



Country: Mexico

Committee: SOCHUM

Delegate: Tuğba Babacan

Agenda Item: Ensuring the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the Context of Climate Change and Environmental Degradation

Mexico located in the southern portion of North America. Mexico's surface area is 1.973.000 km² and its population is around 132 million. Mexico is a member of UN since 1945. Also Mexico is one of the important supporters of human rights. Mexico respects women's rights and the other vulnerable groups rights. To ensure the equality in social life Mexico has taken vital steps such as laws, acts and regulations.

According to Mexico, climate change is a dangerous global problem that can negatively affect people's lives in many ways. About 5% of the world's population considered indigenous. Climate change especially affects indigenous peoples by temperature changes, low agricultural productivity, drought etc. With climate change social life gets harm. These effects force indigenous peoples to migrate and to change their means of livelihood. In the background climate change also threatens their traditions, cultures, cuisines and ways of life. The climate change mostly caused by the actions of developed countries; however, it negatively affects the lives of indigenous peoples who live in a harmony with nature. Unfortunately indigenous peoples are not able defend their rights against to climate change and the actions of developed countries.

In this context, Mexico has worked on climate, environment, human rights and vulnerable groups. For example:

- Mexico signed the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP).
- Mexico established the National Institute of Indigenous Peoples (INPI) in 2018.
- Mexico added a new article to its constitution to recognize indigenous communities in 2024.

- Mexico adopted a law to protect the cultural heritage of Indigenous and Afro-Mexican peoples in 2022.

Mexico values that every individual has right to live safe, free, peaceful and independent. On this basis Mexico strongly recommends the following measures to protect indigenous peoples:

- To open digital art galleries and new museums to preserve indigenous cultures.
- To introduce renewable energy to indigenous peoples by using their connection with nature.
- To protect the living areas of indigenous peoples through government action.

Mexico aims to find global and sustainable solutions together.

References:

- * United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007)
- * www.delegatepal.com
- * Political Constitution of the United Mexican States