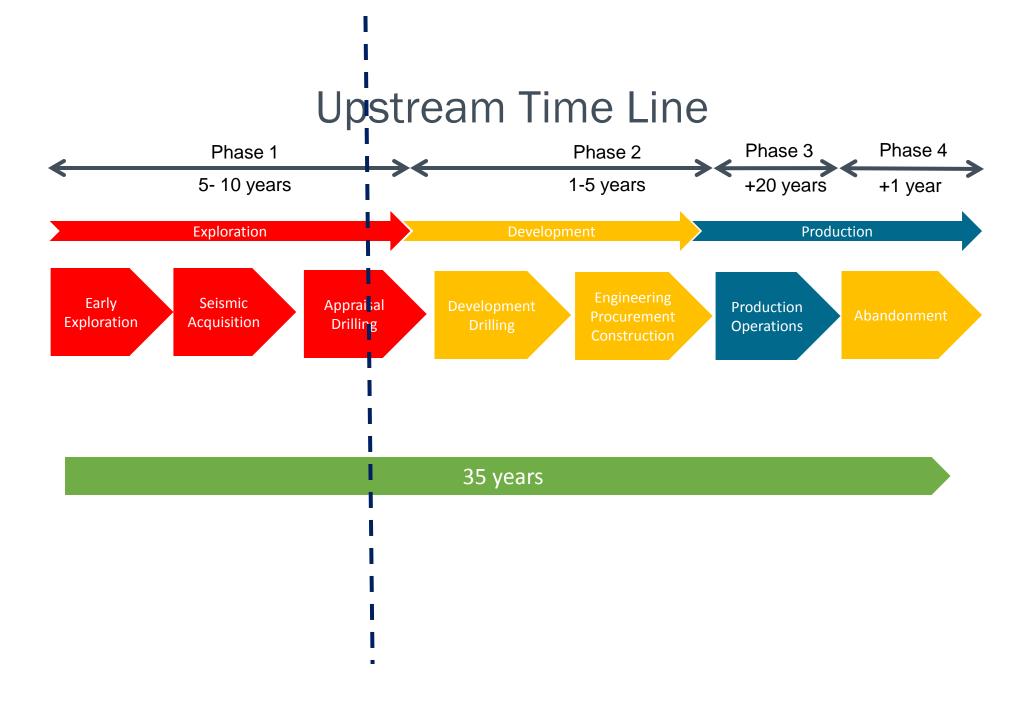


# WELKOM



### Agenda

19.00-19.05	Opening by Rudolf Elias, CEO Staatsolie
19:05-1910	Setting the Stage
19:10-20.10	Presenting the final results of the IBS study by Dorival Bettencourt, Project Lead from DAI
20.10-21.00	<ul> <li>Questions &amp; Panel Discussion</li> <li>1. Staatsolie</li> <li>2. Apache</li> <li>3. Ministry of Education</li> <li>4. Ministry of Public Works</li> <li>5. Ministry of Trade &amp; Industry</li> <li>6. DAI</li> </ul>
21.00-22.00	Networking cocktails



DAI has conducted Industrial Baseline Studies globally



### Industrial Baseline Study Context

#### PREPARATION

What strategies and actions are required to fill the gaps?

What investments are required?

What are the roles of different stakeholders?

#### INFORMATION

How prepared is the Surinamese private sector?

What are the challenges and opportunities?

How big is the supply-demand gap?

