



*Permanent Mission of the Republic of Kenya to the United Nations*

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**STATEMENT**

**BY**

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**PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

**TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

**DURING THE**

**SECOND INTERSESSIONAL MEETING**

**OF THE UN CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

**NEW YORK**

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Chairman,  
Excellencies,  
Ladies and Gentlemen

At the outset, I thank you, Mr. Chairman, for giving me the opportunity to deliver this statement. Kenya delegation aligns itself with the statement made by the distinguished representative of Argentina on behalf of the G-77 and China. Similarly, Kenya also aligns itself with the statement delivered by the distinguished representative of the United Republic of Tanzania on behalf of the African Group.

Mr Chairman,

Kenya considers this second intersessional meeting very important in moving the preparatory process forward. Therefore, with regard to procedure, Kenya reiterates its supports for an open, transparent, democratic and all -inclusive approach in the negotiations. We urge development partners and others in a position to do so to increase the funding base of the trust fund in order to support full and effective participation of developing countries in the process.

Kenya emphasizes that RIO+20 is an opportunity that the international community must seize in order to address the objectives and themes of the conference, in a manner focused on fixing systemic failures and bridging the implementation gaps. In this regard, the envisaged political declaration must be focused, practical and result-oriented.

With regard to the format and structure of the outcome document, Kenya is of the view that the conference should result in one document containing both political declaration and a plan of action. While making this proposal, Kenya reiterates that content is more important than size. Thus, we must avoid the temptation to exclude important action elements from the final documents in the guise of a focused political declaration.

Mr. Chairman,

On the substance, Kenya has already made its submission to the Secretariat, and is looking forward to constructive engagements with partners. However, I wish to make some general comments on the basis of the questions in the guidance note issued by the Bureau of the conferences. Kenya considers the objectives of the conference; securing renewed political commitment for sustainable development, assessing the progress to-date and the remaining gaps in the implementation of the outcomes of the major summits on sustainable development and addressing new and emerging challenges very important. In this regard, Kenya believes that all existing commitments on sustainable development must neither be diluted nor renegotiated but must be implemented in a timely fashion.

Kenya also notes that despite many challenges, most countries have made some progress in the implementation of sustainable development. We believe that most of the challenges, present and emerging, can be addressed well by time-bound Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets established through a democratic and an all-inclusive consultative process. Kenya reiterates that SDGs must be backed by transparent and accountable monitoring, verifying and

reporting mechanism to track delivery of all international commitments. Similarly, Kenya believes that the new and emerging challenges such as economic and financial crisis, unpredictable weather patterns, droughts, climate change, biodiversity loss, energy and food crises can be addressed through prioritizing adaptation and mitigation programs.

**Mr Chairman**  
**Excellencies**  
**Ladies and gentlemen**

On the green economy, Kenya believes that the concept means maximising the opportunities for sustainable development in the context of human, economic and productive activities. Accordingly, Kenya has identified and is implementing green economy initiatives in areas such as energy, water, land management, forestry, agriculture and food security and urbanization. These sectors have many opportunities for furthering sustainable development. Therefore, at this stage, Kenya urges member states to concentrate on the key deliverables of green economy rather than its definition.

Kenya also emphasizes that member states have already expressed common understanding on green economy. While taking this into consideration, Kenya expects the conference to; define the underlying principles of green economy based on deliverables and safeguards, chart priority sector areas for immediate action and as well as an international mechanism to assist developing countries undertake green economy initiatives. To maximise opportunities, we note that member states will be needed to enact enabling policy instruments at all levels, provide incentives to encourage investments, disseminate and share information on the lessons learnt and best practices.

**Excellencies**  
**Ladies and Gentlemen,**

The means of implementation is primary to the achievement of sustainable development. Developing countries are lagging behind in the implementation of sustainable development due to lack of adequate financial resources, relevant technology and adequate capacity, both human and technical. Therefore, it is important for developed countries and other developed partners to honour their previous and emerging commitments to developing countries in these areas. Specifically, Kenya calls for the fulfilment of commitments in the political declaration on Africa, the Gleneagles commitments of doubling ODA to Africa, conclusion of the Doha trade rounds, transfer and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies, increased collaboration in research and development and flexibilities in the IPRs to foster innovations.

On the institutional framework for sustainable development, Kenya urges member states to consider that revisions in the context of existing institutions. We believe that institutions responsible for economic and social governance are streamlined. The main challenge lies in the environmental governance which is suffering from multiplicity of organization, fragmentations, duplications and high cost of doing business. For this reason, Kenya has proposed the transformation of UNEP into an international environmental specialized agency based in

Nairobi, in order to streamline international environmental governance and to achieve better results for member states.

Mr Chairman,

Finally, the Rio+20 is an opportunity to deliver on 10 Year Framework Program on Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP). The Framework Program has been extensively discussed and significant progress achieved during CSD 18 and 19 respectively. At CSD-19 there was full agreement on elements of a decision on the transport and mining themes as well as on a 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production. Nevertheless, the cycle failed to adopt an outcome due to divergences on the preamble, chemicals, waste management and means of implementation.

Kenya believes that the proposed text for the 10YFP is very unique as it is complete with a framework and means for implementation. We note that this position is shared in many national and regional submissions. Kenya therefore urges the Rio +20 conferences should adopt the 10YFP as contained in the CSD-19 Chair's Summary. Accordingly, 12<sup>th</sup> special session of the UNEP Governing Council should to take another decision on SCP in order to reaffirm its importance and further strengthen UNEP's mandate in this domain.

I thank you.

