mexico's climate finance framework.

Key suggested counterparts **Main Counterpart:** Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT).

Other Key Stakeholders: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP), Development Financial Institutions (DFI), Digital Innovation Public Agency (ADIP), and other environmental public agencies.

Main Objectives Develop and support the implementation of a comprehensive master plan to mobilise strategic investments for the effective achievement and long-term sustainability of Mexico's NDC mitigation and adaptation goals, including a portfolio of investment-ready projects, financial needs assessments, stakeholder engagement strategies, enabling policies and long-term roadmaps, while enhancing institutional capacities and cross-sectoral coordination.

Illustrative scope of activities (non-exhaustive)

- **Financing Needs Assessment:** Evaluate Mexico's NDC financing needs by identifying priority sectors, existing and required funding sources, financial instruments, timelines, and barriers to mobilisation.
- **Policy and Institutional Analysis:** Map key institutions, policies, and

instruments (economic, fiscal, scientific, etc.) that influence the financial implementation of Mexico's NDC. Identify policy and regulatory gaps that could further enable the financial implementation of Mexico's NDC.

- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Identify and categorise key actors—public, private, civil society, international, and academic—relevant to climate finance, and assess their roles, interests, and capacities. Based on results, develop an engagement and coordination strategy.
- **Climate Finance Workshops:** Deliver virtual and in-person sessions for SEMARNAT, SHCP, DFIs, and environmental agencies, focusing on financial evaluation tools (e.g. cost-benefit analysis, multi-criteria methods). Capacity will be strengthened through practical exercises, and coordination promoted via inter-institutional discussions.
- **Synergy Analysis with Other Implementation Means:** Analyse alignment and potential synergies between the project pipeline and other NDC implementation areas (e.g., training, technology, information, science, policy and regulation, etc.).
- **Prioritisation Tools and Criteria:** Identify appropriate tools and criteria for project selection, including alignment with priority sectors, NDC impact, cost-effectiveness, and multi-criteria analysis.
- **Project Prioritisation:** Develop a shortlist of high-impact projects aligned with NDC goals and matched with identified financing sources.
- **Implementation Strategies:** Propose short-term strategies to develop the project pipeline, including capacity-building efforts to address project preparation gaps.

Illustrative outputs (non-exhaustive)

- **Pipeline of projects for NDC:** Develop a portfolio of climate change mitigation and adaptation projects in key sectors with the environmental authorities. These projects must be necessarily aligned with NDC 3.0, contribute to environmental and climate objectives, and be technically and economically feasible.
- **Five-year roadmap:** The pipeline of projects will require the development of a roadmap for environmental and climate finance that should contain objectives, goals, actions, timelines, and indicators for the development of resource mobilisation strategies for alignment with the NDC's prioritised goals and sectors.
- **Portfolio Methodological Guide:** A document containing a set of technical criteria for project selection and prioritisation based on the needs of NDC 3.0, as well as an appropriate selection of techniques for project selection, evaluation, and costing (i.e. feasibility studies, cost-benefit analysis, cost-efficiency analysis, multi-criteria evaluation, Delphi methods, ELECTRE methods, etc.).
- **Long-term Master Plan:** In addition to the short-term roadmap (implementation of NDC 3.0), this pipeline of projects must include a document with detailed recommendations and strategies for its continuity in the medium-term (10 years, to support the NDC 4.0) and long-term (15 years, NDC 5.0), focused on attracting new climate and environmental financial flows, to a renewed pipeline of projects aligned with upcoming NDC updates.
- **Coordination Framework and Agreements:** A report detailing forum outcomes, including operational protocols, monitoring indicators, and signed agreements between counterparts (e.g., SEMARNAT, SHCP).

Intermediate Outcomes

- SEMARNAT and key stakeholders adopt a prioritised pipeline of investment-ready climate projects, supported by methodological guidance and stakeholder engagement strategies, for integration with other implementation tools to advance national climate and environmental objectives.
- SEMARNAT is strengthening national capacities to identify, finance, and monitor climate and environmental projects through the development and use of its project pipeline.

Expected Outcomes

Mexico operationalises a robust climate finance framework, mobilising diverse public and private resources through a strategic project pipeline and long-term master plan to achieve its emission reduction, low-carbon transition, and climate goals.

Intervention Area 2.2 Greening public budget-investments, regulatory compliance support and green finance incentives.

Project 2.2.2. Enhancing the National Infrastructure Fund Operational Framework to Align Infrastructure Investments with ESG Criteria and Sustainable Taxonomy

Rationale: The National Infrastructure Fund (FONADIN) is a financial vehicle that has generated investment in basic infrastructure in sectors such as transportation, water resources, the environment, and tourism. According to data from the Federal Government from the EMFS, FONADIN has mobilised £190.8 million (MXN 4.8 billion) toward sustainable investments, representing 20% of its total portfolio. The goal is to reach 65% of the portfolio invested in sustainable investments by 2030, with a resource mobilisation exceeding £846.7 million (MXN 21.3 billion) through the Fund's sector programmes and other opportunities. In this regard, the review of its sectoral programmes operating rules, FONADIN's ESG Management System and its SDG policy to align it with the Sustainable Taxonomy and other relevant instruments, will accelerate the mobilisation of public investments and resources for sustainable development, specifically those with positive impacts on the environment and society.

Key suggested counterparts	Main Counterpart: National Infrastructure Fund Trust (FONADIN). Other Key Stakeholders: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP) and National Bank of Works and Services (BANOBRAS).
Main Objectives	Assess gaps and provide actionable recommendations to enhance the National Infrastructure Fund's operational framework and programmes, aligning them with its ESG criteria, ESG Management System and Policy, and Mexico's Sustainable Taxonomy to strengthen sustainable infrastructure investments.
Illustrative scope of activities (non-exhaustive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analysis of programmes operating rules: Conduct a comprehensive review of the operating rules of FONADIN's programmes to identify gaps in the integration of ESG criteria, ensuring alignment with its ESG System, Policies, and Mexico's Sustainable Taxonomy.• Barriers and opportunities assessment for ESG integration: Evaluate the barriers and opportunities for aligning FONADIN's programmes with ESG criteria, identifying key areas for improvement and growth.• Review of the ESG Policy and ESG Management System: Conduct a thorough study of FONADIN's ESG Policy and Management System, examining business processes that influence resource allocation based on ESG criteria for infrastructure projects.• Opportunities analysis for Sustainable Taxonomy adoption: Analyse the opportunities and outline the necessary steps for FONADIN to align its processes and programmes with the Sustainable Taxonomy, identifying best practices and potential challenges.• Recommendations for strengthening ESG criteria. Provide a prioritised list of actions to strengthen the integration of ESG criteria within FONADIN's Policy, ESG Management System, and programmatic activities.• Design the implementation of ESG strengthening pilot: Select at least

one FONADIN's programme (e.g. PROTRAM, PRORESOL, and/or PROMAGUA) for a pilot initiative aimed at strengthening the ESG Policy and Management System and aligning key activities with the Sustainable Taxonomy.

