

South Sudan Experience

1. South Sudan Got independence in 2011.
2. Population of 8 Million.
3. Land area is more than 1,000,000 km²
4. Climate ranges from very humid in the extreme south to slightly dry in the northern borders.
5. Rainfall ranges from 1500mm in the south to 600mm in the northern borders.
6. Climate change risk on water resources, agriculture, wild life, forestry, livestock and the rivers.
7. South Sudan acceded to UNFCCC in 2012.
8. South Sudan acceded to GEF in 2013.
9. Ministry of Environment in South Sudan established in 2010
10. Directorate of climate change meteorology established in 2013.

South Sudan initiative towards addressing issues on climate change.

1. Tour conducted in two countries (Uganda and Ethiopia) to understand the experiences gained by those countries.
2. UNEP in conjunction with Ministry of Environment took an initiative to develop NAPA.
3. NAPs not yet initiated in South Sudan.
4. Stakeholders took NAP —————> milestones of relevance private sector, CSO, NGOs, UNEP, UNDP (implementing agencies for NAPs), academia.
5. INDC is in the process of initiation/ launching.