

**REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**SPEECH BY HER EXCELLECY, 2ND DEPUTY
SPEAKER OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA**

H.E. SUZANA AUGUSTA DE MELO

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

**AT THE 144TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE
INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION**

20-24 MARCH 2022

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THE PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA
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**Your Excellency, Mr, Joko Widodo
President of the Republic of Indonesia
Your Excellency, Madam, Puan Maharani
Speaker of the Indonesian Parliament
Distinguished MPs.**

ON BEHALF OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF ANGOLA AND ON MY OWN, I EXTEND OUR GRATITUDE TO ALL PARTICIPANTS ATTENDING THIS GENERAL DEBATE, HERE AT HIS BEAUTIFUL AND WELCOMING CITY OF BALI, A CITY THAT GATHERS PARLIAMENTARIANS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD, IN A COMBINED EFFORTS MEANT TO PROMPTLY ACT TOWARDS THE CLIMATE CHANGES THE EARTH PLANET AND HUMANITY ARE FACING.

EXCELLENCES

CURRENTLY, THE REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA DEEMS CLIMATE CHANGE AS ONE OF THE BIGGEST CHALLENGE THE HUNMANITY IS FACING.

ON THE ONE HAND, THE SET OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT EFFECTS THAT IMPACT THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL LIFE OF THE NATIONS WHICH PROVIDES A REAL CHALLENGE TO DEVELOPMENT;

HOWEVER, THE TRANSNATIONAL NATURE OF THIS PHENOMENON, INCLUDING ITS CAUSES AND EFFECTS, REPRESENTS A TEST FOR MULTILATERALISM WHICH IS THE REASON WHY S WE GATHER TOGETHER TODAY.

NO SINGLE STATE CAN ENGAGE IN POLICIES AND ACTIONS ALONE TO PROTECT ITSELF FROM THE HARMFUL EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE OR DECESIVELY CONTRIBUTE TO MITIGATING ITS CAUSES.

THIS CONVICTION IS NOT JUST RELATED TO THE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE SCIENCE, PARTICULARLY THROUGH THIS INTER-PARLIAMENTARY PAINNEL, UNDER THE MOTTO "**GETTING TO ZERO**", I SEIZE THIS OCCASION TO SALUTE THE HARD WORK BEING DONE IN THIS DIRECTION, BUT ALSO BECAUSE OF THE FINDINGS NOTED AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL.

CLIMATE CHANGE CAUSED BY THE HUMAN ACTION OFFER NO DOUBT, THE EVIDENCE IS VISIBLE, THE HIGH TEMPERATURE LEVEL AT THE ATMOSPHERE

SHOWN GLOBALLY UNDER VARIOUS FORMS AND NATURAL PHENOMENA, WHOSE CONSEQUENCES ARE DISASTROUS FOR THE PEOPLE'S LIVES AND FOR THE ENVIRONMENT.

THE REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA IS VULNERABLE TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND IT IS AWARE ON THE IMPACTS THE COUNTRY HAS BEEN FACING.

AS WE HAVE BEEN IMPROVING OUR UNDERSTANDING ON THE BEHAVIOR OF CLIMATIC CHANGE'S PARAMETERS ON A NATIONAL SCALE, IT BECOMES MORE CLEAR THE SHORTENING AND WORSENING OF THE CYCLE OF FLOODS AND DROUGHTS THAT PLAGUES THE SOUTH-CENTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA.

IN ADDITION TO THESE EFFECTS, CLIMATE CHANGE DIRECTLY AFFECTS FOOD AND ENERGY SECURITY AS WELL AS PUBLIC HEALTH.

MY COUNTRY IS BATHED BY THE ATLANTIC OCEAN AND HAS APPROXIMATELY 1,600 KILOMETERS OF COASTLINE, WHERE 45% OF THE POPULATION LIVES, EXPOSING THEM DIRECTLY TO THE RISK OF RISING SEA LEVELS, JUST AS THE ENTIRE COUNTRY IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE RISK OF SOURING THE OCEANS AND THE CONSEQUENT IMPACT IN DECREASING MARINE BIOMASS.

EXCELLENCES

FOR THESE AND MANY OTHER REASONS, CLIMATE CHANGE IS FOR MY COUNTRY A MATTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND FIGHTING POVERTY.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA, IN THE SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL REGIONS OF THE AFRICAN CONTINENT IS ALSO WORTH MENTIONING, SINCE THESE EFFECTS ON CLIMATE CHANGE IS ASSUMED AS A POWERFULL ELEMENT OF CONFLICTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE AVAILABILITY OF WATER RESOURCES, LAND DECLINING PRODUCTIVITY AND THE CONSEQUENT MIGRATORY MOVEMENTS OF PEOPLE AND ANIMALS.

THE AWARENESS THAT HAS BEEN FORMED REGARDING THE MITIGATION NEED, CHALLENGES THE ANGOLAN PARLIAMENT AND THE EXECUTIVE TO MAKE IT EASIER AND MEET THE VITAL NEEDS OF THE POPULATION WHILE PRESERVING THE ENVIRONMENT, MITIGATING THE IMPACTS OF THESE PROCESSES.

HOWEVER, THE PATH TAKEN TOWARDS THE MODERNIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF OUR COUNTRY SHOWS THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO WORK ON RAISING AWARENESS AND PASSING LAWS AND BUDGETS SUITABLE FOR SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS AND INFRASTRUCTURE.

IN THIS REGARDS, ANGOLA'S NATIONAL ASSEMBLY HAS APPROVED THE MAIN CONVENTIONS, PROTOCOLS AND LEGISLATION THAT MAKE UP THE CLIMATE CHANGE REGIME, BASED ON THE CHALLENGES IMPOSED BY THE HUMAN AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS.

EXCELLENCES

THE ANGOLAN GOVERNMENT, ADOPTED THE NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR CLIMATE CHANGE FOR 2021-2035, AS A POLITICAL INSTRUMENT TO GUIDE LONG-TERM NATIONAL CLIMATE ACTION, INSPIRED BY THE LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY, BY IDENTIFYING THE RISKS CAUSED BY THE CLIMATE CHANGE AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE ADOPTION OF COMPATIBLE TECHNOLOGIES IN LINE WITH THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT.

EXCELLENCES

WE ARE AWARE ON THE ANTHROPOGENIC CONTRIBUTION TO THE CAUSES OF CLIMATE CHANGE, SO, ALTHOUGH ANGOLA HAS CONTRIBUTED VERY LITTLE TO THE CURRENT CONCENTRATION OF GREENHOUSE GASES IN THE ATMOSPHERE, WE NEED TO ADOPT A CARBON DEVELOPMENT MODEL THAT RESTRICT THE WARMING OF THE GLOBAL TEMPERATURE BELOW 2°C, ON GAS EMISSION.

WE CONGRATULATE THE INTERPARLIAMENTARIAN UNION AND THE 144TH ASSEMBLY'S ORGANIZATION ON THE THEME CHOSEN, THUS OUR COMMITMENT IS THAT ALL PARLIAMENTS TOGETHER AND UNITED AND RESILIENTLY CAN CONTRIBUTE IN TARGETING THE MOTTO "**REACHING ZERO**".

TO THE AUTHORITIES AND PEOPLE OF INDONESIA, IN PARTICULAR THE CITY OF BALI, OUR THANKS FOR THE WARMTH WELCOMING AND FOR THE HOSPITALITY

SO, WE WISH YOU A FRUITFULL A GOOD OUTCOMES

I THANK YOU VERY MUCH

The end.