

2024

Annual Report

Sustaining our natural treasure



FONDO MEXICANO
PARA LA CONSERVACIÓN
DE LA NATURALEZA, A.C.
INSTITUCIÓN PRIVADA





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Annual Report 2024

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Letter

In 2024, Mexican Fund for the Conservation of Nature (FMCN, acronym in Spanish) celebrated its 30th anniversary. Over these three decades, one of our greatest achievements has been being part of a broad network of partnerships spanning all sectors.

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FMCN is only as strong as its allies. From the global sphere to Mexico, and from cities to rural areas, FMCN currently supports 70 federal Protected Areas (PAs) through a solid collaboration with the National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP, acronym in Spanish), implemented via the Protected Areas Fund (FANP, acronym in Spanish). In three decades, this fund has increased by an order of magnitude. Thanks to the efforts of organizations from all sectors committed to conserving Mexico's biodiversity, deforestation rates have decreased in comparison to other PAs without this funding. These outcomes show that working together delivers tangible results.

Beyond PAs, more than one hundred organizations are currently involved in FMCN-supported projects focused on the integrated management of priority watersheds. In regions of high biodiversity importance and high vulnerability to climate change, local organizations receive support to adopt forestry, agrosilvopastoral, livestock, farming, and fishing practices that promote the regeneration of natural resources. In cities looking toward a better future, ten local organizations have been strengthened over more than two decades to coordinate the efforts of multiple stakeholders working to ensure water security for future generations. The achievements of our thirty years are those of a connected, mindful, and active ecosystem working to secure the future for Mexico.

As a movement preoccupied and dedicated to safeguarding Mexico's extraordinary natural wealth emerged and evolved, the challenges over the last 30 years have also intensified. Driven by population growth, and both the demand for, and unsustainable extraction of natural resources; we have reached critical levels. We need to take bold and innovative measures to prevent the extinction of the life forms that sustain our existence, reduce the emissions that are shifting global climate patterns, and adapt to the impacts we are already experiencing due to natural phenomena such as more destructive hurricanes, prolonged droughts, and devastating wildfires. Those of us living in this century are responsible for shaping the future of humanity. In the next thirty years we will determine which species our descendants will know and how severely future generations will suffer the consequences

of our actions. There is still time to preserve much of Mexico's biodiversity and avoid major climate-related damage to our territory.

As one of the 196 countries that endorsed the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework under the Convention on Biological Diversity, Mexico has committed to conserving 30% of its territory by 2030. While our country represents just 1.4% of the planet's land surface, it is home to 12% of global biodiversity. This goal, known as 30x30, is a priority. Multiple strategies are necessary to ensure the effective management of nearly one third of Mexico's territory, one of which is federal PAs. In 2024, the Government of Mexico, Conservation International (CI), and FMCN, building on nearly three decades of collaboration, secured approval for one of the four proposals selected globally by the newly created Global Biodiversity Framework Fund (GBFF) under the Global Environment Facility (GEF). Conserving Mexico's Biodiversity Through Communities and Their Protected Areas (MEx30x30) is the initiative that will mobilize the financial resources required to achieve effective management across all 232 federal PAs. By 2030, the goal is to ensure that 12% of Mexico's terrestrial area and 24% of its marine territory under federal PA decree receive sufficient funding to preserve the country's treasured biodiversity. To achieve the overarching goal of protecting 30% of national territory by 2030, it will be necessary to build connections with a wide range of efforts beyond PAs.

In 2024, during the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, held in Cali, Colombia, the GEF shared its pavilion for the first time with environmental funds from Latin America, Africa, and Asia. This strengthened global efforts toward the 30x30 goal. FMCN organized an exchange of experiences among peer funds from the three regions and hosted the presentation of MEx30x30, led by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT, acronym in Spanish) and the GEF. In addition, the coalition of organizations known as Enduring Earth signed a letter of intent with FMCN to support these efforts. These partnerships gained momentum as the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Mountains and Mountain Ranges (CoSMoS, acronym in Spanish) project progressed. This project supports 19 PAs in central Mexico with funding from KfW Development Bank.

FMCN is the first entity in Mexico accredited for direct access to the Green Climate Fund (GCF). In 2024, the GCF approved FMCN's upgrade to a higher access level for climate finance. This recognition, together with the positive independent evaluation of the first GCF-funded project in Mexico, which focused on river restoration, enabled an increased funding request for a second project: Sustainable Communities for Climate Action in the Yucatán Peninsula (ACCIÓN, in Spanish). This initiative will enhance the climate resilience of the Yucatán Peninsula. With MEx30x30 as co-financing, ACCIÓN will support the effective management of 20 PAs and the restoration of coastal systems in one of the most vulnerable regions to climate change.

FMCN's 30th anniversary was celebrated in November 2024 in the historic Bosque de Chapultepec. More than two hundred partners came together to share stories and aspirations. Without a doubt, there is still a long road ahead and many challenges to face, but we are confident in the power of collaboration that has guided our first three decades and must be strengthened in the years to come so that the nature and culture that define Mexico continue to flourish. Thanks to long-standing and new partnerships, we are ready to redouble our efforts in the decades ahead.

María de Lourdes Hernández Velasco
Chairwoman of the Board of Directors

Renée González Montagut
Chief Executive Officer



Three Stories of Evolution

across Three Decades Sustaining Our Natural Treasure

Closing the Financial Gap in PAs

Twenty-seven years ago, the Government of Mexico, in collaboration with a group of experts, determined that the first GEF grant for national PAs should be directed toward the creation of an endowment fund. This led to the establishment of FANP in 1997, with the objective of strengthening ten PAs through a public-private financial mechanism. Its design ensured a steady flow of resources for biodiversity conservation with a long-term vision.

Throughout its history, FANP has proven to be a platform for aligning priorities and coordinating efforts. Its structure clearly defines the roles of the institutions involved in this collaborative ecosystem. Communities and CONANP field staff convey the most pressing needs on the ground and, together with local organizations, engage PA stakeholders in conservation-based productive activities, environmental education, fire management, biological monitoring, and more. Academic institutions contribute by integrating traditional and scientific knowledge, while the three levels of government create opportunities to strengthen the social fabric. FMCN, in turn, brings its financial expertise to ensure the growth and sustainability of FANP.

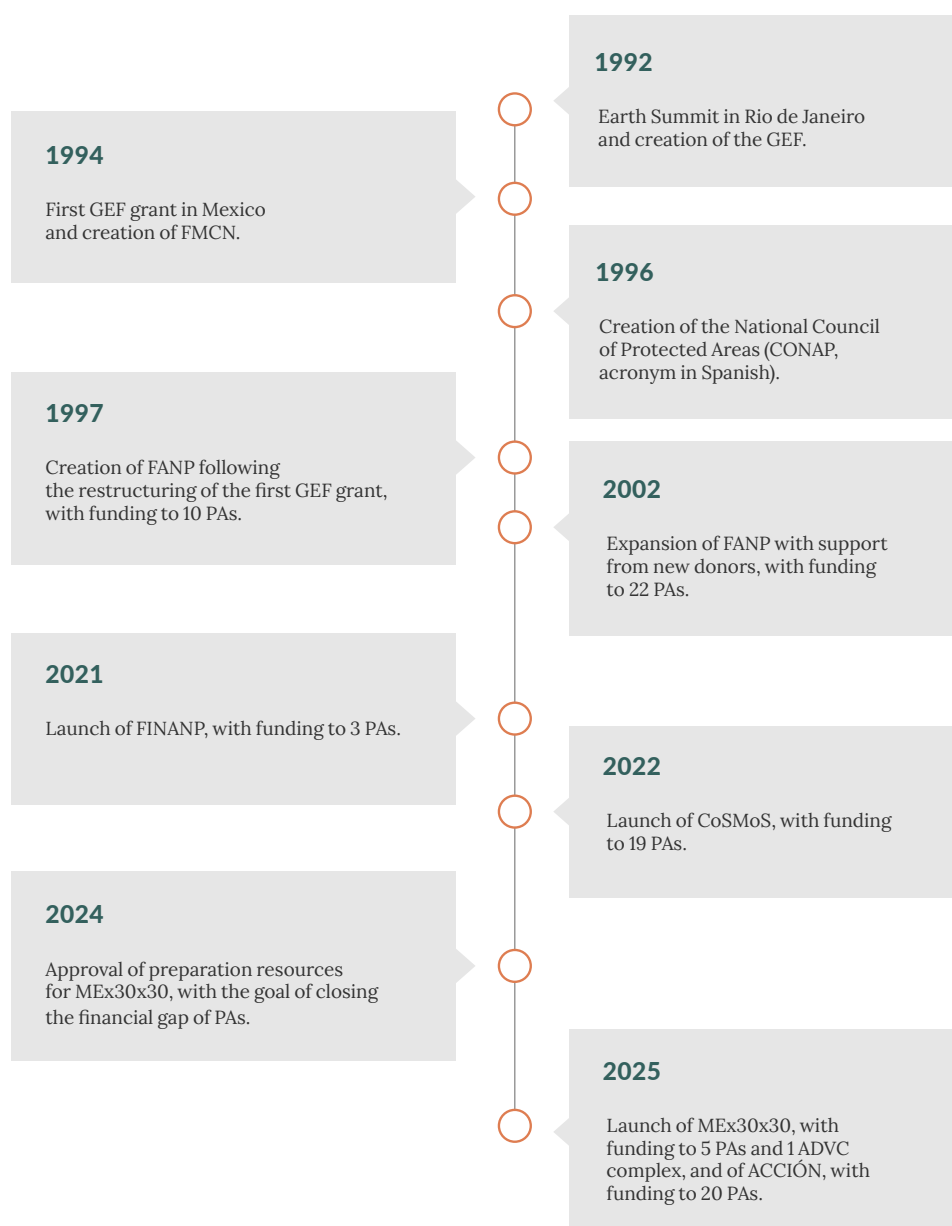
Since its creation, FANP has consistently evolved to expand its reach and respond to emerging challenges. It currently supports the management of 70 PAs, contributing to the conservation of 8.4% of Mexico's terrestrial area and 9.6% of its marine area under decree in Mexico. Thanks to coordination between CONANP and FMCN, as well as the support of more than 25 donors, FANP has grown more than tenfold since its inception. This model has been recognized for its impact in preventing significant forest cover loss and for consolidating a long-term financing framework.

