

The Permanent Mission of Tuvalu to the United Nations

800 Second Avenue, 400B New York, NY 10017 Ph: 1 212 490 0534 Fx: 1 212 808 4975

New York, 1 March, 2007

Tuvalu Comments at the CSD15 Debate: Interlinkages and Means of Implementation Delivered by H.E. Mr Enele S Sopoaga Ambassador and Special Adviser to the Permanent Mission of Tuvalu to the United Nations New York 1 March 2007

Mr Chairman

Inter-linkages

The inter-linkages between the thematic issues of energy, industrial development, air pollution and climate change are well acknowledged.

As we all agreed in CSD9 and in para 20 (e) of JPOI, and further recognized in the CSD14, enhancing energy efficiency and conservation and significantly increasing the use of renewable energy will contribute substantially to meeting MDGs and sustainable development. Particularly for SIDS like Tuvalu the use of renewable energy is absolutely necessary to address issues of high costs of petroleum, pollution and to contribute to global greenhouse gasses emissions reductions.

Tuvalu strongly believes our attention in CSD15 must focus on decisions to address the failure of the international community to implement our CSD9 and JPOI agreements, part of which (JPOI para 20 e) saysdevelop with a sense of urgency the increase of renewable energy in the global energy mix. We are duty bound to develop renewable energy to substantially increase its share in the energy mix from the current 4% to as high as possible with urgency. In this regard Tuvalu would like to lend its strongest support to the proposal by the EU on measures and processes to promote renewable energy, and on the need for timely reviews in the CSD years 2010 and 2014 - 2015.

Means of Implementation

In terms of implementation, my delegation wishes to reiterate that the success of our CSD work can only be measured on the ground in-country, on the basis of the tangible differences we can make. The processes and substance of implementation are equally as critical.

We need **effective integration** of the CSD decisions into all the work programmes of UN agencies, and international financial institutions and in this regard I wish to

acknowledge the actions of the international community to integrate the MSI into the UNFCCC, UNEP, FAO, UNESCO and others work. There also has to be **improved coordination** within countries and within the various regions, particularly in SIDS in the Pacific where there is clearly a key role for the regional bodies such as those in the Pacific to play in complimenting national efforts. And **monitoring** of implementation is also crucial, and SIDS would like their capacity improved to engage more effectively in monitoring.

Mr Chairman, in terms of substance Tuvalu believes the cross-cutting issues of **financing, technology and capacity building** particularly through education and training as agreed in the MSI are key to the achievement of sustainable development, and peace and security for SIDS particularly in relations to the thematic clusters of this current CSD.

Tuvalu looks forward to very successful and practical outcomes of the CSD15, particularly on improving renewable energy use in the SIDS and the world.

I thank you