Illustrative outputs (non-exhaustive)

- **Programmes Evaluation Report:** A comprehensive analysis of the incentives, barriers, and operating rules governing FONADIN programmes, identifying opportunities to integrate ESG criteria and align them with national green finance frameworks, such as Mexico's Sustainable Taxonomy.
- **Pilot implementation and Results Report:** A detailed report documenting the design, execution and outcomes of a pilot project, including key lessons learned, challenges faced and actionable recommendations for scaling and replicating the initiative, alongside a clear dissemination strategy.
- **Recommendations for Strengthening the ESG Policy and Management System:** A strategic report offering a set of economic, financial, regulatory, and sustainability-focused recommendations to enhance FONADIN's ESG Policy and Management System, drawing from the assessment of barriers and the pilot project. These recommendations aim to improve the environmental and social performance of FONADIN's programmes and ensure their long-term sustainability.
- **Technical Assistance for Internal Process Strengthening:** Provision of capacity-building and knowledge products designed to strengthen internal processes critical for mobilising sustainable financing, with a particular focus on enhancing FONADIN's ESG Policy and ESG Management System.

Intermediate Outcomes

FONADIN adopts key recommendations to integrate ESG principles and align with Mexico's Sustainable Taxonomy within its operational frameworks and programmes, laying a stronger foundation for sustainable infrastructure investment.

Expected Outcomes

The continuous integration of enhanced ESG criteria and alignment with Mexico's Sustainable Taxonomy into FONADIN's programmes and operations results in an increased sustainable finance mobilisation, driving infrastructure investments that deliver positive environmental and social impacts across the transportation, water, environmental, and tourism sectors, while contributing to significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

Intervention Area 2.2 Greening public budget-investments, regulatory compliance support and green finance incentives.

Project 2.2.3. Alignment of the Ministry of Agriculture financing mechanisms and technical assistance

with sustainable and green criteria.

Rationale: The AFOLU sector's budgetary programmes represent a critical component of Mexico's public finance system, given their central role in supporting small-scale farmers, fishers, and rural livelihoods. These activities not only underpin rural development but also have a direct impact on climate change mitigation and adaptation. Greening the financial mechanisms, technical assistance programmes, and subsidies currently administered by the Government of Mexico presents a significant opportunity to mobilise green financial flows within the AFOLU sector. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (SADER) is advancing toward greater policy coherence by aligning food security, productivity, shared wellbeing, and environmental sustainability. Within this sustainability agenda, SADER is prioritising agroecological transition, the reduction of agrochemical use, halting deforestation, and addressing climate change. This evolving policy context offers a strategic opportunity to analyse and strengthen the financial instruments (e.g., credit, insurance) and technical assistance initiatives (such as *Escuelas de Campo* – Field Schools) that support the sector. Doing so will contribute meaningfully to greening Mexico's public finance architecture and enhancing the effectiveness of climate-related financial mechanisms in the AFOLU domain.

Key suggested counterparts

Main Counterpart: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (SADER).

Other Key Stakeholders: Trusts Established in Relation with Agriculture (FIRA).

Main Objectives

Assess and enhance green financing mechanisms, technical assistance programmes, and subsidies provided by the Mexican Government to agricultural activities, with the goal of increasing sustainability, climate resilience, social inclusion, and alignment with Mexico's climate commitments.

Illustrative scope of activities (non-exhaustive)

- **Diagnostic of Budgetary Programmes and Incentives:** Conduct a comprehensive analysis of the incentives and operating rules within SADER's existing budgetary programmes to identify entry points for integrating environmental and climate-related criteria. This includes mapping the structure, flow, and objectives of subsidies and public financial mechanisms, and proposing options for aligning them with sustainability goals and Mexico's climate commitments.
- **Assessment of Green Finance and Insurance Opportunities:** Evaluate the potential to develop green financial instruments and climate-related insurance products under the *Cosechando Soberanía* programme. This includes collaboration with development banking institutions and an in-depth review of financial supports and subsidies targeted at producers in priority value chains—specifically maize, beans, rice, milk (as defined by Plan Mexico), and deforestation-free meat. The activity will identify feasible approaches to greening these instruments in line with sustainable agriculture practices.
- **Review of Technical Assistance Mechanisms:** Analyse the structure, implementation, and reach of SADER's technical assistance

mechanisms—such as *Escuelas de Campo* (Field Schools) and other advisory services—to assess their potential for supporting the transition to climate-smart agriculture, facilitating access to green finance and climate insurance products, and contributing to the greening of public budget allocations in the AFOLU sector.

- **Design and Implementation of a Demonstrative Project:** Co-design and implement a demonstrative project in territories selected by SADER to pilot green financial products and climate-related financial mechanisms. The project will aim to test scalable solutions and will include tailored recommendations to ensure alignment with the Mexican Sustainable Taxonomy, including GEDSI, focusing on practical application and impact in rural and agricultural contexts.
- **Knowledge Capture and Dissemination:** Document and evaluate the implementation process and early results of the demonstrative project.
- **Development of Policy and Budgetary Recommendations:** Based on the findings of previous activities and the demonstrative project, prepare a set of concrete legal, economic, and budgetary policy recommendations for greening SADER's financial support systems.