As a result of the close collaboration between CONANP and FMCN, MEx30x30 emerged in 2024 as a project developed from the foundation of FANP. Its objective is to contribute to achieving the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework goal (30x30), adopted by the Government of Mexico in 2022. The project builds on

FANP's experience in managing public and private funds to strengthen PA operations in line with international conservation commitments. It aligns with both national and international strategies, including Mexico's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (ENBIOMEX, acronym in Spanish) and the GBFF. Its implementation will be key to ensuring that Mexico fulfills its international commitment to protect 30% of its terrestrial and marine territory by 2030.

Funded by the GBFF through the GEF, and with CI as the implementing agency, MEx30x30 will be executed by FMCN beginning in 2025, with CONANP as the governmental partner. This will be one of the first projects launched globally by the GBFF and represents a transformative step for PA management, laying the financial and institutional groundwork necessary for Mexico to achieve the 30x30 goal.

Figure 1. **Timeline of the evolution from FANP to MEx30x30**



Promoting an Integrated Landscape Approach

More than two decades ago, FMCN identified the need to expand its impact beyond the limits of PAs by promoting sustainable landscape management focused on watersheds, territories shaped by interconnected river systems. This approach acknowledges the interdependence between ecosystems and the communities that rely on them, strengthening ecological connectivity through water resource management.

The first effort in this direction was the Watersheds and Cities project, launched in 2002 with support from The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation and continued since 2005 thanks to support from the Fundación Gonzalo Río Arronte. The project currently operates in ten cities and aims to strengthen water governance and restore strategic watersheds, ensuring their ecological functionality and their capacity to provide hydrological services to cities. It generates an impact on 3.8 million hectares nationwide.

With experience gained in watershed management, FMCN, in collaboration with CONANP, the National Forestry Commission (CONAFOR, acronym in Spanish), and the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC, acronym in Spanish), launched the Coastal Watershed Conservation in the Context of Climate Change (C6) project in 2013. C6 helped consolidate an integrated landscape management model, strengthening ecological connectivity and promoting sustainable practices in strategic regions. Over 11 years, C6 has supported the management of ten PAs and built a strong foundation for sustainability, productive reconversion, and community participation. It also fostered the creation of regional financial mechanisms: Gulf of Mexico Fund (FGM, acronym in Spanish) and FONNOR (Northwestern and Western Fund, in Spanish).

Building on this foundation, in 2021 FMCN launched the project Connecting Watershed Health with Sustainable Livestock and Agroforestry Production (CONECTA, in Spanish), which promotes the integrated management of 15 watersheds. The project focuses on productive landscapes, fostering sustainable livestock and agroecological practices in Chiapas, Chihuahua, Jalisco, and Veracruz. In addition to FGM and FONNOR, it incorporates the regional leadership and experience of El Triunfo Conservation Fund (FONCET, acronym in Spanish) in Chiapas. CONECTA has helped address the dual challenge of food security and climate change. With support from the GEF and technical leadership from INECC, it has strengthened nearly 4,000 producers through the adoption of best productive practices.

In parallel, the River Restoration for Climate Change Adaptation (RÍOS, in Spanish) project began in 2021 with the goal of increasing the adaptive capacity of people and ecosystems in two watersheds vulnerable to climate change, through the restoration of riparian zones. RÍOS was the first project submitted by Mexico to the GCF and it is supported by a GCF grant, along with complementary funding from CONECTA. The project has supported 3,493 producers through training or implementation of improved management practices across 5,837 hectares.

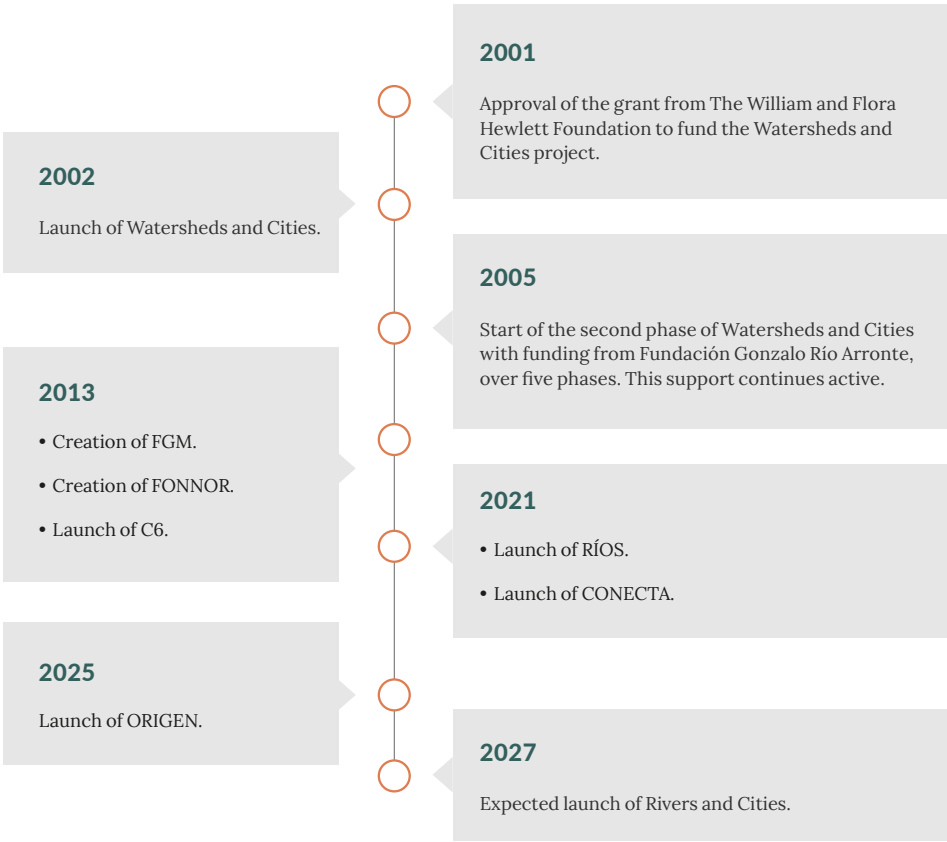
The accumulated knowledge from these projects led to the development of the Restoring Watersheds for Ecosystems and Communities (ORIGEN, acronym in Spanish) project, which will be launched in 2025 as an initiative to scale-up and continue watershed restoration efforts. ORIGEN will focus on the coastal areas of Chiapas, Jalisco, and Veracruz, with potential expansion to pilot watersheds in



Guerrero, Nayarit, and Oaxaca. Its approach emphasizes community resilience and productive transition in forest landscapes. ORIGEN will be implemented in partnership with CONANP, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Agricultura, in Spanish), and state governments.

