



**REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA**

**MINISTRY OF LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**MINISTERIAL STATEMENT BY  
HONOURABLE JEAN KAPATA, MP,  
MINISTER OF LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES ON  
THE OUTCOME OF THE 22<sup>ND</sup> SESSION OF THE  
CONFERENCE OF PARTIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE,  
WHICH WAS HELD IN MARRAKECH, MOROCCO**

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**LUSAKA**

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Thank you very much, **Mr. Speaker**, for allowing me deliver a Ministerial Statement to this August House on the outcome of the Twenty-Second Session of the Conference of Parties (COP22) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change which was held in Marrakech, Morocco from the 7<sup>th</sup> to the 18<sup>th</sup> of November, 2016.

**Sir**, the main focus of the Conference was to accelerate the implementation of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change following its early entry into force on 4<sup>th</sup> November, 2016. As the house may be aware, the Agreement was expected to come into force in 2020. However, following attainment of the required number of Parties ratifying the Agreement, it entered into force much earlier than expected.

**Sir**, Parties to the Convention on Climate Change were also expected to develop modalities, procedures and guidelines to accelerate the implementation of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change at this Conference.

**Mr. Speaker**, during the High-level Segment, His Excellency, Mr. Edgar Chagwa Lungu, the President

of the Republic of Zambia, delivered the National Statement in which He stressed the need for Parties to demonstrate their commitment to address the global problem of climate change by taking ambitious actions to reduce emissions and build momentum towards implementation of the Paris Agreement.

His Excellency the President also delivered a keynote speech on behalf of the Least Developed Countries during the High-Level Ministerial Dialogue on Climate Finance in which he emphasized on the need for the Least Developed Countries to be supported to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change.

**Mr. Speaker,** the Marrakech Conference dubbed as “an implementation conference”, adopted a set of 25 decisions under the Conference of Parties, 8 decisions under the Meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and 2 decisions under the Meeting of Parties to the Paris Agreement. The main highlight of the Conference decisions was a call for Parties to move forward on writing the guidelines of the Paris Agreement, which was adopted in 2015 to

strengthen global response to climate change.

In this context, Governments set a deadline of 2018 to complete the guidelines for operationalizing the Paris Agreement to ensure confidence, cooperation and its success over the years and decades to come.

In addition, **Sir**, the Heads of States, Governments and delegations adopted the Marrakech Action Proclamation for our Climate and Sustainable Development in which they welcomed rapid entry into force of the Paris Agreement and pledged high political commitment to implement the Agreement to combat climate change, as a matter of urgency. The Developed Country Parties also reaffirmed their commitment to mobilise 100 Billion US Dollars by 2020.

Governments also pledged to provide support to those countries most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and underscored the need to support efforts aimed to enhance their adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability.

Sir, in order to build capacity to help countries enhance their effort in combating Climate Change in

a timely manner, Parties established the Paris Capacity-Building Initiative as defined in Article 13 of the Agreement.

**Mr. Speaker,** the implementation of Climate Actions were enhanced through the launch of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Partnership, a coalition of developing and developed countries and international institutions working together to ensure countries receive the technical and financial support they need to speedily meet their climate and sustainable development goals.

**Sir,** Zambia submitted its Nationally Determined Contribution to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Secretariat in 2015 and the country will be expected to benefit from both technical and financial support arising from the NDC partnership.

**Sir,** In the Energy Sector, Government through the Ministry of Energy signed a Declaration of Intent to accelerate the supply of and access to clean renewable and sustainable energy services to Zambia's citizens and businesses with a Group of

Cooperating Partners comprising: the European Union, the French Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Ireland, the Republic of Italy, the Government of Japan, the Government of Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the World Bank Group and the African Development Bank.

In this regard, Zambia will access over **284** Million Euros as Grants and **111.5** Million Euros as Concessional Loans to support rehabilitation of existing Hydro Power Stations, expansion of infrastructure, promotion of the renewable energy targets, and piloting Waste Management Bio-Gas Plants.

**Mr. Speaker**, during the Conference, Zambia also participated in several side events among which included the Renewable Energy, Water Resource Management and Climate Change, Adaptation Financing, Implementation of Nationally Determined Contribution.

The country also held bilateral talks with Governments of Finland, United States of America,

China, Germany, Brazil and India, which centred on resource mobilization for climate adaptation and mitigation projects.

**Sir,** I wish to emphasize that the Marrakech Conference was a success in that it will translate into tangible benefits for Zambia if the country positions itself well to benefit from the implementation of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. Among the benefits that will accrue to Zambia include the access to 395.5 Million Euro<sup>s</sup> to support the Energy sector which I alluded to earlier, a share of the 100 Billion US Dollars which the Developed Country Parties have pledged to the developing countries as well as various technical and other financial support to ensure that Zambia is able to adapt to the effect<sup>s</sup> of Climate Change. I also wish to express my sincere thanks to this August House for approving the ratification of the Paris Agreement. The approval by this House to ratify the Paris Agreement is an important step forward as the country will benefit from the support rendered to the developing countries through the various mechanisms of the Convention.

In this regard, my Ministry in collaboration with

various Government institutions will continue to engage relevant stakeholders to strengthen the institutional arrangements to implement the National Policy on Climate Change of 2016 and facilitate domestication of the Paris Agreement.

**Sir,** as I conclude, I wish to thank His Excellency, Mr. Edgar Chagwa Lungu, President of the Republic of Zambia who led the Zambian Delegation to the Conference for the leadership he provided. I also wish to thank my fellow Cabinet Ministers and the two Members of Parliament, Hon. Howard Kunda, MP and Hon. Anthony Kasandwe, MP who were also part of the delegation.

The Honourable Members of Parliament represented this House well during the Parliamentary Session of the Conference. The Mayor of the City of Kitwe, Mr. Christopher C. Kangómbe also ensured that Zambia's views on cities and climate change were taken on board in the final declaration adopted.

Let me also extend my sincere appreciation to all delegates who tirelessly and diligently stayed long hours to ensure that the interests of the country were taken into account in any decisions passed.



**Mr. Speaker** I thank you