

- ***H.E. Abiy Ahmed Ali, Prime Minister of the Federative Republic of Ethiopia;***
- ***Excellencies, Heads of State and Government;***
- ***Distinguished Delegates;***
- ***Ladies and Gentlemen.***

I wish to convey warm and fraternal greetings from H.E. Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, President of the URT, whom I have the honour of representing. On behalf of the GoT, I extend sincere appreciation to the AU Commission and the Government of Ethiopia for convening this 2nd Africa Climate Summit.

As we may recall, the first Summit held in Nairobi in 2023 gave rise to the Nairobi Declaration, which set Africa's common position on climate finance, adaptation, just energy transition and green industrialisation. It delivered a clear message that Africa is not only vulnerable to climate change but also a source of solutions and a partner in global climate action. It is, therefore, inspiring that this Second Summit follows the same footsteps, advancing Africa's priorities ahead of the COP30, G20 summit and beyond.

Excellencies, Distinguished Delegates,

This summit's theme, "Accelerating Global Climate Solutions and Financing for Africa's Resilient and Green Development," resonates well with Tanzania's priorities and realities, as the country grapples with the negative impacts of climate change on its economy, livelihoods, and ecosystems. Such impacts include unpredictable rainfall, droughts, and floods, rising seas and saltwater intrusion that impact agriculture and aquaculture. Energy, health, and water systems are also under strain, threatening hard-won development gains. The GoT spends an average of 2 to 3 percent of GDP to mitigate and build resilience of communities, which is a lot for a country which is struggling with other pressing needs.

Tanzania is already geared towards tackling this challenge. Guided by Vision 2050, our nation aspires to achieve sustainable livelihoods, renewable energy development, and low-carbon industrialisation. Climate resilience and green growth are central to this vision, which aligns with Africa's broader climate and development agenda. In practical terms, Tanzania is advancing key initiatives such as the National Environment Master Plan (2022 – 2032), which provides a framework for climate action and resilience across sectors, and the transformative National Clean Cooking Strategy (2024 – 2034), which targets reducing deforestation and emissions while improving lives.

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Energy transition is another pillar of our efforts. Tanzania is scaling up renewable energy through hydropower, solar, geothermal, and wind, while also using natural gas as a cleaner transition fuel to support industrialisation; as well as implementing the Clean Cooking Energy Strategy, which aims at 80% of households adopting clean cooking solutions by 2034, for climate, health, and gender benefits. This balanced approach expands access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy while lowering emissions.

We are proud to have hosted the Mission 300 Africa Energy Summit in Dar es Salaam last year, where leaders, the World Bank, and the African Development Bank pledged to accelerate energy access. In that Summit, Mission 300 was launched in April 2024, seeking to provide electricity to 300 million people in Sub-Saharan Africa by 2030. Tanzania remains committed and looks forward to working with all stakeholders to advance this continental ambition.

At the same time, the Blue Economy Policy in Zanzibar and Blue Economy Strategic Framework on the mainland, strengthen sustainable use of ocean, coastal, and inland water resources, supporting jobs and resilience in fisheries, marine transport, and tourism.

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Despite these steps, Tanzania, like many African countries, experiences limited fiscal space to bridge the widening climate financing gap. Africa contributes less than 4% of global emissions, yet bears the greatest climate burden. Without urgent and scaled-up support, our aspirations for resilience and green development remain at risk.

We therefore call on global partners to deliver on their commitments: provide new and predictable finance; double adaptation finance as agreed under the Paris Agreement; and operationalise the Loss and Damage Fund with adequate resources. Equally, the Global Goal on Adaptation must be prioritised, ensuring adaptation is treated with the same priority as mitigation in the global climate regime.

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Tanzania also has the honour of chairing the African Group of Negotiators (AGN) as we prepare for COP30 in Brazil. In this role, we work tirelessly to coordinate Africa's common position and ensure our priorities, finance, adaptation, loss and damage, and just transitions are at the centre of negotiations.

A successful COP30 must deliver ambitious, inclusive, and equitable outcomes. We extend our full support to Brazil as COP30 President and look forward to close collaboration to ensure the conference delivers for Africa and the world.

Tanzania will continue to amplify Africa's voice, build bridges, and work for meaningful outcomes that reflect both Africa's needs and its potential as a partner in global solutions.

Excellencies, Distinguished Delegates,

Together, let us seize this moment to accelerate global climate solutions and ensure financing for Africa's resilient and green development.

I thank you for your continued cooperation.