The next step in this strategy is Rivers and Cities, a project aimed at integrating water management with urban planning and strengthening the connection between more than 15 cities, their watersheds, and PAs. Designed in collaboration with government actors and civil society, the project seeks to reduce vulnerability to water stress intensified by climate change. It will promote integrated watershed management through river restoration, productive reconversion, effective PA management, and the incorporation of green-gray infrastructure in urban and peri-urban areas. The design of Rivers and Cities will take place between 2025 and 2026, with implementation expected to begin in 2027.

Figure 2. Timeline of the evolution from Watersheds and Cities to Rivers and Cities



Strengthening Capacity Development for Conservation

Since its inception, FMCN has recognized that the success of conservation lies in the magic of transforming financial into natural resources. Over the past three decades, it has helped strengthen the capacities of people, organizations, and networks committed to ecosystem sustainability. This investment has been essential to ensuring the sustainable management of natural resources and enhancing the resilience of communities in the face of climate change.

One of the first efforts in this direction was the creation of the Fire Management Learning Community (CAMAUFU, acronym in Spanish) in 2002, which focused on strengthening community brigades. This initiative laid the groundwork for other learning communities promoted by FMCN, such as the Watersheds and Cities Learning Community (CACyC, acronym in Spanish) in 2010, the Protected Areas Learning Community (CAAP, acronym in Spanish) in 2012, and the CONECTA and RÍOS Learning Communities in 2022. These platforms offer in-person and virtual spaces for exchanging experiences and knowledge, promoting best practices, and strengthening collaboration among conservation actors in different regions of the country. Within these communities, participants share challenges, lessons learned, and solutions on topics such as ecological restoration, community monitoring, and climate change adaptation. Their members improve practices, generate synergies, and develop technical tools that reinforce collective learning and informed decision-making.

In this spirit, the Mesoamerican Reef Leadership Program (MAR-L) was launched in 2010 and will celebrate its 15th anniversary in 2025. It has supported the leadership of individuals committed to conservation in the reef ecoregion shared by Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, and Honduras. Supported by the Summit Foundation and operated by the regional Sustainable Southeast Fund, the program nurtures conservation talent through mentorship, leadership tools, and networking opportunities within multidisciplinary collaborations. Its model has helped scale conservation projects, develop nature-based and market-oriented solutions, and foster synergies at both national and international levels, strengthening intergenerational collaboration and the technical capacities of local actors.

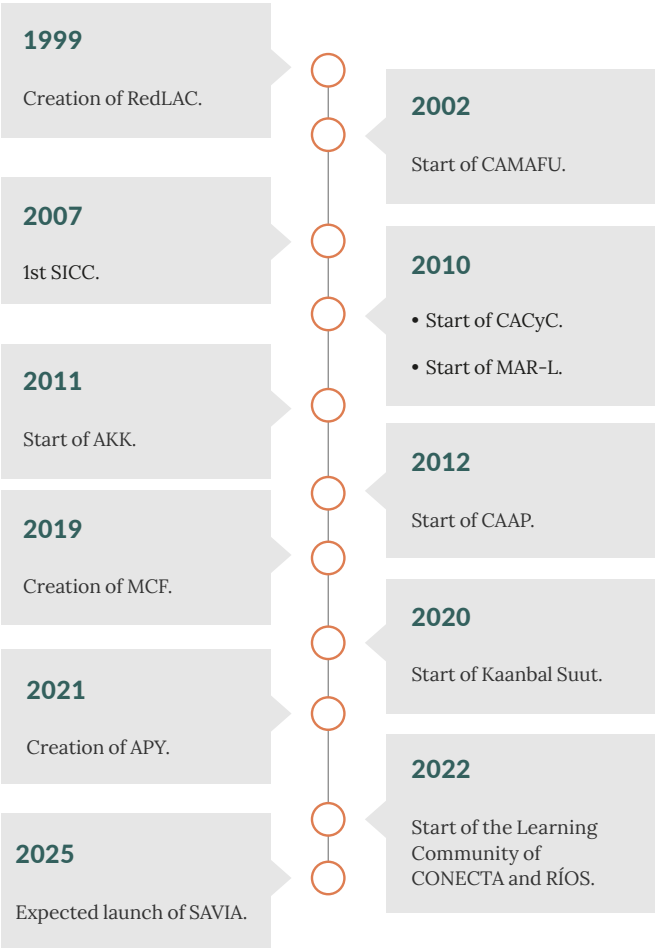
In the Yucatán Peninsula, the Kaanbal Suut project was created in 2020 with support from The David and Lucile Packard Foundation and has been implemented by the Sustainable Southeast Fund since 2022. It is a reference point for strengthening organizations leading socio-environmental projects in Campeche, Yucatán, and Quintana Roo States. Kaanbal Suut offers theoretical and practical training, workshops, and specialized technical assistance on planning, human resources management, financial sustainability, fiscal and legal compliance, and strategic communications. It also fosters collaborative spaces that strengthen organizational networks and knowledge exchange.

At the network level, FMCN participates in the Kanan Kay Alliance (AKK, acronym in Spanish), focused on no-take zones (NTZs) in fishing areas; the Yucatán Peninsula Alliance (APY, acronym in Spanish), which coordinates conservation efforts across the region; Ensamble, which connects Mexican foundations working for a better country; the Mexican Conservation Funders network (MCF); and the Latin American and Caribbean Network of Environmental Funds (RedLAC, acronym in Spanish). Since 2007, FMCN has organized the Conservation Knowledge Exchange

Week (SICC, acronym in Spanish), which takes place every two years and brings together individuals, organizations, and networks to share lessons, achievements, and aspirations for a sustainable Mexico.

In response to growing needs to strengthen the environmental sector and drawing on lessons from past efforts, FMCN will implement the Institutional Accreditation and Validation System for Environmental Institutions (SAVIA, acronym in Spanish) in 2025. This system aims to ensure that organizations executing projects have the governance, social, and environmental capacities required to meet today’s environmental challenges. Through this initiative, FMCN reaffirms its commitment to strengthen local actors and ensure that financial resources lead to effective actions to sustain our natural treasure.

Figure 3. Timeline of the evolution from learning communities to SAVIA



FMCN in numbers

WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED IN 30 YEARS:

53,477,130

hectares funded
for protection

2,977

grants
awarded

1,199,804

hectares funded
with sustainable
management activities

352

local organizations funded for
conservation or sustainable
management activities

117,521

people have adopted best
sustainable practices

382

priority species
addressed



WHAT WE ACHIEVED IN 2024:

39,458

direct beneficiaries

11,827,963

indirect beneficiaries



Projects

19

In 2024, we continued along the path set by our sixth Strategic Plan (2024–2030), focused on three external objectives: **Conservation, Sustainable Management, and Capacity Building.**

We coordinated **21 projects**
and awarded **179 grants** essential
to achieving these goals.



● Conservation ● Sustainable Management ● Capacity Building

Promoting the integrity of ecosystems and their ecological processes

In 2024, the **Biodiversity Conservation in the Sierra Madre Oriental and the Gulf of Mexico (Sierra y Mar)** project continued to fund priority conservation activities in 14 PAs under the leadership of CONANP and with support from German cooperation through the KfW Development Bank. The project supported strategic planning for the 14 PAs, alignment with federal subsidies, the strengthening of advisory councils, and capacity building for CONANP staff. It also enhanced PA operations through the installation of radio communication equipment and acquisition of technology, which enabled rangers to improve biological monitoring and engagement with local communities. In addition, the project supported the implementation of Integrated Watershed Management Action Plans (PAMICs, acronym in Spanish) aimed at conserving biodiversity, mitigating climate change, promoting sustainable use of natural resources, and restoring ecosystem functionality and services in four watersheds. The implementation of the PAMICs illustrates Sierra y Mar's complementarity with various FMCN projects supported by other donors, such as the GEF. Moreover, Sierra y Mar conducted a satellite imagery analysis (2015–2020) of 175 terrestrial PAs across Mexico, which showed that vegetation cover in the 14 PAs supported by the project has been maintained. At the end of 2024, KfW launched the project's final evaluation, which will allow its supervision to transition to the Technical Committee of the Natural Protected Areas Fund (CTFANP, acronym in Spanish).

The **Calakmul Conservation Fund** continued providing payments for environmental services to the ejidos (a communal land ownership system created following the Mexican Revolution) of Pustunich and Yohaltún, located in the buffer zone of the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve. CONAFOR's co-financing program enabled increased support. In addition, Amigos de Calakmul provided technical assistance and ongoing forest cover monitoring in these ejidos. Participating communities increased their patrols and forest protection efforts to safeguard ecosystem integrity. Data analyzed in 2024 showed that vegetation cover has remained stable.