Illustrative outputs (non-exhaustive)

- **Assessment Report:** Comprehensive analysis of incentives, barriers, and operational rules governing SADER's budget programmes, technical assistance initiatives, and public finance mechanisms, with a focus on identifying opportunities for greening and climate alignment.
- **Technical Assistance and Finance Opportunities Report:** Detailed evaluation of existing technical assistance mechanisms, green financial instruments, and climate-related insurance products under *Cosechando Soberanía*, assessing their potential to support the greening of public budgets and financial flows.
- **Pilot Project Implementation and Results Report:** Documentation of the design, implementation, and outcomes of the demonstrative pilot project, including lessons learned and recommendations for scaling and replication, accompanied by a dissemination strategy.
- **Knowledge products:** Develop knowledge products such as case studies, and technical reports to disseminate key lessons, promote stakeholder engagement, and support replication and scaling across additional regions and programmes.
- **Policy and Budgetary Recommendations Report:** A strategic report presenting actionable, viable legal, economic, and budgetary recommendations for greening SADER's budgetary allocations, subsidies, and financing support mechanisms, informed by project findings and aligned with national sustainability frameworks. These recommendations will aim to improve the environmental performance, financial sustainability, and climate alignment of public

	expenditures in the AFOLU sector, while maintaining or improving support to small-scale and priority producers.
Intermediate Outcomes	SADER and FIRA adopt recommendations to initiate the integration of sustainable and green criteria into budgetary programmes, financial mechanisms, and technical assistance initiatives, laying the groundwork for greening Mexico’s public finance architecture in the AFOLU sector.
Expected Outcomes	Sustained implementation of green and sustainable criteria in SADER’s financing mechanisms, technical assistance programmes, and subsidies results in significantly increased green financial flows, promoting climate-smart agriculture, agroecological transition, and deforestation-free practices in priority value chains, enhancing climate resilience and alignment with Mexico’s climate commitments.

6. AFOLU: Areas of intervention

Intervention Area 3.1: Fostering Climate Action in Crops

Project 3.1.1 Fostering sustainable agave cultivation through technical assistance, learning communities and field schools to promote CSA practices and compliance with traceability standards with a sustainable market approach.

Rationale: The booming demand for tequila and mezcal is driving rapid agave expansion in Mexico, especially in Oaxaca, Puebla, and Michoacán. While this brings jobs and curbs migration, it’s also fuelling deforestation, biodiversity loss, soil degradation, and water scarcity—especially where unsustainable farming practices dominate. Agave monocultures are replacing traditional crops like maize, threatening local food security and cultural heritage.

To counter this, a shift to climate-smart agriculture (CSA) and integrated landscape management is essential. These approaches boost soil health and carbon storage but require higher upfront costs. Differentiation tools—like sustainability labels and deforestation-free certifications—can help producers access premium markets and scale sustainable practices.

However, success depends on inclusive support. Farmers—especially women and marginalised groups—need access to training, networks, and markets. Embedding gender equality and social inclusion into CSA efforts ensures broader adoption and fairer benefits.

Transforming agave value chains with CSA can cut greenhouse gas emissions, protect ecosystems, and build more resilient, equitable food systems.

Key suggested counterparts	<p>Main Counterpart: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (SADER).</p> <p>Other Key Stakeholders: National Forestry Commission (CONAFOR), National Service for Agri-Food Health, Safety and Quality (SENASICA); Maguey and Artisanal Mezcal Association (AMMA); Tequila Regulatory Council (CRT); other producers’ associations; NUUP, among others.</p>
Main Objectives	To provide technical assistance and support the establishment and

operation of learning communities and field schools that promote the adoption of climate-smart agriculture (CSA) practices in agave cultivation, while strengthening local capacities to meet traceability standards and access sustainable markets.

Illustrative scope of activities (non-exhaustive)

- **Identify Relevant Differentiation Schemes:** Identify market-recognised differentiation schemes applicable to selected CSA products and value chains, considering their socio-economic relevance and alignment with sectoral programmes.
- **Engage Producer Associations:** Collaborate with producer associations of selected products and value chains to foster their willingness to develop compliance capabilities with the standards of identified differentiation schemes.
- **Build Stakeholder Capacities:** Provide capacity-building training for key stakeholders—including producers, associations, and field technicians—on standards compliance for CSA products and value chains, with a focus on monitoring, reporting, and traceability.
- **Market Analysis of Traceability and Differentiation Schemes:** Identify and assess market-recognised traceability and differentiation schemes applicable to agave cultivation using climate-smart agriculture (CSA) practices, with an emphasis on sustainability and deforestation-free certification.
- **Stakeholder Engagement for Compliance Commitment:** Engage and collaborate with agave producer associations and key supply chain actors to raise awareness and build willingness to adopt and develop capabilities for compliance with traceability and non-deforestation standards.
- **Capacity Building on CSA and Traceability Standards:** Provide targeted training to producers, associations, and field technicians on CSA practices and traceability compliance requirements for sustainable agave production.
- **Institutional Mapping and Collaboration:** Identify and engage relevant institutional bodies and technical entities capable of providing operational support to learning communities and field schools for long-term impact.
- **Implementation of Technical Assistance for Sustainable Production:** Design and carry out technical assistance activities focused on enhancing productivity and sustainability in agave cultivation. Key areas may include:

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- Water harvesting and drip irrigation systems.
 - Composting and organic soil management.
 - Integrated pest and disease control (for both crops and forest areas).
 - Productive restoration and soil conservation.
 - Organisational development.
- **Facilitation of Knowledge Exchange and Learning:** Facilitate collaborative learning within field schools and learning communities, enabling the exchange of best practices, innovations, and problem-solving strategies among producers and their organisations.
 - **Partnership Development and Scaling Support:** Promote multi-stakeholder partnerships and formalise agreements to support the adoption and scaling of CSA practices throughout the agave value chain.
 - **Market Access and Value Chain Integration:** Support CSA-aligned agave producers in improving access to sustainable markets by linking them with buyers and value chains that recognise and reward compliance with environmental and traceability standards.

Illustrative outputs (non-exhaustive)

- **Learning Communities and Field Schools Operationalised:** Learning communities and field schools established and actively facilitating the exchange of knowledge, experiences, and evidence on the adoption of climate-smart agriculture (CSA) practices in agave cultivation.
- **Strategic Partnerships and Agreements Formalised:** Partnerships and formal agreements established with agave production units and associations to support the adoption and scaling of CSA practices, improve production planning, promote sustainable supply chains, and enhance market access.
- **CSA Knowledge Products and Policy Recommendations Disseminated:** Knowledge products and practical recommendations on CSA practices—grounded in successful traceability and sustainability models—developed and disseminated to key stakeholders, including government agencies, producer associations, and supply chain actors.
- **Policy Recommendations on Incentives for Deforestation-Free Practices:** Targeted recommendations provided to key sector stakeholders for the design and implementation of incentive mechanisms that discourage land-use change and support

deforestation-free agave markets.

