

MEXICO
POSITION PAPER
74th ORDINARY SESSION OF THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

The seventy-fourth session of the United Nations General Assembly (74th UNGA) will be chaired by the Permanent Representative of Nigeria to the United Nations, Ambassador Tijjani Muhammad-Bande, who has proposed the following topic to guide the discussions of the UN General Assembly in 2019: "**Galvanizing multilateral efforts for poverty eradication, quality education, climate action and inclusion**"

During the 74th UNGA high-level week, five summits will be held strategically focused on redoubling the efforts of the international community to address the main challenges of sustainable development: the Climate Action Summit, the Sustainable Development Goals Summit, the High Level Dialogue on Financing for Development, the High Level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage and the High Level Meeting to Review Progress Made in the Addressing the Priorities of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) through the implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway.

The 74th session of the UN General Assembly, will be held within an international context marked by the following trends:

- Due to the rise in the questioning of the norms that sustain the UN, there is talk of a crisis of multilateralism.
- While the decision of some countries to withdraw from international agreements on issues of global interest, such as the Paris Agreement on Climate Change or the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, there is a strong interest from the international community to preserve these agreements and to fulfill multilateral commitments.
- The proliferation of racism, discrimination and xenophobia, as well as extremist ideologies that may be conducive to terrorism are unacceptable and contrary to the principles of international law, human rights, inclusion, equality and non-discrimination.
- The impact of climate change, including the increase in the frequency and severity of natural disasters during recent years, represents a threat to sustainable development and the future of mankind. Therefore, there is an urgent need for States to develop effective strategies aimed at strengthening their national commitments in this field, including through cooperation with non-state actors.
- The significant displacement of people in various parts of the world – as refugees, migrants or internally displaced people – requires priority attention from a co-responsibility perspective that addresses the structural causes of migration and ensures respect for human rights.

- Unfortunately, there is an impasse within traditional multilateral disarmament forums when it comes to discussing nuclear non-proliferation and the overall disarmament architecture.
- The technological revolution has transformed the way in which people relate amongst themselves and towards authorities, this has led to the promotion of transparency and accountability. However, there remain important challenges regarding the development and use of new technologies, as well as people's access to them.
- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development has consolidated itself as an unprecedented "world development plan", to which more and more countries align their efforts in favor of their societies.

Facing a complex international scenario, Mexico will continue its commitment towards strengthening multilateralism with a transformative vision and direction, in order to face the great challenges facing the international community, such as the eradication of poverty, the fight against climate change, the creation of inclusive societies that live in peace and harmony, conflict resolution based on addressing their underlying causes and the strengthening of integrity, transparency and justice in international organizations. Our country will promote a renewed humanism in which the well-being of people is placed as a priority element of world policy.

The following is Mexico's position regarding the main issues that will be addressed in the framework of 74th UNGA:

I. International Peace and Security

Almost 75 years after the creation of the UN, the challenges to international peace and security have evolved in an unprecedented way. Among them, the increasingly growing impact of armed conflicts on the civilian population has forced the Organization to reconsider existing paradigms and recognize the relevance of prevention. Mexico will continue to work with the United Nations to guarantee the effective implementation of the concept of sustaining peace and its contribution to the Peacebuilding Architecture, in order to ensure peaceful, fair and inclusive societies

Candidacy of Mexico to the Security Council (2021-2022). Mexico will promote its candidacy for a non-permanent seat at the Security Council for the 2021-2022 period. Mexico's aspiration has the endorsement of the Group of Latin America and the Caribbean. If elected in June 2020, Mexico is committed to defending the rule of law, privilege mediation, preserve the dignity of people, promote human rights and international humanitarian law, strengthen the protection of civilians in armed conflicts, improve the transparency and working methods of the Security Council and promote a transversal gender perspective in the actions of the Council. Our country will act within this forum with full adherence to International Law, especially the United Nations Charter and the constitutional principles of foreign policy.

Peacekeeping Operations. Mexico will strengthen its participation in UN Peacekeeping Operations and Special Political Missions, in order to support countries that currently face or have faced armed conflicts to find favorable conditions for their reconstruction, stability and sustainable development through the deployment of qualified personnel that meet the needs on the ground. In the political sphere, special follow-up will be given to the two missions present in Latin America and the Caribbean: the UN Verification Mission in Colombia and the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH), which will begin its mandate on October 16th, 2019.

