

MEXICO POSITION PAPER

77th SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

September 13, 2022, New York, USA

INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

The seventy-seventh regular session of the United Nations General Assembly (77th UNGA) will be chaired by the Ambassador Csaba Kőrösi of Hungary. The theme guiding the UN General Assembly discussions in the coming year will be: **"A** watershed moment: transformative solutions to interlocking challenges."

The 77th UNGA High-Level Week, including the opening of the General Debate, will be held in a fully face-to-face format for the first time since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Two High-Level events will take place: 1) the "Transforming Education" Summit, as part of the initiatives of the UN Secretary-General's "Our Common Agenda" report; and 2) the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities.

The traditional plenary meeting to celebrate and promote the "International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons" will also be held, in addition to other meetings and side events organized by the member states. The 77th UNGA will take place in an international context marked by the following trends:

- The armed conflict in Ukraine, stemming from aggression by the Russian Federation, continues to undermine confidence in the rules-based international system. It also affects trust between States, hinders multilateral dialogue, generates geopolitical tensions, and encourages an arms race, putting at risk the principles and objectives of the UN Charter.
- Recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic has been slow and uneven. Asymmetries persist in the vaccination processes and the economic and social recovery of countries.
- The growing inflationary spiral continues to accentuate in the world and has generated setbacks in progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda. In 2022, 274 million people will require humanitarian aid and protection in different regions of the world.
- The increase in violence and social unrest in regions with fragile situations has aggravated armed conflicts and humanitarian crises. The number of refugees and internally displaced persons has reached new records.
- Increased arms trafficking and availability continue to fuel cycles of violence in countries and threaten the security of civilian populations.
- Food insecurity and lack of access to water resources continue to be the most pressing challenges for countries, compromising the health of diverse



populations, increasing tensions between communities, and posing a threat to the stability of some states.

- The negative impacts of climate change continue to affect the environment, deepening the social inequality that limits the development and well-being of the population, particularly the poorest people.
- The proliferation of expressions and acts of racism, hate speech, discrimination, xenophobia, and extremist ideologies that can lead to terrorism have seen an increase in their dissemination in the face of policies of segregation, disinformation, and rhetoric of division in the public sphere and cyberspace.

Given the aggravation of these phenomena, Mexico categorically reaffirms that the United Nations continues to be the best tool of the international community for the peaceful resolution of disputes. Our country will continue to promote multilateralism, preventive diplomacy, international solidarity, and cooperation as the best measures to face global challenges. Mexico reiterates the commitment to full respect for international law and the Charter of the United Nations.

As a member of the Security Council (2021-2022), the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC (2021-2023), the Human Rights Council (2021-2023), as well as in the framework of the various commissions of UNGA, Mexico will continue its work to foster better synergies among the main bodies of the United Nations, as well as with the funds, agencies, and programs, to develop comprehensive and coordinated strategies among all forums under their faculties and mandates.

Our country will continue to promote its objectives and interests in accordance with the constitutional principles of foreign policy, in particular, the self-determination of peoples, non-intervention, the promotion and protection of human rights, the peaceful settlement of disputes, and the prohibition of the threat and use of force.

The international context highlights the need to strengthen the UN in the face of actions that challenges its principles and purpose. Seventy-seven years after its creation, much remains to be done to provide a coordinated and effective response that meets the expectations and needs of people and future generations.

Mexico considers it necessary to continue the dialogue with all Member States, civil society, the private sector, and other actors on how to implement the proposals presented in the Secretary General's report "Our Common Agenda" and to advance in the process of preparing for the Summit of the Future in 2023, as an opportunity to build the necessary bridges of understanding and solidarity. We need to reaffirm our commitment to effective multilateralism.

The following is Mexico's position on the main issues to be discussed during the 77th UNGA:



I. Recovery in the context of COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated significant gaps in the capacity of the UN and its Member States to prevent, respond to and mitigate the effects of a health emergency. Mexico will continue to work to ensure that any efforts to recover from the pandemic are inclusive, sustainable, and resilient.

Global health. Mexico will continue to promote international cooperation as well as joint initiatives to overcome the health emergency. Our country has benefited from international cooperation in this area and has shown its solidarity with the relatively less developed countries.

In this regard, political commitments are being promoted to achieve universal health coverage, with a greater focus on primary health care and the strengthening of national health systems. Priority will also continue to be given to promoting nutritional health, health care for migrants, sexual and reproductive health for women without discrimination, mental health, and the fight against misinformation and illicit trafficking of medical supplies.

Mexico will continue to promote the strengthening of the global health architecture, led by the World Health Organization (WHO), and actively participates in the negotiations to reach a legally binding treaty on pandemics with an enforceable mechanism for the parties, in addition to updating the International Health Regulations to improve preparedness, prevention, and response to future crises.

