

## LONG-TERM STRATEGIES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT

JUNE 8<sup>TH</sup> AND 9<sup>TH</sup> - MEXICO CITY

The dialogue took place in Mexico City, with the objective of promoting the development of long-term strategies against climate change and to exchange views and experiences among the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean related to the implementation of the Paris Agreement.



- More than 45 attendants.
- Representatives from Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Panama, Paraguay and Uruguay.
- AMEXCID, British Embassy, DEA, Embassy of Canada, GGGI, GIZ, INECC, SEMARNAT, SRE, UNEP.

The event was organized by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Mexico (SEMARNAT) and the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change of Mexico (INECC), in alliance with the Danish Energy Agency, the Embassy of Canada in Mexico, the German Corporation for International Cooperation, and the Global Green Growth Institute.

Enrique Lendo Fuentes, Chief of the International Affairs Unit of SEMARNAT, reiterated Mexico's commitment to increase resilience to the effects of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as a result of the great vulnerability that our country has. He also recognized the need to change the way we produce and consume; the need to foster innovation and a strong political will. Mexico has made progress in this direction, as exemplified by the Intersecretarial Commission on Climate Change, with the participation of the entire Government, however, it will be necessary to encourage the development of South-South dialogues that will allow countries in the region to learn from experiences and progress towards more effectively tackling climate change and keeping the temperature rise well below 2 ° C.

Finally, he remembered that since Bali (2007) the negotiations for a global climate change agreement started; and now, we have a multilateral success based on science and that will also be able to bring economic development, showing that only through international cooperation we will be able to address climate change.



During the discussion, among the participant Mexican experts, Juan Carlos Arredondo from the Mexican Ministry of Environment indicated that Mexico has set various mitigation goals, but it is the mid-century strategy that has allowed these different goals to be aligned in a country overview. Therefore, it is essential to have this perspective during the

planning and elaboration of the long-term strategies. In that sense, the importance of the Paris Agreement and its commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions is undoubtedly high, but now it is time to take actions that allow the achievement of a true technological transformation directed towards a low carbon development.

In this regard Claudia Octaviano, from the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change, mentioned that actions should focus not only on the issue of financing, but also on capacity building, for example, to develop technical work to support state officials so that they can implement strategies that are designed. She concluded by mentioning that Mexico's Mid-Century Strategy will guide actions as a nation in the next 40 years, but the most important thing is that, based on sound science, realistic goals were set that go beyond just reducing GHG emissions, but rather presents a long-term vision and a roadmap that incorporate climate change within the country development plans.



On the other hand, Christoph Zeiss from the Wuppertal Institute (Germany) established the high relevance of first defining the goals and objectives of the strategies for each country and then continuously monitoring them to determine if there are new findings that can be considered, all in a vision of continuous improvement and increased ambition for the actions taken.

Warren Goodlet from Environment and Climate Change (Canada), added that international collaboration is valuable and can strengthen the process of elaborating the strategies, but the main concern should be involving the greatest number of stakeholders possible and allowing them to visualize themselves in a low carbon future, with possible alternatives to achieve the established goals.

In the closing remarks, Undersecretary of Planning and Environmental Policy, Rodolfo Lacy, commented that this issue has been worked on in Mexico for more than 10 years, but currently it is the moment in which we must redouble efforts in the climate agenda and also work in parallel with Agenda 2030 in order to achieve the ultimate purpose of all the actions carried out by countries in environmental matters; achieve a much more sustainable world. For this reason, it is necessary for our country to turn to Latin America to find ways of collaboration as to achieve the goals we have set by developing robust frameworks that guide mitigation and adaptation actions directed to reducing as much as possible the negative effects of climate change.



Among the main conclusions, it was agreed that dialogue is a fundamental tool in the development of long-term strategies. Countries should seek the participation of all the relevant national stakeholders involved, while also seeking to enrich the processes by participating on international dialogues about experiences, challenges and opportunities such as the one held in Mexico City.

[You can download Mexico's Climate Change Mid-Term Strategy \*\*here\*\*](#)



### Recommendations:

- Internal processes need to be strengthened, allowing commitments to be internalized within each country.
- Focus should be on the development of cross-cutting policies that allow linking climate change with other critical agendas (Agenda 2030, poverty, etc.).
- It is necessary to quantify the current state of what is in progress and what could be implemented.
- All sectors should be involved in planning the mitigation and adaptation actions, particularly the private sector and civil society.
- Capacity building is key for the development and implementation of the strategies.
- National and international dialogues should be promoted with the purpose of learning about other experiences and to take advantage of them.
- Long-term strategies should be understood as a process that must be evaluated and improved continuously.