Romina Pourmokhtari: anförande till stöd för Ukraina på COP31

Talare
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Omständigheter
Klimat- och miljöminister Romina Pourmokhtari höll ett anförande till stöd för Ukraina vid ett event den 18 november på FN:s klimatmöte COP31 i Antalya, Turkiet. Eventet kallades "Ukraine's Climate Transition: From Commitments to Implementation, Investment and European Integration". Det talade ordet gäller.

Excellencies, colleagues,

Thank you for inviting me to this important event.

Let me begin by emphasising one thing: Sweden's support for Ukraine remains steadfast.

I am currently part of a caretaker government, but regardless of the outcome of our elections, or which government takes office, our commitment to Ukraine transcends political divides. Sweden stands with Ukraine – today, tomorrow and for as long as it takes.

And that commitment also extends to Ukraine's reconstruction, climate transition and European future.

When I visited Ukraine, I witnessed first-hand the environmental destruction caused by Russia's war of aggression. Forests filled with landmines. Nature destroyed. The environment itself turned into a weapon of war.

And yet, even as Russia seeks to destroy Ukraine's future, Ukraine continues to build it.

Despite the horrors of war, Ukraine continues to advance its climate transition, align its legislation with EU climate law, and move forward on its path towards European membership.

These are extraordinary efforts in the face of extraordinary challenges. And they deserve our deepest respect.

The ambition behind today's dialogue is one that Sweden strongly shares: Translating climate commitments into concrete investment opportunities, creating the right conditions for clean technologies to grow, and industrial modernisation.

In today's geopolitical reality, this matters more than ever. The current volatility in global energy markets is a stark reminder that phasing out fossil fuels and achieving the transition to a net-zero economy is not only a climate imperative. It is also a matter of security and energy sovereignty.

Sweden is a strong proponent for Ukrainian EU-membership. And we know that the path towards membership is demanding.

Accession negotiations are famously compared to attempting to jump onto a train running at full speed. The European legislative train is constantly in motion, and climate legislation is no exception.

The EU has some of the world's most ambitious and advanced climate laws, recently amended with a new ambitious reduction target for 2040 with 90 percent lower emissions compared to 1990.

And one of the most powerful tools we have to reach these goals is the European Trading System, ETS. This marked-based instrument for carbon pricing is essential for fostering climate transition.

Indeed, when we ask Swedish business actors about the single most important policy to drive decarbonisation, the answer is almost always carbon pricing. Historically, establishing a clear and stable pricing mechanism has helped Sweden to decouple emissions from economic growth.

That is why we welcome Ukraine's efforts to converge to the European Emission Trading System.

In a global setting, Sweden is chairing the Global Carbon Pricing Challenge, a platform encouraging countries to introduce pricing mechanisms. I invite you

all to join us!

But carbon pricing alone is not enough. It needs to be combined with substantial investments that may not always be readily available.

The European Investment Bank has committed 4,5 billion euros to support Ukraine's resilience and reconstruction as part of the EU's broader 50 billion Ukraine Facility.

Sweden, along with our Nordic neighbours, are also committing 520 million euros to support Ukraine's green recovery through the Nordic Environment Funding Corporation, NEFCO.

NEFCO has been active in Ukraine since 2004, with lending programmes to both the private and municipal sector. That local presence is particularly valuable in turning financial commitments to concrete results.

NEFCO has recently launched a pilot programme to assess the feasibility of a new Article 6 facility for Ukraine. The pilot is an exploratory assessment, and its outcome will depend on the possibility to mobilize public and private funding.

Sweden has gained valuable experience from Article 6 arrangements. Such cooperation can help mobilise investments, accelerate the deployment of clean technologies and deliver additional emissions reductions.

But for these mechanisms to succeed, trust is essential. Maintaining confidence in these international carbon markets require the highest standards of integrity. Activities need to deliver real, additional, and verified emission reductions, avoid double counting and contribute to sustainable development.

Ukraine being a reliable partner, I am encouraged to learn that Ukraine is progressing towards establishing its own framework for Article 6.

Let me conclude where I began.

Ukraine is fighting for its freedom, its sovereignty and its future. And even under the most difficult circumstances, it is taking steps towards a cleaner and more resilient future.

Sweden will continue to stand by Ukraine's side – supporting its reconstruction, its climate transition and its European future.

Our government express our serious concern that several international sports federations have opened the door to allowing Russian athletes to participate in international competitions.

We will not turn Sweden into an arena for Russian war propaganda during our hosting of the world championships of skiing.

Thank you.

Källa
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Taggar
COP31, Liberalerna, Miljö och klimat, Politiska tal

Relaterade
Greta Thunberg: COP31 2026
12 november 2026

Mattias Frumerie: Pressträff om COP31
5 november 2026

Romina Pourmokhtari: Nationellt anförande vid COP31
18 november 2026

Romina Pourmokhtari: Pressträff om COP31
5 november 2026

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