

Disposition

- To reach the 70 percent goal, energy transition could take us a long way. Last mile, we have to cut emissions from the agricultural sector.
- The green tripartite is a great example of what trust makes us capable of. The world's first carbon tax on agricultural emissions.
- Polarization is a show-stopper in the green transition. We must fight it.
- Finance is key to building trust globally. The NCQG must help pave the way for new NDCs and more climate action.
- Denmark is ready to do our part.
- The Faroe Islands and Greenland are ready to take part in global action.

Excellencies.

Ladies and Gentlemen.

In 2020, Denmark set its 2030 target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 70 percent compared to 1990.

At the time, this seemed like an almost impossible task.

We started with the lowest hanging fruits.

Rollout of renewable energy - wind, solar, bio methane, fast increase in e-mobility, energy efficiency, and CCS.

Tools that are available for most countries.

But these tools – mostly in the energy sector can only take us so far.

We still have to cut additional emissions to reach our goal.

We have to cut emissions from the agricultural sector.

This summer something amazing happened in Denmark.

A somewhat odd group of people got together.

Farmers. Trade unions. Employers' organizations. A national NGO for nature conservation. And the government.

Most often, such a group would not agree on climate and nature issues.

But despite conflicting interests, we kept the conversation going. And we agreed to a deal.

The group agreed on the biggest restructuring of the Danish landscape in recent times.

We will convert farmland into forests at a massive scale. More nature.

In order to walk the last mile towards 70% reductions, we had to break new ground.

We have done this with the world's first climate tax in agriculture.

To cut emissions.

And we will do it with a focus on jobs and affordable food.

With the backing of a broad coalition in our parliament, on Monday, we reached the political agreement based to bring it to life.

We found a way. But we know it's not as easy as it sounds.

One of the biggest challenges to climate action is polarization.

We must take people's concerns seriously.

Because we can never let climate be either-or.

Nature versus farmers.

The big city versus the rural communities.

Rich versus poor.

It is possible to find constructive, innovative solutions. But it requires trust.

This is what is at the very heart of just transition.

We must also build trust between countries here.
Finance is key to that.

We need a new goal on climate finance.

An ambitious and achievable goal that paves the way
for new NDCs and more climate action.

The next round of NDCs is crucial and we count on
the G20 to take the lead.

Denmark is also committed to being among the
leaders in delivering on the new finance goal.

But others must follow.

This includes countries that have evolved into high income and major emitters since 1992.

Now, allow me to share a few words on behalf of the Faroe Islands and Greenland.

Climate change is threatening the Faroe Islands. From the deep seas to the mountains.

Global emissions must drop. And adaptation efforts need a boost. To protect our onshore and marine ecosystems. To ensure a sustainable future.

Further west, the Inuit Indigenous people of Greenland are vulnerable to climate change and experience some of the worst consequences.

But Greenland is also a country of climate solutions with great renewable energy potential.

Dedicated to fight climate change. And proud to have entered the Paris Agreement.

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Thank you.