SPEECH BY GUEST OF HONOUR, MR. RICHARD MUYUNGI, ON THE OCASSION OF THE OPENING CEREMONY OF CD4CDM MINI-WORKSHOP, BLUE PEARL HOTEL, DAR ES SALAAM, 13TH FEBRUARY 2008

Distinguished participants,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all I should like to extend my warmest welcome and greetings to all participants of this Mini-Workshop. On behalf of the Tanzanian Government I should like to convey my highest gratitude to all of you for attending this capacity building event regarding the Clean Development Mechanism. My highest expectation is that this event will enlighten you about CDM and the business opportunities that this Kyoto flexible mechanism holds for Tanzania stakeholders and businessmen.

Ladies and gentlemen,
Over a decade ago most countries, including Tanzania, joined an international treaty; the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), to begin to consider measures that can be taken to combat global warming as well as to mitigate its effects.Tanzania ratified the UNFCCC in 1996 and the Kyoto Protocol in 2002. As a consequence to this ratification, Tanzania as a Non-Annex1 country has attracted Annex1 countries' attention to become the host country for the CDM projects. Tanzania must take advantage of the enormous opportunities available to use every new project, where possible, to generate carbon credits under the CDM and other vehicles that qualify for carbon funds. The highest potential sectors for CDM activities in Tanzania include energy, agriculture, waste management, mining and transport. There are a large number of approved methodologies under these sectors globally, which means it is easier for Tanzanian project developers to use the same methodologies in developing such projects in Tanzania. The Tanzania CDM Investors Guide identifies some potential areas; you are encouraged to read the Guide.

Ladies and Gentlemen
For Tanzania CDM is a good window of opportunity for achieving the nation's poverty reduction and sustainable development goals. In mentioning poverty reduction and sustainable development goals we are reminded to refer to the Tanzania National Policies and Plans. One of the overarching national policy documents is the Tanzania Development Vision 2025. This document and its allied National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP) or MKUKUTA spell out what the nation should aim to achieve in the given timeframe. CDM projects to be undertaken in Tanzania

will support the Tanzania Vision 2025 and MKUKUTA by attracting capital investment to Tanzania. Crucial benefits that will accrue from CDM activities include:

- Sustainable industrial development;
- Poverty reductions through improved and increased rural income, hence improved livelihoods of the people;
- Employment opportunities to the community;
- Capacity building in various areas;
- Availability of affordable and reliable electricity to the rural communities;
- Improvement of social services such as education and health; and
- Enhancement of technological transfer and development.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Dear Participants

The government has a key role to play in enabling and promoting CDM projects in the country. In this regard I am glad to inform you that the government has already met the CDM eligibility criteria for the country. This includes ratifying the Kyoto Protocol and establishing a strong Designated National Authority in the country, to oversee CDM projects. The government has a big role to play in promoting and enabling CDM activities in the country. It is therefore responsible for facilitating and providing good political and economic environment through:

- Developing enforceable environmental regulation;
- Building national capacity, awareness and infrastructure for CDM projects;
- Setting up integrated national procedures and infrastructure for CDM projects;
- Facilitating investment procedures through Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC);
- Implementing National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) as a way of building capacity for CDM projects.
- Putting in place good CDM investment climate in the country e.g. policies, training, autonomy.
- Ensuring simple, transparent and efficient systems of CDM project review and approval so as to avoid bureaucracy ;
- Financing and promoting researches for baseline data and other relevant information needed in the CDM project cycle;
- Creating information point/centre for CDM activities e.g.: website;
- Liaising and strengthening financial institutions to support CDM activities in the country;
- Ensuring political will for CDM activities in the country;

- Promoting awareness and enabling activity for the communities and the private sector to participate in CDM activities;
- Through training, putting in place a critical mass of climate change and CDM experts to facilitate negotiations and technical analysis of CDM projects;
- Constant capacity building, including training of all key stakeholders particularly the private sector in order to facilitate their participation as partners in CDM projects.

The government already has a mechanism for liaising with potential investors through its institutions such as the Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC). The Vice President's Office, Division of Environment, which hosts the DNA has already put in place a mechanism through which ministries and national institutions such as the TIC will collaborate together to successfully attract CDM projects. This is called the National CDM Steering Committee.

Distinguished participants Ladies and Gentlemen

It is encouraging to note that in Tanzania already one CDM project is in the stage of being registered. This is the Mtoni Landfill methane gas capture and electricity generation project expected to generate 2.5 MW of electricity for grid connection, a joint partnership between the Dar es Salaam City Council and the Globus Company Limited of Italy.

Therefore, I believe this Workshop has come at the right time. This is the time for Tanzania, especially the potential project developers to learn more on opportunities to develop CDM projects.

Ladies and gentlemen,

In response to this national and international development in CDM, the attractive CDM opportunities, however, should be followed by active participation of relevant stakeholders, central and local governments, the community at large, the private sector as well as the scientific community. Business players will need information on the situation of the global as well as national carbon market, the CER, transaction cost and taxes. The DNA is eager to see a pipeline of CDM projects coming up for approval. Therefore, I assure you that the DNA will do all it can to ensure the CDM business becomes a great success in the country.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Distinguished Participants

In conclusion, let me congratulate the UNEP RISOE and EPMS for organizing this workshop. I share your optimism for meaningful deliberations and a fruitful workshop and I wish you have a pleasant and productive time.

Ladies and gentlemen, it is now my pleasure to declare this workshop officially open.

Thank you.