



REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA

INTERVENTION BY HIS EXCELLENCE MINISTER OF STATE FOR THE SOCIAL AREA, ON REPRESENTATION OF HIS EXCELLENCE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA, JOÃO MANUEL GONÇALVES LOURENÇO

His Excellency President of the United Nations Environment Assembly,

His Excellency Executive Director of UNEP,

Dear Delegates,

On behalf of the Government of Angola, I take the floor to congratulate the Government of Kenya for welcoming us. I also congratulate UNEP for organizing the Fifth United Nations Environment Assembly.

This august Assembly takes place at a time when the planet is facing a triple environmental crisis. I am referring to the crisis related to climate change, biodiversity and the pollution of the planet, which constitutes our common home.

The COVID-19 pandemic that affected the economy and the social structure of our countries cannot be ignored, as a factor that impaired our capacity to respond to these crises.

The National Development Plan of the Republic of Angola, development planning instrument, incorporates actions aimed at

overcoming these crises. However, we emphasize the role of multilateralism, which is why the Republic of Angola has ratified most Multilateral Agreements in the field of the environment.

With regard to climate change, the Republic of Angola recently approved the National Strategy for climate action, This strategy identifies actions aimed at adapting the national territory to the effects of climate change, adopting a low carbon development model, mobilizing resources and promoting the strengthening of the capacity of national institutions, including the development and adoption of environmental technologies.

With regard to biodiversity, the Republic of Angola implements the Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan. As a result, conservation areas increased from 6% in 2011 to 12% of the national territory and new areas are planned to be created, including the first marine conservation area.

Mr. President,

The Republic of Angola supports the adoption of an intergovernmental committee, mandated to negotiate a legally binding instrument on plastics in conformity with the principles of the Rio Declaration, particularly the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities is accordance with national circumstances, noting that the implementation of the obligations resulting from this instrument will require capacity building, financial assistance and technology transfer to developing countries.

It would be desirable if we could also address issues related to the science and policy interface in the development of policies in the agriculture sector aiming to ending hunger and poverty eradication, fire mitigation and management, as well as droughts and desertification. It is also important to consider the most

vulnerable groups, such as women and youth, for their contribution to the social and economic development of local communities.

I conclude by believing that the Declaration of the Fifth Assembly of the United Nations for the Environment will affirm our commitment to sustainable development.

Thank you very much!