# NS-108 - NAMA for New Residential Buildings

## Mexico

### NAMA Seeking Support for Implementation

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">A Overview</td></tr>
<tr><td>A.1 Party</td><td>Mexico</td></tr>
<tr><td>A.2 Title of Mitigation Action</td><td>NAMA for New Residential Buildings</td></tr>
<tr><td>A.3 Description of mitigation action</td><td>

The NAMA mitigates emissions in the residential sector by improving electrical, fossil fuel, and water efficiency. These improvements are achieved through deployment of eco-technologies, proliferation of design improvements, and utilization of efficient building materials.

The NAMA approaches building efficiency from a 'whole house' approach. From this perspective, efficiency benchmarks are set for total primary energy demand based on building type and climate. Three energy efficiency standards comprise the aforementioned actions and supplemental finance is provided to cover the incremental cost of energy-efficient appliances in new homes. Building developers and home-owners are then able to employ any combination of interventions that achieve the targeted efficiency level.

Such an approach has numerous benefits. It enables a simple and cost-efficient MRV system that captures the net efficiency improvements of a broad range of eco-technologies, building design, and building materials. It also enables stakeholders to find the most cost-efficient combination of these features. Furthermore, the tiered benchmark approach enables donors to target specific activities that align with their development priorities, and provides flexibility for regulators to increase the stringency of the programme over time.

The efficiency levels of the Sustainable Housing NAMA will be coordinated with a graded labelling system to inform home buyers of the expected house performance. The label will clearly illustrate the level of efficiency, as well as the expected savings in terms of power, water, fuel and emissions compared to a reference home. This information can be used by the buyer to factor the long term cost savings into the purchasing decision.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>A.4 Sector</td><td>

☐ Energy supply
[X] Residential and Commercial buildings
☐ Agriculture
☐ Waste management
☐ Transport and its Infrastructure
☐ Industry
☐ Forestry
☐ Other _____
</td></tr>
</table>

| A.5 Technology | | |
|---|---|---|
| | ☐ Bioenergy | |
| | ☒ Energy Efficiency | ☐ Cleaner Fuels |
| | ☐ Hydropower | ☐ Geothermal energy |
| | ☐ Wind energy | ☒ Solar energy |
| | ☐ Carbon Capture and Storage | ☐ Ocean energy |
| | ☐ Land fill gas collection | ☐ Low till / No till |
| | ☒ Other Passive solutions (archite | |

| A.6 Type of action | | |
|---|---|---|
| | ☒ National/ Sectoral goal | ☐ Project: Investment in machinery |
| | ☐ Strategy | ☐ Project: Investment in infrastructure |
| | ☒ National/Sectoral policy or program | ☐ Project: Other |
| | ☐ Other | |

| A.7 Greenhouse gases covered by the action | | |
|---|---|---|
| | ☒ CO2 | ☐ CH4 |
| | ☒ N2O | ☐ HFCs |
| | ☐ PFCs | ☐ SF6 |
| | ☐ Other | |

## B National Implementing Entity

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| B.1.0 | Name | SEDATU |
| B.1.1 | Contact Person 1 | Jorge Wolpert |
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| B.1.4 | Email | jorge.wolpert@sedatu.gob.mx |
| B.1.5 | Contact Person 2 | |
| B.1.6 | Address | |
| B.1.7 | Phone | |
| B.1.8 | Email | |
| B.1.9 | Contact Person 3 | |
| B.1.10 | Address | |
| B.1.11 | Phone | |
| B.1.12 | Email | |
| B.1.13 | Comments | |

## C Expected timeframe for the implementation of the mitigation action

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| C.1 | Number of years for completion | 5 |
| C.2 | Expected start year of implementation | 2014 |

## D Currency

| D.1 | Used Currency | AED Conversion to USD: 1 |
|---|---|---|

## E Cost

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| E.1.1 | Estimated full cost of implementation | 3003422274 |
| E.1.2 | Comments on full cost of implementation | The cost of implementation is considered for a 5 years period 2014-2018. |
| E.2.1 | Estimated incremental cost of implementation | |
| E.2.2 | Comments on estimated incremental cost of implementation | |

## F Support required for the implementation the mitigation action

| | |
|---|---|
| F.1.1 Amount of Financial support | 895301622 |

F.1.2 Type of required Financial support

| | |
|---|---|
| [X] Grant | [ ] Guarantee |
| [X] Loan (sovereign) | [ ] Equity |
| [X] Loan (Private) | [ ] Carbon finance |
| [X] Concessional loan | |
| [ ] Other | |

F.1.3 Comments on Financial support

The amount of financial support required is:
805,771,496USD from loans, and 89,530,166USD from grants.

| | |
|---|---|
| F.2.1 Amount of Technological support | 72,082,134 |

F.2.2 Comments on Technological support

This amount of 72,082,134USD is included in the total costs of implementation.

F.3.1 Amount of capacity building support

F.3.2 Type of required capacity building support

| |
|---|
| [X] Individual level |
| [X] Institutional level |
| [ ] Systemic level |
| [ ] Other |

F.3.3 Comments on Capacity Building support

This amount of 72,082,134USD is included in the total costs of implementation.

F.4 Financial support for implementation required [ ]

F.5 Technological support for implementation required [ ]

F.6 Capacity Building support for implementation required [ ]

## G Estimated emission reductions

| | |
|---|---|
| G.1 Amount | 1.2 |
| G.2 Unit | MtCO2e |
| G.3 Additional imformation (e.g. if available, information on the methodological approach followed) | An MRV system has been developed to measure the performance of every energy efficiency action and the overall performance of a house. Some of the measured variables are: gas, water and electricity consumption; room temperature, specific temperature in walls, floor and ceiling; and $CO_2$ concentration. The mitigation potential is obtained by applying specific emission factors for each mitigation action. |

## H Other indicators

| H.1 | Other indicators of implementation |
|---|---|

## I Other relevant information

| | |
|---|---|
| I.1 Other relevant information including co-benefits for local sustainable development | Co-benefits for local sustainable development:<br><br>* Social:<br>  • Comfort for homeowners<br>  • Access to clean energy<br>  • Capacity building in sustainability for developers and homeowners<br>  • Human and institutional capacities<br><br>* Economic:<br><br>  • Economic savings for homeowners that can be reflected in their gas, electricity and water bills. |

| | • Economic savings for the government, due to a reduction in energy subsidies<br>• Increase in the number of green jobs<br><br>* Environmental:<br><br>• Air Quality improvements and efficient Land Use |
|---|---|

### J Relevant National Policies strategies, plans and programmes and/or other mitigation action

| J.1 | Relevant National Policies |
|---|---|
| J.2 | Link to other NAMAs |

### K Attachments

| K | Attachments | **Title Description** |
|---|---|---|
| K.1 | Attachment description | |
| K.2 | File | [_____] Browse... |

### L Support received

| L.1 Outside the Registry | |
|---|---|
| L.2 Within the Registry | **Support provided Support Type Amount Comment Date** |