Special Political Missions. Mexico will present, in cooperation with Finland, a resolution in the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly that focuses on prevention, the establishment and consolidation of peace, and supports the transition towards a sustainable peace. With this resolution, Mexico seeks to contribute to improve the transparency, efficiency, accountability and regional representation of these missions.

Women, peace and security. Twenty years after the adoption of UN Security Council resolution 1325 (2000), regarding the Agenda for Women, Peace and Security, Mexico will continue to promote efforts that contribute to the inclusion of a gender perspective and the advancement and empowerment of women in peace and security issues. In particular, Mexico will promote an increase in the number of female staff in UN Peacekeeping Operations and will maintain an active participation as a member of the Group of Friends and the Network of Focal Points for Women, Peace and Security.

Sustaining Peace. Mexico will continue to support the shift that the United Nations seeks to achieve by making sustaining peace the paradigm that improves coherence in the Organization's actions. As president of the Group of Friends for Sustaining Peace – which has 44 members – Mexico will follow up on the implementation of the United Nations Secretary General's commitments on this issue; particularly, in preparation for the review of the UN peacebuilding mechanisms, which will take place in 2020.

II. Transnational Challenges

The constant evolution of threats to international security demand a comprehensive reflection on the concepts, national security policies and strategies, public safety, law enforcement and citizen security, from a perspective that encourages the generation of more dynamic responses to emerging challenges and that considers attention to its underlying causes.

Arms trafficking. Mexico grants great importance to combatting the illicit trafficking of weapons and places all its efforts on fighting against all forms of organized crime. Therefore, and because illicit arms trafficking is operationally carried out in conjunction with other crimes, Mexico will call on the international

community to focus on the need to fully meet goal 16.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals. This approach is consistent with Mexico's vision of considering the cross-cutting nature of SDG 16 to fulfill the other objectives and goals of the 2030 Agenda. Furthermore, it is convenient to work against the diversion of weapons from each of the specific mandates of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), the United Nations Program to prevent, combat and eliminate illicit trafficking in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects (UNPOA), the Protocol against Illicit Trafficking in Arms of the Palermo Convention and the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and other Related Materials (CIFTA).

Furthermore, Mexico will highlight the importance of dealing with the end use of weapons beyond the final user; to control and safeguard weapon and ammunition storage sites; to strengthen export and import controls; and to expand synergies between existing international and regional organizations and instruments.

World Drug Problem. Mexico will present omnibus resolution *International cooperation to address and counter the world drug problem*, which reaffirms the importance of moving towards a more comprehensive drug policy, that prioritizes a public health approach and a preventive vision, the respect for human rights, and addresses the causes and consequences of the illicit drug market, violence and crime; the implementation of the operational recommendations of the 2016 United Nations General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) and its link with the objectives of the 2030 Agenda will be promoted and follow up will be given to the Ministerial Declaration of the 62nd Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

Crime prevention Mexico will actively participate in the preparations for the 140th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, to be held in Japan in 2020. In order to strengthen international cooperation for the reduction of illicit arms flows, in accordance with objective 16.4 of the 2030 Agenda, Mexico will continue to promote the implementation of international and regional conventions and mechanisms regarding the illicit arms trade. Likewise, Mexico will promote assumed commitments in terms of the illegal smuggling of migrants and human trafficking.

Corruption. Mexico is firmly convinced that corruption undermines development, affects governance and disrupts the rule of law and society as a whole. As a promoter of the integrity, transparency and efficiency of public institutions at all levels, Mexico will participate in the Eighth Conference of the States Parties to the Merida Convention to be held in December 2019, in order to strengthen the process of the Special Session of the General Assembly on Corruption that will take place in 2021.

Terrorism and Prevention of Violent Extremism. Terrorism constitutes one of the main challenges to international peace and security, because it is not limited to a specific country, region or religion. Thus, it represents a threat to human rights and

to the full development of communities. Mexico condemns the expressions of xenophobia and violent extremism that seek to use violence as a means to achieve a political or ideological end, and will reiterate the importance of adopting effective measures to address this serious phenomenon, including its underlying causes. Mexico will continue promoting diplomatic and legal actions to prevent acts in which violent extremist ideologies have affected Mexican nationals.

As a founding member of the Group of Friends of Victims of Terrorism, Mexico will seek to strengthen the role of local communities and the recognition of victims of terrorism as key actors in preventing and countering violent extremism that can lead to acts of terrorism.

Furthermore, and in order to address all aspects related to the issue, our country will again present a draft resolution on the “Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the fight against terrorism”, and promote that the fight against terrorism should not imply broad interpretations of the use of force that leads to the abuse of international law, in particular international human rights law.

