

Mexico's Submission to the Call for Inputs for the Belém Mission to 1.5°C

Mexico welcomes the opportunity to provide inputs to the Belém Mission to 1.5°C and reiterates its commitment to advancing ambitious, inclusive, and cooperative climate action under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement.

Mexico considers that the effective implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) requires strengthened international cooperation, enhanced means of implementation, the effective use of science, humanities, technology and innovation (SHTI), and the promotion of integrated approaches that contribute simultaneously to mitigation, adaptation, sustainable development, and social well-being.

In this context, Mexico identifies the following areas as having significant potential to support ambition and implementation:

- Strengthening renewable energy deployment and energy efficiency measures, while promoting equitable and inclusive transitions, including through technological innovation, sustainable materials, circular economy approaches, and affordable energy storage solutions.
- Advancing sustainable and resilient urban development, including public and sustainable transportation systems, while taking into account the specific needs of priority populations in their use of such systems, including women in all their diversity and circumstances; children and adolescents; Indigenous and Afro-Mexican Peoples; youth; people in situations of human mobility; LGBTIQ+ persons; older persons; and persons with disabilities.
- Promoting nature-based solutions and ecosystem conservation through a human rights-based approach, recognizing the importance of biodiversity, local communities, and the ancestral knowledge of women, while strengthening ecological restoration, water security, ecosystem services, and long-term environmental monitoring.
- Recognizing and promoting the knowledge and values of Indigenous Peoples and Afro-Mexican Peoples and Communities in environmental conservation and restoration.

- Strengthening women's community networks to foster their participation in decision-making spaces, with an emphasis on environmental protection, conservation, and restoration.
- Enhancing resilience and adaptive capacity, particularly among populations in vulnerable situations, in particular Indigenous Peoples
- Supporting co-participatory design (local governance) by actively involving local and Indigenous communities in identifying water recharge zones, degraded forests, or key species.
- Strengthening traditional knowledge and implementing technology as a supporting tool, while integrating communities' ancestral knowledge of land cycles into management plans, drawing on scientific evidence alongside Indigenous and local knowledge systems.
- Implementing Community-Based Early Warning Systems (EWS), using simple tools (such as community radio networks, sirens, Facebook groups, or WhatsApp) alongside training communities through flood drills.
- Strengthening climate observation, environmental monitoring, modelling, and interoperable information systems to support evidence-based decision-making, monitor progress, and improve the implementation of NDCs and NAPs.
- Promoting wetland restoration to prevent coastal flooding and slope reforestation to avoid landslides, while generating local employment.
- Supporting inclusive initiatives for capacity-building, institutional coordination, scientific cooperation, and access to technical knowledge and innovation, and knowledge transfer, taking into account the cultural contexts and circumstances of different population groups.
- Ensuring that the transition toward resilient, low-emission agrifood systems is guided by the principles of equity and climate justice, preventing the poorest and most vulnerable producers from shouldering a disproportionate share of the costs and risks of this transition.

Mexico recognizes that transforming agrifood systems represents a high-impact opportunity to simultaneously advance climate mitigation and adaptation, while contributing to biodiversity conservation, food security, and rural well-being. In this regard, Mexico highlights the importance of promoting

sustainable and resilient agricultural practices, soil restoration, integrated water management, and nature-positive production systems, particularly for small-scale producers and vulnerable rural communities, as an essential way to accelerate implementation and enhance the ambition of NDCs and NAPs.

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Mexico also underlines the importance of improving access to climate finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building support, particularly for developing countries. In this regard, international cooperation should contribute to closing implementation gaps and enabling countries to translate climate commitments into concrete actions.

Among the main barriers identified are limited access to predictable and adequate financing, existing technological and capacity gaps, insufficient long-term investment in research and innovation, limited technology transfer and scaling-up of climate solutions, fragmented institutional coordination, weak technical capacities at the local level, the limited availability of granular data to support robust economic analysis and evidence-based decision-making, and the need for stronger institutional coordination and international support frameworks.

Mexico further considers that strengthening international cooperation requires:

- Reinforcing multilateral collaboration and solidarity;
- Fostering inclusive and transparent partnerships among governments, international organizations, the private sector, academia, Indigenous

Peoples and Afro-Mexican Peoples, women's networks, local communities, youth, and civil society;

- Facilitating knowledge-sharing and exchange of best practices, including traditional knowledge with the free, prior and informed consent of their owners;
- Promoting international scientific cooperation, joint research, technology development and transfer, shared research infrastructure, and interoperable climate information systems;
- Supporting nationally driven approaches that reflect countries circumstances, priorities, and development needs.
- Assisting governments, within the framework of their NDCs, in implementing climate action plans and programmes that incorporate human rights, substantive equality, intersectionality, and cultural relevance approaches.

While waiting for more significant progress in negotiations towards financial support, our country recommends intensifying efforts to implement actions at the local level in each country, with the support of central governments, universities, the private sector, and their own resources. These actions could build experience as well as confidence and would contribute to a more precise definition of specific needs for external assistance, should it still be required.

Science, humanities, technology and innovation are essential enablers of effective climate action, supporting evidence-based policymaking, technological development and transfer, capacity-building, and international cooperation to accelerate the implementation of NDCs and NAPs.

Mexico reiterates the importance of maintaining the highest level of ambition in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement and emphasizes that international cooperation remains essential to advancing effective, just, and sustainable climate action towards the achievement of the 1.5°C goal.