A transition from path dependency to path creation?

The Entering of the Oil Economy in Northern Norway

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Petroleum in Norway

- Norways largest industry in value creation, state revenues and export value
- 150 000 employees (incl. indirect 240 000)
- The net government cash flow from petroleum activities in 2012: 401 Bill NOK.
- Important for financing the Norwegian welfare state





Goliat offshore oil field processing project

A floating processing, storage and offloading unit – FPSO will be in operation in the Barents Sea in 2014/2015



Operator: ENI

Snøhvit gas processing project A LNG-plant in Hammerfest came on stream i 2007. Operator Statoil



The Snøhvit project – Field Development







Global Production Network: Putting together a jigsaw puzzle of modules constructed all over Europe...



... with contractors utilising an international, commuting workforce

CapEx ~ 6 Billion Euro Onshore Melkøya Plant ~ 5 B Euro Offshore/subsea ~ 1 B Euro Foreign contractors /subc 37 % Norwegian contractors /subc 63 % North Norwegian subcontractors: 9 % of Norwegian share

8 848 persons of foreign nationality with

job assignment at Melkøya Construction camp up to June 2008 (Source: Hammerfest LNG Access Control Database)



The Snøhvit operation phase:

- A high portion of the Statoil operation staff (338) in Hammerfest comes from the region of Finnmark (85%)
- This applies as well for main contractors in the operation contracts
- New job opportunities leads to remigration of educated young northerners to Hammerfest

Economic development and population growth



17.6 Mill Euro each year from Statoil to the local municipality (property taxes) – investment in public infrastructure





Goliat development project





First oil production in NO Barents Sea, Goliat

Field development 2010-2015

Operational phase 2015-2031

Creates local impacts in terms of employment and diversity in labour market

150 new jobs + contractors and sub-contractors



Mismatch between current geographic distribution of employment and un-discovered resources

County	Total firms	Employ ees	Total %
Nordland	52	762	0.74 %
Troms	33	318	0,31 %
Finnmark	39	595	0,58%
Rogaland	725	34.781	34 %
Hordalan d	452	20.441	18 %
Møre og Romsdal	196	8517	8 %
2500 - 2000 - 1500 - 1000 - <u>850</u>	_780	960	

Barents-

havet

300

Barentshavet

sørøst

Jan Mayen

500

0

Nordsjøen

Norske-

havet



Local and regional firms

Local and regional labor need to upgrade their competence to develop capacity for the operational phase, and forget about the construction period





Can we get there?

Conditions for developing a competitive local supplier industry through cooperation between public and private sector

Contract- and procurement strategies

Cooperation between industry and education sector and training

All instruments have the same target: To increase local content through agglomaration dynamics





Challenges Human Capital for the industry and the region

Selection of study with a view to future work in the oil and gas industry

9 % yes, 25% one of several options, 66 % no



Samlet svarfordeling (n=1 104)

Human Capital is the key

Enhanced local content and sustainable development is all about developing competence and learning in the region.

- To offer relevant education for youth in Norway
- Cooperate with industry and government about needs, short and long term
- Ensure apprenticeship in MNC







Policies to increase local content in High North

- Brakedown of contracts in smaller units
- Requirement of prescense to main contractors in proximity to the modification and maintaince contract
- Reducing economic support to commuting in the operational phase
- Requirement of local engineering and administration within 30 minuts proximity to the plant
- Respond time on supplies



Path dependency or path renewal for Northern Norway?

MNC as economic capital

- Conduct a minimum of operations in north
- Manage logistics and project operations from headquarters
- Global production networks taken to the north and supply company needs, including even traditional goods and services
- Contracts designed in the same way as elsewhere
- Minor contribution to building expertise in their surroundings, other than support services helicopter and supply of the most necessary supplies
- Innovations, processes, and learning arenas between companies at the forefont of technology (e.g. based in other countries)

MNC as a balance between economic capital, networks and knowledge

- Enable providers locally, and adapt to their surroundings and expectations as far as possible
- Build capable local and regional businesses by different means
- Sponsorship of R&D in education sector
- Operational office in geographic proximity
- Demand for goods and services guided by local content, and guidelines for their main suppliers to establish in geographic proximity to the operational phase.
- Participate and engage in processes of development in enterprises, and network of local community development



Planning lessions: What can municipalities in the Arctic learn from this?

Communication is important

- Newcomers must talk to experienced municipalities who have been through these processes before because it is better to plan for possibilities and learning, than be given opportunities for poor experiences
- It is better to be pro-active and take initiatives, than to react to late
- Familiar solutions is better than unclear procedures
- Interacting and organized initiatives between municipalities is a good idea

It is easier to handle known problems on new meetings, than to have first meeting with new problems.



Thank you!

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