INNOVATION AND RIGHTS; A PROGRAM TO ADVANCE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN MEXICO CITY
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As it is widely recognized, the pathway to progress encompasses economic, social, environmental and cultural dimensions of sustainable development. Arts and culture are essential instruments to foster social cohesion, preserve our traditions and recreate the portraying values of our megalopolis: diversity, hospitality and solidarity.

The Government Program for 2019-2024 defines the roadmap to build an innovative City in full compliance with the social and human rights enshrined in the Constitution. As defined in the Program, innovation means combining creativity and knowledge; the use of science, education, artistic expression, technology and information to improve the quality of life from a perspective of inclusion and sustainability.

The objective of the current administration is to achieve sustained and progressive development to guarantee the right to education; the right to healthy food and nutrition; the right to a healthy and active life; the right to housing, the right to decent employment; the right to a safe and clean environment; the right to water and sanitation; the right to inclusive mobility and the right to a city free of violence and discrimination.

The principle of sustainability established in the Constitution of Mexico City and in the Program of the present administration is consistent with the sustainable development goals agreed worldwide on the Global Agenda, in particular the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Agreement of Paris on Climate Change New Urban Agenda, the Sendai Framework, the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Agenda 21 for Culture (Culture 21).

This report illustrates the actions of the City Government concerning the fulfillment of the Global Agenda Goals, whose accomplishment responds to the need to ensure sustainable development for present and future generations in Mexico City and around the world.
**MEXICO CITY OVERVIEW**

Mexico City is the oldest capital city, one of only two capital cities founded by native people and the second most populous metropolitan area in the Americas. Recognized as the political, social, economic and cultural center of the country, Mexico City enjoys a historical and cultural richness of its multiethnic society.

According to data from the Statistical and Geographical 2017 Yearbook of Mexico City, the city spans through 1,494.6 square kilometers, representing 0.08% of the national territory. Urbanization and migration have contributed to the rapid growth of Mexico City’s population. Between 1940 and 1970, population increased fivefold from 1.8 million to 8.6 million, although this growth decelerated considerably from the 1980s, until remaining in 2015 only with 7.5% of the total population of the country and with a number of 8,918,653 inhabitants, according to InterCensus Survey 2015.

The city is administered in 16 mayoral districts (Alcaldías in Spanish) with an elected mayor per district. Since Mexico City hosts the main federal government offices, it was historically defined as the country’s federal district until 1997, year when it started to gain some political autonomy with the right to elect a Chief of Government and representatives to the Legislative Assembly. In 2016, the city autonomy was reinforced by changing its status from being a Federal District into a Federal State (Ciudad de México), with responsibilities similar to all other 31 states of the country. Nowadays, Mexico City has its own Political Constitution, Congress of Representatives and Mayors for the 16 mayoral districts.

**POLITICAL CONSTITUTION OF MEXICO CITY**

The Political Constitution of Mexico City is a vanguard document. It recognizes all the social and human rights of people living in the city and is fully aligned with the global agendas endorsed by the country.

Similar to the United Nations Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Constitution guarantees universal rights and recognizes the integrated and indivisible dimensions of sustainable development: social, economic and environmental. People are at the core of government actions and human dignity is identified as the guiding principle for the protection of human rights, as stated in Article 3 (2.a),

“The respect for human rights, the defense of the democratic and social state, social dialogue, the culture of peace and nonviolence, sustainable and supportive economic development with a metropolitan vision, the fairer distribution of income, the dignity of work and wages, the eradication of poverty, respect for private property, substantive equality, non-discrimination, inclusion, accessibility, environment, protection and conservation of cultural and natural heritage.”
The Constitution of Mexico City agrees with the mission upon economic transformation and assumes the importance of the sustainable development dimensions of the 2030 Agenda. It is remarkable that the constitution goes one step further by adding the cultural dimension of sustainable development (consistent with the objectives defined in Agenda 21 for Culture) and the need to incorporate metropolitan policy coordination and dialogue across levels of government and functional areas and relevant stakeholders (as stated in the New Urban Agenda).

The local Constitution nominates Mexico City as a Global City assuming the principles of co-responsibility in solving controversies and problems with a pacifist and hospitable vocation.

The local Constitution recognizes Mexico City as a global city that assumes co-responsibility in solving the problems of humanity with a pacifist and hospitable vocation.

The Political Constitution of Mexico City provides the institutional framework for the accomplishment of all Sustainable Development Goals. The reference to global agendas (such as Agenda 21 for Culture, New Urban Agenda, Sendai Framework and Aichi Biodiversity Targets) was essentially comprised in the constitutional content, manifesting thereby our local commitment to global sustainable development.
Deep Rooted Inequality; The Greatest Policy Challenge

Located at the center of the country and as the nation’s capital, Mexico City makes a significant contribution to Mexico’s GDP. In 2017, Mexico City represented 17.5% of the total GDP. According to the Urban Competitiveness Index 2018, Mexico City is one of the most competitive cities in the country and a destination for innovation, business ventures and investments. While employment creation in Mexico City is among the largest in the country, around 50% of jobs are in the informal sector. Informal workers are less likely to access social benefits and more likely to suffer from job and income insecurity. Improving labor conditions is crucial to increase families’ income and well-being, however, addressing the challenges of such a large informal sector has proven difficult.

Labor condition inequality is just one aspect of the large inequalities that run through the city. In the last few years, government policies neglected people’s needs. Urban development prioritized the construction of housing and infrastructure for higher income families in a process that accelerated gentrification and the expulsion of lower income families to the periphery of the city: areas lacking adequate urban and social infrastructure.

Addressing the root causes of inequality is central to the 2019-2024 Government Program, committed to the progressive concretion of the economic, social, cultural and human rights of people in Mexico City. Public investment in transportation, education, water and sanitation, health, social works and the environment is directed to close the development gaps that marginalized and jeopardized large groups of people. Priority groups that require special attention have also been identified: women, children and young people, single-parent families, older persons, disabled persons, indigenous population, people with chronic diseases and people in the LGBTITTIQA community.

Gender inequalities are of special concern. While important progress has been made over the years to recognize women’s rights, there are still large income disparities between men and women, unequal access to decent jobs, on-the-job discrimination, sexual harassment in the public transportation system, and violence against women.

Age group inequalities require specific policy solutions to meet the needs of people through their life cycle. The incorporation of women into the labor market has questioned the traditional infant care model, but early age care centers are still in short supply in the city. The demographic changes taking place in the city are leading to a rapidly aging population and a shortfall in the institutions and programs to address their specific needs; a large number of senior citizens, mainly women, are not covered by social security and overall care services for this age group are lacking. Young people between 15 and 29 years of age is one of the most numerous age groups, however, they have been largely ignored by public policies in the past. In spite of the fact that around 75% of students drop out from school between the ages of 12 and 18, there are no public programs aimed at reducing school desertion or to provide alternative options for young people. Lack of proper attention to the youth is a factor behind insecurity and the rise of illegal activities in the city.
Indigenous people face a long history of marginalization and oppression. Mexico City is home to 141 indigenous groups distributed throughout its 16 mayoral districts and make up 11.3% of the total population. While the majority of these indigenous peoples (63.8%) are born in Mexico City, researchers in a 2017 survey on discrimination found that native peoples are the most discriminated against in the city. They have lower literacy levels and are less likely to have health insurance compared to the general population in the city. There are large disparities across social, cultural, economic, health and educational dimensions of development between indigenous people and other population groups in the city.

