Chair, Norway supports the view that the CSD-15 policy document should be short, focused and ‘political in tone’. To us five key issues need to be reflected:

First, Norway will **intensify its efforts to increase poor people’s access to clean energy** at an affordable price based on the long-term management of natural resources and efficient energy use. Norway aims to substantially increase its development assistance to clean energy and will launch a “Clean Energy for Development” Initiative. This will be an important contribution to sustainable economic and social development in developing countries and to international efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Norway and like-minded countries have a major responsibility and an obligation to take the lead in developing and implementing clean energy solutions. The CSD must recommend that climate concerns and access to clean energy are integrated into development strategies.

Secondly, the development of **sustainable energy supplies** must be based on greater production and use of renewable energy, energy efficiency, low-carbon technologies and CO₂ capture and storage, adapted to regional, national and local conditions and the natural resources available to each country. Interregional cooperation in the electricity sector should be strengthened so that larger and more robust regional markets can be established.

Thirdly, **energy efficiency** is very important and it also pays. There is great potential for energy efficiency in developed and developing countries, and particularly in countries with economies in transition. Moreover, this is the cheapest source of energy. Norway will work towards specific policy recommendations in this area. Norway also welcomes the EU initiative concerning an international agreement on energy efficiency.

Fourthly, access to affordable, reliable and sustainably sound energy for cooking and other purposes is particularly important for **women**. Norway supports the development of energy infrastructure and institutions that directly benefit women and the poor. Women should be included in all parts of the project, policy and development planning process both as energy providers and energy users.

Fifthly, in the Johannesburg Renewable Energy Coalition - JREC, Norway is working actively to ensure that a follow-up or review mechanism for renewable energy is put in place. This could include other areas related to the development of sustainable energy, such as energy efficiency and access to energy in developing countries. In Norway’s view, the CSD should follow up on these sustainable energy issues in later sessions.

And finally, in Norway’s view, the CSD should support the proposal to **compile a list of goals and commitments** by different countries relating to access to energy services, greater use of renewable energy and energy efficiency. This would be a new approach for the CSD. It could provide a useful supplement to the negotiated text and be instrumental in ensuring that the outcome of CSD-15 is action-oriented and forward-looking.

Thank you.