

MOZAMBIQUE

The Convention after 10 years



Convención sobre el Cambio Climático
Climate Change Convention
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BUENOS AIRES

Thank you Madam,

~~Berlin~~

Berlin Mandate! Buenos Aires Plan of Action! Marrakesh Accords! Kyoto Protocol!... A lot has been done. It is time to celebrate the progress. In my own country, Mozambique, with support from many partners, some activities are implemented, particularly after the tragic floods of 2000 and 2001.

But it is also time to reflect on what still need to be done. And a lot still remains to be done! we are all talking about future generations but our attitude is compromising the existence of the future generations. In the past 10 years, a lot of public awareness activities were implemented. As a result, today we all know what are the threats to sustainable development. But not all of us have the means to address them.

Madam Chairperson,

In the past 10 years the developing countries have become more vulnerable to climate change and other events. We need to adopt clear policies in order to address climate change. And we don't have to wait another 10 years to celebrate. Let's find reasons to celebrate next year, after next year, every year. Let us not forget that we are policy-makers. We need to leave science for scientists and do what our people are expecting us to do: to reduce the vulnerability of our countries and invest in adaptation and mitigation. Let's invest in projects that will create a difference at the community level and will reduce poverty. Let's implement the principle of common but differentiated responsibility, with responsibility.

I thank you for the attention

PANEL III: CLIMATE CHANGE AND TECHNOLOGY

(Contribution by Mozambique)

Mr. Chairman, allow me to start by expressing my appreciation to the Government and people of Argentina for the hospitality extended to the delegation of Mozambique and for the excellent preparatory work for this Conference.

It is a great pleasure for us, Mozambique to participate in this very important panel on technology and climate change. The importance of this topic derives from the fact that coming from a LDC Party we are very vulnerable to climate change and other phenomena that negatively contributes to our efforts towards poverty eradication. This reality is common to many other developing countries. It is therefore of crucial importance that appropriate technologies are made available to vulnerable developing countries to address the problem.

As we are also celebrating the 10th anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention, it is important to note that during the past 10 years we have been discussing the issues of technology and technology transfer at various levels. We regret that until now very few examples of successful technology transfer can be shown. In Rio de Janeiro, in 1992, the issue of technology transfer to promote sustainable development was discussed including Agenda 21. 10 years after Rio, in Johannesburg, the World Summit on Sustainable Development reiterated the validity of Agenda 21 and still emphasise the need for technologies and technology transfer. Many recommendations were made at various levels based on sound

scientific evidences, in order to move from normal debate to concrete actions.

The COP made several recommendations for us to follow. We are starting a new decade of the Convention; we feel that there is a need to build local knowledge including the compilation of indigenous technologies, which can contribute to minimize the impact of climate variability. These technologies have to be synthesised and shared and integrated with other modern technologies. There is also a need to target and assist people at the community level.

We need to address issues relating to copyright and ownership of technologies in a constructive manner in order to facilitate the transfer of environmental sound technologies and solutions to vulnerable countries like Mozambique, while safeguarding the rights of indigenous technologies.

In addressing technology transfer it is important to engage all sectors at the country level, in the form of public and private partnership. Government have to adopt attractive measures to motivate the private sector to invest in sound technology, which will result in less emissions. We need to take measures at appropriate level to create and develop the private sector in developing countries, particularly the LDC's as most of them are very weak and lack capacity to participate. These measures have to be complemented by wide public awareness programmes on the impacts of climate change on the economy of the countries. At international level we have to continue to create and strengthen the spirit of solidarity and be guided by the principle of common but differentiated responsibility.

Developed countries have to fulfil their commitment reiterated in several institutional fora. Providing financial support to developing countries Parties in the spirit of the Convention. We need to remove all the barriers that are preventing the transfer of environmental sound technologies to vulnerable developing countries Parties.

Mr, Chairman, let me point out some thoughts that I think we would like to consider in the process of transferring technologies:

- CDM offers many opportunities, especially for small-scale and “portable” technologies. Yet, we are very disappointed with lack of concrete progress in CDM in Africa. Something needs to be done to ensure Africa takes advantage of opportunities under CDM and other instruments.
- While we welcome these technologies to be transferred from the north to us in the south, there are many interesting and appropriate technological solutions available in developing countries that must be utilized to help more people, such as technologies in energy, water harvesting small-scale irrigation, food processing and storage, etc
- We need to find resources for our countries to share these technologies using a south-to-south model.
- Adaptation for us is the key to address our special needs it would be very useful to hold an adaptation technologies bazaar or similar event in Africa to highlight the opportunities.

Mr Chairman,

We welcome the initiatives of international NGO's to engage in cooperation with their partners in southern region, however we would like to see this cooperation contributing to our national development goals, because our Governments need to have strong partnership with civil society for our priority development needs.

In conclusion we would like to welcome the initiative of GEF and its implementing agencies in funding projects aiming at exploring synergies among the Rio Conventions. We are convinced that the results of this efforts will be important also in the context of development and transfer of technologies due to the strong relationship between the topics addressed by the three Conventions. It is however important that other opportunities be explored in the context of other multilateral environmental agreements and organizations.

And thank you, Mr. Chairman.