Urban-rural disparities are large. While urbanization has been a key feature in the development of Mexico City, half the territory is still occupied by rural areas and conservation land. Uneven urban developmental strategies that operated under the notion that natural resources were unlimited have led to significant socioeconomic and environmental losses. More recently, urban development has accentuated these losses. Construction projects were in violation of authorized urban zoning, leading to the loss of green areas, worsening water shortages (more than 15% of people in the city lack daily access to water), and increasing traffic congestion. Prices for land and housing in the City skyrocketed, pushing out 70% of the poorest families to the periphery where housing is more affordable. Federal programs such as subsidized bank loans and public housing have been insufficient to accommodate an increasing demand for low income housing in the City. Residents unable to access these resources live in overcrowded houses and/or have been building illegally in conservation land.

While Mexico City is the urban center of the country, preservation of the natural environment in rural areas, conservation land and green areas within the city, remains a significant challenge. The environmental services provided by these areas is of particular importance for a city that suffers from: i) poor air quality (the levels of Ozone (O3) and suspended particles (PM10 –PM2.5) have been increasing since 2015; ii) limited water availability (extraction of water in the metropolitan area exceeds replenishment by 140%); iii) water pollution; and iv) poor disposal of solid waste (8,600 tons of city waste end up in landfills every day).

The recovery of rivers and water bodies in the city is most important, not only to reduce water shortages and water pollution, but also to expand recreational public space for people. There are large inequalities in the access to green areas in the city. On average, there are 7.5 m2 of green areas per person in the urban area, but they are unevenly distributed. The largest deficit is located in the northeast part of the city where there are large pockets of poverty and vulnerability. In addition, recreating green infrastructure throughout the city is needed in order to reconnect forests, conservation lands and parks to reestablish the pollination corridors needed to preserve biodiversity.

The mobility system in Mexico City is facing a structural crisis caused by institutional fragmentation, lack of maintenance and serious inefficiencies. Transportation vehicles are by far, the largest source of air pollution; they contribute 52% of PM10 and 55% of PM2.5 particle emissions, as well as 86% of carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides emissions.
Average transportation time for people has been increasing and public transportation has registered a large incidence of misdemeanors and sexual harassment against women.

A new vision of mobility is taking into consideration the multiple factors that make for a safe, efficient, low emissions, affordable and comfortable system of public transportation. A plan for integrated mobility is bringing together all modes of transportation for fast and effective connections across them; it is expanding the use of electric transportation, and expanding the infrastructure for non-motorized transportation modes. Most importantly, we are linking marginal areas of the city through new, modern transportation lines in order to reduce large inequalities in the current public transportation system.

Education and health inequalities are still prevalent. Mexico City has the highest level of schooling in the country at 11.1 grades versus the national average of 9.4. Illiteracy rates in the city are also much lower than the national average (1.1% versus 4.4% nationally). However, disparities in rates of schooling and literacy vary based on mayoral district and socioeconomic status. For example, data from the nation-wide standardized exam PLANEA demonstrated significant differences in scores based on socioeconomic status and geographic location as well as between public and private schools.

Public health challenges in Mexico City stem from insufficient investment in infrastructure and socio-territorial segregation. An aging health care infrastructure does not reflect the current distribution of the population. Healthcare resources, along with other social services, are concentrated in the center of Mexico City; access for people living outside of that central area is more difficult. The disparity between health-care needs and response capacity of the public health system has resulted in unequal health outcomes based on social determinants such as poverty, area of the city where people live and level of education.

Access to and enjoyment of cultural expressions and exercise of the arts is very uneven across Mexico City. In spite of being a multiethnic and multicultural society where a wide range of ideas and cultural manifestations converge, the infrastructure available in the city is concentrated in central areas with no easy access to people living in the periphery. There is an urgent need to guarantee the right of people and communities to exercise their creative capacities with equity, trust and transparency.

Reducing the levels of violence is a widely recognized priority. Nowadays, Mexico City experiences high crime rates caused by lack of governance and past negligence in dealing with citizens’ demands. Lack of opportunities for people, especially the youth, a reactive approach that did not address crime prevention, absence of coordination across the institutions in charge of security, and lack of planning inhibited the identification of the risk factors which generate violence. Addressing the multiple determinants of crime and violence is the only way to reverse the growth of criminal activities and insecurity.
Building resilience to protect people and infrastructure against natural disasters is most important in a city that has experienced large physical damage and loss of lives from major earthquakes. Although exposure to risks is widespread, socioeconomic factors increase the vulnerability of population groups living in poverty and marginalization. Building resilience against natural disasters, including earthquakes, ever more frequent floods and ground subsidence among others, is an agenda that requires an Integrated Risk Management System with an inequality lens.

Innovation and rights summarize the current policy approach to address deep rooted inequalities across Mexico City. Reducing social gaps and improving the quality of life for current and future generations will only be possible if we are able to guarantee fundamental rights for people. This approach requires priority attention to people, groups and communities in conditions of social injustice and vulnerability. Public policies have a responsibility to expand access to quality education, universal health care, decent jobs, culture and arts for all, safe public space and mobility, inclusive housing, a healthy natural environment, active citizen participation and full protection of human rights.

In addressing these development challenges, the 2019-2024 Government Program was inspired by the vision of the global agenda for sustainability and it is mindful of the responsibility citizens in Mexico City have in contributing to advance the global goals endorsed by Member States in the United Nations. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development offers invaluable guidance to address the economic, social and environmental dimensions of development. But other aspirational frameworks are also useful in addressing specific challenges in Mexico City. The commitment to reduce pollutants from the air, as part of the Paris Agreement of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change is crucial for a city with poor air quality as in Mexico City. The Milan Urban Food Policy Pact, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Aichi Targets of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the New Urban Agenda, the Agenda 21 for Culture, and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, all provide a useful framework to address very specific development challenges in this large and of the utmost complex city.
The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was adopted as a universal framework for development in September 2015 by all Member States at the United Nations. It brings together the economic, social and environmental dimensions of development; for the first time, recognizing the interconnection across them and the need for integrated policy responses at national and global levels. The realization that growing inequalities and inadequate use of natural resources around the world are leading to an unbalanced pattern of development that is rapidly closing the options for a sustainable future in the planet represented a breakthrough in the development discourse. It prompted the commitment of all countries to jointly address these multiple challenges under a shared vision for a sustainable future.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, expressed in seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), aims at ending poverty and hunger in all its forms, protecting the planet from degradation and ensuring prosperous lives for all human beings. These three pillars of development are interdependent, indivisible and necessary for global balance.
Mexico was one of the 193 signatories to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. At the national level, the government made a commitment to implement policies to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. In honoring these commitments, the Mexico City government recognizes the responsibility local governments have in promoting actions towards this global agenda. Local governments are in a privileged position of being close to citizens. They are able to use their proximity to the community to maximize their contribution to global goals while addressing specific people’s needs. Many of the leading actions advanced in the 2019-2024 Government Program are inspired by and contribute to the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Greenhouse gas emissions are a serious health problem for people in Mexico City, but ambitious targets are being set to reduce them at the source.

The Paris Agreement...addresses greenhouse gas emission mitigation in order to combat rising global temperatures and other threats related to climate change.

The Milan Urban Food Policy Pact recognizes the impact of urbanization in global action to address food sustainability and the implications that food sustainability has on human rights and environmental justice.

