



REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

INTERVENTION

BY

**THE DELEGATION OF MOZAMBIQUE TO THE
SIXTH COMMITTEE**

ON THE

**AGENDA ITEM 86: PROTECTION OF PERSONS IN
THE EVENT OF DISASTERS**

**DURING THE 80TH SESSION OF THE UNITED
NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 2025

Mr. Chairman

1. The main objective of our intervention on this Agenda item is to reiterate our support for the decision of the General Assembly at its last session to draft and conclude an international Convention on the protection of people in the event of disasters, based on the draft articles submitted by the International Law Commission. The formal process begins early next year and has to be concluded no later than the end of 2027. At this session we still have to approve the detailed schedule of the negotiations.

2. We are all aware that the General Assembly took this decision despite the remaining differences and reservations from some Member States. But we are also aware of the urgency and need to consolidate our collective response in the face of the increasing frequency of disasters and their magnitude. From the understanding of many disaster experts and decision-makers, this response can be more effective alongside a stronger legal international framework. The main objective is to facilitate and strengthen international cooperation in a coherent manner for the prevention and reduction of disaster risk, humanitarian assistance and resilient reconstruction.

3. We understand that the International Law Commission's draft articles serve as a valid and solid basis for negotiations aimed at strengthening their content, for example by reinforcing the operational side and approving a Convention. Observing the General Principles of International Law, we can deepen the discussion regarding elements not yet fully consolidated in international practice, as well as on the better regulation of the complex balance regarding the different perspectives of the

actors involved in disaster scenarios, particularly the affected State, the actors providing assistance, and the victims.

4. It is also worth remembering, in the case of the natural disasters, the unanimous advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice, of 23 July 2025, stating that States have a legal obligation to take action against climate change.

Mr. Chairman,

5. Mozambique is among the ten most vulnerable countries in the world to extreme climate impacts. In response, we have been adopting a proactive approach to climate change and natural disaster management, focusing on prevention and resilience, and such actions necessarily include both national and international dimensions.

6. In that connection, and as part of the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, we had strengthened our legal and public policy framework, including the adoption of the National Strategy for Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change 2013-2025; the establishment of the National Institute for Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (INGD); the improvement and expansion of early warning systems; and the establishment of the Disaster Management Fund, financed by the Government.

7. At the international level, Mozambique was named a Disaster Risk Management Champion by the African Union in 2022 and since 2023 has hosted the SADC Humanitarian and Emergency Operations Centre, which aims to strengthen the region's

capacity to manage and respond to natural disasters and other emergencies.

8. Understanding its complementary role, Mozambique will continue to advocate for the strengthening of international cooperation in different and equally complementary aspects. Thus, alongside legal development, the issue of climate finance is equally essential to enable the implementation of adaptation measures and strengthen resilience.

9. We therefore urge Member States to approve the remaining schedule for this urgent negotiation and, as approved by the General Assembly, to begin it in early 2026.

I Thank you!