Cybersecurity. Multilateralism is the most effective formula to counter growing cybernetic challenges and promote measures that work to guarantee a free, open, reliable, safe, stable, resilient cyberspace that empowers human development. In 2019, Mexico will participate in the Group of Government Experts (GGE) and in the Open-ended Working Group (OEWG) on advances in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security. Mexico will seek balanced deliberations at the UN, when considering concerns regarding security, development and exercise of freedoms and rights that are intertwined with the agenda.

III. Disarmament

Mexico is fully committed to the non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament regime. Therefore, it has promoted the negotiation and implementation of legally binding instruments that prohibit those weapons that do not respect the principles of international humanitarian law. Consistent with this commitment, Mexico will continue promoting the construction of a safer world based on international law and its progressive development in disarmament.

Disarmament Mexico is fully committed to the non-proliferation and disarmament regime, therefore, it will continue to promote the implementation of legally binding instruments that prohibit those weapons that do not respect the principles of International Humanitarian Law. Likewise, Mexico will continue promoting the UN Secretary General's Disarmament Agenda -Ensure our common future – because it has the potential of achieving a greater involvement and commitment of the international community in support of disarmament, particularly, in the face of the risk posed by the modernization of nuclear weapons and the increase of their role in military doctrines.

Nuclear disarmament. The prevention of the humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons is at the center of the actions that Mexico carries out to contribute to the advancement of nuclear disarmament. Mexico will continue promoting the total elimination of nuclear weapons, under strict international control and in accordance with the principles of irreversibility, verification and transparency. In this context, Mexico will continue working to strengthen and complement the existing non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament regime, consequently, it will support those initiatives intended for this purpose. Mexico will continue promoting the signing and ratification of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons and the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, until their entry into force. Furthermore, Mexico will highlight the importance of fulfilling the obligations contained in the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), as the cornerstone of the regime and will continue promoting the peaceful use of nuclear energy, which represents an opportunity for sustainable development.

IV. Sustainable Development

Mexico maintains a strong commitment to the international sustainable development agenda, for it considers issues such as climate change, the 2030 Agenda, rapid technological change, food security, biodiversity and global health, require a global approach.

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Our country will maintain its commitment to the implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. As president of the Group of Friends of National Voluntary Reviews and the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda, Mexico will promote a comprehensive vision of all SDGs in the High Level Political Forum, and will reiterate the need to avoid a divided perspective in their implementation. Likewise, Mexico will emphasize the need to consider the work carried out within the framework of other international agreements and to take into account the financing and emerging challenges that hinder effective progress towards compliance.

Repositioning the United Nations System. Although the efforts that seek to reorganize UN activities in the field of development are at an early stage, Mexico will follow up on their full implementation in order to ensure that they are directed towards specific country needs necessary to achieve the effective fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda. In particular, our country will promote that the content of the Repositioning of the United Nations Development System is consistent with the quadrennial comprehensive policy review regarding the operational activities of the United Nations Development System. Additionally, Mexico will continue with the process of strengthening the Economic and Social Council, which is fundamental to improve the design and execution of strategies aimed at achieving greater

coherence within the United Nations system, especially in the economic and social spheres.

Financing for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Mexico will reiterate its commitment towards the Financing for Development Process as an essential component for the fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda. Mexico will promote a holistic agenda for the implementation of the SDGs, considering that the “Addis Ababa Action Agenda” supports, complements, and contributes to contextualizing the goals of the 2030 Agenda with policy implementation.

Agricultural development, food security and nutrition. For Mexico, the eradication of hunger, food security, nutrition, and sustainable and inclusive development in the agricultural and aquaculture-fisheries sectors have the highest priority. Thus, our country will promote the adoption of decisions that contribute to the promotion of sustainable and inclusive agriculture to work towards the effective compliance of SDG 2: Zero Hunger.

Climate change. Mexico will maintain its commitment towards the implementation of the Paris Agreement by promoting a global review of the ambition of “the best science possible” and the protection of the most vulnerable communities. Furthermore, our country will call for the mobilization of international financial resource for adaptation and will seek the adoption of a strong transparency framework for implementation actions. As a member of the Climate Action Summit’s Infrastructure, Cities and Local Action Coalition, and considering that cities will play a fundamental role in implementing the Paris Agreement, Mexico will seek to prioritize the substantial participation of sub-national actors in climate action.

