

Replaces
earlier
version

STATEMENT
BY

MR. HAN CHANG ON, MINISTER, PERMANENT MISSION OF THE
DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA TO THE UN OFFICE
IN GENEVA

Mr. President,

Four years ago, we signed the United Nations Convention on Climate Change with both grave concern and high expectations.

During the last two years since the convention entered into force, considerable progress have been made in implementation of the convention.

It will be a mistake if I do not mention about the significant achievements made by IPCC team.

Thanks to their high standard of scientific knowledge and hard work, we now have their Second assessment report with evidences that man made green house gases are main cause of the global warming and this dangerous tendency can be checked by mankind.

My delegation accepts the report and considers it as the basis for future activities of the Parties.

Mr. President,

Despite progresses in certain areas, we are still far from the goals and objectives we set at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

Entering the Fourth year of the adoption of the convention, we will have to be realistic about what we have done and what we have missed.

In this context, I would like to touch upon some points.

Firstly, we should be careful not to have too many guidelines and paperwork which might create a situation in which precious time and financial resources could be wasted.

We have already convincing scientific assessment reports, many guidelines and basic national evaluation and assessment inventories.

Therefore my delegation has a view that urgent intensive actions for global warming mitigation in the member countries should be encouraged.

Secondly, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea believes that different social and economic conditions of individual countries should be taken into account in establishing guidelines and methodologies.

No any ready made standard can be applied to every country.

Thirdly, Further efforts are needed to streamline and simplify the work of the Global Environment Fund.

Approval processes of the country programmes are very slow and communications with the Parties are not satisfactory.

We believe that these are mainly due to very complicated operational mechanism and not well defined working relationship between GEF and implementation organizations.

As the unique body responsible for financial approval, GEF's role should be reinforced in such a way that it can still play important role in the implementation stages as well.

Under the present working method, implementation organizations have considerable power and influence on approving national projects by putting counter proposals to GEF's decisions causing unnecessary works and delays in implementation of national projects.

Mr. President,

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea puts great importance on environment protection.

The DPRK especially concerned with the global warming as a Party of the convention whose major energy source is fossil fuel.

Under the Environment Protection Law, industries, existing or newly established, should take measures to meet the national standard of green house gas emission.

Recently, the Government put forward new guidelines for co-ordinated activities of institutions related to green house gas control.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea will continue to closely co-operate with the Convention and its Parties in global efforts for drastic reductions in green house gases which directly affect the well-being of human kind.

Thank you.

Dem. Rep.

RECORD OF MINISTERIAL SEGMENT

COUNTRY:

Korea

NAME OF SPEAKER:

Mr. Han Chang On

DAY:

18/07/96

TIME:

NOTE-TAKER:

SoSTATEMENT PICKED UP? ☒

AGBM-RELATED ISSUES

The speaker indicated:	<input type="checkbox"/> a preference for an amendment <input type="checkbox"/> a preference for a protocol <input type="checkbox"/> that s/he cannot indicate a preference at this time <input type="checkbox"/> AOSIS <input type="checkbox"/> EU	Comments:
The protocol/ other legal instrument should include:	<input type="checkbox"/> mandatory policies and measures <input type="checkbox"/> voluntary policies and measures	Policies or measures specified:
Does the country support any particular target?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: _____ % by _____ year <input type="checkbox"/> no	Comments:

SBSTA-RELATED ISSUES

Reaching targets within the country by the year 2000 (Annex I Parties)	Comments: <i>Still far from goals + objectives that were set, despite progress in certain areas. - urgent intensive actions for global warming mitigation should be endorsed.</i>
Development and transfer of technology	Comments:
IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR)	Comments: <i>Thanks to high standard of scientific knowledge and hard work, it is confirmed that man-made greenhouse gases are main cause of global warming. - accepts report as basis for future activities of the Parties.</i>

SBI-RELATED ISSUES

Should the GEF be the permanent financial mechanism?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Comments: <i>Further efforts needed to streamline and simplify GEF because approval processes of country programmes are slow + communication unsatisfactory. Not well-defined relationship between GEF + implementation organizations.</i>
Activities Implemented Jointly (AIJ)	<input type="checkbox"/> in favour of pilot phase <input type="checkbox"/> distinction made between JI/AIJ	Comments: <i>GEF's role should be reinforced in order to still play role in implementation stages as well. - too many counter proposals to GEF's decisions by implementation orgs cause unnecessary delays.</i>
Preparation of non-Annex I communications	Comments: <i>- different social + economic conditions of individual countries should be considered in establishing guidelines and methodologies.</i>	

OTHER COMMENTS: