

**National Statement**  
**Democratic People's Republic of Korea**  
**High-Level Segment, UNFCCC COP 27**  
(Sharm El-Sheik, Egypt, 15-16 November 2022)

Mr. President,

Distinguished Ministers and Delegates,

At the outset, on behalf of the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), I would like to express my confidence that the current meeting will turn out to be successful under the able leadership of H.E. Mr. Sameh Shoukry, Foreign Minister of Egypt and President of the COP 27.

My appreciation goes to the Egyptian Government and the UNFCCC Secretariat for excellent preparation of the COP 27. I also take this opportunity to congratulate Mr. Simon Stiell, the new UNFCCC Executive Secretary.

Mr. President,

Thirty years have passed since the adoption of the UNFCCC at the Rio Summit in 1992.

Economic development has brought significant benefits to the humankind. However, continued overexploitation of natural resources and environmental destruction are casting a dark shadow on survival and future of the mankind.

Ever increasing frequent natural disasters and global health crises including COVID-19 are signaling that more catastrophic consequences may occur, if humanity pursues only immediate interests without respecting the natural environment, the base of its life.

In recent years, international community has made efforts to reduce the damages from climate change and, as a result, adopted the Paris Agreement. However, the challenges and difficulties facing us require taking more decisive and substantial actions to implement the existing commitments.

Climate change is directly related to the future destiny of mankind, and is a pressing issue that can no longer be remained indifferent by resorting to empty talks.

We should all endeavor to make the current conference, held in this beautiful city of Sharm El-Sheik, a successful gathering that provides a turning point in responding to climate change.

Mr. President,

The DPRK delegation is of the view that the COP 27 needs to pay due attention to the following issues;

**First**, the developed countries – the major responsible parties for the current plight of climate change – should fulfill their historical and moral responsibilities.

Climate change has been brought about by the developed countries over the past 100-odd years. But today the developing countries are suffering the most from the damages thereof.

Developed countries should implement with sincerity their commitments of USD 100 Billion Climate Finance for the developing countries and doubling this amount by the year 2025, as stipulated in the Paris Agreement, rather than evading their moral obligations and responsibilities.

**Second**, due attention should be paid to the attempts of certain countries to exploit the issue of response to climate change for attaining their political goals and economic profits.

Making the response to climate change as a bargaining chip, as if it were benefitting other countries, is an act tantamount to a gamble on the very destiny of humanity, an inhumane act that is unacceptable by whatsoever.

International community should no longer show tolerance towards the irresponsible and immoral practices of certain countries who are trying to avoid their historical responsibilities for climate change and instead, to take advantage of this issue by pursuing their political goals and economic profit.

**Third**, concrete and practical measures to respond to climate change should be urgently taken.

After the adoption of the Paris Agreement, international community met every year to express the political will to address climate change and has formulated the rulebook for its implementation. However, it has yet to agree on important issues such as technical and financial assistance to the developing countries and carbon trade, etc.

In order to actively respond to climate change, it is also necessary to establish a system for introducing and sharing scientific and technological achievements and experiences that the humankind has so far achieved.

In particular, methodologies should be explored positively to share numerous achievements gained in low/zero-emission related sci-tech such as carbon capture and renewable energy production, and actively utilize them in reality.

Mr. President,

Under the wise leadership of Comrade **Kim Jong Un**, President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Government is undertaking the ecological and environmental protection as an important task to protect our people's life and health and make the greener landscape of the country while

giving great consideration to it as a strategic project related to the future of the country.

The DPRK is making the legal framework for responding to climate change more complete, including the “Law on Environmental Protection”, “Law on Renewable Energy”, “Law on Forest”, “Law on Energy Management”, etc. and a comprehensive long-term green growth plan aimed at protecting and enhancing the country’s ecosystem is under development.

Active measures are being taken to reduce GHGs, namely, the development of natural energy including wind and tidal powers and geothermal energy, the work to convert overall industry including chemical and metallurgical sectors into energy-saving types, zero-energy & zero-carbon building technology, smart building technology, etc.

The Government has also been vigorously pushing forward the project of planting 6.3 billion trees during 2015-2024 period, as planned, to create 2 million hectares of forest.

As a Party to the Convention and the Paris Agreement, the DPRK will fulfill its responsibility to protect our common living ground and ensure more comfortable and stable living environment for future generations, and to this end, will closely cooperate with other Parties and relevant International Organizations.

Thank you.