

**STATEMENT BY HONOURABLE FRANCIS NYENZE
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**TO THE HIGH LEVEL SEGMENT OF THE FIFTH
CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE UNITED NATION
FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE:**

BONN, GERMANY, 2-4 NOVEMBER 1999

Mr President
Your Excellencies,
Honourable Ministers,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen.

It gives me great pleasure to meet you all here in Bonn for us to try and gauge our progress since Buenos Aires .In our determination to strengthen the implementation of the Convention and in preparation for the future entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol we adopted The Buenos Aires Plan of Action . Under this plan we had several issues which we must conclude by COP6. COP6 is just round the corner and given the fact that the resolution of the issues in the Plan will determine the entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol, a lot of hard work is therefore required of us.

Under the Kyoto Protocol is an innovative mechanism, the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) which if developed carefully has a great deal of potential in meeting its objectives namely assisting Developing Country Parties in achieving sustainable development and in contributing to the ultimate objective of the Convention, and to assist Developed country Parties in achieving compliance with their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments . A lot is being said on the difficulties of articulating the necessary elements and criteria for sustainable development under climate change . I have a different opinion on this. While different countries would have different criteria for sustainable development, the criteria are there and could be made relevant to climate change.

Mr. President

In the practice of carrying out environment impact assessment of development projects we know that it is always possible to track development. An organisation like the United Nation Environment Programme could be of great assistance as it has great experience in this area.

On the issue of non annex I Communication , Kenya is currently working on its Initial national communications which will be with the Secretariat in August 2000. We are late in this work because it is only this year that we were able to get finances from the Global Environment Facility .Our work on Greenhouse gas inventory work did not receive any financial allocation from the GEF.

Noting the importance of through thorough work on inventories for countries future participation in the mechanisms, this is one area I would recommend some guidance to the GEF on.

We are grateful for the support we received some from the United States under the US Country Studies Programme and the GEF under the UNDP/GEF regional capacity building project. But we had determined as a country that more work is still needed if we are to compile a satisfactory First National Communication.

Mr President Kenya remains strongly committed to the Convention and to the Kyoto Protocol we are looking forward to having the Protocol enter into force .

~~I thank you for your attention.~~

Before I end my statement, let me remind you that the Fifth Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity will be held next year in Nairobi. I would like to invite all of you so that amongst other issues we continue to explore the synergies between the two conventions. Of course there is also the added attraction of our Game Parks and beaches.

I thank you for your attention .

We need not even go far, the UNDP Human Development reports that are produced very regularly can be a basis for some work. On the work going on in the designing of the CDM it is important that the projects

enhance capacity, bring financial additionality and transfer of environmentally sound technology.

The African continent has extremely low emissions and has a lot of potential for projects, especially regional projects following on the principle of emission avoidance.

And perhaps here ~~Mr. President~~, I will say something on Activities Implemented Jointly under the pilot phase. We are one of the countries that never experienced AIJ in a continent that missed out totally. Consequently we support the extension of the AIJ pilot phase so as to build capacity, gain concrete experience and also put in place the institutional framework for project-based activities. On the issue of conversion of AIJ projects to CDM or JI we would advise against ^{PREJUDGING} ~~prejudging~~ the outcome of the discussions going on under the mechanisms to the Kyoto Protocol. AIJ should be left to go on its own track. The CDM and JI should also be left to move in their own track who knows?

We might find they are the same train.

Mr President,

Technological transformation has been recognised as a primary strategy for avoiding further environmental degradation. However technology transfer to developing countries has traditionally been a complex and critical issue and has never really been resolved. But with regard to environmentally sustainable technologies the stakes are extremely high considering the urgency of climate change and the degree of international commitment reflected in the agreements in the context of climate change.

Developing countries need to now start experiencing a balanced diffusion of ESTs if our developed country partners are really serious on addressing the problem of climate change.