- **Consumer Awareness Strategies Integrated into Public Procurement:** Recommendations developed to integrate consumer awareness and sustainability criteria into public procurement frameworks, promoting the demand for deforestation-free agave products.
- **Synergies Established Between CSA and Reforestation Initiatives:** Linkages created between CSA practices in agave cultivation and existing reforestation or landscape restoration programs, enhancing environmental outcomes and carbon sequestration.

Intermediate Outcomes

- **Strengthened Partnerships for CSA Adoption:** Agave production units actively engage in partnerships and formal agreements that facilitate the adoption and scaling of climate-smart agriculture (CSA) practices, resulting in improved access to diversified and sustainable markets.
- **Expanded Adoption of Traceability Systems:** There is widespread adoption and effective implementation of advanced traceability systems and digital technologies, enabling comprehensive monitoring, verification, and transparency of CSA agave production throughout the value chain.
- **Improved Compliance Capacities Enhancing Market Access:** Agave producers and value chain actors build robust capabilities to comply with traceability standards and sustainability requirements, thereby increasing their competitiveness and visibility in premium and sustainable markets.
- **Incentive Mechanisms for Sustainable Land Use Implemented:** Key stakeholders, including government agencies and producer associations, adopt and operationalise incentive mechanisms that discourage land-use change and foster the development of deforestation-free agave markets.
- **Heightened Consumer Awareness and Demand for CSA Products:** Consumer awareness campaigns successfully increase understanding and demand for CSA-certified agave products, driving more sustainable purchasing behaviour.
- **Active and Inclusive Stakeholder Participation:** Diverse stakeholders—private sector, public institutions, academia, producer associations, and farmers—actively participate in and contribute to established networks and learning communities, facilitating knowledge exchange and collaborative advancement of CSA adoption.

Expected Outcomes

- **Scalable CSA Models and Market Access:** Effective and scalable models for best CSA practices are successfully implemented, enabling producers to access high-value markets.
- **Enhanced Consumer Trust and Demand:** Increased consumer trust and market demand driven by transparent, accountable, and

Intervention Area 3.2: Climate reconversion in livestock landscapes.

Project 3.2.1: Traceability and voluntary reporting system for mitigation and adaptation measures in livestock production units.

Rationale: Cattle ranching is a major contributor to GHG emissions in Mexico’s AFOLU sector—the third-largest emitter nationwide. Yet, it also offers a critical opportunity for climate action, as the only sector capable of removing carbon from the atmosphere. To meet national climate goals, the sector must reduce emissions, boost carbon sequestration, and build resilience in the face of climate change.

Currently, there is no system for collecting accurate, on-the-ground data on mitigation and adaptation at the production level—especially in extensive livestock systems. This project proposes a voluntary, tech-driven monitoring and reporting system to fill that gap, aligned with Mexico’s Climate Change MRV framework. It will focus on key cattle-producing states—Veracruz, Jalisco, and Chihuahua—where the climate impact and restoration potential are greatest.

Because reporting is not mandatory, producer buy-in depends on perceived value. The system will deliver actionable data on traceability, adaptation, and carbon benefits, supporting both farm-level decision-making and national reporting. Engagement efforts will target livestock producer organisations under the Mexican Roundtable on Sustainable Livestock (MRGSM), including CNOG, AMEG, and IICA, to build trust and drive adoption.

Key suggested counterparts	<p>Main Counterpart: National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC).</p> <p>Other Key Stakeholders: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (SADER), the National Confederation of Livestock Organisations (CNOG), the Mexican Association of Meat Fatteners (AMEG), and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA).</p>
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Main Objectives	To establish a traceability and voluntary reporting system for mitigation and adaptation measures in livestock production units, aligned with national climate policies, aimed at strengthening MRV (Measurement, Reporting, and Verification) capacities and advancing climate action within Mexico's AFOLU sector.
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| Illustrative scope of activities (non-exhaustive) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage Stakeholders: Identify and involve key players across the livestock supply chain; design meetings with clear agendas; map financial solutions; define voluntary reporting criteria; coordinate producer groups and connect with MRGSM. • Catalogue Measures: Compile a list of monitorable mitigation and adaptation actions for livestock units. • Develop Reporting Software: Create user-friendly software for tracking mitigation and adaptation efforts. • Analyse Practices: Identify and showcase existing effective mitigation and adaptation practices in livestock landscapes. |
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- **Set Up Geo-Referencing:** Establish local geo-referencing and reporting systems for accurate tracking.
 - **Coordinate Data Collection:** Work with local livestock organisations to ensure consistent and accurate data gathering.
 - **Support Sustainability:** Guide decision-making to maintain and improve the reporting system long-term.
 - **Secure External Support:** Pursue partnerships and funding to strengthen the system.
 - **Integrate with Market Schemes:** Connect the reporting system to supply chain valorisation to boost recognition and value of climate-smart practices.

Illustrative outputs (non-exhaustive)

- **Enhanced MRV Capacity and Skills:** Capacity-building activities conducted to enhance the skills of key stakeholders (e.g., government institutions, field technicians, producers, associations, etc.) in MRV systems, data collection, and analysis.
- **MRV System Model Designed, Implemented, and Piloted:** A model for an MRV system that promotes accessible technology, addresses digital gaps to ensure widespread adoption and is aligned with national frameworks, designed, implemented, and piloted.
- **Report on successful MRV Systems:** Report on successful MRV systems from various regions developed and shared with key sector stakeholders (e.g., government institutions, producer associations).
- **MRV System Recommendations for Governments and Associations:** Strategic recommendations delivered to national and local governments, as well as producer associations, for the implementation of MRV systems within deforestation-free value chains.
- **Collaborative multi-stakeholder network through the MRGSM:** Facilitate dialogue and support the design, operation, and sustainability of the voluntary traceability and reporting system for climate-smart practices, providing inputs to inform policies on emission reduction and carbon sequestration.
- **Decision-making framework:** Evidence-based governance and procedural guidelines that facilitates decisions ensuring the long-term sustainability and effectiveness of the voluntary reporting system.

