Chairperson, The United Republic of Tanzania aligns with statement presented by Republic of Mozambique on behalf of African Region Group we also take note and commends the Director-General’s report on the Agenda Item.

Chairperson, URT is amongst the countries currently experiencing rising health challenges due to extreme climate events such as droughts and flooding. This is why the URT is co-sponsoring three important resolutions in this meeting – a resolution on natural disaster: on effect of climate on health and on accelerating implementation of SDG 3.1. We advocate for strengthening the capacity of member states in mitigating health impacts of climate change.

Chairperson, In the year 2023 during the COP 28 the first Global Stock-take on climate change URT, committed to the advancement of climate-resilient development, health systems strengthening, building of resilient and thriving communities, for the benefit of present and future generations. The United Republic of Tanzania has initiated various actions to address the challenges of chemicals, waste, and pollution. Additionally, the country has signed, adopted, incorporated, and enforced all the Multilateral Environment Agreements.

Chairperson: Addressing the concern of plastic waste, the United Republic of Tanzania has banned the use of plastic bags to protect our environment and community. Tanzania is working to reduce exposure to microplastics, which has been found in human-consumed food, water, and air, causing
oxidative stress, neurotoxicity, and reproductive and developmental toxicity.

Chairperson: The United Republic of Tanzania has established guidelines for managing healthcare wastes in health facilities whereby all the waste is handled on-site or off-site by registered facilities.

Chairperson, in conclusion, URT is committed to join hands and collaborate with other WHO Member States and other UN agencies to address the challenges of Climate Change and chemicals, waste, and pollution to make the world environmentally safe.

Thank you.