Global environmental governance. Mexico will continue promoting the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) as the main international forum to evaluate and monitor the state of the global environment and its main trends, and as a space for discussion and positioning regarding the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda. Furthermore, continuity will be given to the mainstreaming of the issue of environmental protection in all sustainable development agendas.

Rapid technological change. Mexico will continue promoting the debate on the social, ethical, legal and economic consequences of the Rapid Technological Change, particularly, we will promote that during this session of the General Assembly, this issue is positioned as a cross cutting issue in the fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda. In order to promote cooperation based on shared human values such as inclusion, respect for human rights, compliance of international law, transparency and sustainability, and our country will seek to involve a greater

diversity of interested parties in these discussions, such as: civil society, academic and technical communities and the private sector.

Disaster risk reduction. Mexico will reaffirm its commitment and leadership with the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Action and will contribute to the work of the 7th Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction. Likewise, it will seek to promote the link between disaster risk reduction and the various complementary agendas, and it will promote new areas of opportunity for international development cooperation. As part of the culture of prevention initiative, Mexico will seek to promote a transition towards a communication scheme that allows for investment in processes destined to prevent the consequences of natural phenomena from occurring, rather than solely addressing the emergency.

Humanitarian Assistance. As a member of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and in order to strengthen national capacities, better response coordination, and increase social accountability, Mexico will promote the link between humanitarian action and development.

Global health. In order to achieve universal health coverage before 2030, Mexico will participate in the first High Level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage to promote political leadership at the highest level and encourage the principles and values of the Primary Health Care model which focuses on the patient and community, from a perspective of prevention. Our country will also promote as a priority attention to migrant health, including sexual and reproductive health as cornerstone elements of universal health coverage. Furthermore, Mexico will support actions aimed at strengthening the ability of the international system to respond to both potential and ongoing health emergencies.

Population and development. In 2019, the 25th anniversary of the adoption of the Cairo Program of Action is commemorated. This program stems from the International Conference on Population and Development, which has been the roadmap on issues such as sexual and reproductive health. As one of the main advocates of this issue at the United Nations, Mexico will continue to promote compliance with international and regional agreements from a human rights perspective.

Urban sustainable development. Under the guidelines of the New Urban Agenda, and in order to achieve prosperity and a good quality of life for present and future generations, Mexico will support the construction of inclusive, open, sustainable, prosperous and happy societies through the promotion of respect for common

goods and the equitable use of shared resources. As president of the 1st UN Habitat Agenda, our country will seek to insert these priorities in the global sustainable development agenda, in order to be a bridge between international best practices and the complex needs of the human settlements in the Global South.

Inclusive and sustainable industrial development. In accordance with the Lima Declaration of 2013 and Sustainable Development Goal 9 of the 2030 Agenda, Mexico will reaffirm its commitment towards inclusive and sustainable industrial development, which contributes to job creation, economic growth, poverty reduction and the fight against climate change and its effects.

Convention on biological diversity. In preparation for the process of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and the adoption of a Global Framework at the COP15 (China, 2020), Mexico will promote an ambitious and transformative vision with clear and measurable goals and indicators which consider the biocultural values and ancestral knowledge that exists in local communities and indigenous peoples. Furthermore, our country will continue to advocate for the integration of biodiversity in key productive sectors such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries and tourism.

Ocean sustainability. The seas are an immense source of wealth for the national economy and a fundamental part of the regulation of our climate, consequently we will continue promoting the sustainable use of marine and coastal resources for the benefit of local communities. Furthermore, as members of the High Level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy, we will continue advocating for the adoption of concrete strategies that encourage ocean-based climate action, combat illegal undeclared and unregulated fishing, and phase out subsidies of over exploited fisheries.

Conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity areas beyond national jurisdiction. Mexico will continue to actively participate in the negotiations on a new legally binding instrument on this issue. The Intergovernmental Conference has concluded two of its four sessions and is hoping to reach an agreement on the text of a treaty that considers, amongst other issues: the establishment of marine protected areas, the exploitation of marine genetic resources and the elaboration of environmental impact assessments. Mexico is part of the Intergovernmental Conference Bureau.

V. Human Rights

Mexico will support and promote initiatives that recognize the importance of the respect of human rights and the dignity of people, the rule of law, justice, gender equality and non-discrimination. Additionally, it will promote the respect for differences in ethnic origin, sexual orientations and gender identities, cultural diversity, with special emphasis on the protection of vulnerable groups, as well as

the strengthening of civil, political, economic, social, cultural and environmental rights.

