



REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE

STATEMENT BY

**His Excellency Adriano Maleiane, Prime Minister
of the Republic of Mozambique**

**on the occasion of the General Debate of the
77th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations
under the theme**

***"A watershed Moment: Transformative Solutions to Interlocking
Challenges"***

New York, 24th September 2022

Mr President,
Mr Secretary-General of the United Nations,
His Excellencies Heads of State and Government,
Distinguished Heads of Delegations,
Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

1. I am highly honoured to participate in this 77th Session of the General Assembly, on behalf of **His Excellency Filipe Jacinto Nyusi, President of the Republic of Mozambique** who, for agenda reasons, cannot be present.
2. I would like to congratulate His Excellency Ambassador **Csaba Kőrösi** upon his election as President of the current Session of the United Nations General Assembly. I wish him success.
3. Let me also commend the work done by your predecessor, His Excellency Mr. **Abdulla Shaid**. Under his presidency, we have strengthened multilateral mechanisms in support of member states, to address global challenges such as COVID-19.
4. To His Excellency Mr. **António Guterres**, United Nations Secretary-General, go our words of appreciation, for the wise manner in which he led the work of Our Organisation.
5. Allow me also, on behalf of the Mozambican People, to thank you all, United Nations Member States, for the support which contributed for the election of Mozambique as Non-Permanent Member of the Security Council for the term 2023-2024.
6. This election, we take it with great responsibility. Basing on the motto of our candidacy, **"International Peace and Security and Sustainable Development"**, we will advocate for the dialogue and for the peaceful resolution of conflicts, for the promotion of peace, for the fight against terrorism, as well as, for the role of multilateralism as an important tool to address the current challenges of the world.

**Mr President,
Excellencies,**

7. The theme of current Session of the General Assembly reveals that, the world is going through adverse and challenging situations.
8. And among them, we can highlight COVID-19, climate change and humanitarian crises, with their negative effects on the global economy.
9. The emergence of new outbreaks of internal tensions and inter-state conflicts, terrorism, the international organised crime, are affecting negatively the economic and social development of our countries. They are aggravating the food, energy and the humanitarian crisis. They are affecting negatively the functioning of the supply chain in international markets.
10. That is why, Mozambique advocates for the need of a constructive dialogue and concerted multilateral actions, as these are the only avenues for the preservation of peace and the continued promotion of the sustainable development of our countries.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

11. For Mozambique, the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 will guide us in the search of collective solutions to problems of this time of change.
12. As per our own experience, the incorporation of SDGs into the priorities and pillars of our governance program, has brought significant positive results in the household incomes and the fight against poverty. As a result, we have seen increase in:
 - (i) Production and productivity in the agrarian sector, combined with the commitment to the development of its entire value chain;
 - (ii) Coverage of the supply of drinking water for the population, in particular in rural areas;
 - (iii) Population with access to electricity;
 - (iv) Coverage of the primary, secondary, technical-professional and higher education schools;
 - (v) Rates of access and retention of girls in school, particularly in rural areas; and

- (vi) Primary health care and vaccination programmes for children, as well as maternal and child health care.

13. It is also remarkable the expansion of services in the administration of justice, ensuring improved access to justice for citizens.

14. We have also been promoting actions in the area of blue economy, as well as in the protection and conservation of the environment and ecosystems.

15. However, our experience also shows that we need to rethink the multilateral institutional financing model that will allow more resources to be mobilised to complement internal efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

16. In the context of the prevention and combat of COVID-19, the Government of Mozambique has adopted a set of measures to contain the spread of the pandemic, in order to ensure the balance between saving human lives and keeping the economy running.

17. Among these measures, we undertook massive vaccination campaigns against the disease and, so far, 96.6% of Mozambican citizens over 18 years of age are vaccinated.

