



# International Collaboration Programme On Advanced Motor Fuels (AMF)



Member countries in the International Energy Agency (IEA) have found it efficient and cost-effective to cooperate on R&D and information exchange regarding Advanced Motor Fuels, to develop new and improved technologies and facilitate their introduction into the market.

This Collaboration Programme on Advanced Motor Fuels takes the form of an "Implementing Agreement" in the IEA. All countries concerned with energy and environment in the transport sector, whether members of the IEA or not, are welcome to join this international effort and share this experience.

The objective of the Advanced Motor Fuels collaboration programme is to (1) gather, evaluate and disseminate information on advanced motor fuels and to act as a clearing-house on related information,

(2) To create, maintain and make use of networks among partners involved in research, development, and demonstration related to advanced motor fuels, and (3) To contribute to the removal of technical and economic barriers and to provide solid data to decision makers.

# Focus of the Programme

Transport accounts for 32% of total final energy use and 60% of total oil use, 83% of which is used by road transport. Advanced and Alternative fuels are therefore important to increasing diversity of supply, as well as offering advantages in terms of emissions of greenhouse gases and urban pollutants.

Participants in the AMF Programme are seeking answers to questions such as:

- What to expect of future motor fuels?
- What fuel requirements can be foreseen for new engines and vehicles?
- What will be the latitude for choice of fuel given modern engine technology requirements?

Advanced Motor Fuels are those that can satisfy one or more of the following criteria: low toxic emissions; improved life-cycle emissions; reduced greenhouse gas emissions / renewable energy sources; fuels for new propulsion systems.

The present "Strategic Plan for 2009-2014 emphasizes information and dissemination, cooperative R&D, and markets and deployment. Cooperation with industry is encouraged as is the submission of proposals for exploratory projects in advanced motor fuels.

### Programme

IEA-AMF has been a successful Implementing Agreement, having concluded 34 cooperative projects (annexes) since its formation in 1984. Ten annexes are ongoing at this writing. Those ten annexes comprise subjects ranging from Particulate Measurements to Alcohol Application in CI Engines. All annexes, ongoing and completed are detailed on the AMF website. Project information is summarized in publications distributed among participants; much of the information is also publicly available on the AMF website. In addition, the Information Service of the AMF produces four newsletters annually with news and developments in advanced motor fuels. All publicly available publications and reports are available for download at the AMF website.

# Participation

The AMF was initiated with 5 member countries in 1984; today there are 16 member countries. Participating governments designate a government organization or a private entity (industry) as a representative.

#### **Management of Programme**

The participants manage the Programme through an Executive Committee comprising members representing each participating country (one member from each participating country). The Executive Committee is an active and authoritative group of experts representing independent organizations. Thus, it is possible to provide participating governments with results of studies that are objective and not coloured by industrial or political interests.

Members of the Executive Committee meet approximately every six months in one of the participating countries. An IEA/AMF secretary assists the Executive Committee, and a member of the IEA Secretariat attends the meetings in an advisory capacity.

**Notice:** The **Advanced Motor Fuels Agreement** also known as the **IEA-AMF** functions within a framework created by the **International Energy Agency (IEA)**. Views, findings and publications of the **IEA-AMF** do not necessarily represent the views or policies of the IEA Secretariat or of all its individual member countries.

