Introduction

As a nation with vast natural resources, Mexico is committed to addressing climate change by transitioning to renewable energy sources. Our unique geographic location provides access to abundant solar, wind, hydro, and geothermal energy potential, making renewable energy not only an environmental necessity but also a cornerstone of Mexico’s economic and social development.

Current Situation

Mexico has taken significant strides in renewable energy development over the past decade. As the delegate of Mexico, I would like to emphasize my country’s commitment to this cause. With its vast geography and abundant natural resources, Mexico has immense potential for renewable energy production, particularly in solar and wind energy. In line with its commitment to the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement, Mexico has pledged to generate 35% of its energy from renewable sources by 2030. As of 2023, renewable energy accounts for approximately 30% of Mexico's electricity, with solar and wind energy leading the growth.
However, challenges remain, including inconsistent regulatory frameworks, limited private investment, and the need for better energy storage solutions.

Opportunities in Renewable Energy

1. Solar Energy: Mexico's geographic location near the equator makes it one of the world’s most favorable regions for solar power. With approximately 300 days of sunshine annually, Mexico has the potential to generate significant solar energy, particularly in regions like Sonora and Baja California.

2. Geothermal Energy: With active volcanic regions, Mexico is one of the top geothermal energy producers worldwide. Increased investment in geothermal technologies can unlock further potential.

Mexico's International Commitments

Mexico is a signatory to the Paris Agreement, committing to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 22% and black carbon emissions by 51% by 2030. The country also collaborates with international organizations such as the International Renewable Energy Agency and participates in initiatives like the Clean Energy Ministerial.
Proposed Solutions

1. Enhancing Private Sector Participation: Mexico encourages partnerships between the public and private sectors to fund renewable energy projects and foster innovation.

2. Strengthening Regulatory Frameworks: Developing clear and consistent policies will create a stable environment for investors and ensure the growth of renewable energy.

3. Investing in Research and Development: Mexico will allocate resources to explore advancements in energy storage, grid integration, and renewable energy technologies.
Conclusion

Mexico reaffirms its commitment to expanding renewable energy use, addressing climate change, and achieving a sustainable future. We urge member states to work together in promoting green energy transitions and creating an equitable, sustainable world.