

Mexico's experience in implementing the ACE agenda: best practices and lessons learned

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Key measures and results

- General Law on Climate Change - introduction of climate change into national education plans and teachers' training
- Development of specialized educational materials, such as texts books on climate change for children (in collaboration with UNICEF)
- Reform to Article 3 of the Constitution – inclusion of sustainable development into the national curricula requirements
- Center for Education and Training on Sustainable Development - workshops on climate change adaptation tailored to the needs and vulnerabilities of local communities
- Promotion of climate change content in higher education through the Mexican Consortium of University Environmental Programs for Sustainable Development (Complexus)
- Increase of public media channels with climate-related content
- Awareness raising on the ACE agenda among relevant sectors (different areas of government, subnational authorities, civil society, private sector, academia)



Lessons learned

- Success of ACE-related activities requires collaboration across different sectors and levels of government, as well as with other stakeholders
- It is crucial to align ACE with other related multilateral instruments and their implementation processes, such as the 2030 Agenda
- Integrating gender perspective and considering the needs of priority population groups (e.g. translation of educational materials to indigenous languages) is key
- Democratization of scientific knowledge - addressing the technology gaps that respond to geographic and socio-economic divides
- Constant monitoring and evaluation is necessary to systematically assess impacts and improve measures
- It is important to expand ACE efforts, but also to communicate them effectively to the general public



Thank you!



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