Intermediate Outcomes

- **Strengthened Multi-Stakeholder Climate Dialogue:** Enhanced collaboration in the livestock sector to advance sustainability and emission reduction.
 - **Technology-Driven MRV Adoption:** Stakeholders implement the pilot-tested MRV system to improve reporting and verification.
 - **Government Uptake of MRV Recommendations:** National and local
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authorities adopt MRV guidance to support deforestation-free value chains.

- **Broad Use of Traceability System:** Stakeholders widely integrate voluntary reporting for consistent, transparent data across the value chain.

Expected Outcomes

A traceability and voluntary reporting system for mitigation and adaptation measures in livestock production units is successfully established and aligned with national climate change policies, enabling accurate data collection, analysis, and reporting.

Intervention Area 3.3: Forest for the Future.

Project 3.3.1. Network of nurseries and small plantations for restoration in the Trans-Mexican Volcanic Belt Region.

Rationale: The increased climate ambition outlined by the Mexican government requires the preservation and enhancement of carbon stocks. Achieving this goal requires a steady supply of high-quality vegetative material and seedlings to support forest restoration efforts. In protected areas (PAs), numerous small-scale local enterprises operate nurseries and small plantations with the potential to meet this demand. However, these enterprises must strengthen their organisational and productive capacities while building stronger connections with institutions and programs responsible for restoration actions.

The project will focus within the jurisdiction of CONANP's Central and Trans-Mexican Volcanic Belt Region, in Mexico City, State of Mexico and Michoacán. The effectiveness of restoration in this region is crucial as it aligns with the goals of the National Water Plan 2024-2030. Furthermore, forests in these areas play a critical role in regulating rainfall, enhancing water infiltration, and preventing soil erosion—essential factors for capturing and securing water for urban consumption. Moreover, this project offers significant co-benefits, such as creating local employment opportunities and promoting gender and youth inclusion. It also aligns with and complements ongoing initiatives like the *Sembrando Vida* programme.

The proposal will involve close coordination with the three state governments, ensuring a more integrated and impactful restoration effort.

Key suggested counterparts

Main Counterpart: National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP).

Other Key Stakeholders: Mexico City's Ministry for the Environment (SEDEMA), Protector of Forests of the State of Mexico (PROBOSQUE), Forestry Commission of the State of Michoacán (COFOM).

Main Objectives

To strengthen the productive and organisational capacities of local nurseries and small plantations in the Trans-Mexican Volcanic Belt Region, ensuring a sustainable supply of high-quality vegetative material and seedlings for reforestation and restoration efforts in PAs and priority zones.

Illustrative scope of

- **Identify and Register Nurseries and Plantations:** Map and document the nurseries and small plantations operating in PAs and their zones of

activities (non-exhaustive)	<p>influence, including key data such as geolocation, size, production capacity, and operational status, and integrate them into a network registry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Capacity Building: Offer tailored capacity building to men, women, and youth on best practices for seed and cutting collection and management; vegetative material preparation for propagation; quality control, and improvement of management and administration practices. • Assess Demand for Reforestation and Restoration Programmes: Identify and evaluate the demand from national and state-level programmes focused on productive reforestation and restoration, ensuring alignment with existing and future restoration goals. • Articulate Supply and Demand: Map the restoration value chain actors to ensure the availability of inputs and services needed and facilitate the alignment of nursery and plantation supply with the demand, ensuring that the right volume and quality of seedlings are available for reforestation and restoration efforts.
Illustrative outputs (non-exhaustive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Nursery and Plantation Registry: A detailed registry of nurseries and small plantations operating in PAs and their zones of influence, including key information such as location, size, capacity, and operational status. • Capacity Building Programmes: Tailored capacity building programmes (including manuals, workshops or any others) delivered to nurseries and small plantations, focusing among others, on capacity-building in seed collection, vegetative material preparation, quality control, and management practices. • Demand Assessment Report: A comprehensive report assessing the demand for seedlings and vegetative material from national and state-level restoration and reforestation programmes. • Supply-Demand Coordination Mechanism: A functional coordination system to align the supply from local nurseries and plantations with the demand from restoration and reforestation programmes, ensuring effective resource allocation. • Recommendations to increase Inclusion of Women, Youth, and Socially Excluded Groups: A set of recommendations to increase the participation of GEDSI groups in the operations of nurseries and small plantations, fostering social and economic inclusion.
Intermediate Outcomes	<p>Local nurseries, small plantations, and key stakeholders in the Trans-Mexican Volcanic Belt Region adopt supply-demand coordination mechanisms to enhance the production and supply of high-quality vegetative material and seedlings for restoration in PAs and priority zones.</p>

Expected Outcomes	Expanded areas of land under productive reforestation and restoration within Protected Areas and priority zones of influence in the Trans-Mexican Volcanic Belt Region, supported by strengthened nurseries and small plantations that sustainably provide high-quality vegetative material and seedlings.
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Intervention Area 3.3: Forest for the Future.

Project 3.3.2. Network of learning communities to strengthen productive restoration and sustainable land management linked to sustainable livestock in the Balsas and Patzcuaro Watershed Programmes.

Rationale: Mexico's National Agreement for the Forest, Rainforest, and Mangroves—led by CONAFOR—aims to unite government, communities, and the private sector to restore, protect, and sustainably manage forest ecosystems. Aligned with the new administration's priorities, it focuses on five key goals: reducing deforestation, strengthening forest governance, promoting sustainable resource use, supporting climate action, and improving the livelihoods of forest-dependent communities.

A flagship initiative under this agreement is the Balsas Basin Project, targeting one of Mexico's most vulnerable regions. By restoring degraded landscapes and supporting local communities, it exemplifies how integrated action can tackle both environmental and socio-economic challenges.

Key suggested counterparts	<p>Main Counterpart: National Forestry Commission (CONAFOR).</p> <p>Other Key Stakeholders: Undersecretariat of Environmental Policy and Natural Resources in the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT).</p>
Main Objectives	To enhance local and regional capacities and practices for productive restoration and sustainable land management, thereby increasing climate resilience, improving biodiversity conservation, and promoting the well-being of local communities.
Illustrative scope of activities (non-exhaustive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train Technicians and Producers: Equip field technicians and livestock producers with skills to implement and support sustainable land restoration practices. • Facilitate Learning Communities: Establish peer learning groups to foster ongoing knowledge exchange and support for productive restoration. • Coordinate Regional Exchanges: Organise regional visits to share experiences and best practices in restoration and silvo-pastoral systems. • Deliver Training on Sustainable Practices: Provide training on agro-silvo-pastoral systems, productive restoration, and bio-inputs, including composting and soil enrichment techniques. • Implement Pest Control Training: Train stakeholders in effective pest management to support healthy, resilient agroecosystems.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training Programme Delivered: Capacity-building programme

Illustrative outputs (non-exhaustive)	<p>implemented for field technicians and livestock producers to lead and support learning communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning Communities Established: Functional peer groups actively driving and monitoring productive restoration efforts. • Regional Exchanges Held: Events conducted to share best practices and experiences in restoration and silvo-pastoral systems. • Workshops Conducted: Stakeholders trained in silvo-pastoral techniques, bio-input production, and pest management. • Training Materials Developed: Practical guides and resources on silvo-pastoral systems and sustainable restoration disseminated.
Intermediate Outcomes	Strengthened local capacity and knowledge-sharing networks that promote the effective implementation of sustainable productive restoration practices and the widespread adoption of silvo-pastoral system techniques.
Expected Outcomes	Increased capacity at local and regional levels to implement effective and sustainable productive restoration and land management practices through the adoption of silvo-pastoral systems.

7. The importance of considering Gender Equality, Disabilities and social inclusion (GEDSI) in your application

All projects are required to mainstream GEDSI within proposed activities, outputs, and outcomes. Proposals must consider GEDSI aspects of the Climate Policy, Green Finance and AFOLU sectors as a key action area in enhancing the influence of and benefits for women, Indigenous People, local communities, and other marginalised groups. Having GEDSI- centred interventions through UK PACT will contribute to the transition to a low-carbon and resilient economy and fairer socio-economic development based on social and gender equity goals.

We will score all projects using GEDSI selection criteria to ensure that these understand and address the needs and vulnerabilities of women and marginalised groups in Mexico. All proposals are required to:

- Support inclusive participation: ensure women, people with disabilities and marginalised groups, are meaningfully represented in planning, decision making, implementation, and consultation processes.
- Support equitable economic opportunities: design incentive plans, inclusive business models, training programmes, and new job opportunities with a focus on providing equitable access and benefits for underrepresented groups, by expanding access for these groups across the bioeconomy and inclusive sustainable finance value chains.
- Use disaggregated data in socio-economic impact assessments and develop tailored roadmaps and strategies that address specific needs and barriers of marginalised groups and women.

- Include GEDSI-specific indicators in the monitoring framework, from activities to outcomes.
- Where relevant, reflect culturally appropriate engagement strategies and measures to address intersectional barriers (e.g., gender and ethnicity, disability and rurality).
- Demonstrate knowledge of the integration of GEDSI criteria into Mexico's international commitments and into national policies, documents, and programmes in the sector.
- Applicants are encouraged to review UK PACT's [GEDSI Guidance](#) when developing their proposals.

8. Key counterparts

All proposals must specify who the main counterpart(s) for each project is as main recipient (beneficiaries) of the project's outputs. Main counterparts should be those listed in the tables above, depending on the specific intervention area. Other key stakeholders (such as other governmental institutions, community-based organisations, local cooperatives, or civil society stakeholders, etc.) can be included as deemed relevant and should be well justified in the proposal.

Applicants are encouraged to engage with main counterparts and key stakeholders as early as possible. Proposals should clearly articulate plans for engaging main counterparts during delivery and indicate any engagement that was carried out to prepare the project proposal. Strength of plans for counterpart engagement during delivery and an approach to ensuring the uptake of project results will be assessed as part of the selection process.

9. Budget and funding availability

Applicants can apply in one or more intervention areas but cannot apply more than once to the same intervention area. Each proposal will be assessed independently. We will support projects with grants valued at no more than £500,000 per fiscal year and for up to 24 months, subject to annual budget availability.

We encourage proposals that leverage co-financing from other institutions, organisations, or donors to amplify the scope of the project's impact. Although not mandatory, proposals are strongly encouraged to include match-funding that demonstrates clearly defined, value-added services/deliverables from implementing partners. UK PACT funding should complement these contributions by providing discrete, additional value that enhances the overall impact and effectiveness of the initiative.

10. Duration of Projects

Applicants should propose projects of 12 to 24 months in duration as relevant to the intervention. All projects are expected to have a start date from March 2026 onwards -subject to co-creation

phase- and can end no later than 31 March 2028.

All proposals must have a clear indication of outputs to be achieved in the first year and must be able to demonstrate how they would achieve impact within one year (even those which could be continued for two).

For projects beyond 12 months, applicants should set out how they could build on the first year of their project, whilst remaining flexible and adaptive. Initial grant agreements signed will have an end date of no later than 31st March 2027. All projects will be subject to a performance evaluation every 12 months which will determine continuity.

UK PACT reserves the right to ask clarification questions or to ask for amendments after the initial proposals have been reviewed. In some cases, UK PACT might also suggest that applicants work closely together or form consortia where projects are working to achieve similar objectives and/or where consolidation into a larger programme approach would be beneficial over a longer period, and applicants should be prepared to respond to and discuss these requests.

For more information on what is eligible for funding, please refer to the Applicant Handbook provided (see **Relevant documents** section).

11. Important things to consider in your application.

Clear rationale: It is expected from each applicant to establish a strong rationale to justify each intervention. Each rationale must present a clear and concise analysis of the context and demonstrate how it fits within the strategic alignment and funding priorities for this call for proposals, as well as the wider objectives of the UK PACT programme and United Kingdom White Paper on International Development. In addition, state of the art solutions to problems/barriers should be outlined and then clearly explained through the proposal description and annexes.

Distinctive and realistic pathways for impact: Applicants must use the Theory of Change form, as well as the proposal format as best as possible, to connect in a clear and concise manner the expected activities and outputs to outcomes and impact. Realistic and concrete pathways to achieve outcomes and impacts must be clearly identified.

