

TRACTATENBLAD

VAN HET

KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN

JAARGANG 1978 Nr. 6

A. TITEL

*Overeenkomst inzake een Internationaal Energieprogramma
(met bijlage);
Parijs, 18 november 1974*

B. TEKST

De Engelse en de Franse tekst van de Overeenkomst, met bijlage, zijn geplaatst in *Trb.* 1975, 47.

De Overeenkomst is gewijzigd door de in rubriek J van *Trb.* 1975, 74 afgedrukte Overeenkomst van 7 februari 1975 en het eveneens aldaar afgedrukte besluit van 7 maart 1975.

C. VERTALING

Zie *Trb.* 1975, 47.

D. PARLEMENT

Zie *Trb.* 1976, 68.

E. BEKRACHTIGING

Zie *Trb.* 1975, 47 en 74 en *Trb.* 1976, 68.

Een kennisgeving als bedoeld in artikel 67, eerste lid, van de Overeenkomst is door de Regering van het Koninkrijk België ontvangen van de volgende Staten:

Oostenrijk	30 juni 1976
België	29 juli 1976

De Raad van Bestuur van het Internationaal Energie-Agentschap heeft de in artikel 67, eerste lid, van de Overeenkomst bedoelde

termijn voor alle deelnemende landen nog tweemaal verlengd, te weten tot 30 september 1976 en vervolgens tot 31 december 1976.

F. TOETREDING

Zie *Trb.* 1975, 47.

In overeenstemming met artikel 71, eerste lid, hebben de volgende Staten een akte van toetreding bij de Regering van het Koninkrijk België nedergelegd:

Nieuw-Zeeland ¹⁾	29 december 1976
Griekenland ²⁾	15 juli 1977

1) Op 11 maart 1975 was Nieuw-Zeeland voorlopig toegetreden.

2) Op 15 september 1976 was Griekenland voorlopig toegetreden.

G. INWERKINGTREDING

Zie *Trb.* 1975, 47 en *Trb.* 1976, 68.

J. GEGEVENS

Zie *Trb.* 1975, 47 en 74 en *Trb.* 1976, 68.

Voor het op 14 december 1960 te Parijs totstandgekomen Verdrag nopens de Organisatie voor Economische Samenwerking en Ontwikkeling zie ook *Trb.* 1977, 181.

Op 5 oktober 1977 heeft de Raad van Bestuur van het Internationaal Energie-Agentschap een Besluit genomen inzake groepsdoel-einden en beginselen terzake van het energiebeleid.

De Engelse tekst van dit Besluit luidt als volgt:

Decision on Group Objectives and Principles for Energy Policy

Adopted by the Governing Board of the IEA Meeting at
Ministerial Level on 5th October, 1977

The Governing Board

Considering:

that the world is confronted with the serious risk that as early as the 1980's it will not have sufficient oil and other forms of energy available at reasonable prices unless present energy policies are strengthened;

that such a situation would have severe economic, social and political repercussions in all International Energy Agency countries and throughout the world;

that IEA countries must help reduce this risk by a strong and sustained policy response designed to make more effective use of

energy resources and put more emphasis on less depletable energy sources;

that prompt action in this regard should be a major and essential element of IEA countries' energy policies in the development of their general economic strategy, taking into account environmental and safety aspects of the use of energy resources;

that the policy response of IEA countries should be concerted, having regard to the consequences of action in individual IEA countries for energy supply and demand in other countries, and taking into account the provisions of the Agreement on an International Energy Program and the Long-Term Co-operation Programme:

Decides:

1. that, in order to maintain equilibrium in energy market conditions, it will be the objective of IEA countries as a group to hold their total oil imports to not more than 26 million barrels per day in 1985; and that they will establish group objectives for successive periods;

2. that, in order to achieve the group objectives, IEA countries will reinforce their present efforts:

(a) by endorsing the Principles for Energy Policy set forth in Annex I hereto, which IEA countries are determined to follow in the establishment and implementation of national energy policies;

