

A KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER & CAPACITY-BUILDING CHALLENGES AND RESULTS-LIBYA

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The 36th JCCP International Symposium

Tokyo, 25 January, 2017



Presentation Outline

- ◆ **National Oil Company (NOC).**
- ◆ **NOC's Activities and Subsidiaries.**
- ◆ **Facts.**
- ◆ **Japanese OIL & Gas Companies in Libya.**
- ◆ **Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer - Hydrocarbon Regime in Libya (EPSA).**
- ◆ **NOC Strategy and Achievements.**
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- ◆ **Results**
- ◆ **Next Step.**



National Oil Company (NOC)

- NOC is the State Arm entrusted with Oil and Gas activities in Libya.
 - Libya is a member of Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries “OPEC” since 1962.
 - Libya is a member and founder of Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries “OAPEC” since 1968.
 - Libya is a member and founder of African Petroleum Producers’ Association “APPA” since 1987.
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- NOC Established on 12 November 1970, under Law No. 24/1970. All its activities are subject to Libyan Oil Law No. 25-1955.
 - It dominates Libya's oil industry and carrying out exploration and production operation through its own affiliated companies or through Joint Venture with other international oil companies.
 - Marketing operations of oil and gas, locally and abroad.
 - NOC has its own (9) fully owned companies, also participation with eighteen (18) international oil companies.
 - NOC owns two (2) refining and oil & gas processing companies (Zawia and Ras Lanuf) refineries, as well as national service companies which are carrying out service operations.



NOC's Activities and its Subsidiaries

Upstream

Arabian Gulf
Oil Company



Mellitah Oil & Gas B. V.

Akakus
Oil Operations

Sirte Oil Co. For Production &
Processing of Oil and Gas



Mabruk Oil Operations

Waha Oil Company



Nafusa Oil Operations

Harouge Oil Operations



Zuetina Oil Company

Downstream

Zawia Oil Refining Company

Ras Lanuf Oil & Gas Processing
Company

Service COs.

National Drilling
and Workover Company

The Specific Training Center Of
Petroleum Industrial (Zawia)

Petroleum Training and
Qualifying Institute



Brega Marketing Company



Taknia
Libya Engineering

Libyan Petroleum Institute



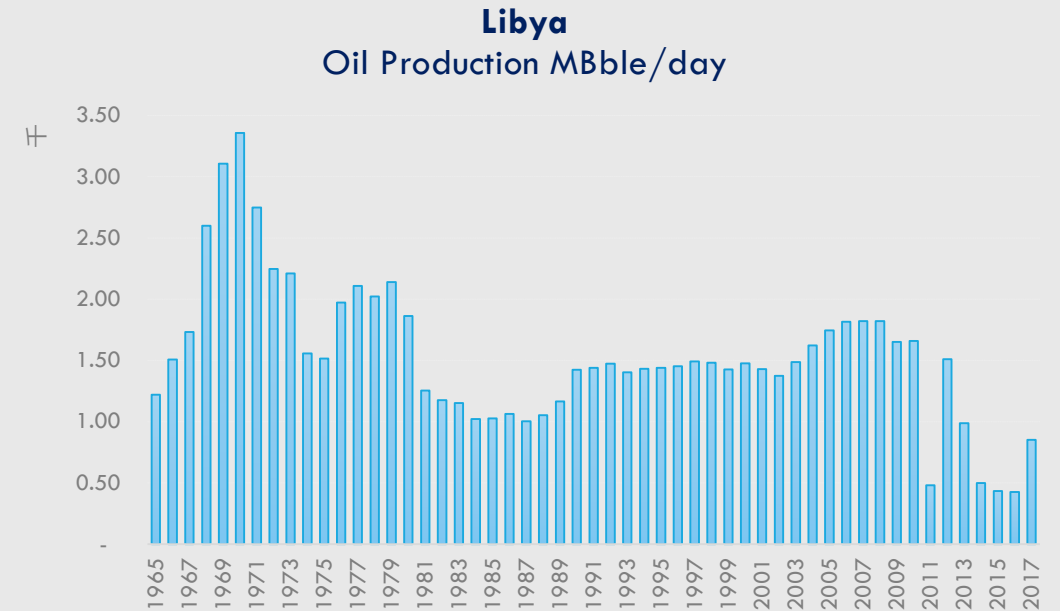
North African Geophysical
Exploration Comp.



Facts

- ◆ First Oil Discovered in 1957.
- ◆ Start of Production in 1959.
- ◆ First Oil Export 1961.
- ◆ Second Country to Export LNG 1969.