Interventions should achieve desired outcomes by addressing gaps and challenges through a targeted menu of expected outputs, namely but not exclusively to capacity building, adoption of recommendations, network establishment or strengthening, knowledge products, communication products and applications or tools to access funds.

Applicants must also propose a set of indicators to measure results at all levels to demonstrate impact, as well as setting targets for each indicator per year.

Clear potential for adoption, scalability, replicability: In line with a clear Theory of Change and a strong rationale, it is expected that applicants will prioritise interventions that will result in

counterpart uptake (accepting, using, and integrating UKPACT outputs) and with concrete potential to be scaled and replicated at sector and national level.

Project workplan: All workplans must be clear and realistic with well-described activities and outputs both in the proposal and annexes. Applicants are encouraged to include an inception phase of maximum three months in the workplan, during which time any additional engagements with key counterparts will be carried out, deliverables confirmed and theory of change finalised. At the end of this period a revised workplan may be required including any additional requests by the UK PACT team.

Government engagement: As a demand-led programme, the UK PACT Programme aims to align its support with existing national and regional plans and policies towards a low-carbon economy. Interventions should answer to government priorities, but we are interested in seeing direct implementation and impact at various levels.

While alignment with public sector counterparts is critical, applicants should also demonstrate how their projects will foster multi-level engagement and promote equitable participation, ensuring that the benefits of transition reach historically underserved populations.

12. What is the application process?

The application process is structured in two stages:

Stage one: through a Call for Expressions of Interest under which we will assess your operational and technical capacity to implement the type of projects requested. Applicants selected following this first stage will then be invited to submit a full proposal with corresponding annexes that will be provided to them. Your organisation will have to apply as per the conditions and requirements outlined in this document. This information will allow us to assess your operational and technical capacity based on your experience implementing similar projects over the last 5 years in relevant sectors of intervention and within the selected countries of implementation. The deadline for submission of the Expression of Interest (EoI) will be the 17th of September 2025.

Stage two: the assessment of the submitted Expressions of Interest will result in a shortlist consisting of a limited number of organisations. Shortlisted organisations will then be invited to submit a full proposal. The deadline for submission of the full proposal will be the 24th of October 2025.

13. What is the application timeline?

Stage	Date
1. Terms of Reference (ToR) published	3 September 2025
2. Call for Expression of Interest	3 September 2025
3. Deadline to submit questions	8 September 2025, 16:00 (CST)
4. Answers to clarification questions published	12 September 2025
5. Expressions of Interest deadline submission	17 September 2025, 16:00 (CST)
6. Shortlisted applicants invited to submit full proposal	6 October 2025
7. Deadline for submission of full proposals	24 October 2025
8. Applicants notified of project selection	11 December 2025
9. Due Diligence, co-creation and contracting	January – March 2026
10. Projects start	March 2026 onwards, subject to co-creation phase.

14. What are the eligibility criteria?

Eligibility criteria

Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Profit and non-profit organisations can apply. If applying as a consortium, the consortium lead can either be a non-profit or a for-profit organisation. While all non-governmental organisations/firms are eligible, profit is not an eligible cost.• Government agencies and/or departments (including sub-national governments) are not eligible to apply either as a lead organisation or partner in a consortium.• Both local and international organisations are eligible to apply individually. In this case, international organisations must provide evidence of their capacity to operate in Mexico (Tax ID/RFC, or other appropriate evidence).• All consortia must have at least one local partner. The local organisation does not need to be the consortium lead. A local partner is defined as an organisation that can demonstrate their capacity to operate in Mexico under official national registration (such as Tax ID/RFC) or any other appropriate evidence. These can be NGOs, companies of different sizes, local grassroots organisations, community associations, among others.• Applicants must demonstrate capacities to successfully deliver at least one of the areas of interventions and must provide one clear reference of having successfully delivered a similar project over the last 5 years.
Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Proposals must respond to the strategic priorities outlined in these terms of reference.• Budgets must not include capital expenditure or tangible assets.• Proposals must not be construction or infrastructure projects.• Proposals must not constitute scientific research.• The value of projects must not exceed £500,000 per financial year (April- March).
Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applications must be coherent and legible.• All relevant sections must be completed.• Applications must be submitted in English.• All applications should be submitted before the deadline; no applications will be considered after this point.

15. What are the selection criteria for the Expression of Interest?

Criteria	Description	Conditions
Criteria 1	Eligibility: must be an eligible organisation(s)	As stated in previous table.
Criteria 2	<p>Technical Capacities (scoring up to 70%): Must be an organisation with proven experience in the areas of intervention</p>	<p>Applicants are required to demonstrate strong capacities to successfully deliver in at least one intervention area described above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One clear reference project demonstrating relevant experience in the proposed intervention area(s). The reference should highlight technical capacities and achieved outcomes and impact. Supporting documentation must confirm successful implementation, and may include a certification of project delivery, reference letters from funders or counterparts, final project reports, or project websites specifying outcomes and financial performance. • The project must have been completed within the last 5 years. • The project must have been led or implemented by the lead organisation or by a consortium partner. In the case of a consortium application, the applicant must list all members, outline their respective roles, and explain how their combined expertise and technical capacities will contribute to the proposal's success. • The project is not required to have been carried out in Mexico.

Criteria 3

Financial and project management capacities (scoring up to 30%): must be an organisation with proven experience to deliver successfully projects with large budgets from international donors and securing transparency and Value for Money (VfM)

- Submission of Reference Project: The same project used for technical capacities is acceptable if it meets the following criteria.
- The applying organisation (lead organisation) must have led a project in Mexico within the past five years, demonstrating robust project and financial management capabilities. Supporting documentation should include evidence of granted and executed budget and it is encouraged to include any other relevant project management documentation.
- The reference project should have a budget exceeding £300,000 and a duration of at least 1 year (from start to closure).
- Applicants are required to demonstrate their capacity to manage the overall project lifecycle, including planning, execution, and monitoring.
- Applicants must demonstrate strong financial management skills to effectively manage large budgets from international donors while ensuring optimal value for money.

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- Applicants must submit at least one document that provides evidence of delivery, budget, impact and completion of the reference project: final report, output/report publication, other.
 - Please keep in mind that you must not submit any technical/ financial proposals at the first-stage EOI. This first pre-qualification stage only requires a description of your organisation and one reference of a similar project already implemented in the last 5 years and per area of intervention.
 - Any other relevant information may be included, but only where it provides important complementary details or supporting evidence. All applicants must complete the Expression of Interest form on my.ukpack.co.uk to begin their application process.
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16. What are the selection criteria for shortlisted projects?