Mexico City has committed to addressing issues of food related disparities through its Community Food Program (Comedores Comunitarios in Spanish) which won the Milan Pact award in 2016. With just 10 pesos a meal ($0.51 USD) marginalized communities have access to complete, nutritious meals on a daily basis.

The Milan Urban Food Policy Pact recognizes the impact of urbanization in global action to address food sustainability and the implications that food sustainability has on human rights and environmental justice.
The **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction** defines four priority areas for dealing with disaster risk: understanding disaster risk, strengthening risk management, investing in resilience efforts and enhancing preparedness for such events. The importance of disaster risk reduction has been highlighted in Mexico City’s Government Program as a key component for sustainable development. In recent years, earthquakes have posed serious property damage and loss of lives in the city (the last two on September 19, 1985 and the same day and month of 2017). Other disasters also impose heavy losses in some of the most disadvantaged areas of the city.

...four priorities areas for dealing with disaster risk: understanding disaster risk, strengthening risk management, investing in resilience efforts and enhancing preparedness for such events.

The **Aichi Biodiversity Targets** of the Convention on Biological Diversity provide useful guidance to prevent the loss of biodiversity. The Aichi Biodiversity Targets outline five Strategic Goals and 20 targets to mitigate biodiversity loss, promote sustainable use of natural resources, safeguard ecosystems and enhance implementation and benefits from biodiversity services. Like many countries committed to protecting ecosystems and biodiversity, Mexico has agreed to translate this global agenda into a national strategy and action plan. The most recent report, submitted in 2016, describes the National Strategy on Biodiversity of Mexico and Action Plan 2016-2030. The loss of biodiversity is a serious concern in Mexico City and the government has set ambitious goals to green the city, reverse the loss of biodiversity and protect the species at risk of extinction.

The Aichi Biodiversity Targets outline five Strategic Goals and 20 targets to mitigate biodiversity loss, promote sustainable use of natural resources, safeguard ecosystems and enhance implementation and benefits from biodiversity services.
The New Urban Agenda (NUA) introduces three important elements, which are not explicitly incorporated into other global development agendas. First, the recognition of culture and its importance to development. Second, the importance of long term planning for sustainable urban development. Third, the inter-dependence across territories and the importance of building a shared vision of metropolitan development. The government of Mexico City, as a sub-national government and part of a megalopolis with over 20 million inhabitants, confirmed its pledge to the goals of the NUA.

Agenda 21 for Culture recognizes the importance of culture as the fourth pillar of sustainable development. The commitment to promote culture for development includes a pledge to respect human rights, cultural diversity, participatory democracy and the creation of the conditions for peace. Mexico City adopted this agenda in 2010 and is co-chair of the Committee for Culture within the global coalition of cities: United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG).

In the 2019-2024 Government Program culture plays a key role as an instrument for social cohesion, and it is recognized as one of the six leading actions for implementation.

The Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (also known as Beijing +25) is a comprehensive and visionary agenda that establishes bold actions in 12 critical areas to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls: poverty, education and training, health, violence, armed conflict, economy, power and decision-making, institutional mechanisms, human rights, media, environment, and the girl child. Gender inequality and violence against women is a priority policy concern. There is a comprehensive framework to reduce gender gaps in all dimensions and to ensure girls and women have equal rights as men.

...establishes bold actions in 12 critical areas to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls...
MEXICO CITY: 
GOVERNMENT PROGRAM 2019 - 2024

The 2019-2024 Government Program responds to the demands of people in Mexico City for an inclusive, dynamic and sustainable city. Progressive and universal achievement of people’s rights requires dedicated attention to the most vulnerable groups, neglected by public policy makers in the past. In addition, the Program is consistent with the universal language of global development agendas and complies with the mandates of the Political Constitution of Mexico City.

The Government Program is the result of a true collaboration between the government and society, initiated during the electoral period. It was developed through a comprehensive consultation process that included the direct participation of citizens and communities that expressed their concerns. Working groups were organized with representatives from academy, business associations, policy makers, political organizations and other interested parties. Based on the open dialogue and informed discussions, proposals for public policies and actions of the new government were defined; all of them consistent with the aspirations of the Political Constitution of Mexico City and the global development agendas.

Innovation and rights are at the core of the Government Program. Innovation means combining creativity and knowledge; the use of science, education, artistic expression, technology and information to improve the quality of life from a perspective of inclusion and sustainability. Regarding people’s rights, the administration of public resources is focused on guaranteeing the right to education, health, housing and food; the right to inclusive urban and economic development; the right to public space and green areas; the right to a healthy environment; the right to culture and sports; the right to historical memory; the right to water access and sanitation; the right to sustainable mobility; the right to risk prevention; the right to a safe city; the right to justice and freedom of assembly and expression; the right to participatory democracy; and full human rights, especially for women, children and young people, for our LGBTTTIQA community, people with disabilities and for indigenous communities residing in our city.

The Government Program recognizes five transversal guiding principles throughout all government actions: Innovation, Sustainability, Equality, Honesty, and Open Government.

Combining creativity and knowledge; the use of science, education, artistic expression, technology and information to improve the quality of life from the perspective of inclusion and sustainability.

Meeting the needs of present generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. The principle of sustainability confirms government commitments to the objectives of sustainable development agreed worldwide.
The strengthening of universal social rights and access to and improvement of public services.

The government makes a commitment to the principle of austerity, with emphasis on efficiency in the use of public resources with transparency, accountability and justice.

Making government information available to citizens, while simultaneously creating conditions for citizen participation in public decisions, with transparency and reliability.

The Government Program is organized around six main actions: Equal Rights, Sustainable City, More and Better Mobility, Mexico City: Cultural Capital of America, Zero Aggression and Better Security, Innovation and Transparency. Each action sets specific objectives in response to people’s aspirations and values of the Political Constitution of Mexico City, while simultaneously pursues the principles of the Global Development Agendas.

The following sections detail the actions of the Government Program. Some examples illustrate how the Program is fully aligned with the objectives set in the Global Agendas for Sustainable Development. In accordance with the guiding principles of 2030 Agenda, the 2019-2024 Government Program of Mexico City recognizes the importance of strengthening the correlation among the dimensions of development, as the only way to guarantee sustainable and inclusive progress.
The Political Constitution of Mexico City establishes equal rights for all people. Access to them, however, is unequal. It is therefore our priority to ensure that all citizens benefit and enjoy their rights. This administration seeks to eliminate the vulnerability resulting from discriminatory practices. The city government is committed and dedicated to significantly advancing access to education, healthcare, housing and human rights.

An integral vision is applied to improve basic education: the city government has doubled the support for families to acquire school supplies and uniforms, resources have been given to improve school facilities, food services are being provided and school fees have been eliminated. Additionally, this administration is reinforcing initial and basic education through the professionalization of the teaching staff.

This administration extended the days and hours of service in 90 Health Care facilities and guaranteed access to free medicines. Community sports have been reinforced with the Program “Ponte Pila” which spreads the practice of free massive community sports in the 16 mayoral Districts.

The city government has taken actions to create options for all women, youth, young people, indigenous population and persons with disabilities to finalize their studies and acquire competences to join the workforce. Special attention has been given to those living in marginalized areas.
Government Program: *Ensure progressive achievement of the right to education: from early children’s development to higher education.*

**GOVERNMENT PROGRAM**

4. QUALITY EDUCATION

“...increase fivefold the enrollment to initial public education...” (children from 45 days to three years old).