Universal access to vaccines. Mexico will continue to promote timely, global, and equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines and their recognition as a global public good. Our country will continue to promote equitable distribution by strengthening the ACT-A and COVAX mechanisms and multilateral collaboration for the mutual acceptance of official, accessible, and non-discriminatory vaccination certificates.

Mental health. Mexico recognizes the cross-cutting approach to mental health and psychosocial support in the work of the commissions of the 77th UNGA. Mexico will promote the intersectional inclusion of quality mental health and psychosocial support services, adapted to the context of the countries and with full respect for human rights, particularly in humanitarian responses.

II. International Peace and Security

The challenges to international peace and security have evolved. The growing impact of armed conflicts on the civilian population has forced the UN to rethink its paradigms and approaches to action. Mexico will continue to work to ensure the effective implementation of the concepts of sustainable peace and preventive diplomacy in the Peacebuilding Architecture.

Participation in the UN Security Council (UNSC). Mexico has participated as an elected member of the UNSC since January 2021 and has acted in full compliance with its principles of foreign policy and international law. During the last months of its membership, our country will continue to promote in a cross-cutting manner the



prevention and peaceful resolution of armed conflicts; the protection of civilians; the security of medical and humanitarian personnel; the Women, Peace, and Security agenda; the prevention and combating of the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons; respect for international humanitarian law; and transparency and accountability in the work of the UNSC.

UN Peacekeeping Operations (PKOs). Mexico's presence in peace operations will continue to be strengthened to support countries that are in or have emerged from armed conflict to generate favorable conditions for their reconstruction and stability. Qualified military personnel will continue to be deployed to fulfill mandates and meet needs on the ground. In line with its commitments at the last UN Peacekeeping Ministerial Meeting (Seoul, 2021), Mexico will encourage the training and participation of uniformed women in these operations and will also seek to deploy a greater number of blue helmets in the near future.

Special political missions. In the framework of the comprehensive review of special political missions during the 77th UNGA, Mexico will present, together with Finland, a resolution in the Fourth Committee that will focus on transition, establishment, and consolidation of sustainable peace. This initiative will continue to promote transparency, effectiveness, accountability, gender focus, youth inclusion, and regional representation, as well as link the work of these missions to the New Agenda for Peace proposed by the Secretary-General.

Women, Peace, and Security. In line with its feminist foreign policy, Mexico will continue to promote the WPS agenda at the national, regional, and international levels to ensure greater substantive participation of women in peace processes, mediation, and conflict prevention. As co-chair of the Informal Expert Group on WPS in the UNSC, and catalytic member of the Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Assistance Pact, our country will continue to support efforts that contribute to accelerating the implementation of international commitments in this area.

Sustaining Peace. Mexico will continue to support the change of focus in the UN to make sustaining peace the paradigm that improves coherence in the actions of the United Nations. As chair of the Group of Friends of Sustaining Peace, comprised by 44 countries, Mexico will support the strengthening of UN capacities in conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

Children and Armed Conflict. Mexico will continue to serve as vice-chair of the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict in the UNSC. In 2022, it will promote issues such as children's mental health; promote the Safe Schools Declaration; and make proposals within the framework of the Group of Friends on Children and Armed Conflict and the General Assembly, to continue to prioritize the issue.

Mediation and Preventive Diplomacy. Mexico will continue to give priority to dialogue and negotiation as essential instruments for the peaceful resolution of conflicts. It will reiterate the importance of fully involving women and youth in mediation initiatives facilitated by the UN and will coordinate efforts in the Group of Friends for Mediation.



III. Transnational Challenges

Joint action is urgently needed to counteract the main challenges that impact countries and transcend national borders, all from a holistic approach based on the promotion of a culture of legality and respect for human rights.

Trafficking and diversion of arms trade. Mexico considers a priority of its multilateral foreign policy to prevent and combat illicit trafficking and diversion of small arms and light weapons by building a responsible and transparent trade. The importance of addressing negligent practices will be reaffirmed, with emphasis on the obligations of manufacturing and distribution companies to identify, prevent, mitigate, and respond to the negative consequences of their activities under the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

In the work of the UNSC, Mexico will continue to promote the inclusion of language that emphasizes the humanitarian consequences of illicit trafficking, as well as the full implementation of resolution 2616 (2021), promoted by Mexico. In the framework of the General Assembly and other relevant forums, our country will actively participate in the discussion and adoption of resolutions on the United Nations Program of Action against Trafficking in Arms and the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT).

Global Drug Problem. Mexico considers a priority the transition to a more holistic, comprehensive, balanced, fair, and humane global drug policy that focuses on people's health. Mexico will continue to promote comprehensive policies that counteract the criminal dynamics of drug trafficking and promote access to substances for medical and scientific purposes.

