

5. Considers that with action along the lines set forth below, thermal coal utilisation in the IEA area, which in 1976 was 475 Mtoe, could, by adoption of strong national coal policies, increase beyond the 900 Mtoe for 1990 in current forecasts based on country submissions towards the 1500 Mtoe level for 2000 projected in the Secretariat's accelerated policy case in "Steam Coal Prospects to 2000".

6. Recognizes that the achievement of a rate of steam coal utilization of this order will require long term policies conducive to increased coal utilization, trade, and production in order to encourage the necessary capital investment.

7. Recognises, however, that countries with different constitutional structures, with different national economic systems, or with differing forms of organisation of their coal industries, whether private, public or mixed, will, in their endeavours to increase coal utilisation, trade and production, necessarily have to implement and apply these Principles for IEA Action on Coal in ways which are compatible with these situations(2).

8. Recognises that some significant coal producers, particularly the United Kingdom and Germany, will wish to maintain policies for safeguarding their domestic coal production at levels required for energy, social or regional policy reasons.

9. Recognises that increased coal utilisation, trade and production must proceed under acceptable environmental conditions. This will require careful planning from the beginning in order to assure a reasonable and continuing balance between energy requirements and environmental requirements.

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(2) The Conclusions of the Ministerial Meeting will state that paragraph 7 pertains to Sections I and II and to the Annex.