“...strengthen and expand support programs for girls, boys and adolescents in the most marginalized districts...”

Universal scholarship for students enrolled in basic education (first to ninth grade).

Universal school meals program in the public education system (first to ninth grade).

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

4.2: “... ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development...”

4.5 “...eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education...”

4.8: “...substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available...”

2.2: “...end all forms of malnutrition...”

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**Example of government actions related to global agendas:**

**Government Program:** Universal school meals program in the basic education system (first to ninth grade).

**Milan Urban Food Policy Pact:** 14. Reorient school feeding programmes and other institutional food service to provide food that is healthy, local and regionally sourced, seasonal and sustainably produced.

**Mexico City Political Constitution: Article 8 A**

“In Mexico City, all people have the right to education at all levels, to knowledge and to continuous learning... equal access to receive training appropriate to their age, abilities and specific needs... regardless of their economic, ethnic, cultural, linguistic, creed, gender or disability status.”
**HEALTH**

**3. GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING**

**Government Program:**
*Guarantee the right to health by providing universal access to health services (with special focus on people not covered by other health programs).*

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

3.8: “...universal health coverage...”

Example of government actions related to global agendas:

**Government Program:** Expand and strengthen health infrastructure, particularly in the periphery of the City, where most vulnerable people live.

**New Urban Agenda**: 34. We commit ourselves to promoting equitable and affordable access to sustainable basic physical and social infrastructure for all, without discrimination, including [...] health care [...]
Government Program: “Increase private investment in social housing, while respecting land use, decreasing costs and ...providing decent housing to people”.

Example of government actions related to global agendas:

**Government Program:** In social housing construction “Prioritize homes for people in conditions of poverty, vulnerability of living at high risk...”

**NUA:** 31. We commit ourselves to promoting national, subnational and local housing policies that support the progressive realization of the right to adequate housing for all as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living [...]

**Sendai Framework:** To strengthen the design and implementation of inclusive policies and social safety-net mechanisms, including through community involvement, integrated with livelihood enhancement programmes [...] to find durable solutions in the post-disaster phase and to empower and assist people disproportionately affected by disasters;

Mexico City Political Constitution: Article 9

“Everyone has the right to adequate housing ...”
Government Program: Strengthen public policies that promote gender equality... and the eradication of gender violence.

5. GENDER EQUALITY

- Create a network of female lawyers to provide counseling and support during official complaints of sexual and family violence.
- Raising the Women’s Institute to a ministry to implement women’s public policy as a priority including eradication to family violence.
- Improve recognition of labor and human rights of domestic workers.
- Offer learning and creative skills to produce and commercialize new products to create employment for women.

5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres.

5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work.

8. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

5.A Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources.

8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation.

Beijing +25: Create, improve or develop, as appropriate, and fund the training programmes for judicial, legal, medical, social, educational and police and immigrant personnel, in order to avoid the abuse of power leading to violence against women and sensitize such personnel to the nature of gender-based acts and threats of violence so that fair treatment of female victims can be assured.


Beijing +25: Generate economic policies that have a positive impact on the employment and income of women workers in both the formal and informal sectors.

Example of government actions related to global agendas:

- **Government Program**: Create a network of female lawyers to provide counseling and support during official complaints of sexual and family violence.

Mexico City Political Constitution: Article 11

“This Constitution recognizes the fundamental contribution of women in the development of the city, promotes substantive equality and gender parity. The authorities shall take all necessary measures, temporary and permanent, to eradicate discrimination, gender inequality and all forms of violence against women.”
RIGHT TO EQUALITY AND INCLUSION

Government Program: *Expand programs and actions that advance and guarantee the rights of groups that require priority attention.*

GOVERNMENT PROGRAM

10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES

“...enforce and strengthen laws, programs and regulations that guarantee the equality, non-discrimination and human dignity of our LGBTTTIQA community.

Example of government actions related to global agendas:

Government Program: “...ensure the implementation of necessary measures for the effective protection of migrants’ rights, temporary or definitive, under the criteria of hospitality, solidarity, interculturality and inclusion.”

Global Compact for Migration: 11. Eliminate all forms of discrimination and promote evidence-based public discourse to shape perceptions of migration.

NUA: 28. We commit ourselves to ensuring full respect for the human rights of refugees, internally displaced persons and migrants, regardless of their migration status.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

10.2: “...empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.”

10.7: “Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.”

Example of government actions related to global agendas:

Mexico City Political Constitution: Article 3

“Human dignity is the supreme guiding principle and foundation of human rights. Every person’s freedom and equal rights is recognized. The protection of human rights is the foundation of this Constitution and all public activity will be guided by respect and guarantee to them.”
INDIGENOUS RESIDENT POPULATIONS

Government Program: Guarantee the human, social, political, economic and cultural rights of indigenous peoples and resident indigenous populations.

**Government Program**

1. **NO POVERTY**
   - Raising the Indigenous Population’s Institute to a ministry to implement public policy.
   - Dignify and support our indigenous populations’ culture.
   - Improve public services and access to water for indigenous populations.

10. **REDUCED INEQUALITIES**
   - 10.2: “…empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.”

11. **SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES**
   - 11.4: “…Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage.”
   - 1.B: Create sound policy frameworks … based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions.

Sustainable Development Goals

**GOVERNMENT PROGRAM**

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

Example of government actions related to global agendas:

**Government Program: Indigenous Populations’ culture.**

**NUA:** 38. We commit ourselves to the sustainable leveraging of natural and cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible […] through integrated urban and territorial policies […] to safeguard and promote […] indigenous cultures and languages, as well as traditional knowledge and the arts, highlighting the role that these play in rehabilitating and revitalizing urban areas and in strengthening social participation and the exercise of citizenship.

**Agenda 21 for Culture:** 23. To promote the continuity and the development of indigenous local cultures, which are bearers of a historic and interactive relation with the territory.

Mexico City Political Constitution:

“Article 57: Recognizes, guarantees, and protects the collective and individual rights of indigenous peoples and their community members.

Article 59: “Indigenous people’s neighborhoods and resident indigenous communities have the right to self-determination and under that right they can freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.”
Government Program:
*Promote, encourage, organize, coordinate and implement a comprehensive sports program.*

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<th>GOVERNMENT PROGRAM</th>
<th>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS</th>
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<td>Promote, encourage, organize, coordinate and implement a comprehensive sports program.</td>
<td>Ensure healthy lives and promote the wellbeing for all at all ages.</td>
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**Example of government actions related to global agendas:**

**Milan Pact:** 12. Encourage joint action by health and food sectors to implement integrated people-centred strategies for healthy lifestyles and social inclusion.

**NUA:** 67. [...] creation and maintenance of well-connected and well distributed [...] safe, inclusive, accessible, green and quality public spaces, to improving [...] physical and mental health [...] 

**Beijing +25:** Create and support programmes in the educational system, in the workplace and in the community to make opportunities to participate in sport, physical activity and recreation available to girls and women of all ages on the same basis as they are made available to men and boys;

**Mexico City Political Constitution:**
Article 8 E: *The Government “…shall promote the practice of individual and collective sport and physical activity to help an integral development of the person, both in schools and in communities*“
PILARES

Points of Innovation, Freedom, Art and Education (PILARES)

PILARES is a program under the Equal Rights Leading Action. It is called PILARES making reference to “pillars” as the base to edify a better society in Mexico City. It aims at strengthening human, economic, social and cultural rights for the youth and young adults. Three-hundred centers are currently under construction in the neighborhoods historically marginalized and where youth is the most affected by violence and lack of resources.

Cyber Schools

Cyber schools are aimed for young persons between the ages of 15 and 29 years-old that interrupted their primary, secondary or high school studies and bring them up to speed in their education. These cyber schools are equipped with computers and Internet connectivity and provide personalized advice, through workshop monitors and teachers. At the same time, the service facilitators have initiated six training courses on community education, addiction prevention and civil protection.

Education For Economic Autonomy

This component of our program contributes to the economic autonomy of women through learning production techniques and service provision, training for productive and cooperative organization, entrepreneurship and training for the commercialization of products through digital commerce.

Cultural Promoters

The Cultural Promoters, together with the community, perform activities to foster reading, film community clubs, street festivals, accompaniment of cultural projects of citizen initiative and creative actions.

Community Cultural Promoters

This part of PILARES was built on the basis of promoting artistic and cultural projects that contribute to reflection, organizational processes, dialogue, dissemination and promotion of cultural rights in Mexico City. So far 300 cultural groups have benefited from this program.

Resilience Culture Management

In order to generate resilient communities in Mexico City, people in this program receive training to acquire the knowledge and tools in the area of Integral Risk Management and Civil Protection; they are empowered to share this knowledge among the users of the PILARES. We have trained 1,409 people and provided 50 workshops on Family Civil Protection Plan, which promotes the civil protection culture and the action protocols in case of an emergency.

During the first half of 2019, the Government installed 70 PILARES in 14 different mayoral districts, expecting to count on 150 by the end of the year. These centers offer academic advisory services for literacy, baccalaureate and bachelor’s degrees, educational workshops for economic autonomy, and the development of cognitive, digital and socio-emotional skills, as well as sports and cultural activities for the general population.
SUSTAINABLE CITY

LEADING ACTION 2

Mexico City recognizes the dignity of labor and is dedicated to the mission of generating suitable jobs and, at the same time, increasing the practices of responsible use of natural resources to avoid the destruction of the environment. Economic growth must be accompanied by a direct impact that positively transforms the social well-being of all people in our city. No one will be excluded.

The objectives in the Sustainable City leading action integrate public policy and innovation in the following areas: economic and urban development, environment and natural resources, public space and green areas, water, drainage and sanitation. Article 3 of the City’s Constitution declares that a social function of our city is to guarantee the welfare of our city’s inhabitants that is in harmony with nature. For this reason, the Government Program strives for an orderly and socially conscious urban development that provides equitable services for water, drainage, and air quality.

One priority is the restoration of rural and protected areas, along with the increase of green spaces and reforestation of existing places. Another main objective under this leading action of Sustainable City is to generate economic growth that be inclusive and supporter of, among other aspects, sustainable employment; innovative and sustainable industries and a circular economy; micro and small businesses based on deregulation; competitive interest rates in loans; social economy and formalization plans; tourism, particularly culture as a tourist attraction.
### Sustainable Economic Growth

**Government Program:**
*Generate inclusive economic growth and employment.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sustainable Development Goals</th>
<th>Government Program</th>
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<tr>
<td>Gradually regenerate ecological conditions, ...supporting urban and peri urban agriculture</td>
<td>2.3: “…double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples…”</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ensure obedience to labor and human rights of vulnerable groups.</td>
<td>8.8: Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Promotion of tourism, particularly culture as a tourist attraction.</td>
<td>8.9: “…design and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support to micro and small enterprises; promotion of the social economy and formalization of employment.</td>
<td>9.3: Increase the access of small scale industrial and other enterprises … to financial services.</td>
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</table>

**Example of government actions related to global agendas:**

**Government Program:** Gradually regenerate ecological conditions, …supporting the urban and peri urban agriculture.

**Milan Pact:** 20. Promote and strengthen urban and peri-urban food production and processing based on sustainable approaches and integrate urban and peri-urban agriculture into city resilience plans.

**Aichi Targets**

4: achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits.

7: areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.

**NUA:**

123. […] We will promote coordination of sustainable food security and agriculture policies across urban, peri-urban and rural areas to facilitate the production, storage, transport and marketing.

**Government program:** promotion of tourism, particularly culture as a tourist attraction.

**NUA:** 60. We commit ourselves to sustaining and supporting urban economies to transition progressively to higher productivity through high-value-added sectors, […], through the promotion of cultural and creative industries, sustainable tourism, performing arts and heritage conservation activities, among others.

**Aichi Target** 2: biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategy.

**Mexico City Political Constitution:**

*Article 10. Generate conditions for full employment and the increase of real income*
Government Program:
Promote inclusive urban development to reduce inequalities and encourage social housing and improvement of public space.

**GOVERNMENT PROGRAM**

- Promote public space and culture for cohesion and equity.
- Improvement of slums based on the rights of residents.

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

11.3 “… enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning”

11.1: ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slum.

**NUA:** 37. We commit ourselves to promoting safe, inclusive, accessible, green and quality public spaces, including streets, sidewalks and cycling lanes, squares, waterfront areas, gardens and parks, that are multifunctional areas for social interaction and inclusion, human health and well-being, economic exchange and cultural expression and dialogue among a wide diversity of people and cultures, and that are designed and managed to ensure human development and build peaceful, inclusive and participatory societies, as well as to promote living together, connectivity and social inclusion.

**Agenda 21 for Culture:** 27. To promote the existence of the public spaces of the city and foster their use as cultural places for interaction and coexistence.

**Government Program:** Implement a comprehensive policy to prevent growth of irregular settlements, improve the living conditions of their inhabitants and protect the conservation soil.

**Aichi Target 5:** the rate of loss of all-natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero.

**Aichi target 14:** ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable.

**Mexico City Political Constitution:**

Article 12: Mexico City guarantees the right to the city that consists in the full and equitable use and usufruct of the city.
Government Program:

*Execute the main actions needed to initiate the restoration of environmental conditions that enable the sustainable development of the city, improve air quality, reduce the exploitation of aquifers…*

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**GOVERNMENT PROGRAM**

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

**6. CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION**

- Guarantee the right to water by establishing the creation and improvement of a comprehensive drainage and sanitation system… and progressively decrease the overexploitation of the aquifer.
- Eliminate sewage discharges in canyons and canals.
- Gradually regenerate the ecological city conditions, strengthening the conservation soils, with reforestation programs.
- Generate a new air quality program to decrease the greenhouse gases.

**6.1: “… achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all”**

**6.2: “…achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene.”**

**11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES**

- Improve the conditions of the Protected Natural Areas, creating opportunities for recreational and public use.
- Support innovative and sustainable industry and a circular economy.
- Implement a comprehensive sanitation program of the water bodies.

**11.6: “…reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality.”**

**11.7: provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces.**

**8. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH**

**12. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION**

**15. LIFE ON LAND**

**8.4: Improve global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation.**

**12.5: substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.**

**15.1: “…ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services.”**
Example of government actions related to global agendas:

**Government Program:** Guarantee the right to water by establishing the creation and improvement of a comprehensive drainage and sanitation system... and progressively decrease the overexploitation of the aquifer.

**Milan Pact:** 13. Invest in and commit to achieving universal access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation.

