

**Statement**  
**by the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the United Nations H.E. Mrs. Byrganym Aitimova at the CSD 15 thematic discussion on “Energy for Sustainable Development” (1<sup>st</sup> May, 2007)**

Madam Chair,

Allow me to start with offering you words of congratulation on your election to the office of the Chairman of the 15th session of the Commission and to wish successful accomplishment of your mission.

Attaining sustainable development is a key to the global sustainability.

Energy plays a critical role in reducing poverty and achieving Millennium Development Goals. We share the view contained in the Chairman’s draft negotiating document that the development and use of advanced and cleaner fossil fuel technologies should be increased.

As it is pointed out in the Report of the Secretary General “Policy options and possible actions to expedite implementation: energy for sustainable development” market related and institutional barriers need to be overcome and improved energy efficiency technologies need to be made available to promote the adoption and use of energy efficiency measures.

Kazakhstan as a major oil producer will ensure stability, predictability and long-term interests of our neighbors and international partners to whom Kazakhstan supplies energy resources. At the same time further development of hydrocarbons sector in Kazakhstan will be directly linked to economic diversification and the Government will pay special attention to the effectiveness of management of the petrochemical sector, gas resources, and energy export routes.

Reliable energy supply will require increased investments in and support for upstream and downstream infrastructures, including oil production infrastructures as well as addressing the problem related to further lowering tariff and non-tariff barriers to facilitate import of industrial goods and trade development in whole.

Strengthening cooperation to eliminate gas flaring and venting would make a great contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, conserving energy and ensuring a larger energy supply.

As a member of the Group of Landlocked Developing Countries Kazakhstan stands for enhancement of adequate financial resources to support landlocked developing countries in the effective implementation of national sustainable development strategies. The benefits from implementation of provisions of the Almaty Plan of Action would allow to landlocked developing countries to spend

more resources to the implementation of policies on energy for sustainable development.

The region of Central Asia has many unique features that need to be taken into account in setting sustainable development strategies. The challenging issues for the region of Central Asia include among others, cooperation to enable capacity building, technology transfer and use, diversification of the energy mix.

As it is noted in the Report “regional and cross-border cooperation can not only contribute to improving access to energy but also enhance energy security”. We support conclusion that regional and sub regional cooperation in support of an efficient energy distribution system may complement national efforts to promote energy development. We believe that in order to ensure uninterrupted energy supplies it is expedient to create in Central Asia a complex system of state energy networks and also the “Council on Energy Security”, which would promote the creation of a market system providing regional and international energy security.

In conclusion, I would like to note that ecologically responsible approach in dealing with the issues of energy is of most importance for sustainable development and our common goal is to ensure effective use of available energy resources and development of new one.

Thank you for your attention.