1. My delegation wishes to align to the statement made by the distinguished delegate of Pakistan, speaking on behalf of Group 77 and China on this issue. In this regard, I would like to underscore, in the spirit of outcome of the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development, the importance of energy supply in supporting the achievement of the goals of sustainable development, poverty alleviation, and the MDGs. While formulating policy options for the upcoming CSD, it is equally crucial to devise strategies to increase access to energy particularly among developing countries.

2. In light of the increased gap of energy supply and demand worldwide particularly fossil energy, we need to adopt policies which are aimed at diversifying energy while bearing in mind efforts to enhance more advanced, cleaner, more efficient and affordable energy technologies. We firmly believe that international cooperation should be more developed including at regional and national levels in this regard.

3. In this context, my delegation would like to highlight the success of the East Asian Political Leaders in adopting the Cebu Declaration on East Asia Energy Security on 15 August 2006. This Declaration has shown a bold initiative by those East Asian leaders to establish a framework for strengthening regional cooperation in promoting energy security particularly with a view to enhancing renewable energy development.

4. This Declaration sets out measures inter-alia as follows:
   a. Promoting cleaner and lower emissions technologies that allow for the continued economic use of fossil fuels while addressing air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions.
   b. Encourage the use of bio fuels and work towards freer trade on bio fuels and a standard on bio fuels used in engines and motor vehicles,
   c. Increase capacity and reduce costs of renewable and alternate energy sources through innovative financing scheme,
   d. Promote clean use of coal and development of clean coal technologies and international environmental cooperation towards mitigating global climate change.
   e. Pursue regional and bilateral cooperation through research and development sharing best practices and financing of energy products.
5. In the national context, my Government has introduced a legislative framework through the adoption of Presidential Decree No. 5 of 2006 which serves as a basis for establishing a national action plan to develop renewable energy as a national priority. Since then, the Government has taken on further step to make more synergy on developing renewable energy policy coupled with other policy to enhance more efficient use of energy. This has inspired the Government to introduce the operation of “Trans Jakarta Bus” in Jakarta, utilizing gas energy, as a reflection of creating more efficient use of energy in transportation sector. In line with this, the Government is also in the process of establishing Mass Rapid Transit System.

6. To create national awareness in energy efficiency, the Government has made national campaign for advocating efficient use of energy national wide, and thus reducing consumption. Public are encouraged to use more efficient energy starting from household activities. Trying to always supply demand on energy is not a sound policy. Reducing consumption without compromising development and social welfare should therefore become a sound policy option to be pursued. In this regards, we support the promotion of sustainable economic growth, also called green growth, as stated by the representative of ESCAP yesterday. This principle aims at the promotion of sustainable production and consumption pattern, among others through the improvement of energy efficiency, and thus reducing the energy intensity. In addition the Government focuses this campaign towards industry sectors which still contributes significantly in energy inefficiency.