

Iran and Russia's Gazprom agree to expand oil and gas cooperation

By [Global Research](#)

Global Research, January 15, 2008

[RIA Novosti](#) 15 January 2008

Region: [Middle East & North Africa, Russia and FSU](#)

Theme: [Global Economy, Oil and Energy](#)

In-depth Report: [IRAN: THE NEXT WAR?](#)

Russian energy giant Gazprom [RTS: GAZP] is planning to offer Tehran new prospects of oil and gas cooperation, Iran's oil minister said on Tuesday.

"We have held serious talks with Gazprom officials and agreed that the Russian company will present its proposals on bilateral energy cooperation by mid-March," Gholam-Hossein Nozari said.

The minister said the Russian company could be interested in oil and gas prospecting, the construction of pipelines, and development of oil and gas deposits in Iran.

Iran and Gazprom previously discussed prospects of bilateral cooperation in December last year when Iranian Deputy Oil Minister Hossein Noghrehkar Shirazi and Gazprom Chief Executive Officer Alexei Miller met in Moscow.

The parties identified oil and gas deposit exploration and development – in particular the further development of the energy-rich Southern Pars deposit in Iran – as priority areas for cooperation.

Stages 2 and 3 of the Southern Pars gas field in the Persian Gulf were initiated by the international consortium of France's Total (which holds a 40% stake), Malaysia's Petronas (30%) and Russia's Gazprom (30%) in 1997. The consortium built two offshore platforms with 10 production wells each, two 100-km (62-mile) underwater gas pipelines and an onshore gas plant with annual capacity of 20 billion cubic meters.

Iran's proven gas reserves total more than 28 trillion cubic meters. In 2006, Iran produced 105 billion cubic meters of gas.

The original source of this article is [RIA Novosti](#)

Copyright © [Global Research](#), [RIA Novosti](#), 2008

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Global Research](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca
www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca