JURISDICTION PORTFOLIO | November 2026

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO

This LOW-Methane Portfolio summarizes Mexico City's overall goals for ambitious methane reductions in the waste sector, priority targets, and current and proposed lines of action. It is subject to further change as this work evolves. This portfolio is intended to serve as a basis for discussions on next steps, including with partners who are exploring providing additional support to the Mexico City team to advance this work.

TARGETS

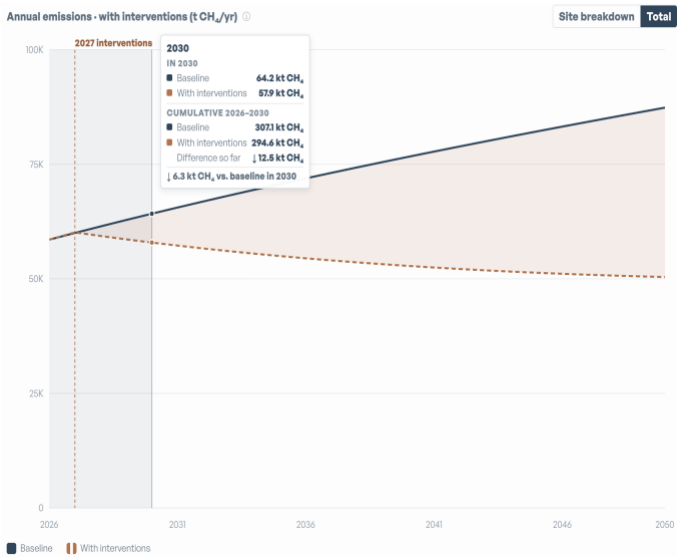
To promote **Mexico's Nationally Determined Contribution**, the commitments assumed under the Global Methane Pledge, the objectives of the National Circular Economy Strategy, the General Law for the Prevention and Comprehensive Waste Management, as well as the 2021–2050 Local Climate Action Strategy and the 2021–2030 Mexico City Climate Action Program, Mexico City has adopted an ambitious pathway to transform its waste management system through the "Circular City: Zero Waste" strategy. This strategy seeks to shift the city's waste management model from one focused on final disposal to one based on waste recovery, circularity, and innovation, while improving waste separation—particularly organic waste—recovering 50% of total waste, reducing by 50% the volume of waste sent to sanitary landfills, and decreasing greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. In this context, **Mexico City's LOW-Methane Portfolio aims to contribute to methane emission reductions in the waste sector through food waste prevention, organic waste recovery, and mitigation at treatment and disposal facilities. Preliminary modelling indicates that the interventions could avoid approximately 7,300 tonnes of methane per year in 2030.**

PRIORITY GOALS & LINES OF ACTION

To move quickly toward these goals, Mexico City has identified three priority goals and is seeking additional support to implement the lines of action set out below:

Goal 1. Develop a Food Waste Prevention Strategy aiming at a 30% decrease in the generation of food waste by 2030.

- Action 1.1: Develop a *Food Waste Prevention Strategy* including public policies, partnerships, and pilot programs to reduce organic waste generation at the source.
- Action 1.2: Design and implementation of a Food Waste Prevention Program for households and the restaurant sector to reduce organic waste generation at source through behavioral change interventions, food loss reduction practices, and food surplus redistribution mechanisms.



Methane reduction potential of Goals 1+2 against BAU

Source: WasteMAP's new Decision Support Tool (under development)

Goal 2. Treat at least 30% of organic waste by 2030 by composting, and hydrothermal carbonization

- **Action 2.1: Operational strengthening of the Bordo Poniente composting plant to increase treatment capacity to 2,000 tons per day.**
- **Action 2.2: Design and build 4 new composting plants (200 tons/day each) in the southern area of the city.**
- Action 2.3: Design of a scheme to generate carbon credits from methane emission reductions through composting and hydrothermal carbonization.
- **Action 2.4: Integrated market development strategy for compost to ensure the placement of compost generated in the city's plants including a certification system to guarantee the quality of compost and increase its market value.**

- Action 2.5: Community composting program in housing complexes through the design and phased implementation of a scalable community composting model, aiming to treat at least 5 tons per day of source-separated organic waste by 2030 in its initial scale-up phase, with potential expansion based on household participation, operational feasibility, and organic waste capture rates.
- Action 2.6: Exploratory study to determine the feasibility of organic waste co-digestion in Wastewater Treatment Plants (PTAR), disposing of organic waste from large generators like hotels and restaurants.

Goal 3. Mitigate emissions detected by satellite observation from the area of the at Bordo Poniente by 30% before 2030

- **Action 3.1: Design and implementation of a technical program to detect emissions origin, characterize the accumulated waste liability, quantify methane emissions, and define stabilization, treatment, and progressive remediation protocols.**
- Action 3.2: Design and implementation of a Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) system to quantify methane emissions and monitor reductions from interventions at agency facilities and landfills around the city.

PROJECTED EMISSIONS IMPACT

This analysis was carried out using the WasteMAP platform's new Decision Support Tool (currently under development by RMI) and with support from LOW-M Data Solutions Team members RMI, SRON, and Carbon Mapper. Ciudad de México projects that the targets and lines of action outlined above could generate about **7,300** tons of annual methane reduction by 2030, about 6,300tons of which come from goal 1 and 2, and another 1,000 from goal 3.

PROJECTED BENEFITS

Based on projections made by LOW-M partners, the targets and lines of action will lead to a significant reduction in methane emissions by avoiding the generation of organic waste at the source, increasing its recovery through composting, and improving emissions management at final disposal sites. They are also expected to generate green jobs, improve local air quality, reduce fleet trips to disposal sites, and drive a structural transformation of the waste management system toward a circular economy model.

PARTNERS CURRENTLY ENGAGED

C40 Cities, The Global Foodbanking Network, Carbon Mapper, RMI, SRON, GAIA, Global Methane Hub, UNEP Cities Unit & WRI.