MÉXICO AGENDA 2030
VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW 2018
DESIGN OF THE VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW

- Coordination: Office of the President of Mexico

- Needs, interests and perspectives from stakeholders:
  - Public administration
  - Civil society
  - Private sector
  - Scientific and academic communities
  - United Nations Agencies in Mexico; and
  - Vulnerable groups
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2030 AGENDA: MEASURES AND COMMITMENTS

- Specialized Technical Committee on the Sustainable Development Goals
- Definition of national indicators
- Senate Working Group
- National Council of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- Reform of the Planning Law: three dimensions of SD and +20 years
- First budget alignment with SDGs
- National Strategy to implement the 2030 Agenda
Subnational commitment

- Executive Commission at CONAGO (31 implementation and follow-up agencies and 300 municipal councils)

- Incorporation of SDGS into local planning framework
  - Guide to Incorporate the 2030 Agenda approach at the State and Municipal levels
  - 11 State Development Plans aligned with SDGs
  - Interinstitutional Program for municipalities
Fact Based Policy

• National Strategy to implement the 2030 Agenda
  • Challenges - What are the current difficulties?
  • National priorities - Where do we want to be by 2030?
  • Indicators - How do we measure progress?
  • Actions - Which actions must be undertaken?

• The initial draft of the National Strategy could be considered as an input for the 2019-2024 NDP
Public consultation of the National Strategy to implement the 2030 Agenda

General consultation
• Comments on the initial draft of the document

Specific consultation
• Specific questionnaires for each sector

https://www.gob.mx/participa/estrategia-agenda2030
Multi-stakeholder engagement mechanisms

PARTICIPATION MECHANISMS

National Council for the 2030 Agenda

Follow-Up and Evaluation Committee

1. Free, Healthy and Safe People
   - Social Development

2. Prepared, Productive and Innovative People
   - Economic Development

   - Environmental Development

4. People United to Leave No One Behind
   - Equity
Multi-stakeholder ownership

- 5 regional dialogues
- Discussions about participation mechanisms

- Principles aligned with the 2030 Agenda

- Financial, technical and analytical support

- Engagement of the CCE
- Alliance for Sustainability

- Engagement from scientific and research groups
- Dialogue with ANUIES & the Science and Technology Consultative Forum (FCCyT)
- Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) (UNAM)
Leave No One Behind

- Inclusion of vulnerable groups:
  - Rural population
  - Indigenous people
  - Afro-Mexicans
  - Third Age population
  - Children and teenagers
  - People with disabilities
  - LGBTI community
  - Migrants and refugees

- Crucial themes for sustainable development:
  - Eradicate extreme poverty
  - Salary gap between indigenous population; women and men
  - Poverty in rural areas
  - Inclusion of vulnerable groups into the school system
HLPF 2018

Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies
Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

**Advances:**
- Water coverage: 94.5% (CONAGUA, 2017)
- Population with continuous access to water: 95.3% (INEGI, 2015)
- Indigenous households with drainage: 73.1% (CDI, 2015)
- Indigenous households with access to water: 87.2% (CDI, 2015)

**Challenges:**
- Improve hydraulic infrastructure to meet the country’s needs
- Reduce industrial pollution as well as the over-concession of the nation’s water
Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Advances:
- Electricity coverage: 98.6% (CFE, 2016)
- Clean energy: 20% (SENER, 2016)

Challenges:
- Reduce dependence on fossil fuels (79.7% of electricity generated domestically use them)
- Set a fixed budget for investments in energy efficiency
Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Advances:
• Municipalities with urban development plan: 98% (but 84% are not updated, SEDATU)
• Residences located in urban areas: 56% (SEDATU/CONAVI, 2012)

Challenges:
• Financing urban infrastructure, avoid environmental degradation and eradicate vulnerability to natural disasters
• Reduce vulnerability to violence and crime
Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Advances:
• Mexico is the fifth highest user of cardboard and paper secondary fibers
• Solid waste recycled: 9.6% of 42.9 million tons (SEMARNAT, 2010)

Challenges:
• Ensure compatibility between public purchases and sustainability
• Promote the adoption of sustainability certificates in the tourism sector
Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Advances:

• Country’s land protected: 16.29% (SEMARNAT, 2018)
• Land under sustainable forest management: 23.6 million hectares (CONAFOR, 2017)

Challenges:

• Reduce the overexploitation of lumber and non-lumber forest products, as well as the illegal trafficking of forest resources
• Develop capacities and methodologies to measure the economic value of ecosystemic goods and services
Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Advances:
• Over the last five years, Mexico has granted an average of 250 million dollars each year for international development cooperation
• 12 free trade agreements with 46 countries (SE), giving our country access to 1.1 billion consumers around the world

Challenges:
• Additional budget for knowledge exchanges with other countries and strengthening inter-institutional coordination
• Strengthen the government’s capacity to process paperwork and promote closer and sustainable multi-stakeholder collaborations
Conclusions

The 2030 Agenda represents a unique opportunity to:

• Leave a legacy in 32 federal entities and 2,457 municipalities
• Change and improve public policies based on evidence
• Foster actions that are sustainable over time
• Build partnerships between government-CSO-academia-private sector
• Boost innovation
• Promote regional cooperation, knowledge sharing and good practices
• Benefit from international cooperation
Next Steps...

- **Public consultation** on the **first draft of the National Strategy** (May 31 – July 31)
- **Working groups** with **Civil Society**, the **Academic and Scientific Community & the Private Sector**
- **Install State Councils** and foster SDGs implementation at the municipal level
Lessons learned

- Strategic perspective
- Institutional inertias
- Coordination challenges within and between government agencies
- Coordination between State Coordinating Units by SDG & Co-responsible Units
- Relevance of key evidence in national planning & budgeting
- Transversality and Integrality
- Numeric targets
- Initiation of a dialogue