In the framework of the sixth anniversary of the Extraordinary UNGA on the subject (UNGASS 2016), Mexico will present to the Third Committee a new resolution under the UNGA agenda item "International Drug Control". This initiative will address the issue from a human rights and people-centered public health perspective. The importance of strengthening synergies between the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the International Narcotics Control Board, UN agencies, and UN regional bodies and programs will continue to be emphasized.

Rule of law and Crime Prevention. Mexico will follow up on the multi-year program (2021-2024) for the implementation of the Kyoto Declaration, which promotes the transition from a punitive approach to a preventive policy, based on respect for freedoms, the reconstruction of the social fabric, the strengthening of the rule of law, the recovery of peace, the procurement and delivery of justice, and social reintegration. Regarding the implementation, Mexico will continue to prioritize international cooperation for the prevention of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants, taking into account gender and human rights protection considerations.

Cybersecurity, cybercrime, and emerging technologies. Our country will continue to maintain that international law applies to cyberspace and that it is necessary to implement norms for the responsible behavior of States in cyberspace. States must give greater importance to confidence-building measures and cooperation for capacity-building. Mexico will continue to participate actively in the work of the Ad Hoc Committee to draft an international convention against the use of information



technologies for criminal purposes, as well as in the meetings of the Open-Ended Working Group on Cybersecurity.

Corruption. In the framework of the first anniversary of the United Nations General Assembly Special Session against Corruption (UNGASS 2021), Mexico will continue to promote the strengthening of international instruments in this area. Our country will participate in the Tenth Conference of States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (United States, 2023).

Terrorism and prevention of violent extremism. Mexico will continue to promote multilateral efforts to prevent and combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, and violent extremism that can lead to terrorism, through the adoption of comprehensive measures that considers the circumstances of each country, in full compliance with international law, in particular human rights international law and standards.

Special attention will be given to the role of toxic masculinities in radicalization and the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes. Mexico will remain committed to the objectives of the Group of Friends of Victims of Terrorism.

International Criminal Court (ICC). Mexico reaffirms its commitment to the Rome Statute to punish war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide. Our country reiterates its support for the Office of the Prosecutor of the ICC and its independent and impartial investigations. Our country will continue to call on the UN to increase its financial support to the Court, especially in cases referred by the UNSC.

Mexico will promote in the Sixth Committee of the UNGA for the establishment of an ad hoc Committee to negotiate a convention on the prevention and punishment of crimes against humanity, based on the articles referred by the International Law Commission (ILC) to the 71st UNGA in 2016.

Cultural property. Mexico will give special relevance to the protection of cultural property, especially the identification of good practices, and international cooperation for the prevention of theft and trafficking of cultural property will be promoted at the multilateral level. In addition, Mexico has launched various initiatives aimed at governments and individuals to raise awareness of the importance of preserving archaeological heritage, as well as to highlight the adverse effects of irresponsible trafficking and the sale of cultural property. In this regard, Mexico will continue to use the restitution and protection of cultural property as an avenue for international dialogue and cooperation.

IV. Disarmament and Non-Proliferation

Mexico is fully committed to the non-proliferation and disarmament regime. Our country has promoted the negotiation, universalization, and implementation of legally binding instruments that prohibit weapons of mass destruction. Mexico will continue to promote the construction of a safer world based on multilateralism and international law.



Non-proliferation and disarmament. Mexico will continue to promote the nonproliferation, prohibition, and elimination of weapons of mass destruction, under strict international control and in accordance with the principles of irreversibility, verification, and transparency. Our country will continue to favor nuclear disarmament, with emphasis on the prevention of its humanitarian consequences.

Mexico will continue to promote the disarmament agenda of the UN Secretary-General "Securing our Common Future" through greater involvement and commitment of the international community. Our country will reiterate the importance of promoting actions and strategies for peace and disarmament education among new generations.

Mexico will continue to advocate for the total elimination of nuclear weapons to prevent their catastrophic humanitarian consequences, as well as to strengthen and complement the existing non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament regime. Mexico will promote the universalization of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), whose second meeting of States Parties will be chaired by our country. Our country will continue to support the process of entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) and will strive for full compliance with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), whose review conference, for the second consecutive time, failed to agree on recommendations to advance its implementation.

Mexico will continue to support the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to guarantee the peaceful use of nuclear technologies and the application of the safeguards regime to prevent the diversion of fissile materials. The role of the IAEA is fundamental to safeguard the security of critical infrastructure in the nuclear field that is at risk due to situations of armed conflict. Our country will continue to promote progress in multilateral dialogues to establish more regional nuclear-weapon-free zones.

