## Status of Climate Finance in South Sudan

**Presented** 

by

Payai Manyok John

D/Director for Climate Change & UNFCCC National Focal Point

Ministry of Environment and Forestry

RSS/Juba

# Country experiences and challenges in accessing climate finance;

- No prioritisation of adaptation interventions within national budget process
- Lack of awareness about types of instruments that exist, about new instruments continuously being piloted and rolled out, and how to access them
- Lack of capacity to match priority interventions with appropriate instruments and instrument mix
- Low level of capacity to develop pipeline and implement projects
- Limited availability of climate information
- Lack of coherent policies, legal and regulatory frameworks

### Country priority needs in financing climate actions

- Need to identify most relevant climate finance sources and channels in light of a country's priorities, needs and capacities
- Enhance organisations' institutional capacities to understand the modalities of climate funds and to access and use climate finance.
- Enhance countries' political awareness and technical capacities to prepare project and programme proposals for funding
- Develop robust and predictable regulatory frameworks and well designed economic incentives to attract public and private international climate finance.
- Strengthen the capability of entities to monitor and evaluate adaptation in order to share lessons learned for scaling up future finance inflows, and to meet applicable reporting requirements.
- Make use of NAP process to identify a country's national adaptation needs and priorities (including financial needs), and communicate them to funding sources

# Country experiences in strengthening national institutions that have mobilized and accessed climate finance to date

- Establish a strong coordination mechanism
- Technical Capacity Building
- Establish a strong National reporting system within Institutions
- Development of Legal framework

## Importance of National reporting

#### International Benefit

- Understanding of the implementation of plans, Strategies & policies
- Confidence and trustbuilding
- Ambition mechanism

#### National Benefits

- Informing policies, plans and strategies
- Political buy-in
- Improved access to support
- Capacity-building
- Increased awareness

### National, regional investment plans, programmes, policies, and strategies for climate finance in place or underway

#### **Approved**

- and Sustainable Development Forestry Bill, 2009 Policy, 2014-2024
- National Environmental Policy, Policy on Wildlife Conservation 2013
- Land Act, 2009
- CAMP
- IDMP
- NAPA, NCSA, NDC
- The Ministry's Strategic Plan (2015-2030)

#### **Draft**

- National Environment Protection
  Environment Protection Bill, 2014

  - Forest Policy, 2015
  - and Protected Areas, 2012
  - Wildlife Conservation and Protected Areas Bill, 2015
  - Land Policy
  - Water Bill, 2015

# Proposed priority investments underway or still needed

- Finalization of NDCs
- Finalization of South Sudan NAP
- Development of Climate change investment plan and Strategy
- Development of low carbon development Strategy
- Realigning of Public and private sector to implement climate actions.

