



**Undersecretariat for Sustainable Development and Circular Economy
Directorate-General for Climate Action Policies
Oficio DGPAC/186/2025
Mexico City, 12 September 2025**

Theme: Common LAC Position on Climate Change and Health at COP30

**Dear Milena Sergeeva,
Liason Officer
Latin America and the Caribbean
Global Climate and Health Alliance**

Thank you for sharing this important initiative to ensure health is placed at the centre of climate negotiations with the government of Mexico. As you may be aware, this is a priority for our delegation, which strives to promote climate action based on human rights and gender equality, including the right to health.

In this regard, I would like to highlight that in the recently adopted Nationally Determined Contribution of Mexico (NDC) 3.0, it is recognised that the impacts of climate change represent significant risks for health, which are particularly acute in the Mexican context, considering that about 38.5 million people are still living in conditions of multidimensional poverty and face challenges to access public health services. Natural resource scarcity, disasters, damage to critical infrastructure, and exposure to different forms of pollution all represent severe health risks. Specifically, the NDC 3.0 of Mexico recognises that loss and damage generate significant impacts on the mental and physical health of people and communities living in territories more vulnerable to climate hazards. It highlights the critical importance of fully integrating climate change into public health.

To address these challenges and take effective and meaningful steps to progressively fulfil the right to health contained in Article 4 of our constitution, the NDC 3.0 envisages health considerations as a cross-cutting issue across its different components. Most significantly, the adaptation component contains three axes that are inherently related to the health and climate nexus. This component integrates an axis focused on addressing the negative impacts on human populations and territories, which comprises measures to consolidate a comprehensive strategy for monitoring, preventing, and controlling public health issues





exacerbated by the impacts of climate change from a human rights perspective. This strategy encompasses, among other things, measures to develop an action plan to strengthen the climate resilience of health systems, strengthen research networks on health and climate, increase the capacities of the National Epidemiological Surveillance System, as well as create local early warning systems to manage climate-related health risks.

Additionally, the component on adaptation establishes an axis on productive systems and food security that considers the health risks created by exposure to pesticides and the importance of ensuring healthy and sustainable agrifood systems. This axis highlights the critical role of nature-based solutions to ensure the right to health. Furthermore, the protection of strategic infrastructure, which includes health systems, is also a key element of the component of adaptation, recognising the effects of extreme weather events on health infrastructure.

On the loss and damage component, health is at the centre of the approach to rehabilitation, recuperation and reconstruction, as well as relocation programs after disasters. This includes measures to adequately communicate to the public the health risks posed by climate change and social security mechanisms to ensure access to health services for the population facing the most severe climate impacts.

I would also like to highlight that NDC 3.0 contains a component on crosscutting issues that aims to mainstream a gender and human rights-based approach into all climate action, which recognises the vital importance of ensuring access to health services that considers the different needs of populations most at risk, including women in all their diversity, indigenous people, afrodescendant communities, children, youth, people with disabilities, LGBTQ+ population, and older age persons. Finally, the component on mitigation highlights the multiple cobenefits on health associated with the accelerated reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Along these lines, we will articulate the position of Mexico in climate negotiations, making sure that health is a key consideration in all the relevant tracks of climate negotiations and will coordinate positions with countries in the region to strengthen these key messages. We will furthermore participate in different events at COP30 to highlight the multiple health dimensions of critical climate action. We, therefore, acknowledge and would like to





sign on to the LAC Common Position on Climate Change and Health. To this end, we share the following message to encourage broader engagement:

"Human and planetary health are intrinsically linked. We cannot have one without the other. Placing health at the centre of all climate action is essential to protect people and nature. We call on the Latin America and the Caribbean region to uphold the human rights to health and to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment for transformative climate action, present and future generations depend on it."

Please do not hesitate to let us know should you require any further information.

Kind regards,

The general director

Mtra. Andrea Hurtado Epstein

Director General of Climate Action Policy, pursuant to Articles 22 and 95 of the internal regulations of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, and by virtue of appointment letter DGPAC/178/2025 dated November 5, 2025, signed by Diana Guzmán, Director of Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Policy.

C.c.p.e José Luis Samaniego Leyva, subsecretario de Desarrollo Sostenible y Economía Circular. SEMARNAT.-Present
Camila Zepeda, Titular de la Unidad de Asuntos Internacionales. SEMARNAT.

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