

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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(Translation)

Statement by the Chinese Delegation at the Intergovernmental Preparatory Meeting for the CSD15 on Energy for Sustainable Development

Feb. 27, 2007, New York

Mr. Chairman,

The Chinese delegation associates itself with the statement made by Pakistan on behalf of the Group of 77 and China. I would now like to make the following comments on energy for sustainable development.

With its important bearing on countries' economy and their people's livelihood, sustainable development of energy is essential to world peace and stability and the common development of all countries. The 2002 WSSD identified energy as one of the core issues of global sustainable development for the time to come in unambiguous terms. Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation drew the roadmap and set specific targets for the realization of the sustainable development of energy at the global level. The CSD14 held last year carried out a comprehensive assessment of the progress made by the international community in the field of sustainable development of energy. Unfortunately, the result of the assessment is far from being optimistic. Energy consumption per capita in developing countries is still comparatively low; there are still 1.6 billion people in the world who have no access to modern energy service, which seriously constrained the efforts of their countries to implement the MDGs. The question of energy security in the world has become ever more acute, directly affecting the stability and prosperity of the world economy. In the face of these severe challenges, countries should engage in closer dialogue and cooperation in a joint effort to seek effective responses.

With the deepening economic globalization, the inter-linkages and interaction among countries are continuously increasing. Every country has the right to make full use of energy resources to promote its own development and few countries can secure energy supplies without international cooperation. Therefore, it is necessary for the international

community to establish and implement a new concept of energy security that is characterized by mutual benefit and cooperation, multi-faceted development and concerted safeguard. Specifically, efforts should focus in the following three aspects:

First, countries concerned should strengthen policy coordination, enhance dialogue and cooperation, work to improve the monitoring and contingency mechanisms for the international energy market, develop traditional energy resources in a rational way, actively explore renewable energy resources, realize the globalization of the supply of all kinds of energy resources, ensure reasonable international energy prices as well as stable and sustainable international energy supply, and maintain the stability of the international energy market.

Second, it is necessary to intensify efforts in the R&D and dissemination of advanced energy technologies, support and prompt countries to enhance energy efficiency, save energy and reduce the GDP unit energy consumption. It is also necessary to establish a reasonable system for technology transfer to help the developing countries better utilize energy resources, to push for greater international cooperation in the R&D of renewable energy and other major energy technologies, and to explore a supply system of clean, safe, economical and reliable energy resources for the future.

Third, an enabling political environment is beneficial to the security and stability of energy supplies. Countries should use dialogue and consultations to solve their differences and disputes, avoid letting geopolitical disputes disrupt the global energy supply and avoid the politicization of energy issues.

Mr. Chairman,

China holds 22% of world entire population. Currently, the proportion of China's energy consumption in world total is quite low. The basic elements of China's energy strategy are as follows: at home, we put saving energy at a priority position, rely on our domestic energy resources, engage in the development of multiple kinds of energy resources and pay great attention to environmental protection; abroad, we strive to strengthen mutually beneficial international cooperation in an effort to construct a stable, economical and clean energy supply system. We have worked energetically to develop the cycle economy, speed up technological transformation aimed at saving energy, reducing consumption and enhancing energy efficiency. Local governments have taken various actions to save