- ◆ DISCOVERED OIL IN PLACE ~124 Billion Barrels
- ◆ DISCOVERED GAS IN PLACE ~20 Billion Barrels Equiv.
- ◆ Oil Fields ~ 60
- ◆ Export Terminals 9
- ◆ Oil pipeline network about ~6000 km



Japanese OIL & Gas Companies in Libya

JOGMEC

Japan Petroleum Exploration Co. Ltd

Nippon Oil Exploration Limited

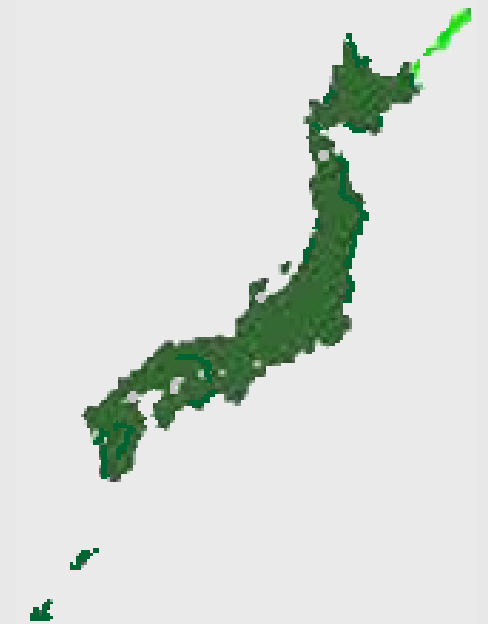
Teikoku Oil Exploration

Inpex Corporation

Itochu Corporation

Mitsui Oil Exploration Co. LTD. (Moeco)

Mitsubishi Corporation



Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer - Hydrocarbon Regime in Libya (EPSA)

**The fact indicates that increasing in energy demand
companied by an increase in capacity building and
knowledge transfer.**

Efforts by NOC and IOC to range of programs committed to capacity building

Community capacity building objective is planning toolkits for linking energy planning and community and contains:

- Human resource development.
 - Developing organizational structure.
 - Development of the institutional framework.
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- In low scale NOC introduced capacity building and knowledge transfer in EPSA terms with IOC in Bid Round Tenders.
 - In wide scale NOC introduced community capacity building in EPSA terms with IOC in direct negotiation agreements.

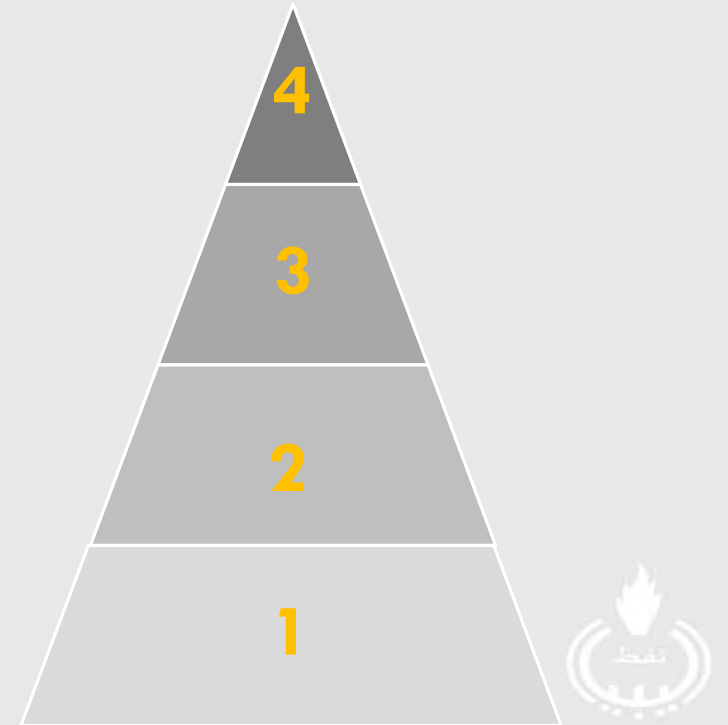


NOC Strategy and Achievements

Our strategy is to Invest in People by;

Close the gap between capacity building and knowledge transfer by:

1. Supporting community capacity building in different levels of education.
2. Engagement of output from community capacity in Technical Institute.
3. Promoting scholarship for higher degrees.
4. Involving and participating in Joint Project with IOC.



Challenges in Capacity Building

❖ Community Level

1. No support or involvement from private sector.
2. Poor or inaccurate data base needs causing delay in implementation.

❖ NOC Level

1. Criteria for establishing obligation between IOC.
2. Incentives IOC to contribute in Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer.
3. NOC play major role in different sector as supporter for Capacity Building.



Results

❖ NOC Level

1. Successful results of Capacity Building in Technical Institute.
2. NOC and IOC under Joint Venture companies contribute in health sector by investing in capacity building and knowledge transfer (Training and H. T. Equipment).
3. Involving and participating in Joint Project with IOC in Joint Venture companies .



Next Step

Knowledge Transfer to Know-How Transfer



The End

I want to acknowledge the 36th JCCP International Symposium
team and
Embassy of Libya in Tokyo.