Migration. Mexico will reiterate in the clearest terms its position of absolute rejection of all forms of criminalization, discrimination and xenophobia based on migration status. We will seek to address the causes of migration and protect the rights of all migrants. Thus, we will highlight the urgency of respecting the child's best interest, the family unit, and a gender approach in the design of policies and actions directed towards migrants. Our country will insist on the full respect of the right to consular notification/protection in order to move towards a positive vision of migration and migrants in destination societies, and we will continue promoting the recognition and awareness of migrants' contribution to the development of destination and origin countries.

Mexico will confirm its commitment to combatting the illegal smuggling of migrants and human trafficking. It will also promote the importance of shared responsibility and international cooperation in addressing the structural causes of migration, and we will also insist on the importance of advancing in the design of migratory models that contribute to a regular, safe and orderly migration.

Gender equality and rights of women and girls. In accordance with the New Transformative Multilateral Foreign Policy, Mexico will continue promoting gender equality and non-discrimination. Facing a polarized international scenario on gender issues, Mexico will defend the highest standards of human rights of women and children in issues such as the elimination of all forms of gender violence and discrimination, sexual and reproductive health, and disaggregated gender data among others. In the context of the 25 years of the Beijing Platform for Action (BPA), our country will highlight the importance of complying with the BPA, in order to identify gaps and areas of opportunity for the full enjoyment of women's human rights in all their diversity.

Rights of the children and adolescents. Mexico will support resolution on the Human rights of children and adolescents in which the issues of family relationships, adoption and alternative care, the economic well-being of children, the right to food and the prevention, elimination and response to violence against children are covered. It will also promote the protection of the rights of the children and adolescents, including that of children and adolescents that face particularly vulnerable conditions such as migrant children and children in armed conflict.

Protection of children and adolescents against bullying. Mexico will ensure that peer and school bullying is a part of the discussions surrounding childhood violence. In collaboration with the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary General on Violence against Children, recent findings on the worldwide bullying phenomenon will be introduced. Additionally, Mexico will participate in the negotiation of the resolution on children's rights, and will strengthen its role as a guiding country of the Global Partnership to End Violence against Children.

People with disabilities. Mexico will remain committed to being a lead country in recognizing people with disabilities as full rights-holders, placing them in a legally fairer position. Furthermore, Mexico and New Zealand will present the resolution on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol, which seeks to promote the Convention's universalization. This year, the resolution will be focused on promoting the issue of accessibility.

Indigenous Peoples. As president of the Group of Friends of Indigenous Peoples, Mexico will continue promoting the protection of their rights and their participation in UN meetings, in compliance with the agreements of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples. We will also continue supporting the conservation, promotion and revitalization of indigenous languages, particularly during 2019, the International Year of Indigenous Languages.

National human rights situations. Mexico will give a timely follow-up to the resolutions presented on this issue, in order to ensure an objective treatment of these discussions and promote cooperation and linkages between the State and the international system.

Social participation. Mexico has promoted the active participation of civil society organizations in multilateral forums and recognized their essential role in the global agenda, for they carry out supervising and evaluation actions in political affairs, thus making their participation a fundamental component of democracy. As members of the Committee on NGOs of the Economic and Social Council, Mexico will work in favor of their participation to ensure their effective impact on issues of the international agenda.

VI. United Nations Reform

Convinced that it is necessary to improve the working procedures of the Organization in order to increase its effectiveness, relevancy and its capacity to fulfill its principles and objectives and meet the needs of people, Mexico has assumed a clear leadership position in the discussions surrounding UN reform.

Reform of the United Nations Development System. In order to align the UN's work with the 2030 Agenda, Mexico will continue to support the reform undertaken by the Secretary General Secretary and compliance with resolution 72/279. Particularly, Mexico will promote the implementation of the reform of the United Nations Development System (UNDS), and will favor the revitalization of the resident coordinator system, in order to strengthen the United Nations operations in the field aimed at supporting countries development. Furthermore, it will follow up on the pending mandates of the UNDS, including the renewal of the regional dimension, and thus, seek to strengthen the work of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC).

Administration and budget. Mexico will continue promoting that the Organization meets the criteria of spending rationality, responsible and disciplined management of resources and their efficient use, privileging budgetary austerity and ensuring transparency and adequate oversight by the Membership. We will also monitor the implementation of measures related to the Secretariat's management reform and the improvement of the organization's financial situation.

