

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

STATEMENT BY DR. TEREZYA L. HUVISA MINISTER OF STATE IN THE VICE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENVIRONMENT AT THE COP 17, DURBAN, SOUTH AFRICA 07 DECEMBER 2011.

Madam President,
Distinguished Heads of State and Government,
Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC,
Distinguished delegates,
Ladies and gentlemen,

Let me at the outset thank the organizers and the outgoing President of COP16/CMP6, Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Government of Mexico H.E. Ms. Patricia Espinosa Castellano, for a job well done. At the same time let me congratulate H.E. Ms. Maite Nkoana-Mashabane, Minister of International Relations and Cooperation of the Republic of South Africa and President Elect of COP17/CMP7, for your appointment. We pledge unqualified support in your work. We commend the Government of the Republic of South Africa for putting at our disposal excellent facilities for this productive conference.

Madam President,

It is a great honor and pleasure to address this major conference of COP 17 in the home ground of South Africa. Tanzania has a strong historical link with South Africa since its struggle for against the apartheid regime and is proud for South Africa to host this event.

Before I address the substance of this conference, let me add my voice to the untimely death of Mama Konate of Mali, the former SABSTA Chairman. We were shocked for that bad news. In this regard, we are once again sending condolences to the family of Mama Konate and people of Mali. We pledge to continue the efforts left by the fallen hero and on this note; we wish to receive with deep humility the appointment of Mr. Richard Muyungi of Tanzania to continue the efforts of Mama Konate. The government of

the United Republic of Tanzania will provide full support to Mr. Muyungi in his responsibility as a new Chair of SABSTA.

Madam President,

Tanzania is affected by sea level rise at the coastal areas and the beautiful island of Zanzibar, including the extreme draughts in the central parts of the country. This has lead to food insecurity and social conflicts between farmers and pastoralists, as well as extreme floods destructing the infrastructure and properties. We are therefore; looking forward to see agreement on how the green climate fund will be made available and accessible. My delegation is seriously making follow-up on the pledges made in Copenhagen and Cancun because our people are anticipating the implementation of those pledges.

We also appreciate the efforts undertaken by the South African Presidency so far to resolve some of the outstanding issues. We believe in this conference we will be able to reach common agreement in critical areas which will save the future. Tanzania as always will support the negotiation process and in this regard we wish to flag areas of interest.

Madam President,

Kyoto protocol is the only instrument which provides political leadership by developed countries to address the challenge of climate change. As commented by my colleagues, we believe that the adoption of the second commitment of the Kyoto Protocol will form an important outcome because; it is the only instrument that ensures principles of common but differentiated responsibility at international level. It is also an instrument that has provided reliable, predictable and easily accessible financing for developing countries. It will be of great disappointment for such needed instrument to be abandoned in the African soil.

Madam President,

While REDD is about using forest sector to absorb Carbondioxide for global goods, such activities must not undermine the livelihood of the communities dependent on forest and should help countries to address the drivers of deforestation particularly energy needs, better agricultural

production, and strengthening of governance of the forest sector which can in turn assist these countries to address poverty and ensure sustainable development.

Madam President,

In addressing climate change, technology lies at the center of all initiatives. Technology related to renewable sources of energy, energy efficiency, reducing the concentration of carbon in the atmosphere will be very important now and in future. Equally important is technology related to climate change adaptation such as efficient water use, water harvesting and storage, better management of the agriculture cycle including agro processing, technologies related to management of sea level rise and flood response systems, early warning system and systematic observation are equally important for better planning and management of adaptation response. We believe that the world has technology which is unclassified and useful for addressing climate change and as such the arguments of intellectual property in the negotiations is not serving useful purpose in resolving climate change challenges which is a global public good.

Madam President,

The need for capacity building, education and timely information communication cannot be overemphasized. It is my expectation that discussion of these important issues will deliver the best for the global community particularly for the most impacted countries in this regard.

To conclude, we believe that Durban is an ultimate place for flexibility and agreement to all issues from COP 16 held in Cancun. We look forward to fruitful conclusions of the conference.

I thank you for the attention