

transmission, distribution and consumption, as well as on the use of [new and] renewable sources of energy;

(b) To promote efficiency in energy production, transmission, distribution and use;

(c) To promote the use of efficient and less polluting technologies in the production and consumption of energy from fossil fuels, from [new and] renewable sources of energy and other conventional sources, which will remain important;

(d) To increase the contribution of environmentally [safe and] sound energy systems to the energy supply and consumption mix, in particular through the promotion, distribution and development of renewable sources of energy;

(e) To promote and enhance adequate and equitable energy availability in economically viable and environmentally [safe and] sound ways to respond to the increasing energy needs for sustainable economic and social development, particularly in developing countries;

(f) To cooperate to undertake the necessary technical, research, development and adaptation measures to support a transition to environmentally [safe and] sound energy systems. Special consideration will need to be given to countries heavily dependent on the production, export and consumption of fossil fuels to ensure that the transition does not adversely affect their development.

Activities

9. Governments [and regional economic integration organizations] at the appropriate level, with the cooperation of the relevant United Nations bodies and, as appropriate, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, the private sector and financial institutions, should:

(a) Cooperate in identifying and developing energy sources to promote the availability of increased energy supplies, to support sustainable development efforts, in particular in developing countries;

(b) Cooperate in the development of appropriate methodologies for making integrated energy, environment and economic policy decisions in a sustainable and a long-term framework, while supporting efforts to carry out environmental impact assessments of relevant policy decisions and projects. Planning and implementation of energy efficiency should as much as possible be adapted by countries, taking into account regional and subregional energy strategies, where appropriate;

(c) Promote the transfer, development and use of improved energy-efficient technologies, including indigenous technologies, in all relevant sectors, giving special attention to renewable sources of energy and the rehabilitation and modernization of power systems, through capacity-building and management, particularly in developing countries;