(b) by contributing, as individual IEA countries, to the achievement of the group objectives through the energy policies and measures which they adopt; the individual statements set forth in Annex II hereto describe the policies and measures which Governments intend to take for this purpose, having taken into account the Principles for Energy Policy set forth in Annex I hereto and the results of the IEA's country reviews;

(c) by reviewing systematically each year within the review process of the International Energy Agency:

- the contribution of IEA countries to the achievement of the group objectives referred to in paragraph 1;
- the continuing validity of the group objectives;
- and
- the need for establishment of objectives for later years;

taking account of IEA countries' individual circumstances (including the timing considered appropriate for the implementation of energy policies), of the Principles for Energy Policy set forth in Annex I hereto, of the policies and measures stated in Annex II hereto, and of the need for ensuring equivalence of effort among all IEA countries;

(d) by accepting the need to further strengthen - by national action supplemented where appropriate by concrete measures for

international cooperation and solidarity with due regard for the financial and technological implications – their policies and measures as may be necessary to meet the group objectives, taking into account the results of the reviews in the International Energy Agency.

Annex I

Principles for Energy Policy

1. Further development by each Participating Country of national energy programmes and/or policies which include the objective, formulated as specifically as possible, of reducing in absolute terms or limiting future oil imports through conservation of energy, expansion of indigenous energy sources and oil substitution.

2. Constant and careful attention to important environmental, safety, regional and security concerns to which the production, transportation and use of energy give rise, and improvement of the speed and consistency of public procedures for resolving conflicts which may exist between these concerns and energy requirements.

3. Allowing domestic energy prices to reach a level which encourages energy conservation and development of alternative sources of energy.

4. Strong reinforcement of energy conservation, on a high priority basis with increased resources, for the purpose of limiting growth in energy demand relative to economic growth, eliminating inefficient energy use, especially of rapidly depleting fuels, and encouraging substitution for fuels in shortest supply, by implementing vigorous conservation measures¹⁾ in various sectors along lines which include the following elements:

- pricing policies (including fiscal measures) which give incentives to conservation;
- minimum energy efficiency standards;
- encouragement and increase of investment in energy saving equipment and techniques.

5. Progressive replacement of oil in electricity generation, district heating, industries and other sectors by:

- discouraging the construction of new exclusively oil-fired power stations;
- encourage the conversion of existing oil-fired capacity to more plentiful fuels in electricity, industrial and other sectors;

1) Suggested conservation measures are listed in Appendix A.

- encouraging the necessary structural adjustments in the refinery sector in order to avoid an excess of heavy fuel oil;
- directing efforts to the reduction of the use of heavy fuel oil as a primary energy source in those sectors where efficiency is low.

6. Application of a strong steam coal utilisation strategy and active promotion of an expanded and reliable international trade in steam coal, composed of the following elements:

- rapid phasing-in of steam coal as a major fuel for electrical power generation and in industrial sectors;
- further development of steam coal policies within producing, exporting and consuming IEA countries to support increased utilisation by enhancing market stability through reliable and increased export and import flows under reasonable commercial terms;
- development of policies to remedy anticipated infrastructure bottlenecks.

7. Concentration of the use of natural gas on premium users' requirements, and development of the infrastructure necessary to expand the availability of natural gas.

8. Steady expansion of nuclear generating capacity as a main and indispensable element in attaining the group objectives, consistent with safety, environmental and security standards satisfactory to the countries concerned and with the need to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons. In order to provide for this expansion, it will be necessary through cooperation to assure reliable availability of:

- adequate supplies of nuclear fuel (uranium and enrichment capacity) at equitable prices;
- adequate facilities and techniques for development of nuclear electricity generation for dealing with spent fuel, for waste management, and for overall handling of the back end of the nuclear fuel cycle ¹⁾ ²⁾.