Chemical Weapons. Thirty years after the signing of the Chemical Weapons Convention, Mexico is pleased that in 2023, the process of destruction of these types of declared weapons held by the States Parties will be completed. In this regard, our country will continue to condemn all weapons of mass destruction, including the use of chemical weapons and toxic nerve agents that are used anywhere, strongly, and categorically at any time, by any actor, and under any circumstances. The use of such weapons is a serious violation of international law, international humanitarian law, and human rights.

Conventional disarmament. Mexico will continue to support efforts in the field of humanitarian conventional disarmament and will follow up on the implementation of the conventions on anti-personnel mines and cluster munitions. Mexico will continue to participate actively in the final phase of adopting a political declaration on the use of explosive weapons in populated areas, as well as in discussions on the need to regulate lethal autonomous weapons systems through the adoption of a legally binding instrument.

V. Sustainable Development

Sustainability demands an interrelation with the social, economic, and environmental dimensions of development, for the benefit of future generations. The effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda requires broadening the contributions of our society through active, plural, multi-stakeholder, and multisectoral participation that includes the voices of civil society organizations, academia, governments, citizens, the private sector, community organizations and trade unions, among others.

Pollution. Mexico highlights the importance of linking the agendas of the conventions that comprise the Gray Agenda on monitoring, prevention, and remediation of environmental pollution with the rest of the multilateral environmental agenda.

Our country will promote the linkage of the agendas on biodiversity, climate change, and desertification with the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm conventions and the strategic approach to chemicals management at the international level. Mexico will participate in the negotiations on the constitution of the new scientific-political panel on chemicals, and the binding international treaty to eradicate plastic pollution.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Mexico remains committed to the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development. The importance of the Decade of Action of the SDGs, and South-South and triangular cooperation as effective tools for recovery from the pandemic will be highlighted.

Mexico will promote strategic areas of action on energy transition, circular economy, and care systems to advance different SDCs based on healthy relationships between all forms of life on the planet.

Education. Mexico reaffirms its commitment to SDG-4 to achieve inclusive, equitable, and quality education. Mexico will continue to promote the obligation to respect, protect, and fulfill the human right to education in all circumstances, including in situations of public emergency. In this regard, our country recognizes the efforts of the Secretary-General to organize the Summit on the Transformation of Education, which represents an opportunity to generate actions and proposals that guarantee effective learning for future generations.

Financing for development. Mexico reiterates its commitment to financing the development process as a key component for economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Our country will continue to advocate for coordination mechanisms to improve financial conditions in the Global South and middle-income countries, to allow the transfer of International Monetary Fund (IMF) special drawing rights, as well as other measures that favor an orderly debt restructuring. Mexico will continue to promote the work of the Group of Friends of Monterrey and its annual retreat.

Food security. Mexico will continue its efforts to achieve SDG-2 on hunger eradication. Active participation will be maintained in the Food and Agriculture



RELACIONES EXTERIORES

Organization of the United Nations (FAO); the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD); and the World Food Program (WFP) to promote an agenda focused on avoiding food shortages and food waste; controlling inflation in this sector; developing strategies to address fertilizer shortages; promoting competitive, sustainable, and inclusive food systems; and building responsible supply chains.

Climate change. Mexico recognizes the urgency of acting effectively to address the challenges and vulnerabilities caused by the effects of climate change from an intergenerational approach. Our country will advocate for guaranteeing access to fair, balanced, and transparent climate finance, the mobilization of resources for policies of adaptation and mitigation, the mainstreaming of the gender perspective, and the defense of indigenous people.

The importance of reiterating the compliance with the commitments agreed upon in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), recognizing the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPPC), and the importance of creating synergies with the activities undertaken in the United Nations system on the subject to achieve ambitious, effective, and cross-cutting climate action.

Convention on Biological Diversity. Our country will participate in the negotiations of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, to be approved during the fifteenth Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) (Montreal, 2022). In this sense, Mexico values biodiversity and supports its sustainable use as a fundamental element to achieve food security, reduce poverty and increase equitable and inclusive development. As a megadiverse country, Mexico will continue to apply the precautionary principle as a priority, promoting the recognition and safeguarding of biocultural heritage, reflected in the traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples and local communities, and has as a priority the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities.

Convention to Combat Desertification. As a follow-up to the 15th Conference of the Parties to the Convention to Combat Desertification (May 2022, Abidjan), Mexico reaffirms its commitment to integrating nature-based solutions with the ecosystem approach to promote the conservation and restoration of natural environments; soil recovery; access to land tenure and women's access to land ownership; and the fight against land degradation and drought. In addition to strengthening the links between the three Rio Conventions to achieve the objectives of each: climate change mitigation and adaptation, biodiversity conservation, and restoration, and soil restoration, which could have water and food security as a cross-cutting theme.

