

**STATEMENT BY H.E. DR. JAKAYA MRISHO KIKWETE,  
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
AND COORDINATOR OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE  
AFRICAN HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT ON  
CLIMATE CHANGE AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE  
HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT (COP 19/CMP9 CONFERENCE),  
WARSAW, POLAND 19<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2013**

*Your Excellency Bronisław Maria Komorowski, President  
of Poland;*

*Your Excellency Mr. Ban Ki Moon, UN Secretary General;  
Excellencies Heads of State and Government;*

*Honourable Marcin Korolec, Minister for the  
Environment of Poland and COP 19/CMP9 President;*

*Honourable Ministers;*

*Ms. Christiana Figueres, Executive Secretary of United  
Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;*

*Distinguished Delegates;*

*Ladies and Gentlemen;*

I sincerely thank you President Komorowski and the people of Poland for the warmth of reception and gracious hospitality accorded to me and my delegation since our arrival in this beautiful city of Warsaw. On behalf of

African Heads of State and Government who I represent here today, I wish to express our deepest appreciation to your Excellency and your esteemed Government for a job very well done of hosting and organising this Conference so well. We congratulate Poland for assuming the Presidency of COP 19/CMP 9 and pledge our full support and cooperation.

Allow me also to commend the State of Qatar for the good work done at COP 18/CMP 8 and during the intervening period to this meeting. In a very special way I would like to pay special tribute to my predecessor the late Prime Minister Meles Zenawi for the wonderful job he did representing the views of our dear continent, Africa. I will try to do my level best to ensure that his legacy lives on.

Furthermore, we express our deepest sorrow and condolences to the people of the Philippines and Vietnam for loss of lives and property caused by the recent devastating typhoon. It speaks volumes about the urgency of taking appropriate measures to deal with

climate change. Otherwise there will be more and even worse disasters now and in future.

*Mr. President,*

It is an open secret that climate change poses one of the biggest threats to humanity's well being and existence today. I know, a lot of efforts have been made and continue to be made to address the devastating effects of climate change. A lot of progress is being made as well. However, much more remains and needs to be done. The world looks to this COP 19/CMP 9 to take bold decisions to advance the cause of fighting for the wellbeing of this planet we all call home. The meeting provides us with another opportunity to renew our commitment to addressing the threats. We should use to the expectations.

For us in Africa, the successful outcome of Warsaw will be an important milestone in our journey to Peru next year and Paris in 2015 where we must ensure that we get a new legal agreement. Failure to succeed at Paris will be heartbreaking indeed.

*Excellencies;*

*Ladies and Gentlemen;*

Africa is facing a multitude of challenges from climate change impacts. No other region of the world displays a wider range and diversity of challenges and adversities caused by climate change. Unfortunately, we do not have enough capacity for mitigation and adaptation. The sad thing is Africa suffers so much, despite having the smallest carbon footprints. Africa's per capita emission is, on average, less than **1 ton** per annum. And, with our current growth rate, our per capita emission is not likely to exceed **2 tons**, by 2030.

*Mr. President;*

Africa must be given the opportunity to take a greener growth path through nationally appropriate mitigation and adaptation actions. This calls for making available adequate, sustainable and predictable financial resources, transfer of technology on concessional basis, establishment of modalities for financing Green Climate

Fund (GCF). We also call for equitable opportunities in carbon trade.

UNEP Adaptation Gap Technical Report shows that in a below 2°C warming pathway, adaptation costs in Africa is estimated to be **USD 35 billion** per year by the 2040s and **USD 200 billion** per year by the 2070s. Going by experience, these resources are unlikely to be realized. For example, over the last three years, the financial pledges made have not been met. Also, over **70 percent** of what has been delivered, has gone towards addressing mitigation than adaptation. And much of it has gone to more advanced developing countries than Africa.

This must change if we really want to move forward. We need a Convention Framework that recognizes the vulnerability of African States and address their limited capacity in mitigation and adaption.

*Mr. President,*

The Framework should also embody the principle of **“Polluter pays and that of common but differentiated responsibilities”**. This is important

because it is in the interest of all countries, those in the Kyoto Protocol and those outside it to increase their carbon reduction ambition targets. Our position in Africa is that developed countries should pluck-up political will and take appropriate action to reduce Green House Gases (GHGs) by between **25 percent** and **40 percent** by 2020 and by between **80 percent** and **95 percent** by 2050 below 1990 levels in line with the recommendation of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). In this regard, we urge all parties to ratify the Doha Amendments for the Second Commitment Period of the Kyoto Protocol.

It is heart warming indeed to note that many African countries are already making serious efforts to address climate change through a number of actions. Many African countries, including my own country, have put in place national climate change strategies that provide the financial, technological and capacity needs to address climate change. We have set aside millions of hectares of land as forest reserves and national parks that

are sequestering carbon dioxide emissions produced elsewhere.

As we come towards the end of this meeting Africa wants to go home with the following:-

1. International institutional mechanism to address loss and damage due climate change should in place.
2. The institution for ensuring and supervising financial support to developing countries to deal with issues related to REDD+ must be agreed.
3. Reporting mechanisms and guidelines which will allow monitoring of actions to reduce emissions in developed countries need to be agreed.
4. Elements and framework on how developed countries will increase their emission reduction ambitions need to be elaborated.
5. There is urgent need for Green Climate Fund capitalization and agreement on how the

promised USD **100 billion** annually by 2020 will be realised and disbursed.

6. The Climate Technology Centre and Network should be ensure mechanism to address barriers related technology transfer including the issue of intellectual property rights are addressed.
7. At this COP we also need to ensure that elements for increased emission reduction ambitions are agreed.

*Mr. President;*

Let me end by reiterating that Africa welcomes the United Nations Secretary General's call for a Leader's Summit in 2014. We hope that the Warsaw Outcome will address the way forward in implementation of the Doha Gateway, including access to finance, technology transfer and an inclusive roadmap with clear commitment in all areas at COP 20 in Lima, Peru and a meaningful agreement at COP 21 in Paris.

Africa looks forward to constructive engagements and successful conclusions of the conference.



**I thank you all for your attention.**