¹⁾ The following Delegations expressed individual positions regarding Principle No. 8, as set forth in the Conclusions of the Meeting of the Governing Board which adopted this Decision:

Denmark	Norway
The Netherlands	Spain
New Zealand	Sweden

²⁾ Het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden heeft met betrekking tot beginsel nr. 8 het volgende medegedeeld:

"At present the cabinet of the Netherlands is under resignation. The new cabinet will have to decide on the future nuclear policy. No indication can therefore be given on the future nuclear development in the Netherlands."

9. Stronger emphasis on energy research, development and demonstration¹⁾, including collaborative programmes, more intensive national efforts and greater co-ordination of national efforts, in order to make energy use more efficient and to meet future energy requirements. Each Participating Country should contribute to energy development, with emphasis on (a) technologies which can have relatively near-term impact, (b) policies which facilitate the transition of new energy technologies from the research and development phase to the point of utilisation, (c) technologies for broadly applicable renewable energy sources, and (d) investigation of whether there are technological possibilities for significant contributions from other renewable resources, through:

- providing the fullest possible financial support for energy research, development and demonstration;
- increasing participation in international collaborative projects to extend the effectiveness of funds available;
- encouraging investment in energy technology development by appropriate incentives;
- ensuring that R & D policies remain consistent with and supportive of the objective of ongoing energy policy.

10. Establishment of a favourable investment climate which encourages the flow of public and private capital to develop energy resources by appropriate pricing policies, by minimising uncertainties about the general directions of energy and other policies such as mentioned in Principle 2, and by providing government incentives where necessary, in order to:

- give priority to exploration activities including those in offshore and frontier areas;
- encourage rates of exploration and development of available capacities which are consistent with the optimum economic development of resources.

11. Providing in energy policy planning for alternative means, other than increased oil consumption, for meeting any development of supply shortfall or failure to attain conservation objectives, taking into account the appropriate requirements of economic development and social progress.

12. Appropriate co-operation in the field of energy, including evaluation of the world energy situation, energy research and development and technical and financial requirements, with developed or developing countries or international organisations.

¹⁾ The principal R, D & D areas requiring priority emphasis are listed in Appendix B.

Appendix A

Suggested Conservation Measures

Industry

- Effective incentives for energy saving investments, including encouragement of the manufacture of more durable goods.
- Advice service for small and medium industry and energy reporting, auditing and target setting for energy intensive industries.

Residential/Commercial

- Building codes with minimum thermal and air conditioning efficiencies for all new buildings.
- Effective incentives for retrofitting existing buildings.
- Education and information programmes.
- Individual metering of gas/electricity, heat and hot water.
- Minimum energy efficiency standard for appliances.

Transport

- Minimum fuel efficiency standard for motor vehicles.
- Significant taxes on gasoline and progressive taxes on cars according to weight or fuel efficiency.
- Incentives for public transport.
- Investments in infrastructure and equipment for public transport.
- Speed limits on roads.

Energy Sector

- Incentives and regulations for district heating, combined production of heat and power and for the greater use of waste products and waste heat.
- Full cost tariffs for electricity generation, taking into account the costs of replacement.

Appendix B

The principal R, D & D areas requiring emphasis are:

1. Near and medium-term technologies:
 - (a) Conservation
 - improved industrial processes
 - more efficient transport engines and vehicles
 - improved means of utilising waste heat
 - building insulation.

- (b) Supply
 - enhanced oil recovery
 - more effective and environmentally acceptable means of coal combustion
 - solar heating.
- 2. Transition technologies:
 - oil shale, tar sands
 - process heat from coal (directly or through conversion to gas)
 - improved performance of nuclear convertor reactors
 - nuclear fuel cycle issues, including safety and waste disposal
 - coal-derived liquid and gaseous fuels.
- 3. Broadly applicable renewable resources:
 - large scale direct and indirect solar energy uses
 - geothermal energy
 - biomass
 - breeder reactors and alternative fuel cycles which are economically, politically and environmentally acceptable
 - fusion.
- 4. Investigation of other renewable sources:
 - wind
 - wave
 - ocean gradients.

Annex II

Individual Country Statements

(to be supplied)

Uitgegeven de *negende* januari 1978.

De Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken,
C. A. VAN DER KLAUW.