





Good institutional practices in promoting policy coherence for sustainable development

Building Block	Description
 Political Commitment	<p>Mexico approaches implementation of the 2030 Agenda as a “commitment of the State”. A new National Council for the 2030 Agenda was established in April 2017. The federal government will launch a National Strategy to implement the 2030 Agenda, which is being developed by the Office of the President in collaboration with more than 50 different offices of the Federal Public Administration. The new strategy will set out national priorities and targets based on a broad consultation and dialogue with stakeholders.</p>
 Policy Integration	<p>The National Planning Law was updated during the second half of 2017 with a view to integrating the three dimensions of sustainable development and key principles of the 2030 Agenda in national development planning. It will also serve as a reference for future governmental actions. A new provision for linking the authorised programmes of the public administration with the SDGs was incorporated into the Guidelines for the Programming and Budgeting Process for the Fiscal Year 2018. The Mexican Development Cooperation Agency (AMEXCID) has also adjusted the design and monitoring of development co-operation projects and improved its information systems in order to align them to the Sustainable Development Goals.</p>
 Strategic Long-term Vision	<p>The National Council for the 2030 Agenda aims at improving planning with a clear strategic vision in the medium- and long-term that transcends sexennial presidential terms. The new national strategy for implementing the 2030 Agenda will incorporate a long-term vision to guide the elaboration of future NDPs. In addition, the updated planning law mandates a long-term planning horizon that allows a strategic vision in sexennial planning based on a 20-year perspective</p>
 Policy and Financing Impacts	<p>The adjustment of policies in light of their potential negative effects is the responsibility of each government body. The new National Council for the 2030 Agenda can provide a forum to identify in a co-ordinated manner policy choices that may affect other countries.</p>
 Policy Coordination	<p>Co-ordination for implementation is led by the Office of the President. The National Council for the 2030 Agenda, chaired by the president, is composed of heads of all Ministries. It acts as a bonding mechanism between the federal and local governments, civil society, the private sector and academia. The National Council will be responsible for implementation of the new National Strategy. The Senate has set up a Working Group for the Legislative Follow-up of the SDGs composed of 34 committees to accompany government’s efforts in SDG implementation. The Specialized Technical Committee for the SDGs (CTEODS), established in 2015, is tasked with co-ordinating joint inter-institutional actions for collection, integration, production, processing, systematisation and dissemination of information that can be useful for designing and evaluating public policies aimed at compliance with the SDGs. The CTEODS is led by the Office of the President, the National Institute on Statistics and Geography (INEGI) and the National Population Council of Mexico. It involves 25 government agencies.</p>
 Local and Regional Involvement	<p>The National Council for the 2030 Agenda provides a platform for fostering dialogue and aligning efforts at the federal, state and municipal levels. The existing National Governors’ Conference (CONAGO) has established an Executive Committee for Compliance with the 2030 Agenda. So far 21 states under the CONAGO have created state commissions to support SDG implementation at the regional and local levels. The existing National Conference of Municipalities of Mexico (INAFED), which brings together 2,456 municipalities, has also been used as a mechanism to engage local actors.</p>
 Stakeholder Engagement	<p>Civil society, academia and the private sector participate as observers during sessions of the National Council for the 2030 Agenda. They contributed to developing the official position of Mexico during the negotiation process of the SDGs. The Office of the President has organised a series of regional forums in several states with more than 300 representatives from civil society, as well as the consultation for developing the National Strategy involving multiple stakeholders. AMEXCID launched the “Alliance for Sustainability” as a platform for dialogue and action including more than 50 leading enterprises in sustainability (sustainable production and consumption, climate change, energetic transition, water, financial inclusion, etc.), business organisations and business foundations to exchange information on how to integrate the SDGs into business models and design international co-operation projects based on the 2030 Agenda. In the context of international development co-operation, a first stage is being initiated through the mapping of civil society capabilities and, subsequently, training for strengthening capacities of society</p>
 Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation	<p>Mexico has developed a National Platform for Tracking the Sustainable Development Goals, which aims to measure and track progress on the SDGs in Mexico (www.agenda2030.mx). This platform is under the responsibility of the CTEODS and administered by INEGI, and is based on the Information System of the SDGs (SIODS). It provides disaggregated and georeferenced data at the national, state and municipal levels as well as data visualisation tools. Another website has been created to provide documents and information regarding SDGs in Mexico: www.gob.mx/agenda2030.</p>