Ocean sustainability and marine waste. Mexico reaffirms its priority will, to address marine pollution from plastic sources and promote ocean sustainability. It will promote a vision aligned with the objectives of the High-Level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy, which focuses on producing responsibly to generate equitable prosperity. Mexico will continue to support the process initiated for the development of an ocean knowledge platform that organizes, integrates, articulates, and disseminates data, blue accounts, and relevant ocean information at the national and international levels.

Fisheries. Mexico will continue to promote the sustainable use of this activity within the framework of regional fisheries management organizations. Our country



welcomes the adoption of the Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies of the World Trade Organization (WTO), which prohibits harmful subsidies to fisheries, given that it is a key factor in the generalized depletion of fish stocks. Mexico will continue the assessment process for future accession to the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing (AMERP).

For Mexico, it is a priority to address fishing gear and driftnet fishing both because of the impact they have on some species and due to the plastic volume generated by lost, discarded, or abandoned nets, which represent 690,000 metric tons per year (FAO in 2009). In addition, they represent up to 70% of the macroplastics (representation by volume) found in the five major oceanic gyres.

Conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction (BBJN). Mexico will continue to actively participate in the negotiations for the adoption of a new binding international instrument on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction. Our country will work to conclude a new treaty that has as its guiding principle the common heritage of mankind and that strengthens international coordination and cooperation in favor of global governance, with a view to achieving the objective of conservation and sustainable use in favor of future generations.

Exploration and exploitation of mineral resources in the Zone. Mexico emphasizes the work of all the bodies that are part of the International Seabed Authority (ISA) to organize and control activities in the Area, based on the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). Mexico, under the responsibility it has as a member of the IAMLR Council, reiterates the importance that the negotiation of the Exploitation Regulations and the related rules and guidelines provide certainty and effectively implement the principle of the common heritage of mankind. The above, considering that exploitation activities should not begin without a solid and holistic legal framework that guarantees compliance with the provisions of UNCLOS, particularly those related to the effective protection and preservation of the marine environment.

Population and development. Mexico applauds the adoption by consensus of the resolution of the Commission on Population and Development (CPD), for the second consecutive year, under the theme "Population and sustainable development, in particular, sustained and inclusive economic growth". Following up on the Cairo Program of Action on Population and Development, the Montevideo Consensus, and the Nairobi Declaration, our country will continue to promote the recognition of women in all their diversity; the fight against the multiple intersectional forms of discrimination; and comprehensive sexuality education based on scientific evidence.

Sustainable urban development. Mexico will continue to promote the effective implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the United Nations Human Settlements Program (UN-Habitat) to avoid disorderly urbanization and promote smart cities. Emergency programs to rebuild cities and strengthen the resilience of human settlements will continue to be supported, following up on the recommendations of the Quadrennial Report on the Implementation of the New Urban Agenda.



Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). Mexico will contribute with its national assessment to the Mid-Term Review process of the Sendai Framework for DRR, in 2023. The recommendations of the VII Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (Indonesia, 2022) will be followed up and implemented, and will actively participate in the VIII Regional Platform for DRR in the Americas and the Caribbean (Uruguay, 2023).

Humanitarian assistance. Mexico reiterates its concern for the increase in humanitarian needs and considers that all parties to armed conflicts must facilitate unrestricted access to humanitarian assistance, in accordance with the principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality, and independence. Emphasis will be stressed on the need to protect humanitarian personnel so that they can carry out their work safely and effectively.

Mexico recognizes the importance of supporting the population affected by the effects of climate change and other natural phenomena, which cause great human, housing and basic infrastructure losses that delay the path to development. In this regard, Mexico will reaffirm the calls to continue sharing experiences to strengthen national capacities in order to mitigate the effects of the occurrence of these events caused by the interaction between nature and society.

Mexico will also continue to promote the extension of humanitarian exceptions to prevent international sanctions from affecting relief efforts. Our country will continue to work with the UN and other actors, such as the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), to promote the protection of civilians, including the protection of vulnerable groups such as children, women, and disabled persons in armed conflicts, as well as coordination with local actors.

Rapid technological change. Mexico will actively participate in the 2022 Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) to establish a roadmap for the period 2024-2027 to ensure the creation of global technical standards for digital networks and services.

Mexico will actively participate in the discussions and processes for the creation of a "Global Digital Pact", with the aim of eliminating the digital divide and achieve universal, affordable, and quality connectivity in the use of telecommunications.

VI. Human Rights

In the defense and respect for human rights and dignity of individuals, Mexico will continue to promote initiatives aimed at raising international human rights standards and protecting vulnerable groups, particularly those facing conditions of inequality, violence, or structural discrimination. Mexico will continue to promote the strengthening of the universal human rights system.

