

## Mexico Forest Protocol: List of Unique Native Habitats

Per the 4<sup>th</sup> Environmental Safeguard, Activity Areas must maintain or increase land types categorized as Unique Native Habitats (UNH) over the project life, with exceptions provided for changes beyond human intervention. The below List of UNH (Table 1) may be modified by the Reserve at any time. Forest Owners are required to identify and map all areas considered Unique Native Habitat within the Activity Areas and monitor the areas to ensure there is no net conversion caused by direct human intervention over a 6-year period. See the Mexico Forest Protocol for further guidance on monitoring UNH.

**Table 1.** List of Unique Native Habitats

Ecosystem	Formation	Vegetation Type	UNH Description	Land-Cover Key
<p><i>Bosque</i></p> <p>Land spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of more than 10%, or trees able to reach these thresholds in situ.</p>	<p><i>Coníferas</i></p>	<p><i>Oyamel Forest with Monarch Butterfly Habitat</i></p>	<p>Primary native habitat for Monarch Butterflies</p>	<p>OY</p>
<p><i>Vegetación Hidrófila</i></p> <p>Lands that are saturated with water to create distinct and unique plant relationships.</p>	<p><i>Vegetación Hidrófila</i></p>	<p><i>Manglar</i></p>	<p>Threatened habitat; provides important ecosystem services, including nesting grounds for fish and shellfish, protection from storms and flooding, water filtration, and prevention of soil erosion</p>	<p>VM</p>