



GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI

INTERVENTION BY

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AT

**THE HIGH LEVEL SEGMENT OF THE TALANOA DIALOGUE
DURING
THE 24TH SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF PARTIES TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
KATOWICE, POLAND, 11TH DECEMBER 2018**

- **Excellencies,**
- **Distinguished Delegates,**
- **Ladies and Gentlemen.**

Mr. President, Malawi would like to share her Climate Talanoa experience. We have listened to their Excellencies on their very touching interventions and strides from different parts of the world.

In recent times, the German Watch has ranked Malawi as the 3rd most vulnerable country to climate change risk. In the year 2015, the country experienced unprecedented devastating floods that affected 1.1 million people, displaced 230,000 people, killed 176 people with 172 people reported missing. This is climate injustice against humanity. The floods also left homes and schools submerged in water and roads washed away. People were trapped in their villages by the floodwaters. A joint search and rescue operation by the Malawi Police Service and the Malawi Defence Force rescued people who were trapped by floodwaters. A post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA) which was undertaken estimated damages and losses at about **US\$335 million** while the cost of recovery and reconstruction needs was estimated at **US\$494 million**. In 2016, Malawi was affected by an El Nino induced drought which affected six million seven hundred thousand people. A PDNA of the 2016 drought estimated damages and losses at **US\$365.9 million** while recovery requirements were estimated at **US\$500.2 million**.

Projections, unfortunately, show that Southern Africa, Malawi inclusive, will continue to receive less precipitation as such droughts will be more frequent.

Where are we?

Malawi's total GHG emissions accounts only for about 0.02 percent of global GHG emissions. But yet we are feeling the adverse effects. Malawi has adopted a National Climate Change Management Policy to guide actions to reduce human and ecosystem vulnerability to climate change through adaptation and mitigation, technology transfer, and capacity building. Malawi has also developed the Malawi National Climate Change Investment Plan which details climate change initiatives that the government and its stakeholders have committed to undertake as part of its global commitments under the UNFCCC. In addition, we are in the process of establishing a National Climate Change Fund to help position Malawi to leverage new streams of finance to invest in a more climate-resilient future, and encourage more ambition.

As part of building national resilience, Malawi has developed a National Resilience Strategy covering a period of 12 years from 2019 – 2030 and a programme for implementation. The Government requests all cooperating partners to assist in meeting the costs of this programme (US\$20.5 million).

Where do we want to go?

Under the available frameworks, Malawi aims at increasing climate resilience, improve food security, increase adaptive capacity of the vulnerable people, restore degraded ecosystems and landscapes, improve land use and promote climate-resilient agriculture, renewable energy, and contribute to REDD+ actions.

How do we get there?

In order to achieve our targets, there are several things that are required to facilitate and catalyse transition to an inclusive, low-emission, and climate-resilient development. We need adequate, predictable, accessible and sustainable finance. All forms of finance – public and private, domestic and international – are essential and they should be seen as complementary and mutually reinforcing. Finance must be coupled with relevant technology transfer and capacity building for implementation of ambitious emission reduction targets. As for Malawi, there is strong political will and commitment to achieve the set targets. However, we also require political will and commitment by the international community to achieve the objectives and targets we have all set and agreed in the various Climate Change Treaties.

I thank you.