

ISOPE and IEA-OES Agreed to Cooperate in Organizing Renewable Energy Sessions at Annual ISOPE Conference

Cupertino, California, December 9, 2010—The International Society of Offshore and Polar Engineers (ISOPE) and International Energy Agency – Ocean Energy System (**IEA-OES**) have a cooperative agreement to organize sessions on renewable energy from the 2011 ISOPE conference. Both parties came to the cooperative agreement since they share a common ground in promoting ocean energy. ISOPE members have been promoting ocean energy for more than 30 years and recently expanded technical sessions to include ocean wind energy and clean energy as well.

The IEA-OES functions within a framework created by the International Energy Agency (IEA). The primary vision of the OES-IA, which is in its second five-year term, is “to realize cost-competitive, environmentally sound ocean energy on a sustainable basis to provide a significant contribution to meeting future energy demands.”

ISOPE member Keyyong Hong and OES-IA ExCo Korean delegate introduced the OES-IA to the strong and growing activities on ocean energy and ocean wind energy in ISOPE conference to its members. As a result, ISOPE was asked if it would be interested in forming a partnership with IEA-OES.

The decision to offer this cooperative agreement was substantiated by the fact that IEA-OES has supported relevant conferences in various ways such as promoting member participation in sponsoring conferences and even organizing sessions in conferences which reports integrated activity of IEA-OES and national activities of member countries.

The IEA-OES programs bring together countries to advance research, development and demonstration of conversion technologies to harness energy from all forms of ocean renewable resources, such as tides, waves, currents, temperature gradient and salinity gradient. The IEA-OES covers all forms of energy generative in which sea water forms the motive power.

The IEA-OES is the latest to join the growing list of cooperating organizations with ISOPE:

Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP); American Society of Civil Engineering (ASCE); Korean Society of Ocean Engineers (KSEO); Canadian Society of Civil Engineering (CSCE); Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS); Indian National Academy of Engineering (INAE); China Petroleum Society (CPS); Chinese Society of Ocean Engineers (CSOE); Chinese Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers (CSNAME); Chinese Society of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics (CSTAM); Singapore Structural Steel Society (SSSS); Norwegian Petroleum Society (NPF); The Institution of Engineers Australia (IE Australia); Japan Society of Naval Architects and Ocean Engineers (JASNAOE); Technical Research Centre of Finland (VTT); The Society of Materials Science, Japan (JSMS); The Offshore Engineering Society, UK OES); IRO, The Netherlands; Ukraine Society of Mechanical Engineers (USME); Scott Polar Research Institute, UK (SPRI); The Institution of Engineers, Indonesia (PII); Brazilian Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers (SOBENA); Korean Society of Civil Engineers (KSCE); The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Meeresforschung und Meerestechnik (DKMM); The Gesellschaft für Maritime Technik (GMT); International Energy Agency – Ocean Energy System (IEA-OES).

Jenny, ISOPE