



**PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**  
**MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

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**PRESS RELEASE**

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(Translation)

**Statement by H. E. Mr. Du Ying, Head of Chinese Delegation,  
At the Ministerial Interactive Dialogue at CSD 15**

New York, 9 May 2007

Mr. Chairman, Fellow Delegates,

At the outset, I wish to express, on behalf of the Chinese delegation, our thanks to the Bureau and Secretariat for their organizational efforts. China supports the speech made by Pakistan on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

The theme of our current session is closely linked with the interests and progress of all countries. It is of major significance for promoting global sustainable development. The delegates have conducted extensive and in-depth discussions in a pragmatic manner, consolidating the consensus of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation. The implementation process will be long and arduous, and the current urgent task is to materialize the existing consensus. I therefore would like to emphasize the following three points:

First, the principle of common but differentiated responsibility should be genuinely implemented. To realize global sustainable development, countries should shoulder their own responsibilities. Since each country has its own national conditions and is at different level of development, the specific responsibilities should also be different. The developing countries, based on their own conditions, should choose suitable industrial development path and energy mix, improve efficiency of resources and energy usage, and increase input in environment protection. The developed countries should take the lead to change unsustainable consumption and production patterns, fully fulfill their obligations and honor their promises, and provide developing countries with practical and effective assistance in financial resources, technology transfer and capacity building.

Second, economic development and environment protection should be

closely linked. Environment is in essence an issue of development. Environment, including climate change, can only be handled successfully in the process of development. The developing countries are under dual pressure of poverty alleviation, economic development and environment protection. In order to achieve virtuous interaction between the two, the developing countries need to create new development models, and the international community should provide them with an enabling external environment for development. In this regard, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol have laid down a solid foundation. The issue of climate change should be dealt with within the framework of sustainable development. Efforts should be made to genuinely build capacity of developing countries in response to climate change.

Third, it is necessary to vigorously enhance and create new international cooperation mechanisms. To achieve global sustainable development, we need a fair and equitable multilateral trade system. The international community should adopt vigorous measures to remove trade barrier and improve terms of trade of developing countries. The international community should, through structural arrangement and policy stimulation, promote effective transfer of public and private technologies in energy conservation, environment protection and climate change. It is desirable for developed and developing countries to engage<sup>2</sup> in joint development, share technology achievements and upgrade the international cooperation.

Mr. Chairman,

As a big responsible developing country, China has been making unswerving efforts to change pattern of economic growth and vigorously implemented the strategy of sustainable development. China has adhered to the energy development strategy that gives priority to energy conservation, depends on domestic supply, diversifies energy mix, relies on science and technology, protects environment, and carries out mutually beneficial cooperation. China has maintained an energy self-sufficiency rate above 90%. In 2006, China's renewable energy accounted for 7% of its total energy consumption, and compared with 1990, the energy consumption per 10 thousand RMB yuan GDP dropped by 50%. China has vigorously carried out strategic adjustment of economic structure, developed recycling economy, rearranged industrial structure, and tided out industrial enterprises with high consumption and pollution. We have endeavored to build up a new industrial path featuring low input and high output, high technology content, low resources

consumption, low environment pollution and full use of human resource. In order to enhance environment protection, we have worked vigorously to realize coordinated development of environment protection and economic growth. In 2006, desulfurized equipment with 104,000 MW was newly installed, doubling the past 10 years' total installed power capacity. It was the first year that China's newly installed desulfurized equipment surpassed newly installed power capacity. Climate change is the top priority for the Chinese Government. We have formulated our National Plan on Dealing with Climate Change, which focus on energy conservation and effective usage and development of renewable energy to reduce greenhouse gas emission. We have strengthened eco-protection and carried out tree planting. In 2005, China's forest coverage rate was 18.21%, which was 4.5% higher than that in the early 1990's.

Mr. Chairman,

China will continue to develop scientifically and harmoniously, coordinate economic development with population, resources and environment, and promote fundamental transition of economic growth pattern, so as to build an energy effective and environment friendly society. While doubling its per capita GDP by 2010 over that of 2000, China will further strengthen the capacity of sustainable development by reducing the energy consumption per unit GDP and total emission of major pollutants by 20% and 10% respectively than that of 2005 and achieving 20% of forest coverage to bring green house emissions under more effective control.

We are ready to carry out exchanges and cooperation with all other parties and jointly promote global sustainable development.

Thank you.