

**South Sudan National Statement Presented by Hon.
Josephine Napwon Cosmos, Minister of Environment
and Forestry at Resumed High-Level Segment in COP29
Baku, Azerbaijan
19th November 2024**

**President of COP29
Excellencies
Delegates to COP29
Distinguished guests
Ladies and Gentlemen**

On the outset, I would like to take this opportunity to convey to you the greetings and well wishes of H.E Salva Kiir Mayardit, president of the Republic of South Sudan, who is unable to attend this COP because of pressing issues back home.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank the people and government of Azerbaijan for the excellent hospitality accorded to my delegation and for hosting this conference in the beautiful city of Baku.

Mr. President, I would like to congratulate you on your election as COP29 president and wish you success at leading this COP to fruitful outcomes.

Mr. President

Since 2019 to date, South Sudan is reeling from severe flooding that have impacted over 3 million people resulting to internal displacement and loss of livelihoods. Droughts, excessive heat, heat waves, haphazard rain patterns have all resulted in crop failure thus over 60% of our people are now categorized as food insecure.

As a country most affected by the impacts of Climate Change, building the resilience of people to adapt to the impacts of climate change is the priority of the government of South Sudan. However, this priority cannot be achieved without the provision of adequate climate finance. Therefore, the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) has to be agreed at COP29. The USD 100 billion is not sufficient and as such the new quantum is to be in the trillions of dollars and modalities for accessing the new funds are to be streamlined and simplified.

On Loss and Damage, the sustainable capitalization and operationalization of the fund is to be expedited such that our affected populations can be compensated.

On the emissions gap it is abundantly clear that we are falling behind on cutting GHGs emissions and the current path will lead us to a 3.5 degrees Celsius increase. Therefore to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius, we urge the developed countries and the big emitters to increase their ambitions and drastically cut their emissions such that the 1.5 degrees Celsius goal is kept alive.

On Article 6, South Sudan is home to the largest wetland in Africa (the Sudd) and has over 30% of forests cover with enormous carbon sequestration capacity. Therefore, Article 6 negotiations that has dragged on are to be concluded amicably at this COP. This will enable us to trade in Carbon and invests the proceeds in our Climate mitigation and adaptation projects,

Mr. President

Many vulnerable people are eagerly watching and expecting COP29 to deliver outcomes that will improve their lives and livelihoods. Therefore, South Sudan will be negotiating in good faith and will be ready to reach common ground and consensus on difficult issues such that together we can turn the tide to the deadly impacts of climate change.

Last but not least, our environment requires us to change our attitudes and embark on ambitious Nature-based solutions by actively protecting, sustainably managing and restoring degraded ecosystems that are a source of our food, water, energy, wealth, and livelihoods.

I thank you.