

43. Energy policies

- (a) Where appropriate, reforms of energy markets directed at increasing efficiency including by increasing competition;
- (b) Fuel switching to less greenhouse gas emitting sources;
- (c) Reduction of energy losses and greenhouse gas emissions, in particular methane, when extracting, transporting, and distributing energy;
- (d) Promotion, where appropriate, of the use of integrated resource planning and least cost planning.

44. Industry sector emissions, including voluntary agreements

- (a) Improvement of the energy efficiency of power plants and other combustion plants;
- (b) *Introduction of international voluntary agreements in internationally oriented industrial sectors, aimed at measures such as the introduction of minimum energy efficiency requirements and greenhouse gas emission limits;
- (c) *International coordination on standards for energy efficiency and on the use of fiscal incentives for encouraging advanced options improving energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions;
- (d) Extended use of combined heat and power with the aim of the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, for district heating, industrial process heat and low temperature heat in other sectors and processes, as appropriate.

45. Agriculture sector

- (a) Promote bio-energy production such as energy crops and energy plantations, as appropriate, where a net reduction of greenhouse gas emissions results;
- (b) Identify and promote cost-effective ways to include climate change considerations in the general agricultural policies applied by different Parties and agree to pursue those policies and measures in the World Trade Organization (WTO) and other relevant bodies;
- (c) Voluntary agreements with specific sectors to improve energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

46. The role of forestry in mitigating climate change

- (a) Develop forest management practices that expand carbon storage, including afforestation and re-afforestation policies, in the forest ecosystem, including soils, without negatively affecting long term productivity or biodiversity;