- 3.4 [Each Party shall have] [national] programmes to incorporate [as appropriate] policies and measures [at the national level] to [promote] [remove obstacles to] the limitation of greenhouse gas emissions and [to] the enhancement of sinks including by:
  - (a) Increasing energy efficiency;
  - (b) Emphasizing market-oriented pricing;
  - (c) Increasing the use of renewable energies;
  - (d) Making improvements in the transport sector;
  - (e) Improving efficiencies in industrial production processes;
- (f) Promoting the development and sustainable management of sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases;
  - (g) Improving integration of climate change considerations into agriculture;
- (h) Removing obstacles to the limitation of greenhouse gas emissions and to the enhancement of sinks;
- [(i) Establishing appropriate energy regulatory structures and encouraging energy sector reforms.]
- 3.5 Each Party shall take actions to address climate change that are justified economically in their own right and can also help in solving other environmental problems.
- 3.6 Each Party shall:
- [(a) Quantify the effects of the measures it implements [including those under subparagraphs 3.4 and 3.5];]
  - (b) Evaluate barriers to the adoption of potential measures; and
- (c) Report to the secretariat, as part of its communication under the Convention, on the measures it has implemented, measures it plans to implement, and barriers to the adoption of potential measures.

## Technology (Article 4.1(c))

4.1 All Parties shall promote effective modalities for the access and transfer, in particular to developing countries, of environmentally sound technologies, and know how, practices and processes pertinent to mitigation of and adaptation to climate change by means of activities, including the formulation of policies and programmes for the effective transfer of environmentally sound technologies that are publicly owned or in the public domain, and