

Payments for Environmental Services within cash transfer programs: the “PSA-H-mix” in Yucatan, Mexico.

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The Mexican program of Payments for Hydrological Services (PSA-H) aims at forest conservation. Although referred as a PES, it is considered by some observers as a hybrid of market-like mechanisms, state regulations and public subsidies (McAfee and Shapiro, 2008). In addition, it is seldom applied as an isolated instrument but rather as a component of an existing policy-mix. This article therefore seeks to demonstrate the PSA-H's role within other Mexican programs. In this light and based on *ejidal* and household surveys conducted in the state of Yucatan, this paper first identifies the various policy mixes and discusses the different factors influencing their existence, in particular the diverging PSA-H enrolment years.

Policy-mixes can be defined at the community and individual levels. Most PSA-Hs are implemented at community level and interact with other conservation and reforestation programs. However, as the payments are redistributed among the member of the communities, they are part of household's portfolio including other agricultural subsidies and conditional cash transfer programs. The paper thus explores the policy-mix nesting level and its impact both at individual and community level.