

PERMANENT MISSION of the KINGDOM of TONGA to the UNITED NATIONS

Statement by:

His Excellency Mr. Viliami Vaʻinga Tōnē

Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Tonga to the United Nations

Delivered at the:

Sixth Committee

75th session of the United Nations General Assembly

Agenda Item 89:

Protection of persons in the event of disasters

Tuesday, 27th October 2020 Combined Conference Rooms 1, 2 & 3 United Nations Headquarters, New York

[Check against delivery]

Mr. Chairman.

We thank the bureau and the secretariat for your efforts on the working arrangements for this

session. We also thank the Secretary General for his report on "Protection of persons in the event

of disasters" in document A/75/214 pursuant to General Assembly resolution 73/209.

Mr Chairman,

Tonga, in common with most small island states, is extremely vulnerable to the adverse impacts

of climate change and disaster risks hence we welcome this session under your able leadership,

as we look forward to negotiations of favourable terms with the view to reduce the risk of

disasters

The geographical, geological and socioeconomic context of Tonga fundamentally determine its

vulnerability to climate change and disaster impacts and risks. In accordance with the World

Risk Report, 2016, Tonga was ranked, as the World's Second Most 'At Risk' country, to all

disasters (including climate change induced disasters and geological disasters). The

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change predicts that the intensity and frequency of the

climate change induced natural disasters will continue to grow, increasing the possibility of

countries experiencing large-scale disasters that will require them to turn to the international

community for assistance in meeting the needs of the affected populations

While we deliberate on the particulars of this agenda item pertaining to the protection of persons

in the event of disasters, Tonga continues to be imperiled by tropical cyclones of unprecedented

magnitudes and destructive in nature. Furthermore, we have recently experienced drought,

record rates of coastal erosion, overflow and flash flooding. These are further compounded by

the rising in sea-level, three times higher, than the global average.

Mr. Chairman,

With the severity of natural disasters in our region and around the globe, it may be appropriate

to consider the recommendation of the International Law Commission that a convention be

elaborated on the basis of the draft articles on the protection of persons in the event of disasters.

This will allow us to meet the needs of the affected population through the solidarity and support

of the international community while maintaining national sovereignty.

When a disaster strikes, we should be prepared at all times to respond adequately to address

factors that will reduce the negative impact on the lives of the people.

Mr. Chairman,

We anticipate a constructive dialogue to determine the appropriate way forward through

sharing best practices with the hope to build our resilience to disaster risks through developing

effective instruments that could bring greater accord amongst key players specifically affected

States.

I thank you.