International migration and refuge. During the negotiations of the resolution on migration and development of the Second Committee, Mexico will promote the acknowledgment of the contribution of migrants and refugees to development, both in their communities of origin and in those of destination, and on their fundamental importance in the reactivation of the world economy.

The importance of the principles and objectives of the *Global Compact for Safe*, *Orderly, and Regular Migration* will be reiterated as fundamental elements for the design of public policies.

In the area of refuge, Mexico will reaffirm its position in favor of humanitarian causes, the importance of shared responsibility and international cooperation for the assistance of asylum seekers and refugees, as well as the urgency of addressing the root causes of the search for international protection.

Gender equality and human rights of women and girls. Based on its feminist foreign policy and its commitment to the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, Mexico will promote the mainstreaming of the gender perspective in all issues of the 77th UNGA, as well as in the debates of its commissions and subsidiary bodies. Our country will continue to promote the eradication of all intersectional forms of discrimination, sexual violence, and gender-based violence, as well as the full, equal, and substantive participation of women in decision-making and all spheres of public life. The commitments of the Generation Equality Forum, carried out by Mexico and France (Mexico City and Paris, 2021), with the support of UN-Women and civil society, will be followed up.

Rights of children and adolescents. During the 77th UNGA, the Latin American and Caribbean Countries (GRULAC) and the European Union will jointly present the resolution on the promotion of children's rights. Mexico will also support resolutions on the rights of migrant children, children in armed conflict, family relations, adoption and alternative care, economic well-being, food, and violence against children. For the fifth time, Mexico will present the biennial resolution on the protection of children from bullying in the Third Committee, which will focus on the protection of children in cyberspace and the promotion of their mental health. The strengthening of Mexico's role as a lead country in the *Global Partnership to End Violence against Children* will also be sought.

Persons with Disabilities. As co-chair of the Group of Friends of Persons with Disabilities, Mexico will present the annual resolution on the implementation of the *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol.*

Older persons. As a member of the *Group of Friends of the Elderly*, Mexico will reaffirm its commitment to the protection of the human rights of this sector, with a gender perspective, and will support initiatives that seek to guarantee health services, including mental health, work, care, and welfare.

Indigenous peoples and Afro-descendants. As chair of the Group of Friends of Indigenous Peoples, Mexico will continue to promote the protection of the individual and collective rights of indigenous peoples, in accordance with the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and other relevant instruments. The promotion, protection, and revitalization of indigenous languages will continue to be promoted within the framework of the *International Decade of Indigenous Languages* (2022-2032).



Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, and related intolerance. Mexico will host the 2nd Global Forum against Racism and Discrimination (November 2022), which will promote initiatives aimed at the total eradication of racism and all multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination and intolerance. The 77th UNGA will be an opportunity to promote the implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious, and Linguistic Minorities on its 30th anniversary.

Moratorium on the use of the death penalty. As a member of the Inter-Regional Task Force on the Moratorium on the Use of the Death Penalty, Mexico will continue to promote actions aimed at halting executions and, eventually, the abolition of the death penalty in the world. Our country will support in the Third Committee the draft resolution to be presented by Australia and Costa Rica as co-chairs of the "Inter-Regional Task Force on the Moratorium on the Use of the Death Penalty (IRTF)".

Economic, Social, Cultural, and Environmental Rights (ESCR). Mexico will reaffirm the urgency of recovering the advances in the protection of ESCR, due to the suspension and setbacks during the COVID-19 pandemic. Our country will place special emphasis on the rights to physical and mental health, education, food, decent housing, labor, and access to water and food. Mexico remains committed to the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation, and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean, which protects the right of present and future generations to live in a healthy environment.

National Human Rights situations. Mexico will promptly follow up on resolutions on serious human rights situations in various countries, based on an objective approach that favors non-politicization, cooperation with the universal system, and constructive positions that seek to advance human rights.

Cooperation with the universal human rights system. Our country will continue to follow up on the resolutions and recommendations of UN bodies and mechanisms, based on the principles of cooperation and full openness to international scrutiny, to achieve the highest international human rights standards.

Forced Disappearance. During the 77th UNGA, Mexico will support the resolution promoting the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. Mexico will follow up on the implementation of the recommendations of the United Nations Committee on Enforced Disappearances (CED) issued during its visit to Mexico in November 2021.

Protection of human rights defenders and journalists. Mexico will support the resolutions to be presented at the 77th UNGA on the safety of human rights defenders and journalists. Our country will insist on the promotion of a culture of respect and public recognition for these people who suffer aggressions due to their profession and work.

Civil society participation. Mexico will reaffirm its position in favor of strengthening spaces for dialogue and effective participation of civil society in multilateral fora and will recall its important role in the advancement of human rights in our countries. As

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a member of the ECOSOC Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, the UNGA, and the Human Rights Council, Mexico will seek to promote greater civil society participation to ensure its effective impact on issues on the international agenda.

