



Mexico

1 Which bioeconomy-related policy strategies exist?

By now, strategic policy support to bioeconomy development is focused on bioenergy development. With the national bioenergy strategy “**Estrategia Intersecretarial de los Bioenergéticos**” (2009) the government has set up guidelines for developing

the Mexican biofuels industry. The strategy is linked to the “National Development Plan 2006–2012” and the law on the promotion and development of bioenergy (2008), which aims to diversify Mexico’s energy mix.

2 Is the term “bioeconomy” or “biobased economy” used in the strategy documents?

Yes

No



3 Who is the author of the strategies?

The bioenergy strategy (2009) was developed by the inter-ministerial Commission on Biofuels, which is composed of the ministries of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food

(SAGRAPA); Energy (SENER); Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT); Economics (SE); and Finance and Public Credit (SHCP).

4 What are the key goals of the strategies?

Bioenergy development is considered important to contribute to food and energy security, while reducing environmental pollution. Furthermore, the

strategy aims at encouraging rural development by improving agricultural productivity and strengthening the country's agro-industry.

5 What are the priority areas of the strategies?

In order to promote the sustainable production of biofuel in Mexico, the strategy supports policy initiatives in four priority areas, i.e. promoting R&D on second generation biofuels, improving the infrastructure for biofuel development, fostering pilot and demonstration projects and creating new businesses. Additionally, the strategy provides political guidelines, e.g. to foster an enabling environment for increased investment and job creation, to monitor the availability and use of bioenergy crops, to create sustainability criteria and to protect the country's biodiversity.

As part of implementing Mexico's "National Strategy for Energy Transition and the Sustainable Use of Energy" (2011) the government established a support fund (FOTEASE), which seeks to encourage projects in the area of renewable energies. An example of one of these projects is the "Proyecto de Bioeconomía", which aims to contribute to the conservation, sustainable use and management of natural resources and their use in primary production (e.g. for biofuel production).

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