The **Endangered Species Conservation Fund (FONCER, acronym in Spanish)** supports the conservation of at-risk species and their habitats in and around PAs. The Species Commission, responsible for its oversight, develops strategies to optimize the use of FONCER resources in support of emblematic species protection.

The **Protected Areas Fund (FANP, acronym in Spanish)** in collaboration with CONANP, local communities, grassroots organizations, and more than 25 donors, has become a leading conservation mechanism for natural resources and ecosystem services in Mexico, 27 years after its creation. In 2024, FANP supported strategic planning in

seven PAs and channeled resources from the emergency fund to assist community brigades in responding to 33 wildfires and other environmental emergencies, in coordination with CONAFOR. It also launched the 2025 call for proposals of the CAAP, which funds knowledge exchanges among key conservation stakeholders and promotes sustainability approaches with a landscape perspective. With 28 years of operation, FANP has provided funding to 70 terrestrial and marine PAs, covering 54% of the country's decreed terrestrial area and 34% of the marine territory.

The **Fire Management and Restoration Fund (FOMAFUR, acronym in Spanish)** supported nine local organizations to strengthen their capacity in fire prevention, fire management, and restoration of affected areas, in collaboration with CONANP and CONAFOR. These organizations trained and equipped community brigades made up of CONANP staff, who played a key role in fire prevention and response, trail rehabilitation, and patrols in high-risk areas. They also carried out activities such as manual fuel management, prescribed burning, firebreak clearing, and firefighting. In total, 25 fire management brigades were supported, with an emphasis on gender equity in their composition and operation. Over 150 people received training in fire prevention and response, and environmental education on fire was scaled up through educational materials and radio announcements.

One of the main achievements of the **Monarch Butterfly Fund**, with 24 years of operation, has been reducing deforestation in the core zone of the Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve (RBMM, acronym in Spanish). This success reflects the synergy among government agencies, civil society organizations, and forest-owning communities. In recognition of this collective effort, the government of the state of Michoacán made a financial contribution to this endowment fund, reinforcing long-term economic support for forest landowners who carry out conservation actions and ensure forest cover is maintained in the core zones of the RBMM. In addition, the Monarch Butterfly Fund continued contributing to the significant reduction of illegal logging and the recovery of forest cover in monarch butterfly habitat, as shown by analyses led by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF).

The **Monte Mojino Fund** provided payments for environmental services, including matching contributions from CONAFOR to the La Guásima ejido in southern Sinaloa. Thanks to this, forest owners restored and conserved ecosystem services across more than 2,000 hectares and promoted sustainable management over 7,880 hectares of agrarian land. Conselva, Costas y Comunidades provided training on environmental services to community members and carried out activities to exclude and reduce livestock load in agrosilvopastoral systems. In collaboration with the community, they documented the process to support environmental interpretation for agricultural producers and decision-makers. The Monte Mojino Fund also promoted community participation in green infrastructure conservation through a participatory environmental surveillance program, which included patrol routes, the creation of a fire prevention and response brigade, and collaboration with the ranching sector to promote the transition to regenerative livestock practices.

The **Sustainable Financing for New Protected Areas (FINANP, acronym in Spanish)** project continued its work in three marine PAs: the Mexican Caribbean Biosphere Reserve, the Pacific Islands Biosphere Reserve in the Baja California Peninsula, and Revillagigedo National Park. CONANP staff carried out conservation and sustainable management actions in these PAs, in collaboration with academic institutions and local organizations. These efforts included biological monitoring, regulation of tourism activities, enforcement and surveillance, and environmental education.



“

Here in Cabo Pulmo, **women** are very **active** and **bold**. Yes, we fight hard. [...] Raising our hands and saying, ‘We need projects that are real and meaningful to the community.’ [...] The first thing I accomplished was getting permission to install three signs on the beaches. [...] What I do is **talk to people**, that’s one of the reasons I believe I’ve had so much success in the community — through my work. And it’s because I don’t make decisions on my own. People **feel important**, they **feel part of the project**, and they feel that the project needs them because their opinion matters. You get people to **participate** because they trust you, they **believe in you**, they believe in something — and **believing in something is always good**”.

Alma Chávez

Member of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and park ranger in a PA supported by the Gulf of California Fund.



“

You have to walk in someone else's shoes to **build dialogue**, and that's our biggest challenge. To always **see or understand reality**. At Sendas, we began working on Watersheds and Cities in 2010 —15 years ago!— and what we find so interesting is that, although it might seem simple, **it's a very complex project**. It's incredibly important to generate flows of informed opinion, starting locally but also reaching those you want to be informed, so that eventually they take action in favor of the project and the conservation of these life-supporting ecosystem services. I think we've helped bridge scientific knowledge with the wisdom of rural communities. [...] Through Watersheds and Cities, we've worked hard to **systematize knowledge, manage processes**, and turn them into lessons learned for other initiatives. I also believe we've been able to make an impact on institutions through this project”.

Georgina Vidriales

Member of Sendas, an organization supported by Watersheds and Cities

Since 2015, the **Mesoamerican Reef Conservation** project has supported 40 subprojects to strengthen local communities in marine PAs in this region. These subprojects focus on monitoring, coral reef restoration, best practices in tourism, solid and liquid waste management, climate change, and participatory governance. In 2024, the Centro Ecológico Akumal continued coral restoration work in the Akumal Bay Aquatic Species Refuge and strengthened local actors' capacity in restoration techniques. It also launched two subprojects focused on integrated water management and the empowerment of fishing communities in Quintana Roo through financial education aimed at youth and women.

The **Gulf of California Fund (FGC, acronym in Spanish)** financed nine local organizations selected through the 2024 call for proposals to implement activities in sustainable fisheries management, the strengthening of community-based ecotourism enterprises, artisanal fishing and aquaculture, and community-led solutions for healthy oceans. It also supported efforts to diversify the economies of fishing communities, implement best fishing practices, conserve mangroves, prevent sea lion bycatch and entanglement, restore coral reefs, and help fishing communities adapt to climate change.

The **Coastal Lands Fund** continued protecting priority coastal landscapes to safeguard their ecological integrity in northwestern Mexico. Organizations including Costasalvaje, Sociedad de Historia Natural Niparáj, Pronatura Noroeste, and Terra Peninsular conducted surveillance patrols that helped prevent environmental violations. Property tax payments supported land tenure security. These organizations also carried out biological monitoring and visitor registration to promote responsible tourism management.

The **Cuenca de Los Ojos (CLO, acronym in Spanish)** project, which manages nine ranches spanning nearly 50,000 hectares, continued its efforts to conserve grasslands and priority ecosystems. In 2024, its focus was on environmental education across various school levels, offering informational talks on habitat and priority species conservation. It also organized herbalism workshops with the cross-border women's collective Douglas-Agua Prieta, fostering community engagement and promoting conservation and the sustainable use of natural resources. In collaboration with the National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity (CONABIO, acronym in Spanish), CLO monitored species and detected the presence of black bears, deer, and pumas. Notably, its wildfire brigade remained active and ready to respond to emergencies.

The **Rancho El Uno (REU, acronym in Spanish)** project carried out preventive and corrective maintenance of its roads and infrastructure, which are essential for managing its bison herd. As part of these efforts, staff members received ongoing training to strengthen their management knowledge and skills. One of the most significant achievements of the year was the development of the first draft of REU's Comprehensive Management Plan, which includes the Monitoring Master Plan. This update outlines a new vision for the ranch, emphasizing its potential for environmental education, bison management, and its role as a site for implementing restoration actions and conservation strategies for flora and fauna. REU continued promoting environmental education, welcoming student groups from elementary to high school levels. In coordination with the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM, acronym in Spanish), CLO, which manages REU, restored 26 hectares within La Báscula pasture.