Youth. Mexico will continue to promote and seek to broaden the participation of young people in the work of the United Nations, where they can share their experiences and proposals for innovative solutions. Our country will continue to promote the annual Youth Delegates program, which incorporates the categories of migrant, indigenous, and Afro-Mexican delegates representing Mexico in the UNGA. Additionally, Mexico will support the initiatives of a new UN Youth Office and actively participate in the negotiation process of the Declaration of Future Generations, which is expected to be the outcome of the 2023 Summit of the Future, as well as the efforts for the implementation of the Youth, Peace, and Security agenda.

LGBTI people. As a member of the LGBTI Core Group, Mexico will continue to actively promote the principle of equal rights and the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence based on real or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity, gender expression, or sexual characteristics.

VII. Reform of the United Nations Organization

Mexico exercises clear leadership in the discussions on UN reform, convinced that it is necessary to improve its working procedures to increase its effectiveness, relevance, and capacity to comply with its purposes, principles, and objectives.

Revitalization of the General Assembly. Mexico will promote the office strengthening of the President of the General Assembly, gender parity in the positions of the High-Level Management Group, and the substantive participation of civil society in the work of UNGA. Mexico will continue to promote institutional coherence in the work of the General Assembly and will seek to ensure that UN bodies, agencies, funds, and programs are partners in the 2030 Agenda.

Reform of the United Nations Development System. The process of restructuring the Resident Coordinator System and the Resident Coordinator System Results Framework will be followed up, in line with the discussions of the 2022 ECOSOC Operational Activities Segment. Mexico will remain committed to the process undertaken by the UNSG to align all UN work with the 2030 Agenda.

Administration and budget. Our country will continue to promote UN compliance with the criteria of rational spending, responsible and disciplined management of resources, and efficient use of budgets, based on the principles of austerity, transparency, and accountability to the membership. Special attention will be given to the reports and recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit, the Board of Auditors, the Office of Internal Oversight Services, and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

Security Council Reform. Mexico will continue to be a constructive actor in the dialogue on the reform of the UNSC so that it is truly comprehensive. Our country



reaffirms its support for making this body more representative, democratic, transparent, and efficient. Mexico considers that the creation of new permanent seats is contrary to the sovereign equality of States and the essential principles of democracy. Our country will favor proposals that only increase the number of elected seats, with long-term mandates, and with the possibility of immediate reelection.

Working Methods of the Security Council. Mexico will promote a review of the UNSC's working methods to strengthen the Council's transparency and accountability. It will continue to promote the relationship of the UNSC with other UN bodies, especially the UNGA and the Peacebuilding Commission; the distribution of workloads of the subsidiary bodies; the transparency of negotiations; and the system of penholdership of UNSC resolutions.

Restricting the use of the veto. Mexico will continue to actively promote the Franco-Mexican initiative to restrict the use of the veto by the permanent members of the UNSC in cases of genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes, which to date has the support of 106 States.

UNGA Resolution debate on the veto in the UNSC. Mexico will continue to fully support the implementation of UNGA resolution 76/262, which provides to hold a debate in the General Assembly when a veto is exercised in the Council, to strengthen transparency, accountability, and the effectiveness of the work of this body.

VIII. **Regional Topics**

The work of the UN 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 addressing specific situations that have generated political tensions, escalating conflicts and major humanitarian crises.

Promotion of Latin American and Caribbean integration. Mexico will continue to promote the unity and integration of Latin America and the Caribbean based on regional dialogue, cooperation, and solidarity. Our country will continue to actively participate in subregional and regional forums, mechanisms, and organizations that share the principles of the UN, promote inclusion, and the peaceful settlement of disputes, and allow the region to generate common positions on issues of the global agenda in international forums.

The Republic of Cuba. Mexico will continue to promote the elimination of the economic, commercial, and financial embargo against Cuba by the United States and will reiterate the urgent need to implement measures of solidarity and mutual support among nations to promote the economic growth and development of our peoples.

The question of the Malvinas Islands. Mexico recognizes the legitimate rights of the Argentine Republic in the sovereignty dispute over the Malvinas, Georgias, and

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South Sandwich Islands and the maritime areas surrounding them. It will continue to insist on keeping the channels of dialogue open between Argentina and the United Kingdom, to resume negotiations in search of a fair, peaceful, definitive, and mutually acceptable solution for the parties.

The Republic of Haiti. Mexico will continue to support UN participation in the pillars of sustainable development, human rights, and security in Haiti. Our country reiterates its call for Haitian political forces to reach the necessary agreements to organize the delayed electoral process, as well as to promote stability through dialogue, for the benefit of the Haitian people. Our country has also redoubled our cooperation actions with this country and promoted the strengthening of national capacities, especially in the security sector. Mexico will continue to support the work of the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH).