**NUA:** 119. We will promote adequate investments in protective, accessible and sustainable infrastructure and service provision systems for water [...] 

**Government program:** Generate a new air quality program to decrease the greenhouses gases.

**Paris Agreement:** Art. 4. 19. to formulate and communicate long term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies.

**Government program:** Improve the conditions of the Protected Natural Areas, creating opportunities for recreational and public use.

**Government program:** ... Implement integral sanitation of sanitary water discharges and regeneration of inland water bodies.

**Aichi Target:** 11 inland water... especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes.

**Government program:** Support for the innovative and sustainable industry and a circular economy.

**Milan Pact:** 35. Raise awareness of food loss and waste through targeted events and campaigns; identify focal points such as educational institutions, community markets, company shops and other solidarity or circular economy initiatives.

**NUA:** 71. We commit ourselves to strengthening the sustainable management of resources and [...] to transition to a circular economy while facilitating ecosystem conservation, regeneration, restoration and resilience in the face of new and emerging challenges.

**Paris Agreement:** [...] sustainable lifestyles and sustainable patterns of consumption and production, with developed counties as parties taking the lead, and playing an important role in addressing climate change.

**Aichi Target:** 4: have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits.

**Mexico City Political Constitution:**

Article 3. The social function of our city is to guarantee the welfare of our city's inhabitants that is in harmony with nature.
The Environmental Program and Climate Change Program of Mexico City (PACC)

The PACC is part of a comprehensive proposal of the City Government to restore the balance between economic growth that contributes to improving the well being of the population and the restoration of environmental sustainability. The actions covered in this program require a high degree of coordination between the different institutions where each of these actions is developed and anchored.

The fulfillment of the objectives proposed in the PACC depend on the adoption of a new management model based on effective mechanisms of coordination between sectoral units, with shared goals, objectives and actions. This is our commitment to the construction of an inclusive and sustainable city.

Air Quality

All the actions listed, particularly those related to mobility, recovery of conservation soil, and planting of green areas, will lead to improved air quality. The goal is to reduce air pollution by 30% with a reduction and capture of CO₂ emissions equivalent to 10% of current emissions.

Revegetation

To reinforce the sustainable production and commercialization of primary goods in rural areas of Mexico City, brigades have been organized to provide technical support to local population in their tasks of reforestation, prevention of forest fires and sustainable management of the territory. The brigade members are advised by specialized technicians and organized in integrated work teams with agronomists, biologists and forest engineers. The revegetation program includes planting 10 million trees and plants in urban land, both in ridges and in parks, public gardens and even parking areas and in areas of mass concentration.

Rescue of Rivers and Bodies of Water

City’s rivers will be rescued: Magdalena River, Santiago River, San Lucas Dam, National Canal, Xochimilco Channels, Río de los Remedios, El Salado and Cuautepec regulation vessels. The water that circulates through its channels is only that of the original springs and from the rain. Additionally, in the surrounding areas there will be a revegetation process, to increase green and recreational spaces for the enjoyment of the population.
This component of PACC is to provide all homes in the city with quality drinking water service, while reducing the overexploitation of the aquifer. The installation of rainwater collection systems is being encouraged in the eastern part of the city, where there is a greater lack of this resource. We will close fifty wells to reduce the overexploitation of the aquifer. Additionally, measures for better monitoring and controlling in the distribution of drinking water are currently being implemented.

We propose to decrease waste generation and increase recycling capacity to reduce the volume of waste that reach the landfills. An important step has been the approval of a law by the congress that prohibits single-use plastics. Currently, we are building a new solid waste transfer and separation plant, and a new compost plant. With the operation of these plants, we will reduce 8,600 tons of garbage that currently reach the landfills.

Four Cablebus lines will be built, as new means of transportation that will help connect the upper, generally marginalized, parts of the city with the areas of greatest economic and educational activity. The electric transport lines, mainly trolleybuses, which are a means of mobility with cultural roots in the city population will be expanded and improved.

In 2020, new technology to generate solar energy will be introduced in 400 small and medium-sized businesses and in other business such as restaurants, hotels, and laundries. In addition, the environmental standard has been approved so that the city’s new buildings have solar heaters. Our goal is to provide 134,611 homes with this technology by 2024.
INTEGRATED MOBILITY

The mobility program (2019-2024) is organized around three concepts: integrate, improve and protect. The objective is to reorganize the transportation system to make it inclusive, accessible and equitable for all citizens. Also important in the design of an integrated transportation system is the reduction of GHG emissions by encouraging people to use a more efficient public transportation system (instead of private cars) by increasing the use of clean energy transport and the use of non-motorized units.

The integration of the various transport modes is intended to facilitate interconnections, increasing accessibility, decreasing transfer times and guaranteeing comfortable journeys. Security is a concern in the public transportation system, especially the security of women. All transportation units are being equipped with security cameras, GPS monitors and panic buttons, with especial attention to reduce gender-based violence and harassment. A digital application with a panic button has been developed to heightened security while riding city taxis and police presence is increasing, especially in the Metro stations and transfer points with highest reported crime incidence.

Additionally, the most dangerous crossing points for pedestrians are being re-designed in order to improve people’s safety.

An integrated mobility system is addressing several goals at once: reducing inequalities, decreasing GHG emissions, improving people’s safety, decreasing transfer times, among the most important.
Government Program: 
*Increase accessibility, decrease transfer times and guarantee comfortable safe and journeys.*

**MOBILITY**

**GOVERNMENT PROGRAM**

11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

- Guarantee the mobility of people through an integrated multi-modal transportation system that addresses social and environmental needs.

- Increase electric public transportation, linking marginalized neighborhoods to the mode of transportation.

- Safe infrastructure with universal accessibility for walking and cycling expanding bike paths and improving pedestrian crossings.

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

11.2: “… provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport…”

11.6: “… reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality.”

3.6: “… halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.”

**Example of government actions related to global agendas:**

**Government Program:** Guarantee mobility with an integrated multi-modal transportation system that addresses social needs and environmental concerns.

**NUA:** 114. We will promote access for all to safe, age- and gender-responsive, affordable, accessible and sustainable urban mobility [...] promoting a wide range of transport and mobility options.

**Government program:** Increase electric public transportation linking marginalized neighborhoods to the central mode of transportation.

**Paris Agreement:**

Art. 10.5. Accelerating, encouraging and enabling innovation is critical for an effective, long-term global response to climate change and promoting economic growth and sustainable development.

**NUA:** 118. We will [...] local governments to develop and expand [...] technology-based innovations in transport and transit systems to reduce congestion and pollution while improving efficiency, connectivity, accessibility, health and quality of life.

**Mexico City Political Constitution:**

Article 13. “... authorities shall adopt the necessary measures that guarantee the exercise of this right, particularly the equitable use of the road space and the creation of an integrated public transport system, that promotes the mode of transportation with low polluting emissions...”

Article 16. “… non-polluting or low-emission vehicles to the atmosphere, and the creation of connected and safe infrastructure for pedestrians and cyclists.”
The Mobility Sector has implemented a specific Plan to reduce 30% of GHG emissions coming from mobile sources. Three strategies have been set: reduce the most polluting trips, change to more sustainable trips and improve the existing mobility technology.