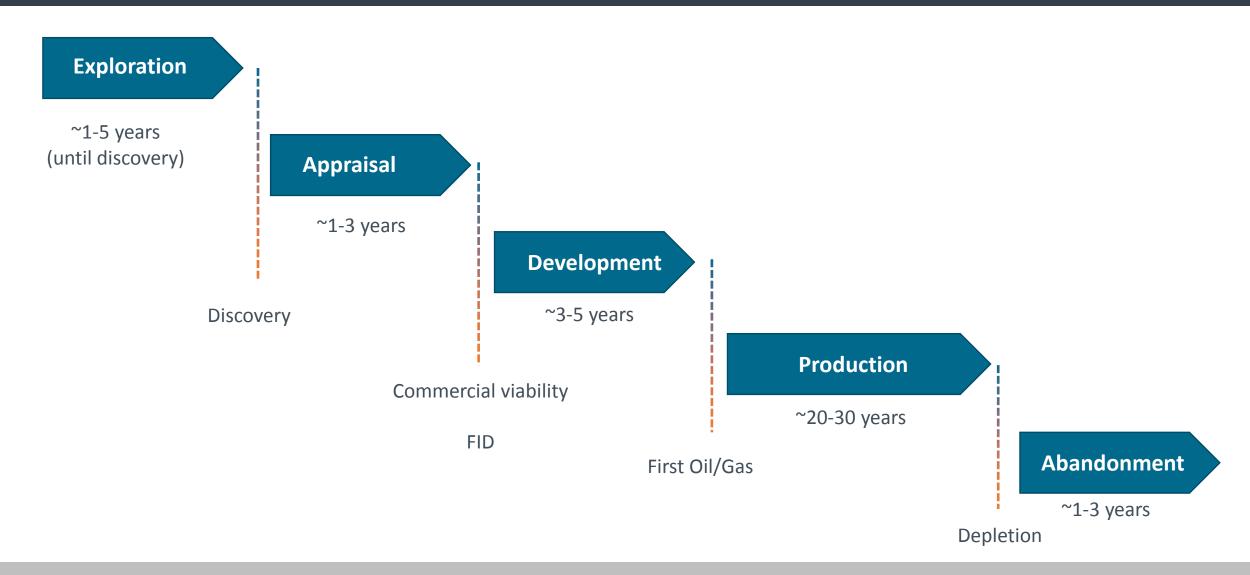
#### EXPECTATIONS

Onshore petroleum experience

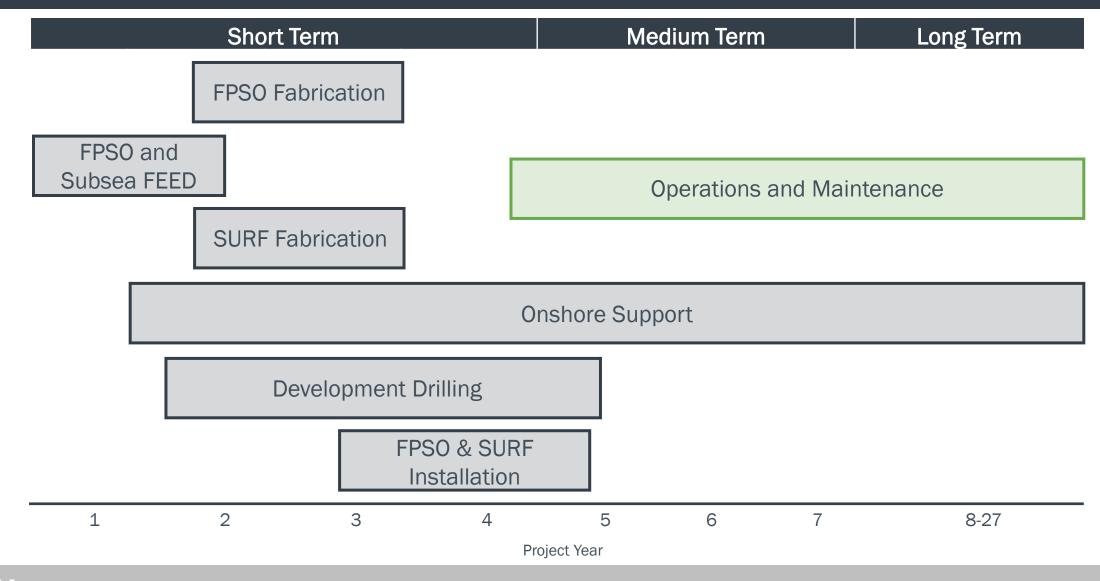
Offshore exploration underway

Large discoveries in Guyana

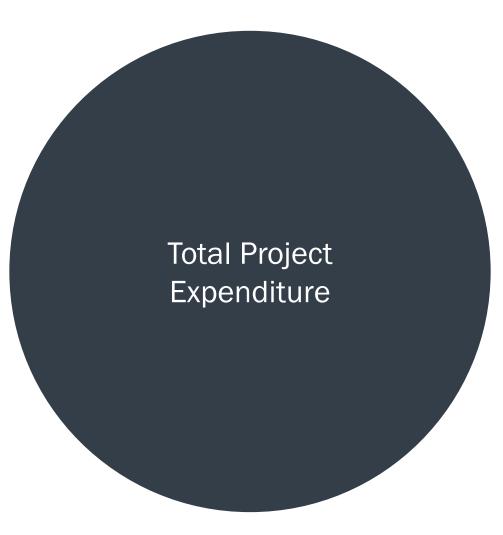
## **Offshore Project Life Cycle**



## Deep Dive: From Development to Production



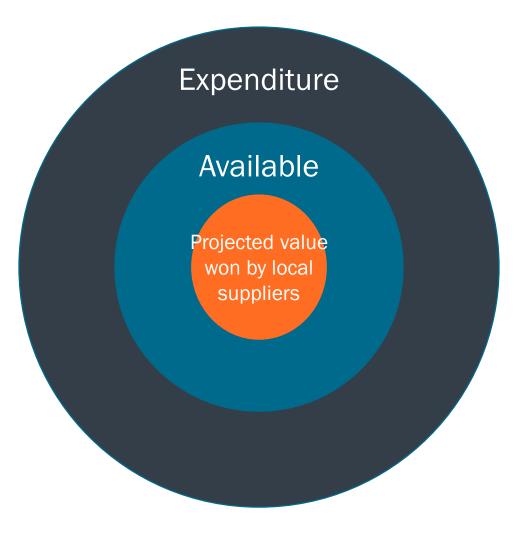
## Most expenditure is not available to local companies due to the nature of the industry



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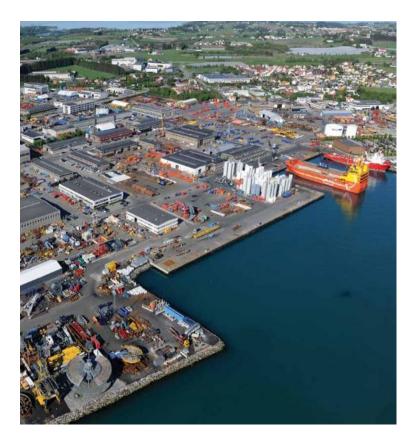


# Most local content opportunities during the CAPEX and OPEX phase are driven by onshore support activities

#### Development phase (CAPEX)

Limited local content opportunities in countries with nascent oil and gas industries and with limited specialized industrial capacity.

