

**Mr. President, Excellencies, Distinguished Delegates,**

On behalf of the Group of 77 & China, I would like to extend our congratulations on your election as President of the Conference of Parties at its Fifth session. We consider that we are well poised for a successful and productive meeting and the Group is working hard to contribute towards positive outcomes on all issues before us.

We were encouraged by the remarks on the opening day by Chancellor Schroeder of the Federal Republic of Germany noting the importance of climate change in this important country. Our appreciation also goes to the Executive Secretary and the Convention Secretariat for their contribution to enable all of us in discussing wide-ranging issues.

**Buenos Aires Plan of Action:**

The Fourth Conference of Parties in November 1998 adopted the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for implementation of the Kyoto Protocol, turning the leaf from what needs to be done, to how it is to be done. We now have to consider the question of how we are going to initiate action on these various issues and this is likely to take some time to resolve, especially as the task is so enormous. Substantial progress in different elements of the Plan has to be achieved so that the Conference of Parties will be in a position to adopt major decisions at its Sixth session. The Group is confident that the Fifth session in Bonn under your Presidency will make a substantial contribution in our road to the Hague meeting.

Mr. President, I do not have to repeat that the challenge before developing countries is to catalyze sustainable development, while the Annex I Countries have to reign in the enormous levels of greenhouse gases emissions in the past few decades. The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change affirms the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities between the developed and the developing countries. The Convention recognizes that the overriding priority of the developing countries are poverty eradication and social economic development, consequent to which their emissions would grow. The extent to which the developing countries can effectively implement their commitments will depend in large part on the effective implementation by developed countries of their commitments relating to provision of financial resources and transfer of technology.

Recognizing the necessary urgency of action required to mitigate climate change the Group was quick to focus on the three Kyoto mechanisms and provided its position at the Subsidiary Body meetings in June of this year. Now, we have provided our detailed position on the clean development mechanism.

Here in Bonn, the Group, in accordance with the priority agreed by COP-4, has made a submission on the clean development mechanism. Differences in the nature and scope, purpose and participation of the three mechanisms must be born in mind. The Group believes that the principles and nature and scope should be decided first; the operational, methodological and other questions relating to modalities and institutional arrangements could then be decided accordingly. It should be left to the host governments to decide whether or not a particular project meets with their