Please note, full proposals are to only be submitted by shortlisted organisations invited to apply (based on their EOI submission).

Area	Heading	Criteria description	Weighting
Technical (70%)	Project structure, approach, and plan	The applicant presents a clearly articulated project delivery plan covering the project description, logic, methodology, expected results, and workplan. This plan should include monitoring, learning and communications strategies. The project ensures that gender equality, disability and social inclusion (GEDSI) ² and poverty alleviation considerations are integrated into delivery. Additionally, robust stakeholder engagement strategies are outlined to ensure the adoption and sustainability of project outputs. The project overall is technically robust, socially responsible, inclusive, and sustainable.	30
	Impact	The project demonstrates strong potential for significant long-term impact, with clear projections for the delivery of UK PACT outcomes at scale. The opportunities for further scaling and/or replication have been thoroughly considered, indicating a high potential for contributing to transformational change, including but not limited to the likelihood of successful implementation in other contexts or regions. The project's approach ensures that all elements are well-coordinated and targeted to maximise impact and promote sustainability.	20

² The proposal identifies how it could positively and negatively impact women, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, and other under-represented groups. For example, addressing issues like accessibility (isolated communities and people with disabilities); access to services (youths, women, discriminated populations); employment opportunities; purchasing power; gender-focused product development; forms of inclusive participation; training strategies and opportunities, among others.

Project Management (15%)	Knowledge, skills, experience, and team structure	<p>The organisation has strong expertise and experience in the subject area, and the proposed project team has the skills in place to deliver the project. If a consortium is clear, the roles and responsibilities of each consortium member is clearly defined. The team structure and composition are reasonable and offers value for money.</p>	20
	Project Management and Risk Management	<p>The applicant outlines a clear plan for managing the project, to ensure activities stay on track and deliver project results. Experienced project and finance management and reporting resources are included and budgeted efficiently.</p> <p>The applicant has clearly outlined the key risks associated with delivery with clear plans for mitigating and an understanding of the likelihood and impact of each. This includes risks associated with delivering in changing political contexts and impacts on vulnerable and/or marginalised groups.</p>	15
Financial (15%)	Budget and Value for Money	<p>The budget is clearly linked to activities and outputs, with appropriate allocation of time and resources, and costs that appear reasonable for the activities proposed, including sufficient allocation for project management, reporting and data collection (to allow for close coordination with UK PACT). The application provides confidence that the project will represent good value for money, including FCDO's Four Es (economy, efficiency, effectiveness, and equity). The Four Es are detailed in the UK PACT Applicant Handbook.</p>	15

17. How do we score each criterion?

Score	Description
5 (Excellent)	The proposal clearly demonstrates added value and potential for impact. The applicant shows expert understanding of the context, problems, and suggested intervention. Relevant, accurate, innovative solutions are clearly explained. The level of detail and quality of information provides the highest degree of confidence in the ability to deliver.
4 (Very Good)	Demonstrates a very good understanding of the topic relating to delivery of the project. Responses are relevantly tailored to the context in most aspects. There is sufficient detail and quality of information to give a strong level of confidence that they will deliver.
3 (Good)	Demonstrates a good understanding of the topic relating to the delivery of the project. Responses are reasonably tailored to the context for many of the aspects. There is a good level of detail and quality to give a good level of confidence that they will deliver.
2 (Satisfactory)	Demonstrates a satisfactory understanding of the topic relating to delivery of the project. Some appetite to tailor to context where required. Provides a limited level of detail and the quality of information provided gives only some level of confidence that they will be able to deliver satisfactorily.
1 (Unsatisfactory)	Demonstrates a poor understanding of the topic relating to delivery of the project. Poor tailoring to the context where this is required. Generally, an unsatisfactory and a low level of quality information and detail, leading to a low level of confidence that they will deliver.
0 (Fail)	Failure to address the material requirements of the project. No tailoring of responses to meet the context. No quality responses providing no confidence that they will deliver.

18. What to do if you have questions?

Applicants should read these Terms of Reference in conjunction with the Applicant Handbook and other guidance documents for full details on how to apply. Further questions on the scope of this call for proposals can be addressed to: mexico@ukpact.co.uk.

Organisations or consortium members should not directly contact the British Embassy between the opening of the call for proposals and the application deadline to speak about the call for proposals.

If you run into any issues with accessing or sharing the relevant templates, please contact mexico@ukpact.co.uk before the deadline. The deadline to submit clarification questions is 8 September 2025 at 16:00 CTS. Please note that the responses to the clarification questions received will be published on 12 September 2025 on the Call for Proposals web page.

19. Relevant documents

UK PACT provides applicants with handbooks, templates, and supporting documents. During the first stage, applicants are required to submit only the Expression of Interest (EoI) in my.ukpact.co.uk portal, and the following documents will be available for consultation:

- Terms of Reference
- [Applicant handbook](#)
- [UK PACT GEDSI guidance](#)
- [Risk Management Guide for Applicants](#)
- [Q&A Document](#)
- [Applicant Guide to my UKPACT](#)

Shortlisted applicants will be invited to submit a full proposal. These applicants will have access to the previous documents and the following templates, which will need to be filled as part of their proposal during stage two:

- Project proposal template
- Workplan and Budget template
- Theory of Change form
- Project risk and issue register template

These will be available in the my.ukpact.co.uk portal when applying.

20. Relevant UK PACT Programme Indicators

- Impact 1: Volume of emissions avoided / reductions supported
- Outcome 1: Finance mobilised in support of climate mitigation or adaptation purposes
- Outcome 2: Installed capacity of clean energy (MW)
- Outcome 3: Number of people and social institutions with improved access to clean energy
- Outcome 4: Area of land under improved sustainable land use management, including nature and forests
- Intermediate Outcome 1: New or enhanced Policies or Practices



UK Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions (UK PACT) is a programme funded by the UK Government. UK PACT supports countries that strive to overcome barriers to clean growth and have high emissions reduction potential to accelerate their climate change mitigation efforts.

For any enquiries, please get in touch via email at mexico@ukpact.co.uk