**Reduce more polluting trips**

- **Private cars**
  - Mandatory carpool in some controlled access roads from 7am to 10 am, starting in 2020
  - Vehicles from other states (other from the Metropolitan Area) are restricted from circulating in the city, Tuesday to Thursday, from 6 to 10 am
  - Carpool plans for schools, institutions and firms
  - Parking management program
  - Low emissions zone established in the central area of the city

- **Freight transport**
  - Freight transport policy to reduce emissions
  - Mandatory roads and special schedules for freight transport
  - Double trailer vehicles and containers of hazardous substances only circulate at night

**Public transport infrastructure**

- **Bike mobility**
  - Cycling infrastructure - accessible, safe, comfortable and functional, increased to a total of 600 km.
  - 10 thousand bicycles in the Eco-bici System
  - 16 massive or semi-massive bike parking zones connected to the main transfer modes

- **Change to more sustainable trips (Goals for 2024)**
  - 100 km exclusive corridors for public transport were built
  - A Cablebus System, with four lines constructed
  - Six more lines for the Metrobús network
  - Expansion of Subway Line 12 and 30 new trains for the system
  - Improvement of the Light Train System.
  - Neighborhood mobility program with non-motorized modes of transportation
3 IMPROVE EXISTING MOBILITY TECHNOLOGY (GOALS FOR 2024)

Clean public transport
- Electric cable cars increased in 500 units
- 800 new units with particle trap technology for the Passenger Transport Network (RTP, for its acronym in Spanish)
- Financial mechanism to renew the units of franchised transport
- 1,000 particle traps for buses already existent in the RTP and Metrobus Network
- A new line in Metrobus Network with zero emissions

Freight Transport
- Particle traps for freight transport loaded with 3.5 tons or greater
- Electro-mobility for the last road section
- New metropolitan distribution centers

Private vehicles
- Non-monetary incentives to generalize hybrid and electric private vehicles
- Strengthen the charging network for electric vehicles

Government Vehicles
- 100% high performance light cars
- Consolidate official vehicle leasing
- Environmental standards for public construction contractors

Taxis, motortaxis and platform services
- All motortaxis services included as electric mobility
- Taxi replacement program for a low emission vehicles
- Digital application for city taxis
- Incentives to replace low emission vehicles in platform base services
CULTURAL CAPITAL OF AMERICA

LEADING ACTION 4

Mexico City is a pluri-ethnic and pluri-cultural city with a diversity of ideas and cultural expressions. Culture is the means for the autonomous construction and expression of people’s identity and creativity.

Mexico City was designated the Ibero-American Capital of the Cultures for the year 2021 by the Union of Ibero-American Capital Cities (UCCI, for its acronym in Spanish) in recognition of its cultural wealth and the institutional support received from the government to promote cultural expressions.

Culture is recognized as an important pillar of development in the Government Program 2019-2024. A comprehensive Program with 17 Community Festivals and Fairs nurtures the multiple artistic expressions of the diversity of communities and cultural groups that live in the city. In the first ten months of the current government, about seven million people have participated in the organized festivals and fairs.

The last Wednesday of each month, from January to November, the museums open the door for the Night of Museums with extended activities of music, dance, drama and conferences. So far, more than one hundred thousand people have enjoyed this program.

The exhibition spaces of the subway (the Metro) have become one of the most important windows for the promotion of the arts; every day, the Metro receive 5.5 million people in their daily transportation journey.
CULTURAL CAPITAL OF AMERICA

Government Program:
Support, coordinate and integrate the cultural community and promote the effective exercise of cultural rights to all.

GOVERNMENT PROGRAM

Promote the exercise of cultural rights through participation and community creativity.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

10.2: “... empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage …”

4.7: “… ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including... appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture’s contribution to sustainable development

Example of government actions related to global agendas:

Government Program: Promote the exercise of cultural rights through participation and community creativity.

NUA: 38. We commit ourselves to the sustainable leveraging of natural and cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible, in cities and human settlements, as appropriate, through integrated urban and territorial policies and adequate investments at the national, subnational and local levels, to safeguard and promote cultural infrastructures and sites, museums, indigenous cultures and languages, as well as traditional knowledge and the arts, highlighting the role that these play in rehabilitating and revitalizing urban areas and in strengthening social participation and the exercise of citizenship.

Agenda 21 for Culture: 18. To support and promote, through different means and instruments, the maintenance and expansion of cultural goods and services, ensuring universal access to them, increasing the creative capacity of all citizens.

Aichi Target: 18. the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and their customary use of biological resources, are respected.

Mexico City Political Constitution:
Article 8 D. States cultural rights that includes the provision of resources and space in which people are able to exercise their creative, cultural, artistic freedoms.

Article 18. Describes cultural heritage as a common good that must be protected by government efforts.
FESTIVALS AND FAIRS

International Fair of Friendly Cultures

Each year Mexico City is home to festivals and fairs, representing 116 days of activities. These events fill the streets and public squares of the city with vitality.

One notable event is The International Fair of Friendly Cultures (FICA for its acronym in Spanish). This fair not only highlights Mexico City’s commitment to support the variety of cultural expressions within the City, but it is also a promise to share cultural heritage with the international community. This year (2019) the eleventh annual International Fair of Friendly Cultures was celebrated from May 31 – June 16 in Chapultepec, one of the largest city parks in the Western Hemisphere. 90 countries from 5 continents participated in the over two-week event that provided space for the sharing of artisanal, gastronomic and traditional products from around the world. With more than 4.7 million people in attendance, cultural and artistic programming included music and dance performances from diverse contexts. This year’s FICA celebrated international solidarity through the renewing of Mexico City’s commitment to serve as a refuge to a culturally diverse population.

Indigenous Cultures Festival, People and Original Neighborhoods

This year the sixth annual of Indigenous Cultures Festival, People and Original Neighborhoods was held in Mexico City from August 16 – 25, 2019. Mexico City is home to many languages and cultures that each represent a distinct worldview and understanding. Events such as this promote Mexico City’s alignment with global agendas that recognize the importance of cultural diversity as a key component in enriching the community. This event, like many others supported by the Mayor’s Office, create a space for diverse groups to come together and share cultural and artistic expressions. The more than 400 programs supported by the event are free and open to the public, including concerts, movie screenings, dance performances, workshops and poetry recitals. The event keeps the cultural heritage of the city alive by promoting the spread of tangible and intangible cultural demonstrations.
Security is a major concern for people living, working and in transit through Mexico City. The traditional approach, based on punishment and criminalization of the youth, is being replaced by a comprehensive security plan to address the structural causes of crime and violence in the City while improving policy presence and proper judiciary procedures based on intelligence and scientific evidence.

Bringing the police closer to people is also important. A strategy of police proximity is implemented in the 847 quadrants in which the City has been divided. The working conditions and training of the police are improving. Specific operations are being designed with certified agents to deal with specific types of crime.

Actions are also taken to eliminate corruption practices within the policy and the judicial system. The government is using the principles of accountability and transparency in order to improve efficiency in the judicial system. An Open Data Platform has been created (http://bit.ly/2KUxygg) to disclose and give certainty to the criminal statistics.

Finally, security concerns incorporate a comprehensive strategy to deal with other forms of risk. An Integral Risk Management System has been designed to prevent and cope with all kind of natural disasters. A Risk Atlas of Mexico City has been developed to integrate all available and updated information on different hazards, risks and vulnerabilities existing in the city (http://www.altas.cdmx.gob.mx).
Build a new citizen and justice based security strategy, respecting human rights.

Improve internal control mechanisms and accountability to increase trust in public administration performance.