The **Conservation and Sustainable Use of Mountains and Mountain Ranges (CoSMoS)** project began activities in 19 PAs, focusing on wildfire brigades, biodiversity monitoring, and the implementation of plans for tourism management, fire control, invasive species management, and the update of management plans. These actions are led by CONANP with administrative and technical support from local organizations. The goal is to improve the management of key ecosystems in central Mexico and strengthen the capacity of PA staff to address pressures from urbanization and climate change. The PAs received essential equipment to support their work, including office supplies, personal protective equipment for brigade members, fire-fighting tools, portable weather stations, field guides, and camera traps. In addition, the project invested in critical infrastructure such as lookout towers and guard stations, the rehabilitation of a community forest nursery, and the renovation of a tourist service center. In parallel, CONANP updated the management programs and developed strategies to prevent forest pests and diseases. In coordination with CONABIO, it designed and published a call for subprojects focused on restoration to be implemented within the PAs and their surrounding areas. The project also identified 111 community enterprises to be strengthened by Local Technical Assistance Providers (PLATs, acronym in Spanish), aiming to improve their operations and profitability. This initiative seeks to support local economies through the sustainable use of natural resources provided by the PAs. The selected PLATs will carry out diagnostics and develop improvement plans for each enterprise.

Promoting the long-term use of natural resources

In 2024, the **Connecting Watershed Health with Sustainable Livestock and Agroforestry Production (CONECTA, in Spanish)** project strengthened women's leadership and knowledge exchange through assemblies focused on livestock and conservation in Chihuahua, nursery producers in Jalisco, and women producers from diverse value chains in Chiapas. Additionally, 843 producers (316 women and 527 men) adopted best sustainable practices for management and restoration on over 12,000 hectares. Under the technical leadership of INECC, CONECTA developed three PAMICs in Río La Antigua (Veracruz), Vallarta (Jalisco), and Istmo-Costa (Chiapas), and supported sustainable production practices in 30 producer groups through the involvement of eight PLATs.

The **Coastal Watershed Conservation in the Context of Climate Change (C6)** project provided technical and administrative follow-up to ten PAs, emphasizing strategic planning, experience exchange events, project review processes, and emergency fund application and reporting. FONNOR established a matching fund for payments for environmental services in the core zones of the Sierra de Vallejo-Río Ameca Biosphere Reserve, following the publication of its decree. The project also supported the institutional development of FGM and FONNOR, both of which foster strategic alliances and programs with public and private sectors for environmental protection and sustainable management.

The **River Restoration for Climate Change Adaptation (RÍOS, in Spanish)** project increased adaptive capacity across 1,900 hectares through restoration and productive reconversion, involving 2,650 producers. To encourage private investment, the project strengthened financing mechanisms and credit-readiness processes, facilitating connections between small agro-enterprises and sustainable financing sources by identifying four potential financial intermediaries. Under the leadership of INECC, the project established the Design Committee of the National Strategy for River Restoration (ENRR, acronym in Spanish), which includes representatives from eight government institutions.

In the **Watersheds and Cities** project, over 9,000 people participated in the adoption of best sustainable management practices. Recipient organizations formed strategic alliances with governments, businesses, and civil society to promote integrated watershed management across the ten cities where the project operates. These organizations also promoted the publication of 57 analyses, manuals, and information briefs, including the socio-environmental vulnerability studies related to climate change for the cities of Mazatlán and La Paz.

Consolidating personal, institutional, and network-level competence to achieve sustainability

28

The **Mesoamerican Reef Leadership Program (MAR-L)** celebrated the graduation of its 2023 cohort in Puerto Morelos. The class included 21 leaders who developed 14 subprojects, 11 of which were led by women. These subprojects addressed topics such as tourism-based coral reef restoration, control of invasive species, waste management and recycling, and sustainable food production, showcasing the potential of nature-based businesses in the region. In addition, MAR-L made progress in the design of its 2025 cohort, aiming to collaborate with organizations in Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, and Honduras to attract investment and promote positive-impact ventures and entrepreneurship across the region.

The **Kaanbal Suut** project held its first in-person community assembly in Mérida, bringing together all three cohorts of the program for the first time, along with representatives from various groups across the Peninsula. During the event, Sustainable Southeast fund delivered hands-on workshops focused on strengthening key processes such as assertive communication, strategic alliance management, and financing strategies. The latter included topics such as fundraising and resource mobilization, medium- and long-term financial sustainability, tax requirements, and diversification of funding strategies, as well as administrative and organizational aspects. The impact evaluation of the project, since its launch in 2021, highlighted its multidisciplinary approach, the creation of synergies, and the consolidation of a local network in the Yucatán Peninsula. Key achievements include 55 organized groups that improved their institutional effectiveness, 127 trained leaders, and over 3,000 people who benefited from the project.

The **Kanan Kay Alliance (AKK, acronym in Spanish)** supported the management of 14 NTZs, which cover nearly 50,000 hectares of protected marine ecosystems. Coastal communities in the Yucatán Peninsula define and monitor these areas to regulate fishing and help increase fish populations. AKK promotes collaborative management and equity among its 37 members, enabling communities to better address declining fishery resources. As part of its community governance, marine conservation, and sustainable development actions, it hosted talks, workshops, events, monitoring activities, exchanges, and training sessions that involved more than 1,000 participants. It also made progress in the creation of a new NTZ in the Santuario del Manatí State Reserve, encouraging community participation. At both the national and international levels, AKK engaged in key forums to promote an inclusive and resilient model for fisheries management.



“

MAR-L: [...] its **greatest strength** is that it builds a **network of leaders** where you find support, rapport, and collaboration with people working on similar topics. It ends up feeling like this small, big family. [...] The mentorships bring together **the best teachers, the best consultants** — it's truly a delight. Every class, every advisory session is **top tier**. [...] Many of the mentorships are even personal, helping guide you toward the goal you have for your project”.

Claudia Padilla

Local leader and MAR-L participant

Cross-cutting Issues

In 2024, the five regional environmental funds with which FMCN collaborates continued to play a key role in supervising the projects implemented in their respective territories while also contributing to the consolidation of new initiatives. In this context, the Fund for the Conservation of the Neovolcanic Belt (FOCEN, acronym in Spanish) continued to coordinate the Monarch Butterfly Fund, a task it has led since 2020. FGM and FONNOR maintained their leadership in the local management of the CONECTA, RÍOS, and C6 projects, while FONCET strengthened its contribution to the development of the CONECTA project. Since 2021, Sustainable Southeast Fund has led the implementation of the AKK, Kaanbal Suut, and MAR-L projects, in addition to playing an active role in the preparatory phase of the ACCIÓN project, which will be funded by the GCF starting in 2025. Through these efforts, FMCN reaffirms its commitment to strengthening regional funds as executing entities. Following the due diligence process carried out in 2023 by the Global Green Growth Institute, FMCN and the regional funds reviewed the results and jointly designed a three-year institutional strengthening plan, the implementation of which began in September 2024.

Biodiversity monitoring is a cornerstone of FMCN's initiatives, enabling the understanding of species dynamics and their interactions within landscapes focused on conservation and restoration. Since 2013, FMCN has worked with institutions such as CONANP, CONABIO, CONAFOR, and a range of academic and civil society organizations to design and implement monitoring protocols, including the National Biodiversity Monitoring System, the Ecosystem Integrity Sampling Protocol, and the Community Monitoring tool (BIOCOMUNI, acronym in Spanish). In 2024, this collaboration was strengthened by training personnel from PAs and organizations in the use of these tools and in ecosystem monitoring techniques. FMCN also adapted the BIOCOMUNI tool for use in grazing landscapes, applying participatory methods to track fauna, vegetation, and soil conditions.

Aligned with its commitment to **environmental sustainability**, **human rights**, and **gender equality**, FMCN has strengthened and updated its environmental and social policy, which has been developed and implemented since 2022 and is now integrated into the Operations Manual alongside the Environmental and Social Management System. Both the policy and the system were approved in 2024 by the GCF. This strategic milestone marked significant progress in risk management, reflected in the improved risk rating FMCN received from the GCF as a direct access entity for projects financed by the fund. In 2024, FMCN also carried out two key institutional assessments: the institutional Gender Action Plan (GAP) and the definition of institutional indicators for climate change. Each of these reports reflects FMCN's strong commitment and vision to mainstream both gender perspective and climate change mitigation and adaptation throughout its operations.

Projects for the Future

In the years ahead, FMCN will continue to promote key initiatives to protect Mexico's natural wealth. In 2024, FMCN designed and planned four projects, laying the groundwork for their future implementation.

The **Conserving Mexico's Biodiversity through Communities and Their Protected Areas (MEx30x30)** project aims to contribute to the achievement of the 30x30 target under the GBFF by ensuring long-term sustainable financing for existing federal PAs. This goal aligns with the GBFF targets and ENBIOMEX and seeks to strengthen the conservation of 30% of Mexico's territory by 2030, securing sustainable financing for all 232 federal PAs. The project was approved by the GBFF Council in June 2024, and FMCN expects implementation to take place between 2025 and 2030.

