

South Sudan's National Statement by Hon. Josephine Napwon Cosmos, Minister of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of South Sudan at the Resumed High-Level Segment of COP26 on 9th November 2021, Glasgow-UK

**Mr. President;
Heads of Government;
Hon. Ministers;
Heads of Delegations;
Distinguished Delegates;
Ladies and Gentlemen**

It is with great honour that I convey to you the greetings and well wishes of H.E Gen. Salva Kiir Mayardit, President of the Republic of South Sudan. Although he has not been able to attend in-person due to some pressing issues, he is keenly following the Conference and is fully committed to the implementation of the COP26 resolutions.

I would be remiss if I do not take this opportunity to congratulate you, Mr. President, on your election as President of COP26 and wish you success during your tenure.

Mr. President,

As you are aware, South Sudan signed and ratified the Paris Agreement since 2016; however, we are still in the process of developing the Paris Rule Book. As we do so, the Climate crises is worsening globally and at home. For a third year in a row, nine out of the ten states in South Sudan are flooded. Subsequently over 1.2 million people have lost their livelihoods or are living under dire conditions.

Additionally, droughts, excessive heat, heat waves, and irregular rain patterns are causing crop failure and further destruction to the already dilapidated livelihoods of our people.

Mr. President,

As a matter of fact, it is indisputable that South Sudan's emissions are negligible; nevertheless, we submitted a very ambitious Second Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and our First National Adaptation Plan (NAP) to the United Nations Climate Change Conference (UNFCCC).

As we will all agree, the implementation of these strategies and plans will only be realised with the provision of climate finance by the developed

countries. Although the 100 billion USD pledged for 2020 was not met, it is our hope that the targeted funding will be met by 2023. But, given the magnitude of the catastrophes brought forth by Climate Change, we believe that the 100 billion USD pledged is not sufficient to address these pressing challenges. Therefore, we implore the parties to increase their contributions.

South Sudan also recommends that 50% of the funds raised be earmarked for the adaptation projects and that the funds be provided as grants rather than loans.

Mr. President,

On the emissions gap, we appeal to all parties that have not yet submitted their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to do so immediately, so that all the parties are able to meet the 1.5° C goal.

South Sudan commends the declaration on deforestation and land use and hopes that it will access funding to complement its national plan for planting 100 million trees in 10 years.

In our efforts to curb deforestation, South Sudan intends to generate 3000 megawatts of power from hydro, solar, wind, geothermal and natural gas.

In the area of agriculture and food production, South Sudan plans to engage the agriculture sector in introducing smart agriculture technology.

All these efforts, as you know, require financial support, capacity building and technology transfer.

Mr. President,

In conclusion, to succeed in our fight against climate change, it is the responsibility of the big emitters to raise their ambitions and drastically cut their emissions. It is only in doing so that the world will reverse the dangerous trend that we are taking.

We declare to all the parties that South Sudan will play its utmost role in ensuring that we save the planet and preserve it for the future generations.

I thank you Mr. President.