

SUDAN

Thank you Mr. President

^{Morning}
Good evening colleagues

Sudan would like to take this opportunity to sincerely thank the government of Argentina for hosting COP10 in their beautiful city of Buenos Aires and to express our thanks and appreciation to the UNFCCC secretariat for their excellent organization of these important events.

Mr. President, Many developing countries and least developed countries (LDCs) are particularly vulnerable to impacts of climate change (due to both their location as well as poverty. Within these countries the most vulnerable people are the poor communities living in marginal areas and in climate risk zones

Dear colleagues, in the Sahel of Africa the local communities observed that the drought episodes that are occurring nowadays are NOT normal, they are more intense and severe and exceeding the ability of their local coping strategies that they built over time, and are severely impacting on their livelihood systems

Mr. President, This clearly indicate that, over the past decades climate change have had a cumulative effects on the livelihood alternatives of these communities and gradually with other factors degraded their ability to cope with its extreme events. The exact role of climate change is not, scientifically, separable, however the disastrous effects of its ever-increasing climate phenomenon are well known to all of us and are seriously affecting human lives and diminishing opportunities for development

Mr. President, in our view the larger share of the responsibility, for these severe and miserable impacts, lies within the mandate of this convention and future generation will not forgive us if we failed to demonstrate this responsibility, and commitment to effectively implement the convention and its Kyoto Protocol.

Therefore, at this important point in the history of the climate change process with Kyoto protocol entering into force next year, we would like to strongly urge all parties to implement their commitments under the convention, and we strongly appeal to annex I parties to demonstrate the lead and to effectively support developing countries to respond to the challenges they face because of current and future climate change risks

- There is no doubt that Developing Countries are in need for Sustainable Development -consistent adaptation strategies
- Adaptations to current climate risks are generally consistent with adaptation to future climate change and with the needs for sustainable development
- Coping capacity could be improved where people have better access to resource, market, technology, information, social service, high level of awareness, skills, security, strong institutions and effective organizations
- National policy processes and sustainable development planning need to integrate resilience building and adaptation strategies at the community level
- Adaptation concept and practice will evolve overtime when more information on practical experience become available (but we need to start learning by doing now)
- Local coping strategies and lessons from other disciplines (e.g., sustainable livelihoods, disaster mitigation, natural resource management); need to be utilized and integrated
- Immediate actions on building adaptive capacity and enhancing current coping strategies are urgently needed to reduce vulnerability to current climate-related risks and climate change. Many no-regrets options and co-benefits exist
- There is a need to identify and share lessons from successful community-based resilience-building experience – both autonomous and project-based, and to understand the processes, priorities and dynamics of local communities.
- Effective mechanisms for information exchange and sharing of experiences are highly needed to advance knowledge and actions on adaptation

Thank you Mr. President

SUDAN

Good evening colleagues

Sudan would like to take this opportunity to the government of Argentina for hosting the COP10 in their beautiful city of Buenos Aires and to thanks the UNFCCC secretariat their excellent work in the organization of these COP events.

Mr. President, Many developing countries and least developed countries (LDCs) are particularly vulnerable to impacts of climate change (due to both their location as well poverty. within these countries the most vulnerable people are the poor communities living in marginal areas and in climate risk zones

Dear colleagues, in the Sahel of Africa the local communities observed that the drought episodes that are occurring nowadays are NOT normal, they are more intense and severe and exceeding the ability of their local coping strategies that they built over time, and are severely impacting on their livelihood systems

Mr. President, This clearly indicate that, over the past decades climate change have had a cumulative effects on the livelihood alternatives of these communities and gradually with other factors degraded their ability to cope with its extreme events. The exact role of climate change is not, scientifically, separable, however the disastrous effects of its ever-increasing climate phenomenon are well known to all of us and are seriously affecting human lives and diminishing opportunities for development

Mr. President, in our view a great deal of the responsibility, for these severe and miserable impacts, lies within the mandate of this convention and future generation will not forgive us if we failed to demonstrate this responsibility.

Therefore, at this important point in the history of the climate change process with Kyoto protocol coming into force next year, we would like to strongly urge all parties to implement their commitment under the convention, and we strongly appeal to annex I parties to demonstrate the lead and to effectively support developing countries to respond to the challenges they face because of current and future climate change risks

- There is no doubt that Developing Countries are in need for Sustainable Development -consistent adaptation strategies
- Adaptations to current climate risks are generally consistent with adaptation to future climate change and with the needs for sustainable development
- Immediate actions on building adaptive capacity and enhancing current coping strategies are urgently needed to reduce vulnerability to current climate-related risks and climate change. Many no-regrets options and co-benefits exist
- Coping capacity can improve where people have better access to resource, market, technology, information, social service, high level of awareness, skills, security, strong institutions and effective organizations
- National policy processes and sustainable development planning need to integrate resilience building and adaptation strategies at the community level
- Adaptation concept and practice will evolve overtime when more information on practical experience become available (but we need to start learning by doing now)
- Existence of local coping strategies and lessons from other disciplines (e.g., sustainable livelihoods, disaster mitigation, natural resource management); potential for integration
- There is a need to identify and share lessons from successful community-based resilience-building experience – both autonomous and project-based, and to understand the processes, priorities and dynamics of local communities.
- Effective mechanisms for information exchange and sharing of experiences are highly needed to advance knowledge and actions on adaptation