The project **Sustainable Communities for Climate Action in the Yucatán Peninsula (ACCIÓN, in Spanish)** will enhance the climate resilience of communities, ecosystems, and productive systems vulnerable to climate change in the coastal areas of the Yucatán Peninsula, through ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) and sustainable livelihoods. In 2024, ACCIÓN progressed in its design phase by gathering key information. The proposal was also shared with over 200 local stakeholders through 23 outreach sessions. The project was formally submitted to the GCF for approval and is expected to be implemented from 2025 to 2035.

The project **Restoring Watersheds for Ecosystems and Communities (ORIGEN, in Spanish)** will generate multiple environmental and socioeconomic benefits by restoring degraded landscapes through an integrated watershed approach. It will support planning, local restoration efforts, and the mobilization of financial resources. With the support of local partners, it will implement activities in coastal watersheds in Chiapas, Jalisco, and Veracruz, and in pilot watersheds in Guerrero, Nayarit, and Oaxaca. In 2024, the project received approval from the GEF and is expected to be implemented between 2025 and 2030.

The **Conserva Aves** project will contribute to the conservation of threatened, endemic, and/or migratory bird species and their habitats by creating or expanding Areas Voluntarily Designated for Conservation (ADVCs, acronym in Spanish) in priority sites. It will be grounded in local groups interested in implementing financial sustainability strategies that allow them to conserve their territories and the biodiversity they safeguard. In 2025, Conserva Aves will launch a call for proposals aimed at legally established local organizations (OLLCs, acronym in Spanish) interested in certifying or expanding ADVCs in key bird conservation areas. Selected proposals will take part in a capacity building program focused on technical and institutional strengthening, with activities expected to begin that same year.



“

FANP has been a very valuable project for Alternare. In 2008, it gave us the opportunity to work directly with the management of the Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve. When we first arrived in 1997, we held the first workshop in the reserve. We weren't yet constituted as Alternare, but we had the pleasure of coordinating a workshop on community participation and organization and conducting an assessment. [...] The people, the guardians of these forests, what they were asking for back then was the removal of restrictions on forest use within the reserve. Today, I can say that —and of course, this isn't just due to Alternare's work, but the result of many projects and people committed to the communities and the conservation of the monarch butterfly— it's a joy to see that most people are now proud to live in a reserve, to have a legal framework, to welcome tourists, and to enjoy the many benefits for the communities themselves”.

Guadalupe del Río

President of Alternare, an organization supported by FANP and other FMCN projects, actively working for the conservation of the Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve

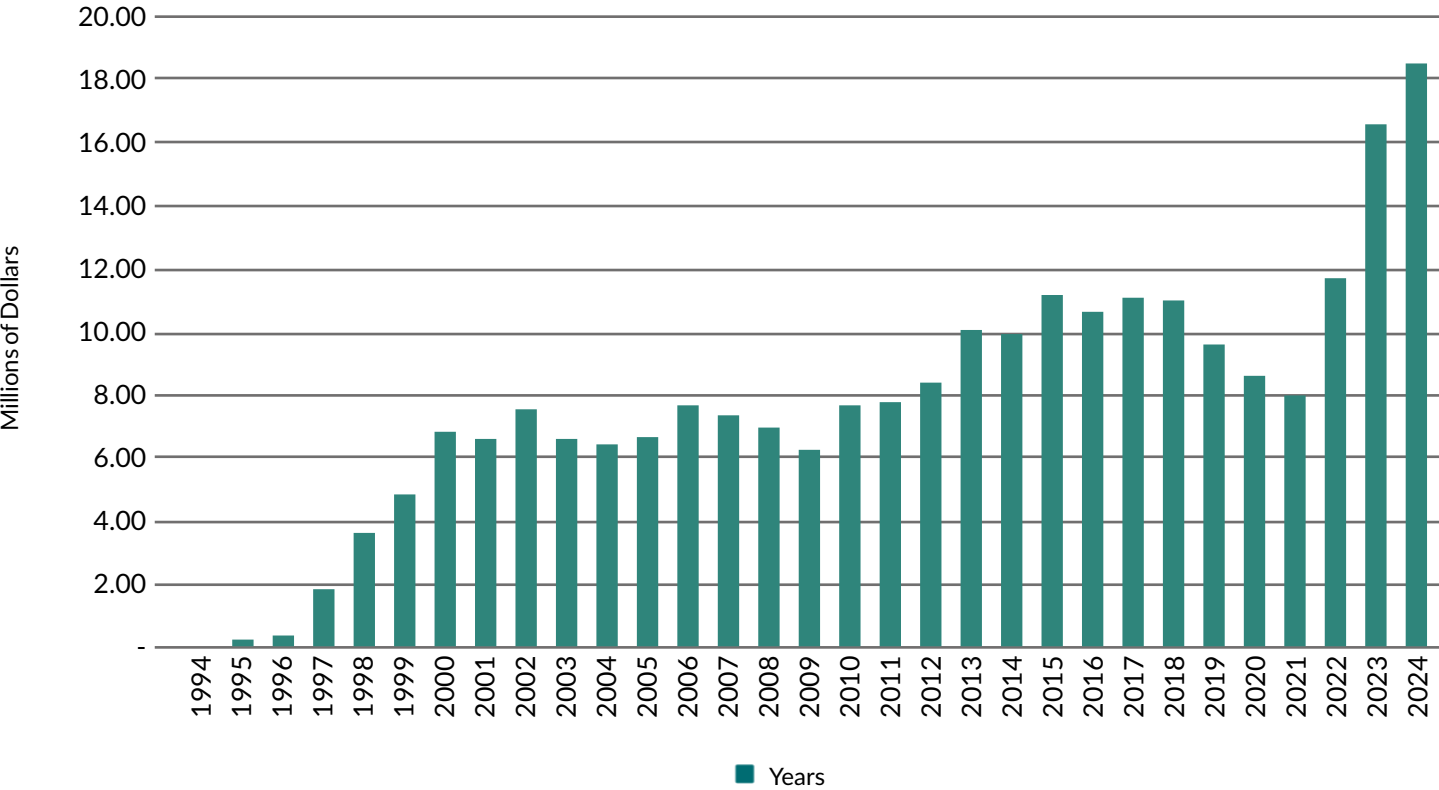
Finances

The year 2024 was marked by significant economic and political challenges. Inflation showed a downward trend, although it had not yet reached the targets set by central banks. Volatility in economic variables, especially exchange rates and interest rates, increased due to uncertainty caused by a complex global landscape and ongoing geopolitical tensions. Despite expectations of lower interest rates and better controlled inflation, markets maintained high values and delivered positive returns.

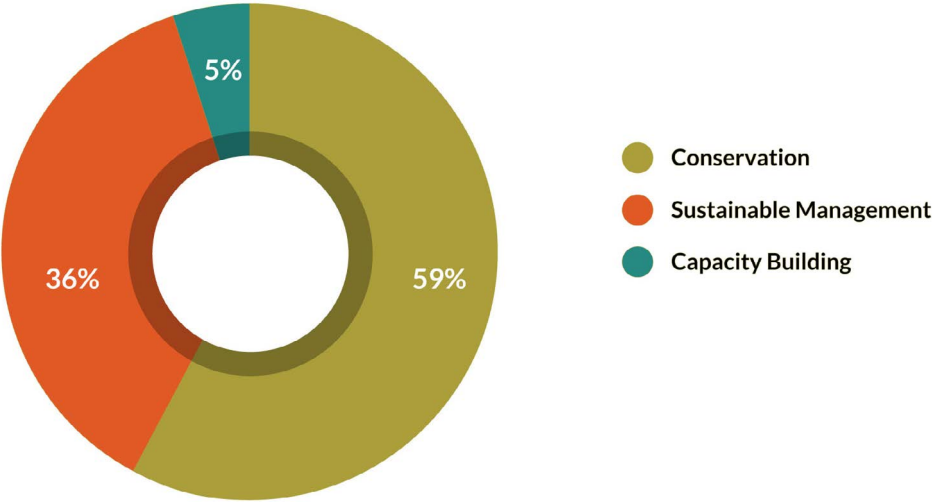
FMCN’s long-term investment strategy, diversified across various sectors, continued to yield positive results. Additionally, maintaining high ratings in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors remains essential for FMCN’s investment instruments, as measured by the MSCI ESG Rating standards, reinforcing its commitment to sustainability and responsible investing.

