

Don't kill the bee!

Legal insights to combat the biodiversity crisis

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POSTER PRESENTATION

Reflections on forest governance based on the understanding of global legality and local legitimacy, the case of Mexico

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Internationally, it has been recognized that deforestation and forest degradation lead to environmental imbalances and require concerted action by various actors to reduce and mitigate their effects. This has given rise to global forest governance schemes that promote the reduction of pollutant emissions, conservation, and sustainable forest management, and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks (known as REDD+) and has been incorporated into the legal and political frameworks of several countries. Since 2010 Mexico has carried out early REDD+ actions in priority states under a multidimensional approach.

The objective of this study was to analyze the connection of global governance (legality) with the legal and political elements that favor legality and local legitimacy in order to understand the scope of forest regulations and policies in Mexico with respect to the role of ejidos and communities and the possible limitations to global schemes.

The methodology employed consisted of a theoretical and normative review from 2010 to 2020 on the bases of global legality and local legitimacy with the support of a planning and decision-making tool known as SWOT. The main findings suggest a disconnect between local legitimacy and global legality, particularly in the role of ejidos and communities on benefit sharing, which allows us to conclude that the results show areas that can influence the success of global forest governance at the local level.