Offshore development activity is supported by a shore base.



Most local content opportunities during the CAPEX and OPEX phase are driven by onshore support activities

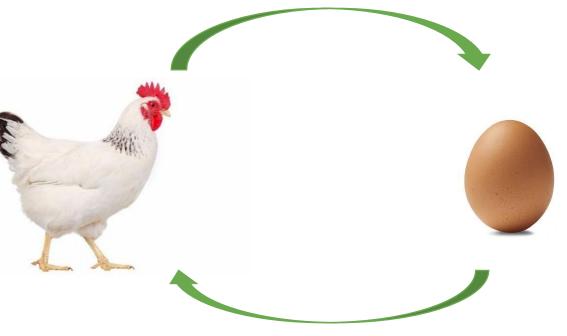
#### Operations & Maintenance phase (OPEX)

Significant local content opportunities (Activities are less capital intensive and extend over a long period if time).

Operations & Maintenance activities for the producing oil and gas field are provided from the shore base.

## The Chicken and the Egg Conundrum

The industry is new to the country so local businesses do not possess the requisite experience, standards, infrastructure, etc.



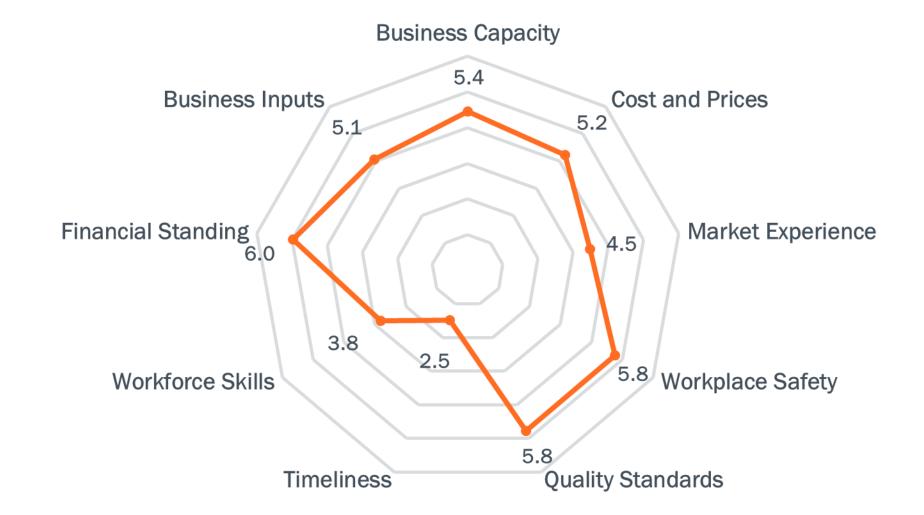
To capture the potential opportunities local businesses need to make significant investments in upgrading capacity