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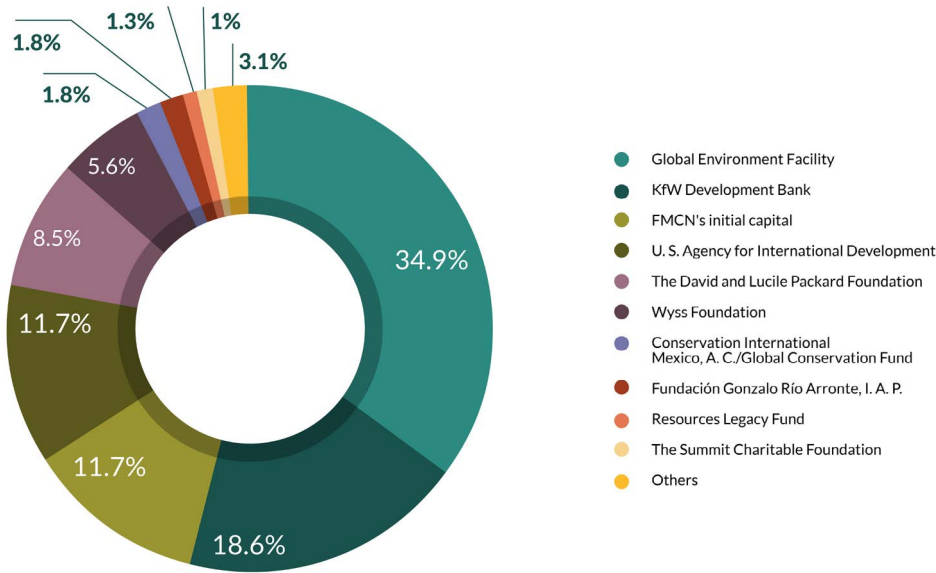
Graph 1. Annual Expenses (1994–2024)



Graph 2. Investment by Strategic Goal (2024)



Graph 3. Historical Endowment Contributions to FMCN by Donor (1994-2024)



Graph 4. Historical Non-Endowment Contributions to FMCN by Donor (1994-2024)

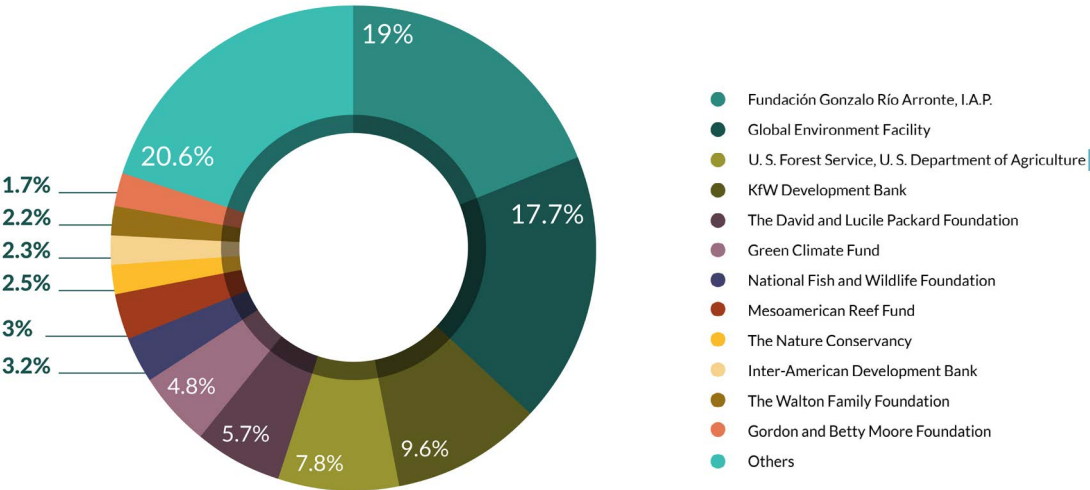


Table 1. **Statements of Financial Position**

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Amounts in thousands of Mexican pesos)

ASSETS	2024	2023
<u>Current</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,716	14,461
Other receivables	694	739
Total current assets	39,410	15,200
<u>Fixed</u>		
Restricted cash and investments in securities	\$ 4,440,067	3,541,188
Properties, furniture and equipment –net–	9,690	8,227
Restricted land Rancho "El Uno"	34,085	34,085
Total fixed assets	4,483,842	3,583,500
<u>Other noncurrent assets</u>		
Security deposits	\$ 58	124
Total other noncurrent assets	58	124
Total assets	4,523,310	3,598,824

LIABILITIES	2024	2023
<u>Short-term</u>		
Creditors	\$ 240	697
Taxes and accrued expenses	2,978	2,344
Taxes on earnings	149	122
Total current assets	3,367	3,163
<u>Long-term</u>		
Deferred income	\$ 5,470	6,373
Employee benefits at retirement	5,743	4,983
Total long-term liabilities	11,213	11,356
Total Liabilities	14,580	14,519
ENDOWMENT		
<u>Restricted</u>		
Permanently restricted	\$ 2,772,412	2,772,412
Increase in restricted endowment	-	-
Total restricted	2,772,412	2,772,412
<u>Unrestricted</u>		
Prior year unappropriated income	\$ 811,893	724,921
Patrimonial increase (decrease) for the year	924,425	86,972
Total unrestricted	1,736,318	811,893
Total endowment	4,508,730	3,584,305
Total liabilities and endowment	4,523,310	3,598,824

Table 2. **Statement of Activities**

For calendar years ending December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts in thousands of Mexican pesos)

CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED ENDOWMENT
<u>Unrestricted income</u>
Return on investments in securities
Donations received
Service income
Other income
<u>Unrestricted disbursements:</u> Direct project expenses, allocable to:
Conservation
Sustainable Management
Capacity Building
<u>Operating expenses allocable to:</u>
Operational expenses
Depreciation of property, furniture and equipment
<u>Administrative expenses allocable to:</u>
Central costs
Other expenses and disbursements
Provision of labor liability
Bank fees
<u>Unrestricted comprehensive gain or loss on financing:</u>
Unrealized gain (loss) on holding of financial instruments
Foreign exchange (loss) gain -net- Unrealized loss on holding of financial instruments

	UNRESTRICTED ENDOWMENT 2024	RESTRICTED ENDOWMENT 2024	2024	2023
\$	151,949	-	151,949	181,327
	135,670	-	135,670	297,195
	903	-	903	1,109
	1,215	-	1,215	27
\$	289,737	-	289,737	479,658
\$	180,321	-	180,321	130,886
	112,086	-	112,086	118,489
	14,320	-	14,320	18,116
	306,727	-	306,727	267,491
\$	23,688	-	23,688	18,748
	1,359	-	1,359	1,139
	25,047	-	25,047	19,887
\$	9,220	-	9,220	8,840
	34,267	-	34,267	28,727
	963	-	963	41
	760	-	760	2,567
	35	-	35	34
	1,758	-	1,758	2,642
\$	221,655	-	221,655	351,681
	756,315 (381)	-	756,315 (381)	(443,268) (2,117)
	977,589	-	977,589	93,704

CHANGES IN RESTRICTED ENDOWMENT
<u>Net change in endowment before taxes earnings</u>
Taxes on earnings
<u>Net change in unrestricted endowment</u>
<u>Changes in restricted endowment</u>
Restricted equity contributions received in the year
<u>Total change in endowment</u>
<u>Endowment at the beginning of the year</u>
<u>Endowment at the end of the year</u>

	UNRESTRICTED ENDOWMENT 2024	RESTRICTED ENDOWMENT 2024	2024	2023
\$	924,574	-	924,574	87,094
\$	149	-	149	122
	924,425	-	924,425	86,972
	-	-	-	-
\$	-	-	-	-
	924,425	-	924,425	86,972
\$	3,584,305	-	3,584,305	3,497,333
	4,508,730	-	4,508,730	3,584,305

Happy Anniversary!

We celebrate the work anniversaries of Rogelio, Rossana, Nancy, and Ana Berta. This year, we highlight our team's contributions, their effort, dedication, and passion for conservation over the years inspire us to reach our goals. We recognize and value the positive impact each of them has made on our conservation legacy.

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ROGELIO GARCÍA
MAZARIEGOS:
20 years

ROSSANA LANDA
PERERA:
20 years

NANCY ESPINAL
RAMÍREZ:
15 years

ANA BERTA MÉNDEZ
QUINTO:
5 years





“

It's a pleasure to work at FMCN. **It's been 20 years of contributing ideas and projects of collaboration with so many people with such a positive mindset.** That makes it easy, fun, and exciting. It's contagious—you find yourself on the same level, and before you know it, you are the Fund: committed, engaged, and working with everyone toward a **common goal: to protect the environment we live in.** I'm in the **best place** to work.