Revitalization of the General Assembly. In order to strengthen its role as the universal body by excellence, as well as its authority, effectiveness and efficiency to generate agreements aimed at ensuring peace and sustainable development, Mexico will participate in the process of revitalization of the General Assembly.

Security Council Reform. Mexico will promote a comprehensive reform of the Security Council, including the improvement of its working methods, in order to be a more representative, democratic, transparent and efficient body. In particular, as a member of the United for Consensus Movement (UfC), we will continue to support a compromise position in the intergovernmental negotiations for the Security Council reform, which considers the creation of new non-permanent seats with long-term mandates and with the possibility of immediate re-election. Mexico opposes the creation of new permanent seats for we consider its existence goes against the equal sovereignty of States.

Restriction of veto power. Mexico will continue its proactive support of the the France/Mexico initiative (which has the backing of 101 States) for the voluntary suspension of veto powers in cases of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes.

VII. Regional issues

The UN's work continues to be fundamental in advancing political dialogue and the peaceful resolution of conflicts between and within States, in favor of global stability.

The Organization must contribute to regional development and to the attention of specific situations that have generated political tensions, escalated conflicts and caused relevant humanitarian crises.

Comprehensive Development Plan for the South of Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador. This plan, focused on the creations of jobs and social welfare, is an opportunity for Mexico to promote a holistic and positive vision of migration as a multidimensional reality that demands coherent and comprehensive responses from the international community. By seeking to address the multidimensional causes of irregular migration, as well as guaranteeing the protection of migrants rights and ensuring an adequate coordination for their care,

which contemplates access to regularization programs and international protection measures, this plan coincides with the principles of the Sustainable Development Goals proposed by the 2030 Agenda. This plan has received the support of various agencies of the United Nations System.

Economic, commercial and financial embargo against Cuba. For Mexico, any unilateral measure designed to motivate changes in the political, economic or social system of a country from abroad, violates the norms of international law and the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, in particular, equality amongst States and the right to self determination. Thus, our country will reiterate its firm rejection of the application of unilateral extraterritorial trade laws and will continue promoting the elimination of the economic, commercial and financial embargo against Cuba.

Palestinian-Israeli conflict. Mexico will reiterate its call to all parties involved in the conflict to achieve a negotiated and peaceful solution, based on a two-State solution and on the right of both peoples to live in peace, within safe and internationally recognized borders, and in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations. In addition, our country will reiterate its rejection of violence and continue to call on the parties to act with maximum moderation to avoid actions that could increase conflict and instability.

Iran. Mexico will reaffirm its support for the effective implementation of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) and will urge the international community, particularly the parties involved, to work in a coordinated manner to ensure that the agreements of this Plan are respected and that the Iranian nuclear program is maintained solely for civilian and peaceful purposes.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Mexico will continue to follow the results of the inter-Korean summits and the summits between the leaders of the United States and the DPRK. We will also continue to urge the parties involved to work on a constructive dialogue aimed at achieving the total denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and lasting peace that guarantees the stability of the region. Mexico will strongly condemn any nuclear and ballistic missile test.

Syrian Arab Republic. Mexico will reiterate its commitment to pursue a multilateral and negotiated solution to the Syrian conflict. We will also reaffirm our condemnation of violence against the civilian population caused by any of the parties involved in the conflict, notably, the use of chemical weapons, as well as attacks on ethnic and religious minorities. Our country will reiterate the importance of observing international humanitarian law and preventing attacks on hospitals and schools. In addition, Mexico will support the efforts of the Secretary General aimed at offering solutions to the conflict. Furthermore, and in order to promote access to justice and accountability, Mexico will continue to support the work of the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism for Syria.

Situation in Yemen. Mexico will continue expressing its concern about the crisis in Yemen, and because our country privileges dialogue as a means to conflict resolution, it will support those initiatives that facilitate a political transition, based on the recommendations of the UN Security Council, amongst them, the establishment of the United Nations Mission in Support of the Agreement (UNMHA).

Africa. Mexico recognizes the central role of the African Union (AU) as the main regional organization in Africa, and as a promoter of integration, social and economic development and prosperity in the continent, through the 2063 Agenda, as well as peace and regional security. While the main responsibility for the maintenance of peace and security in the continent lies with the African peoples and governments, Mexico will promote UN support for the proposals and actions of the AU and sub regional organizations in the solution of conflicts and peacebuilding processes. Mexico currently has three observers stationed in UN peacekeeping operations in the African continent. Mexico will continue monitoring the progress made in terms of political stability, democracy, human rights and peacebuilding in Africa.