STATEMENT BY DR. TIMOTHY U. K. M'MELLA
LEADER OF THE KENYA DELEGATION DURING THE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PREPARATORY MEETING OF THE FIFTEENTH
SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
(CSD-15) ON THE THEME
"INTER-LINKAGES AND CROSS CUTTING ISSUES INCLUDING MEANS OF
IMPLEMENTATION"
ON
THURSDAY, 1ST MARCH 2007
AT THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK.

Mr. Chairman,

My delegation wishes to align itself fully with the statement made by the distinguished representative of Pakistan on behalf of Group of 77 and China

Mr. Chairman,

The theme chosen for both CSD-12 and CSD-15 entail particularly close interlinkages of an integrated nature touching on all the four thematic areas including cross-cutting issues. Such an integrated approach strongly brings out the value of mainstreaming and the importance of the means of implementation in turning commitments into actions. The bottom line in the choice of these themes is their relevance in the war to rid the world of poverty in pursuit for sustainable and development oriented solutions.

Mr. Chairman,

Kenya believes that provision of means of implementation will continue to be a major prerequisite for the further implementation of Agenda 21, the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals as well as the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPOI) goals and targets.

My delegation further believes that the urgent and full implementation of activities in the areas of Energy for Sustainable Development, Industrial Development, Air Pollution and
Climate Change must be based on the Rio principle 7 of common but differentiated responsibilities. In this regard, mobilizing and increasing the effective use of financial resources to eliminate poverty, improve social conditions and raise living standards and protect our environment will be our first step to ensuring that the twenty first century becomes the century of sustainable development for all.

Mr. Chairman,

Increased foreign direct investment in developing countries is an essential component for sustainable long term approach to poverty eradication. In this connection, we seek for sustained efforts to be made to assist African countries to create the necessary enabling environment for foreign direct investment (FDI) in the area of infrastructure, building capacities, technology and knowledge transfer to developing countries, enhancement of coordination and strengthening of scientific knowledge among others. We also emphasize the need for increased domestic investments, official development assistance and debt relief as vital catalyst for financing development.

Mr. Chairman,

To effectively deal with challenges that we face in the means of implementation, Kenya proposes the following policy options to be considered by CSD-15: -

- Develop national strategies that focus on the poor,
- Work towards maintaining a sustainable macro-economic framework characterized by low inflation, sustainable levels of both domestic and external debts and declining budget deficit levels,
- Help reoriented public expenditure away from consumption activities and towards physical investment activities including the roads sector and human investment activities especially free primary education and affordable health care; support the development of production sectors including free trade, industry, transport and communication,
- Assist and help increase public savings to increase public investment capital and allow credit to the private sector and promote the country participation in regional and international organizations to facilitate capacity building, technology transfer and sustainable development.

Mr. Chairman,

Kenya appreciates the level of maturity of discussion during the week, under your able leadership and hopes that all the policy options and recommendations made in this and of previous interventions will be built into and enrich the basis of negotiations during CSD-15.

I thank you.