Achieve justice for all and decrease crime rates.

Build a safer, more human, sustainable and resilient city to the risk of disasters.

16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

16.5: “... substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.”

16.3: “… ensure equal access to justice for all.”

11.B: “… substantially increase … integrated policies and plans towards … mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters and develop and implement… holistic disaster risk management at all levels.”

Example of government actions related to global agendas:

**Government Program:** Build a safer, more human, sustainable and resilient city to the risk of disasters.

**NUA:** 103. We will integrate inclusive measures for urban safety and the prevention of crime and violence […]

**Sendai framework:** Disaster risk reduction requires an all-of-society engagement and partnership. It also requires empowerment and inclusive, accessible and non discriminatory participation, paying special attention to people disproportionately affected by disasters.

**Mexico City Political Constitution:**

- Article 14 A: Everyone has the right to live in a safe environment, to civil protection, to care in the event of natural or anthropogenic phenomena

- Article 14 B: Everyone has the right to peaceful and supportive coexistence, to citizens security and to live free from threats generated by the exercise of violence and crime
Strengthening the Single Command: The Quadrant Security Program

The Quadrant Security Program is a security strategy aimed at increasing police proximity and vigilance in the streets of Mexico City. To implement the project, the city was divided into 847 quadrants. The police force in these limited sections of surveillance are in charge of patrolling the area in order to reduce the response time to all criminal incidents or emergencies. To further strengthen the effectiveness of these efforts, the program includes home visits, identification of neighborhood leaders, creation of Citizen Security Committees and establishment of a joint working agenda between neighborhoods and the security force.

Evaluations of the program demonstrate its success in increasing the number of community members served. The overall objective of increasing feelings of safety within the city are achieved through this program, which effectively distributes security resources to aid in the creation of a more efficient criminal justice system.

Women’s Lawyers in the Public Precinct

On April 17, 2019 the Cabinet of Substantive Equality and Violence Against Women was established to spearhead policies and projects that aim to protect and provide justice for women against gender based violence. Among these efforts is the project Women’s Lawyers in the Public Precinct, which stations a group of female lawyers in the Public Precinct to attend cases of women experiencing gender based violence and/or discrimination.

Mexico City’s Leading Action on Security emphasizes the government’s commitment to providing a safe environment free from violence and crime, including the protection of all citizens’ right to restorative justice. Included within this right is the freedom from re-victimization which often occurs when women seek justice in cases of gender-based violence. This program is supported by the underlying commitment of Mexico City to provide its female inhabitants with their basic human right to life free of violence.

By providing a permanent lawyer for women experiencing gender based violence, this service addresses the need for social and legal support in filing criminal complaints in Mexico City’s Public Precinct.
SCIENCE, INNOVATION AND TRANSPARENCY

Science, technology and innovation are some of the most important tools to guarantee rights of Mexico City’s inhabitants. This administration is proposing a transparent governmental exercise making information available to people and building means for citizens to collaborate in decision making. The Digital Agency of Public Innovation has been created to give easy access to the services provided by the government, consult disaggregated and timely public information, follow up on all public funding, hold all public servants accountable and have the necessary connectivity to make all of the above possible.

Also, scientific research is promoted to address Mexico City’s problems and to find the best solution that innovative knowledge can provide. It has been created a network of inter-institutional and transdisciplinary collaboration, the ECO’s network of Education, Science and Technology, integrated by the main Universities and research centers located in the city. Through ECO’s network, the City Government grants financial support to science and technological projects with a clear social commitment such as: Sustainable Food Production, Water Assurance and Chronic no Transmissible Diseases Care.

It has been signed, with the local governments of the States of Mexico and Hidalgo, an Intention Agreement promoting the Metropolitan Development Law. The City Government is moving forward in building coordination mechanisms to start several Metropolitan Commissions to discuss matters as environment, water and drainage, health, mobility, land planning, economic development and civil protection.
Government Program:
Make transparent the public administration performance to strengthen citizenship, merging technology, data management and connectivity.

**GOVERNMENT PROGRAM**

Strategically manage all city information layers, through the renovation of the infrastructure and own software development.

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.

12.A: “... strengthen ... scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production.”

**Example of government actions related to global agendas:**

**Government Program:** Strategically manage all city information layers, through the renovation of the infrastructure and own software development.

**NUA:** 156. We will promote the development of national information and communications technology policies and e-government strategies, as well as citizen-centric digital governance tools, tapping into technological innovations, including capacity development programmes, in order to make information and communications technologies accessible to the public.

**Government Program:** Contribute to decision-making based on scientific evidence to generate innovative knowledge for the improvement of the quality of life.

**Agenda 21 for culture:** To promote programmes aimed at popularizing scientific and technical culture among all citizens, especially taking into account that the ethical, social, economic and political issues raised by possible applications of new scientific knowledge are of public interest.

**Mexico City Political Constitution:**

Article 8 C. Right to scientific and technological development as a universal right and fundamental element for individual and social well-being.
On December 28, 2018 the Law of Operation and Digital Innovation was approved in Mexico City. This law created the Digital Agency of Public Innovation (ADIP for its Spanish acronym) as a body of the Government responsible for unifying the digital agenda of Mexico City, which was dispersed among different units. With the creation of the ADIP, we have managed to work in a transversal manner with different areas of the government to strengthen transparency, citizen participation, open government and innovation as means through which people can access the rights provided to them as citizens of this city. One of the main responsibilities of the Digital Agency of Public Innovation is to generate technological solutions for all government bodies. This includes redesigning internet sites of City offices, providing a platform for information sharing with citizens and developing mobile applications that meet the government’s needs.

One of the five fundamental principles of the Mexico City Government Program is promoting an Open Government by making information about the City transparent and available to citizens. This key principle is addressed in part by the data search engine developed by ADIP that provides open access to previously hidden government data. This portal was created to facilitate access, use, reuse and redistribution of public information.

Now open data on this portal includes investigations by the Attorney General’s Office, complaints and victims, land use, real-time mobility data and road incidents. Specific projects being implemented as a part of the open data program include Your City, Your Money which provides information on the government budget and allows for comparability between years. This project helps citizens access information on how and where is taxpayer money spent as well as the origin of resources. Based on an evaluation of the tool, the portal already has 79 data sets divided into 12 categories and has received 1.4 million visits.
The benefits of a digital policy that promotes equitable access to internet and other technological services for citizens are considerable. The Government Program 2019-2024 has accordingly proposed the provision of several services to reduce the digital gap among citizens.

The Digital City promotes the efficient use of urban telecommunication infrastructure, regulates its use and promotes strategies that allow access and exercise of basic rights. Specifically, this program plans to install free internet in public spaces (such as parks, squares and hospitals), educational locations (PILARES) and within City Government offices. Free and complete access to the internet in these spaces will not only increase connectivity, but it will also improve services related to health, education and public policy.

The Tianguis Digital is a brand new program that is being implemented over the first three years of the Administration.

This program aims to transform how the government and mayoral districts of Mexico City make purchases by making this information openly available and ensuring that resources are properly and efficiently utilized.

This online platform will not only make information on public purchases openly available, but will also provide tools to plan, conduct and monitor public purchases. Furthermore, it will involve multiple stages for community involvement by creating a platform for companies interested in collaborating with the government.

Beyond the focus of providing easy access to transparent information, the Tianguis Digital platform transforms the way in which Mexico City makes full use of its vast resources.
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