Thank you, FMCN!”

Rogelio García Mazariegos



“

Reflecting on the past five years, I can only express my **deepest gratitude** to Mexican Fund. I feel incredibly fortunate to work in a place where each of us, from our own area, **contributes knowledge and energy to achieve our mission: sustaining our natural treasure.** I hope to continue contributing to this noble cause for many years to come”.

Ana Berta Méndez Quinto

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95. Netflix Inc.
96. Oak Foundation
97. Ortiz, Sosa y Asociados, S. C.
98. Paige McLeod
99. Parks Canada Agency
100. Plaza Automotores, S. A. de C. V.
101. Promotora de Deportes, Espectáculos y Convenciones de Tijuana, S. de R. L. de C. V.
102. Proteak Uno, S. A. B. de C. V.
103. Rainmaker Group Mexico
104. Resources Legacy Fund
105. Scotiabank Inverlat, S. A.
106. Sebastian Kenneth Serra Wright
107. Servicio Continental de Mensajería, S. A. de C. V.
108. Sin Sentido Films, S. A. de C. V.
109. Sinergia Inmobiliaria de México, S. A. de C. V.
110. SK Films Inc.
111. Solar Household Energy (SHE)
112. Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)
113. State Forestry Commission of Michoacán
114. Sven-Olof Lindblad
115. Teleactivos, S. A. de C. V.
116. The Bodhi Tree Foundation
117. The Community Foundation for the National Capital Region
118. The David and Lucile Packard Foundation
119. The Dorothy-Ann Foundation
120. The Leona M. and Harry B. Helmsley Charitable Trust
121. The National Wildlife Federation (NWF)
122. The Oak Hill Fund
123. The Overbrook Foundation
124. The Summit Foundation
125. The Tiffany & Co. Foundation

126. The Travel Corporation Foundation
127. The Walton Family Foundation
128. The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation
129. TNC Conservación de la Naturaleza, A.C.
130. Tradisa, S. A. de C. V.
131. Transformación, Arte y Educación, A. C. (TAE)
132. Travelers Conservation Foundation
133. TreadRight Foundation
134. Turística del Sur, S. A. de C. V.
135. U. S. Agency for International Development (USAID)
136. U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
137. U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
138. U. S. Forest Service
139. UBS Casa de Bolsa
140. UBS Servicios Financieros
141. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
142. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
143. United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
144. Universidad Anáhuac de Cancún, S. C.
145. University of Rhode Island (URI)
146. Valer Clark
147. Wick Communications
148. Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)
149. World Bank
150. World Resources Institute (WRI)
151. Wyss Foundation

ALLIES

1. Agroecología y Ecoturismo Las Cañadas, S. C. de R. L. de C. V.
2. Agrosol-Educación Activa, Servicios y Producción, S. C. de R. L. de C. V.
3. Alere & Abuntia, S. C. de R. L.
4. Amigos de Calakmul, A. C.
5. Articulación Territorial, A. C.
6. Biocenosis, A. C.
7. Biodiversidad, Medio Ambiente, Suelo y Agua, A. C. (BIOMASA)
8. Bosques Sabores, S. C. de R. L. de C. V.
9. Campesinos Unidos por el Progreso de los Pueblos, A. C.
10. Centro de Estudios Geográficos, Biológicos y Comunitarios, S. C.

11. Centro de Estudios Socioeconómicos y Ambientales para el Desarrollo Social de la Huasteca A. C. (CESADESH)
12. Comunidad y Biodiversidad, A. C.
13. Conecta Tierra, A. C.
14. Conselva, Costas y Comunidades, A. C.
15. Conservación Biológica y Desarrollo Social, A. C. (CONBIODES)
16. Cooperativa AMBIO, S. C. de R. L.
17. Corazón de la Tierra, A. C.
18. Costasalvaje, A. C.
19. Cuenca de Los Ojos, A. C. (CLO)
20. Desarrollo Comunitario de los Tuxtlas, A. C.
21. División de Ciencias Forestales de la Universidad Autónoma Chapingo
22. Ecotur Amatlán de los Reyes, S. C. de R. L. de C. V.
23. Efecto Arena, A. C.
24. Ejido Janos
25. Ejidos, Indigenous communities, and landowners from the core zone of the RBMM
26. El Triunfo Conservation Fund (FONCET)
27. Espacios Naturales y Desarrollo Sustentable A.C. (ENDESU)
28. Estudios Rurales y Asesoría Campesina, A. C.
29. Etnobiología para la Conservación, A. C.
30. FONNOR (Northwestern and Western Fund)
31. Foro para el Desarrollo Sustentable, A. C.
32. Fund for the Conservation of the Neovolcanic Belt (FOCEN)
33. Fundación Cuenca Sana, Agua Limpia, A. C.
34. Fundación Pedro y Elena Hernández, A. C.
35. Gente Sustentable, A. C.
36. Government of the State of Mexico
37. Government of the State of Michoacan
38. Grupo Integral de Servicios Ecosistémicos Eye Kawi, A. C.
39. Grupo Logístico Fil&Tran, S. A. de C. V.
40. Gulf of Mexico Fund (FGM)
41. Healthy Reefs for Healthy People
42. Instituto de Investigaciones en Ecosistemas y Sustentabilidad de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
43. Instituto de la Naturaleza y la Sociedad de Oaxaca, A.C.
44. Instituto Manantlán de Ecología y Conservación de la Biodiversidad del Centro Universitario de la Costa Sur de la Universidad de Guadalajara
45. Integración de Estudios, Asesoría Técnica Y Gestión Ambiental, A. C.

46. International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Regional Office for Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean
47. Junta Intermunicipal de Medio Ambiente de Sierra Occidental y Costa
48. Junta Intermunicipal de Medio Ambiente para la Gestión Integral de la Cuenca Baja del Río Ayuquila (JIRA)
49. Junta Intermunicipal de Medio Ambiente para la Gestión Integral de la Región Norte del Estado de Jalisco (JINOR)
50. Latin American and Caribbean Network of Environmental Funds (RedLAC)
51. Lomas del Porvenir, S. de P. R. de R. L.
52. Manejo Integral de Cuencas, S. A. de C. V.
53. Mar y Sierra Salvaje, A. C.
54. MAR+Invest
55. Medio Ambiente y Comunidad CEDO, A. C.
56. Members of the Kanan Kay Alliance (fishing and tourism cooperatives, academic institutions, and organized fisher groups)
57. Mesoamerican Reef Fund (MAR Fund)
58. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (SADER)
59. Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT)
60. Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP)
61. National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity (CONABIO)
62. National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP)
63. National Forestry Commission (CONAFOR)
64. National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC)
65. New Ventures Group
66. Paisajes Manejo Integral, A. C.
67. Pesca Alternativa de Baja California, A. C.
68. Pro Red Participativa, A. C.
69. Productores Sustentables Sierra La Giganta, A. C.
70. Pronatura Noroeste, A. C.
71. Pronatura Península de Yucatán, A. C.
72. Pronatura Sur, A. C.
73. Pronatura Veracruz, A. C.
74. Protección de la Fauna Mexicana, A. C.
75. Red de Turismo Sustentable y Desarrollo Social, A. C.
76. Red OSC por el Desarrollo de México, A. C.
77. REGENERATIVO, S. A. S.
78. Reserva de la Biosfera Sierra La Laguna
79. Salvemos al Río Laja, A. C.
80. Sembrando Semilla Sagrada, A. C.
81. SENDAS, A. C.
82. Sistemas y Decisiones Ecológicas Consultoría, S. C.
83. SmartFish Rescate de Valor, A. C.
84. Sociedad de Historia Natural Niparájá, A. C.
85. Sustainable Southeast Fund
86. Terra Asesoría Ambiental, S. C.
87. Terra Peninsular, A. C.
88. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
89. Viwala Capital
90. Voces por la Naturaleza, A. C.

NETWORK OF ENVIRONMENTAL FUNDS OF MEXICO

1. [El Triunfo Conservation Fund \(FONCET\)](#)
2. [FONNOR \(Northwestern and Western Fund\)](#)
3. [Gulf of Mexico Fund \(FGM\)](#)
4. [Fund for the Conservation of the Neovolcanic Belt \(FOCEN\)](#)
5. [Sustainable Southeast Fund](#)





FONDO MEXICANO
PARA LA CONSERVACIÓN
DE LA NATURALEZA, A.C.
INSTITUCIÓN PRIVADA

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