18. Excellencies, there are lessons we draw from the fight and prevention of COVID-19. We need:-

- (i) To have national health systems prepared to respond to health crises, which involves the provision and universal access to medical equipment and means necessary for prevention and treatment;
- (ii) funding to effectively respond to public health emergencies;
- (iii) strengthening education and training of health professionals; and
- (iv) strengthening bilateral and multilateral cooperation, as well as greater interaction and dialogue between public and private actors, to respond more effectively to crises with global impact.

**Mr President,
Excellencies,**

19. Climate change places Mozambique under permanent surveillance. In recent times, our country has been cyclically and intensively affected by depressions, tropical cyclones, rains and strong winds, floods and droughts that have caused loss of human lives, displacement of persons, extensive damage to infrastructure and socio-economic activities. Just, between 2019 and 2022, Mozambique was hit by cyclones Idai, Kenneth, Guambe, Chalane, Ana and Gombe.
20. In order to respond to the challenges related to the reduction and risk management of natural disasters, Mozambique, in coordination with the countries of the southern region of Africa and cooperation partners, established in 2021, in the Nacala-Porto (north of the country) the Center for Humanitarian and Emergency Operations of the Southern African Development Community (SADC).
21. This Centre is aimed to provide SADC countries with tools and institutions capable of responding to and mitigating the impacts of climate change and other emergencies requiring rapid, coordinated and timely intervention in any Member State.
22. Mozambique is committed to continue strengthening climate security, including, by advocacy and dissemination of good environmental protection practices, management and risk reduction of natural disasters.
23. These actions reinforce the role that **His Excellency Filipe Jacinto Nyusi, President of the Republic of Mozambique**, has been playing in his capacity as Champion of Disaster Risk Management in Africa, a mission assigned by the African Union.
24. In this vein, we call on the international community to join our efforts, so that we continue to build resilience and adaptation capacity to address the effects of climate change, in line with the commitments made in the Paris Agreement and the Sendai Framework.

**Mr President,
Excellencies,**

25. With regards to consolidation of national peace and reconciliation, Mozambique has made remarkable progress in the process of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) of former Renamo guerrillas.
26. To date, 4,002 former Renamo guerrillas, of a total of 5,221, have been covered by this process. We foresee, by the end of this year, the conclusion of the DDR

process, which will be an important milestone in the implementation of the National Peace and Reconciliation Agreement signed on 6 August 2019 between the Government of Mozambique and Renamo.

27. With the completion of this stage, we will focus on long-term reintegration and more effective reconciliation, which is crucial to ensure the sustainability of the peace process and the consolidation of national unity.
28. The remarkable progress we are making in the DDR is due to the valuable assistance and support by the United Nations and the Contact Group. The UN Secretary-General also played an important role in this regard.
29. Now, on terrorism - In order to prevent and combat terrorism in some districts of Cabo Delgado province, the Government of Mozambique has adopted a comprehensive approach that includes, strengthening the operational capacity of the Defence and Security Forces, stabilising security and creating conditions that enable recovery, reconstruction and socio-economic development, so that we can reduce the vulnerability of communities to violent extremism.
30. Thanks to the actions undertaken by Mozambique, combined with the support and assistance of multilateral and bilateral cooperation partners, including SADC, the European Union and Rwanda, we have made progress in combating terrorism.
31. Mozambique's approach is a pioneering one, in terms of concerted regional action to address the global threat of terrorism.
32. The ongoing actions on the ground, are enabling the reestablishment of security and, consequently, the gradual return of the population to their areas of origin and the resumption of economic and social activity in the regions previously affected by terrorist actions, and this, through the implementation of the Cabo Delgado Reconstruction Programme (PRCD).
33. So, I wish to express our appreciation to all those who, directly or indirectly, have supported Mozambique in the prevention and combat against terrorism, in providing humanitarian assistance and in rebuilding the economic and social fabric of the affected areas.

**Mr President,
Excellencies,**

34. At the service of the Security Council as Non-Permanent Member - I reaffirm Mozambique's commitment to the principles and objectives of the United Nations. We will listen and work in close collaboration and coordination with all UN Member States.

Thank you for your kind attention!