



조선민주주의인민공화국
유엔주재 상임대표부

Democratic People's Republic of Korea
PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS
820 Second Avenue, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10017
Tel: (212) 972-3105 Fax: (212) 972-3154 E-mail: dpr.korea@verizon.net

New York, 19 September 2019

Excellency,

With regard to your letter dated August 21 requesting for one-page notes outlining intended announcement of each member state for climate change, I have the honour to enclose, herewith, an updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) to be submitted to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change by 2020. (see annex).

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Kim Song

Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
to the United Nations



Luis Alfonso de Alba
Special Envoy of the Security General
for the 2019 Climate Action Summit

Annex to the letter dated 19 September 2019 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the Special Envoy of the Secretary General for the 2019 Climate Action Summit

Updated Nationally Determined Contribution of the DPRK

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) is a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement.

The government of the DPRK takes a serious approach to the global issue of climate change directly related to the future of the humankind and engages actively in the international efforts for its solution.

In October 2016, the DPRK government communicated the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) to the Secretariat of the UNFCCC, even though the DPRK was not in duty-bound to reduce the greenhouse gases (GHG) at that time.

To cope with natural disasters which caused enormous material damages in recent years due to climate change, the DPRK Government formulated the National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy 2019-2030 and the National Environment Protection Strategy 2019-2030 and undertakes the work to implement them.

Considering current industrial growth rate and energy demand of the DPRK, CO₂ emission is expected to reach 218,000,000 tons in 2030.

Acknowledging once again the gravity of the climate change and the responsibility as a party to the Paris Agreement, the DPRK Government plans to reduce 35,800,000 tons of GHG per year by 2030 by raising the rate of total emission to 16.4% on its own compared to the planned 8% of the NDC submitted in 2016.

$0.164 \times 218,000,000 \text{ t} = 35,752,000 \text{ t}$

218,000,000 t is given above as CO₂ emissions, not Kyoto GHG...

Towards this end, the DPRK Government will vigorously push ahead with the Forest Restoration Campaign 2015-2024, explore and effectively use various energy resources such as tidal, wind and nuclear power and turn the current production processes into energy saving mode and wide introduction of sustainable agricultural practices by increasing its investment.

In the first phase of the Forest Campaign from 2015 to 2017, 603,000 hectares have already been reforested in the DPRK and more than 1,000,000 hectares of mountain areas are planned to be forested and reforested by 2024.

$0.36 \times 218,000,000 \text{ t} = 78,800,000 \text{ t}$

$0.52 \times 218,000,000 \text{ t} = 113,360,000 \text{ t}$

The DPRK government has an intention to reduce 78,800,000 tons of GHG additionally by 2030 in case of the positive collaboration with the international community and the successful

implementation of the commitment to providing assistance to developing countries in conformity with the Paris Agreement.

If it is done so, the GHG reduction rate will increase by 36% through international cooperation compared to 32% in the NDC submitted in 2016 and the total GHG reduction ceiling will be over 52%.

30 billion US\$ are estimated to reach this additional GHG reduction target.

The DPRK government will, in the future, too, continue to faithfully discharge its obligation as a party to the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement and actively join the international efforts to protect the global environment.

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