Local firms are reluctant to invest in upgrading capacity without greater assurance that there will be an industry to supply

Potential discoveries generate expectations of local business opportunities

# Industrial Baseline Findings

## The average competitiveness score was 4.9 indicating that many companies must address performance gaps



## The private sector faces significant challenges but also presents opportunities

#### **CHALLENGES**

Lack of understanding of offshore oil & gas industry (supply chain; contracting; standards; certifications; timelines; drivers)

Lack of supply chain depth (most inputs imported)

Small economy (scale limitations/high costs)

Infrastructure gaps create barriers to critical offshore support infrastructure

Difficulties finding workers with adequate skills (technical; managerial)

Inadequate safety processes and lack of safety culture

Inadequate business organization (documentation; operating procedures; internal audits; written policies)

Lack of IP laws and weak contract enforcement

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

Experience in upgrading for capital intensive projects

Experience working with international firms

Demonstrated flexibility and adaptability

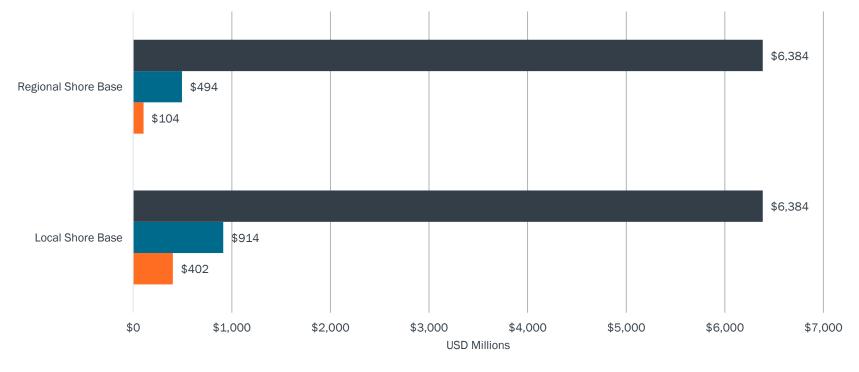
Some firms already operate to high standards (quality; safety; business practices)

Regional market demand

Partnerships: Local-Local; Local-Regional and Local-Foreign

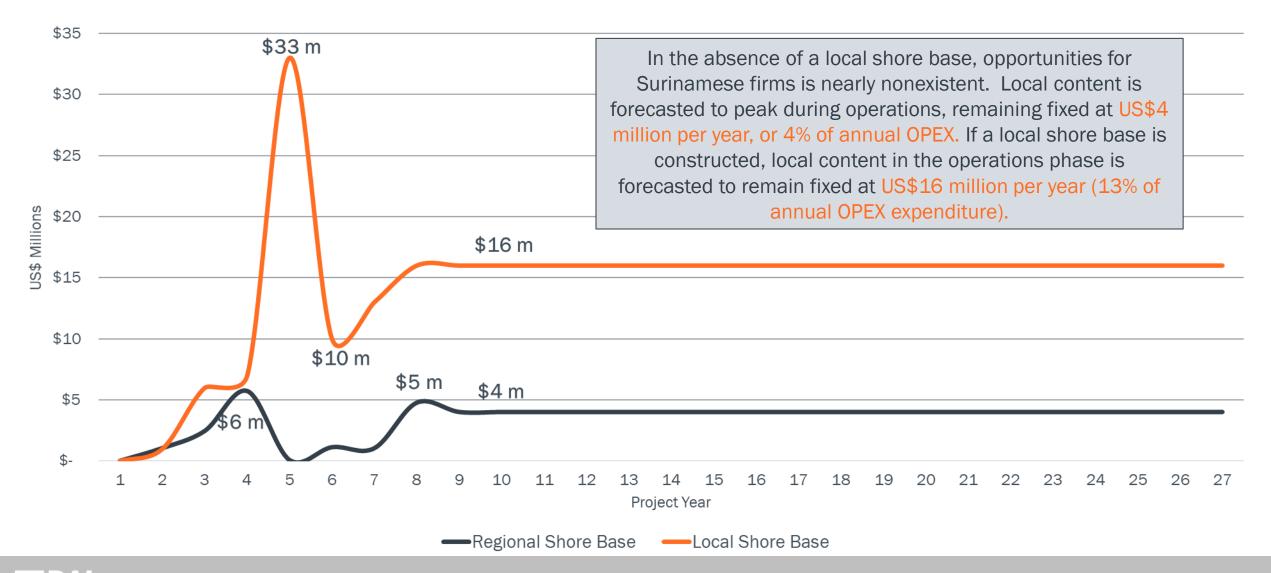
## The gap between possible local content and forecasted local content is driven by current competitiveness