The Republic of Colombia. Mexico reaffirms the importance of supporting the Colombian Government and people in the consolidation of the Peace Agreement and in the context of initiating negotiations with the National Liberation Army (ELN) and other armed groups. Mexico supports the work of the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia and will continue to support its important work through the deployment of Mexican observers.

The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. Mexico supports the process of negotiation and dialogue between the Government and the Unitary Platform of Venezuela, facilitated by Norway. Based on our foreign policy principles, we believe that dialogue and negotiation are the only way to find a solution for the benefit of the Venezuelan people, without external impositions.

Palestinian-Israeli Conflict. Mexico will continue to support a two-state solution that addresses both Israel's legitimate security concerns and the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and their legitimate aspirations to establish a politically and economically viable state, living side by side in peace within secure and internationally recognized borders, in accordance with international law and relevant UN resolutions.

Our country will continue to support the work of the Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). Our country would strongly condemn any nuclear test by the DPRK and has expressed its concern over the launching of ballistic missiles by that country in contravention of UNSC resolutions and international law. It will continue to call for constructive dialogue to achieve the complete, verifiable, and irreversible denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, and to ensure stability in the region.

The Islamic Republic of Iran. Mexico will continue to call on all parties to the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action to restore its full implementation, as the best way to avoid any risk of international proliferation and to promote peace and stability in the Middle East. Iran's transparency and full cooperation in complying with its safeguard's obligations under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty are increasingly urgent, especially in resolving outstanding issues with the International Atomic Energy Agency.



The Syrian Arab Republic. Mexico will continue to reiterate its support for a political and negotiated solution, under UN facilitation, that guarantees the territorial integrity of Syria, respect for human rights, and compliance with international humanitarian law. Our country reaffirms the importance of compliance with the provisions of UNSC resolution 2642 (2022), to facilitate unrestricted access to humanitarian assistance. Mexico reiterates its support for the work of the United Nations Secretary-General Special Envoy and for the activities of the specialized international mechanisms that seek to verify and follow up on the situation.

Africa and African regional bodies. Mexico has favored regional approaches to mediation and peaceful settlement of disputes to address conflicts early and prevent their escalation. Mexico recognizes the central role of the African Union (AU) as the main regional organization in Africa, promoting regional integration, social and economic development, and prosperity in that continent, through its Agenda 2063, as well as regional peace and security. Our country recognizes the importance of the work of subregional organizations, particularly the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). Mexico will continue to promote UN support for the proposals and actions of the AU and African subregional organizations in conflict resolution and peacebuilding processes. Mexico recognizes the leadership and efforts of the AU, as well as its Member States, to increase vaccine production capacity in Africa, with the support of the World Health Organization and other international partners.

Afghanistan. Mexico reiterates its deep concern over the deterioration of the political and humanitarian situation in Afghanistan and the political, economic, and social setbacks, as well as the importance of forming an inclusive government with the participation of women and ethnic and religious minorities. Likewise, Mexico considers it fundamental that the human rights and fundamental freedoms of Afghan women and girls be respected. Our country reiterates its support for the work of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), which has a clear and robust mandate in the areas of human rights, humanitarian assistance, and control of small arms and light weapons.

Myanmar. Mexico reiterates its deep concern over the escalation of violence and human rights violations following the February 2021 coup d'état. Mexico will continue to call for strong and continued support for a democratic and peaceful transition in Myanmar and will stress the need to uphold democratic institutions and processes, the protection of human rights, and unrestricted access to humanitarian assistance. Our country also supports the multilateral efforts of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to promote a peaceful solution to the situation.

Ukraine. Mexico reiterates that Russia's military operation in Ukraine represents a violation of international law and an act of aggression, according to UNGA resolution 3314 (XXIX), and is contrary to Article 2.4 of the UN Charter. Our country considers that this action contravenes the principles of the proscription of the use of force, respect for the territorial integrity and political independence of States and nonintervention. Mexico also reaffirms the importance of respect for the national sovereignty of Ukraine, within its internationally recognized borders.

Mexico reiterates its call on the parties to stop hostilities immediately, seek a peaceful and negotiated solution to the conflict, and respect their obligations under

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international humanitarian law. Likewise, our country supports the efforts of the Secretary-General and has proposed that a group of Heads of State support him to find a political and peaceful solution to this conflict.

Mexico will continue to make calls to address the humanitarian and human rights effects on the Ukrainian population generated by this conflict, as well as to avoid affecting nuclear facilities, equipment, and radioactive materials in Ukraine. The protection of all professional and technical personnel who ensure the operation of nuclear facilities, including IAEA personnel, must be respected.