

## A Major Advance in Collaboration with India

**Eur Ing Harry Audus**  
**General Manager**  
**IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme (IEA GHG)<sup>1</sup>**

India's closer partnership with the IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme ([IEA GHG](#)) firms up existing co-operation and promises to be fruitful for all parties. Our reinforced links underpin a dialogue very much in line with goals identified at the G8 summits of Gleneagles in 2005 and St. Petersburg in 2006. India's presence at both summits demonstrated its commitment to meeting those goals, and especially the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from use of fossil fuels. This is the sole focus of IEA GHG, which promotes R&D and works to keep policy makers and all stakeholders informed about greenhouse-gas abatement technology and policy approaches.

This new phase in our work with India is extremely important because it provides a formal basis for work to investigate possibilities existing outside the IEA countries for meeting the G8 goals through application of a range of GHG-reduction technologies. We have therefore lost no time in getting to work with India on some exciting new investigative projects.



Eur Ing Harry Audus, General  
Manager, IEA Greenhouse Gas  
R&D Programme

A major IEA GHG focus is CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage (CCS) and a key initial activity in partnership with India is an assessment we shall be making of the potential for CO<sub>2</sub> storage in the Indian subcontinent. The scope of this work covers emissions and CO<sub>2</sub> storage in India but also in Pakistan and Bangladesh. National CO<sub>2</sub> emission-source data will be reviewed and updated with the objective of identifying clusters of large point sources where substantial emission reductions could be achieved if CCS were adopted. A dataset of potential geological storage formations within India, Pakistan and Bangladesh will be developed and the potential storage capacity of these formations assessed.

The work will conclude by estimating likely costs of storage and deriving a curve showing storage capacity versus cost for the Indian subcontinent. Several organisations on the Indian subcontinent are taking part in the study, which is led by the British Geological Survey. The work is being funded jointly by IEA GHG and the United Kingdom's Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), whose contribution comes from a Gleneagles G8 follow-up fund.

We feel fortunate in having India in the team for this project and for all the activities of IEA GHG.

Eur Ing Harry Audus  
General Manager  
IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme

---

<sup>1</sup> Implementing Agreement for a Co-operative Programme on Technologies Relating to Greenhouse Gases Derived from Fossil Fuel Use