In a Regional Shore Base Scenario (i.e. no shore base in Suriname), opportunities for Surinamese firms to participate in the oil and gas supply chain will be highly limited— local firms will only capture about 2% of total project expenditure. With a Local Shore Base Scenario, local firms are projected to capture about 6% of total project expenditure, or US\$402 million.



Expenditure Max Local Content Local Content

### **Forecasted Local Content over Project Life**



## Local Shore Base: Total Local Content by Supply Chain



A sustainable business group

## Local Shore Base: Total Local Content by Supply Chain



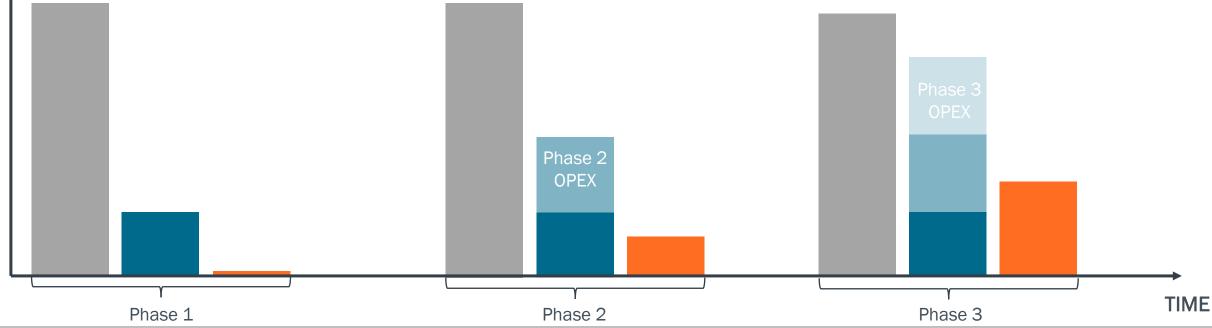
Maximum Possible Local Content
Forecasted Total Local Content

# Over time, local companies will likely capture more value as their capacity increases and the industry develops



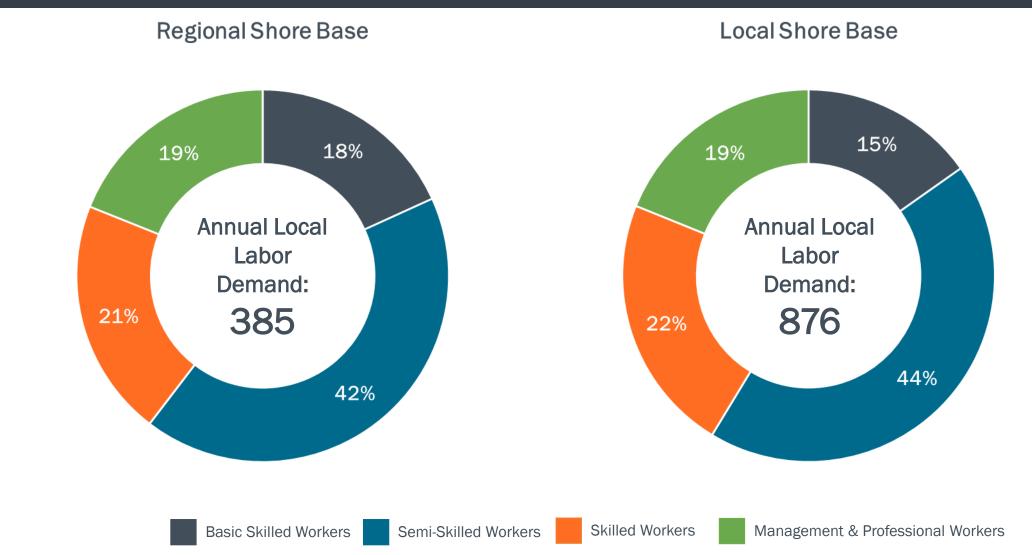
- Technical training
- Public infrastructure
- In-country testing and fitting
- Pro-local content contracting and procurement
- Local-Foreign JVs
- Supplier agreements

