



# The IEA and International Collaboration

**IEA Workshop on Promoting International Collaboration on  
Energy Efficient Bioprocesses, Bioproducts and the BioBased  
Economy (BBE)**

Ottawa, 3-4 March 2003

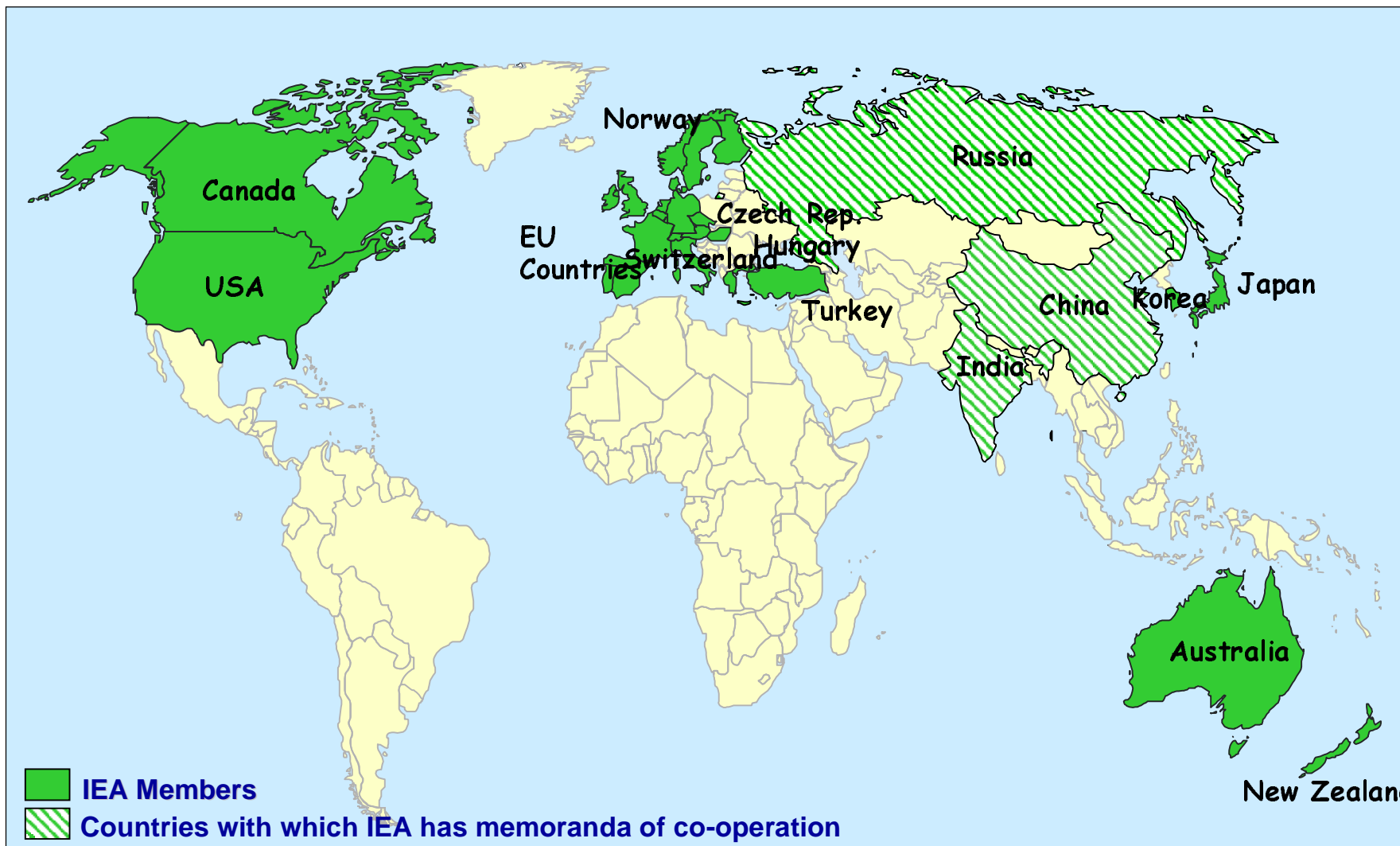


# The IEA

- Founded as an autonomous body within the OECD in 1974, in the wake of the first oil shock.
- ◆ committed to the “3 Es”:
  - *energy security*
  - *economic development*
  - *environmental protection*
- *Work to reduce reliance on oil: conservation of energy, development of alternative sources, energy R&D*



