

5. Encourage electric utilities to secure, and coal producers to supply, a larger part of coal requirements for power generation under long-term arrangements in order to achieve long-term supply stability; and facilitate negotiations between electric utilities and coal producers.

6. Encourage the substitution of coal for oil in new and existing industrial facilities for production of steam and process heat, unless the costs, including those for environmental protection, would be unreasonably high in comparison with oil.

7. Encourage the use of large coal-fired boilers when planning new industrial parks, district heating and cogeneration projects.

8. Ensure adequate research and development and facilitate the rapid commercialisation of improved technologies for coal combustion, including means for keeping the coal combustion cycle environmentally acceptable.

9. Encourage the commercialisation of technologies for converting coal into gas or liquid fuels, including demonstration plants.

Coal Mining

10. Ensure that fiscal regimes, e.g., government royalties and severance taxes, or transportation tariffs do not adversely affect the viability of coal mining developments.

11. Undertake programmes for labour training, improved community infrastructure and other services, where necessary to increase production.

12. Ensure that conditions for leasing of or other access to government lands and for licensing procedures for mine development encourage timely and effective expansion of coal production.