

**Twenty-fourth session of the SBSTA
18 May 2006, Bonn, Germany**

Oral statement by the UNFCCC secretariat on

**Agenda item 12(c) Cooperation with relevant international organizations
Cooperation with other conventions, scientific organizations and United Nations bodies**

14th session of the Commission on Sustainable Development

At its 23rd session, the SBSTA requested the secretariat to report on the outcome of the 14th session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD 14), held from 1 to 12 May in New York. CSD 14 had before it the thematic cluster for the 2006/2007 cycle, i.e. Energy for sustainable development, industrial development, air pollution/atmosphere, and climate change.

The secretariat has been asked to provide this short oral overview. This report is neither intended to be comprehensive nor does it provide the level of depth at which the discussions took place. I would therefore like to draw your attention to the CSD website, where the full report prepared by the Chair of CSD 14 has been made available (<http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/csd/csd14/documents/chairSummaryPartI.pdf>).

The paramount importance of achieving sustainable development and the close interlinkages of all the four areas under review for this implementation cycle were strongly emphasised in the opening.

The thematic sessions on all four areas focussed on identifying obstacles and constraints in implementing agreed goals and targets, in particular in developing countries, followed by an exchange of information on lessons learned and best practices. These were followed by discussions on means of implementation and continuing challenges. Climate change concerns featured strongly in all thematic discussions.

The session on **Energy for sustainable development** focussed on energy access for all, energy security, energy efficiency, sustainable consumption and production patterns, renewable energy, and advanced fossil fuel technology.

Under **Industrial development**, discussions addressed, among others, competitiveness, trade barriers and enabling environments, technology availability, governance and regulations.

Air pollution/atmosphere discussions focussed on health impacts, emissions control and abatement technology, monitoring of air quality, social and political circumstances, and illegal trade. Participants also highlighted the close interlinkages between air pollution, climate change, industrial development and energy for sustainable development, as well as the related international agreements and conventions.

Under the **Climate change** session the urgent needs for adaptation - in particular in countries highly vulnerable to climate change impacts, especially Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Least Developed Countries (LDCs) - as well as for mitigation measures, was stressed. Emphasis was also given to the future in the context of the UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol, the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), energy efficiency and renewable energy, the role of fossil fuels and private sector investments.

Following the thematic sessions, regional discussions were held on the basis of outcomes of the Regional Implementation Meetings held prior to CSD 14, covering Africa, West Asia, Europe and North America, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean. In addition, one full day was devoted to monitoring progress on implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of SIDS and the Mauritius Strategy.

The CSD session also provided for a number of additional activities, such as the Inter-active discussion with Major Groups, a Partnership Fair, a Learning Centre and a large number of side events.

It is expected that the 15th session of CSD will identify action oriented outcomes.

Thank you, Mr. Chair