# IEA Member Countries



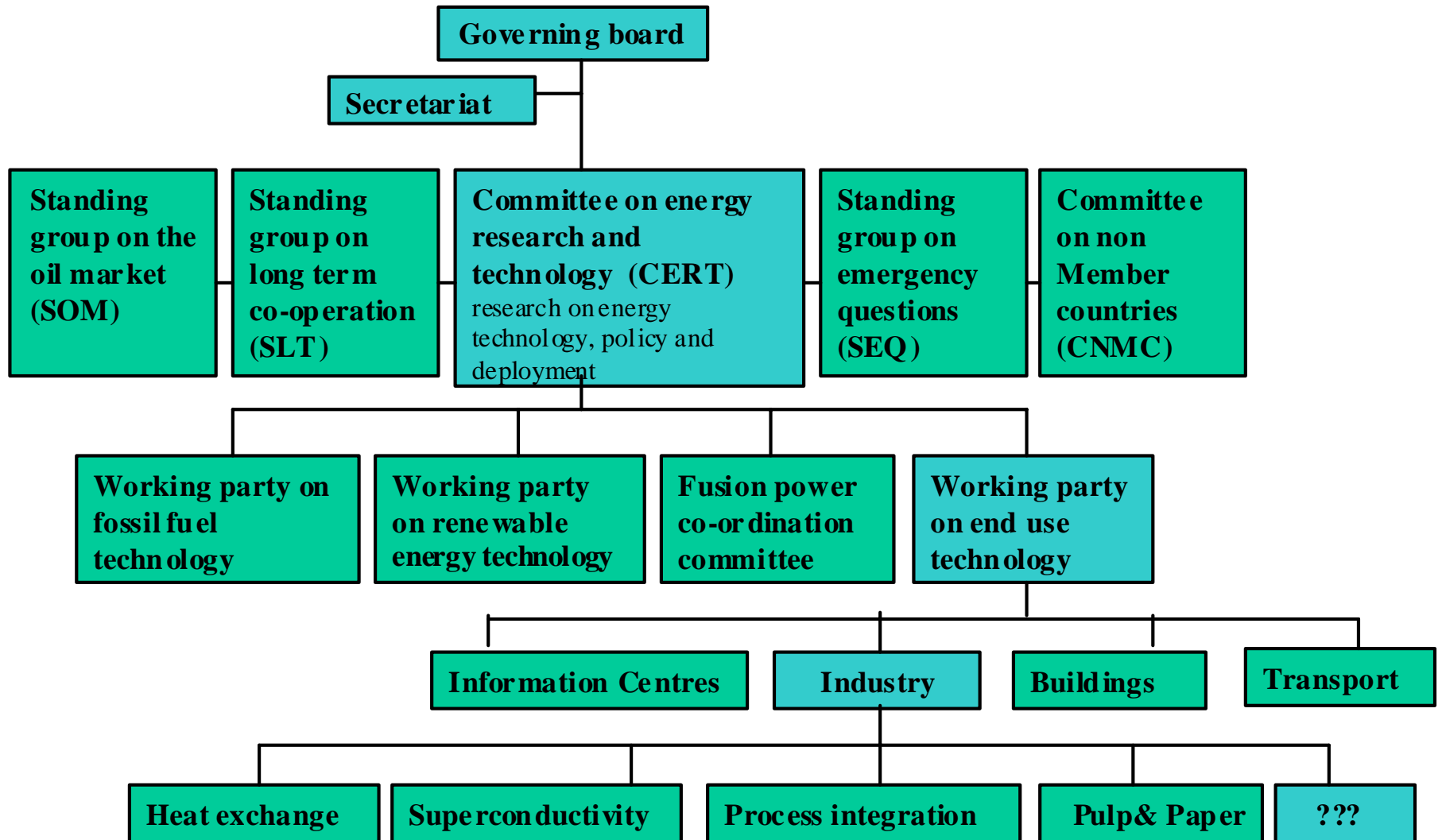


# Energy Technology Collaboration Programme

- **42 Projects (Implementing Agreements)**
- **Fields of Collaboration**
  - ◆ Energy Technology Information Centres and Modelling
  - ◆ Efficient End-Use Technologies
  - ◆ Fossil Fuel Technologies
  - ◆ Renewable Energy Technologies
  - ◆ Nuclear Fusion Science and Technology



# IEA Industry Implementing Agreements





## How Activities are Funded

- **Cost Sharing**

- ◆ Participating countries contribute to a common fund
- ◆ the Project is contracted out to a specific entity and the results are provided to all

- **Task Sharing**

- ◆ Participating countries devote specified resources and personnel
- ◆ Project may be a common work programme or information sharing



## **IEA Experience with International R&D Collaboration**

- **Reduces R&D cost and duplication of work;**
- **Good information sharing and creation of networks**
- **IEA links up all the world**
- **Involving industry adds market relevance**
- **Long-established successful management and legal framework**
  - ◆ *Flexible, addresses IPRs, equitable contributions*



**More detailed information on the  
IEA Energy Technology  
Collaboration Programme:**

**[http://www.iea.org/impagr/imporg/  
imagpub/listof.htm](http://www.iea.org/impagr/imporg/imagpub/listof.htm)**