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Limits on extraction of carbon fuels in vulnerable condition

Ethiopia, as a nation committed to environmental sustainability and the welfare of its people, recognizes the urgency of addressing the adverse impacts of carbon fuel extraction on vulnerable regions. The extraction and consumption of carbon fuels pose significant environmental and socio-economic challenges globally, exacerbating climate change, polluting air and water, and causing irreparable harm to ecosystems. Vulnerable regions, including those prone to desertification, deforestation, and water scarcity, suffer disproportionately from the exploitation of carbon fuels.

Ethiopia understands the need to address the negative effects of carbon fuel extraction on areas at risk immediately since it is a nation committed to environmental sustainability and the health of its people. Carbon fuel production and consumption cause climate change, pollute air and water, damage ecosystems permanently, and present serious environmental and social issues to the entire world. The use of carbon fuels causes unnatural harm to vulnerable areas, such as those that are prone to deforestation, and shortages of water.

Ethiopia is asking the international community to give regions that are impacted by the extraction of carbon fuels financial support as well as technical aid. To lessen the negative effects of extraction activities, this funding should give priority to investments in climate resilience strategies, repair of ecosystems, and renewable energy campaigns.

Promotion of Renewable Energy: Ethiopia is in favor of a faster switch to renewable energy sources, including geothermal, solar, wind, and hydro power. We acknowledge the countries that have made significant progress in this direction and urge more funding for infrastructure supporting renewable energy sources.