- Technology agreements
- Value-added reseller/Service Providers
- Regional agreements
- In-country assembly/integration/maintenance



# TVET & Higher Education Findings

# Labor demand from local firms is expected to create between 2,000 and 4,700 cumulative jobs over the life of the project



## **TVET and Higher Education Data Collection**

#### LOWER SECONDARY VOCATIONAL TRAINING

- LBO at Brokopondo
- LBO STS 4 at Paramaribo
- LBO Praktijkcentrum at Paramaribo

#### UPPER SECONDARY VOCATIONAL TRAINING

- Avond Middelbaar Technisch Onderwijs
- Natuurtechnisch Institute
- Suriname Maritime Institute

#### COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS

- Polytechnic College Suriname
- Anton de Kom University
- University of Applied Science and Technology
- Institute for Graduate
   Studies and Research

Institutions were assessed on four criteria: Curriculum, Instructors, Finance & Organization, and Infrastructure

# The education system in Suriname, especially vocational programs, face challenges due to curriculum, infrastructure, and finance

Curriculum		Finance <sup>8</sup> Organization	
Curriculum	Instructors	Finance & Organization	Infrastructure
Curriculum in most programs does not follow a Competency Based Training (CBT) model	Most schools do not have return-to-industry schemes to ensure instructors have up-to- date industry knowledge	Public institutions are underfunded and have limited capacity to invest in updated equipment or curriculum design	Workshops and labs often have malfunctioning equipment so students miss out on practical training

Despite these challenges, the Ministry of Education is working to reform the public education system through curriculum design updates and the development of a qualifications reference framework. Institutions such as NATIN and PTC have started transitioning to CBT models and are ensuring that instructors receive industry training.

# Local Content Strategy



### Strategic Vision

The strategy aims to achieve these goals by focusing on transferable capabilities to ensure maximum spill-over into other industries of the Surinamese economy such as manufacturing, agriculture, tourism, and logistics.

#### Strategic Approach

#### PHASED IMPLEMENTATION

Local content development should be planned and implemented to accompany the gradual development of the industry.

#### STRONG EMPHASIS ON SUPPLIER DEVELOPMENT

Suriname's relatively uncompetitive supplier base translates into a need to place greater focus on capacity development than immediate participation.

#### EMPHASIS ON TRANSFERABILITY

To maximize spill-over effects, the strategy emphasizes supply chain categories that have applications in other sectors of the economy.

#### BALANCE BETWEEN TARGETED AND BROAD-BASED DEVELOPMENT

The strategy proposes to balance targeted investments into relatively high capacity companies with broader SME development.

#### INDUSTRY COORDINATION

Further deepen local content coordination achieved to date to pool resources, dilute risk, and increase economies of scale.

## Local Content Strategy Actions

These are the Key Immediate Action from the Local Content Strategy provided to Staatsolie and International Oil Companies.



#### **Supplier Registration Portal**

Staatsolie and Operators will put in place a communication channel between the industry and the Surinamese private sector to provide information, build capacity, manage expectations, prevent/manage conflict, and engender a relationship of openness and trust.

## **Education Strategy Actions**

These are the Key Immediate Action from the TVET and Higher Education Strategy provided to Staatsolie and International Oil Companies.



#### 2019-2020

Staatsolie and Operators will coordinate resources and pool funding to develop a high impact initiative to support the enhancement TVET education in Suriname through a combination of interventions that can include curriculum development support, equipment, apprenticeship programs and teacher training.



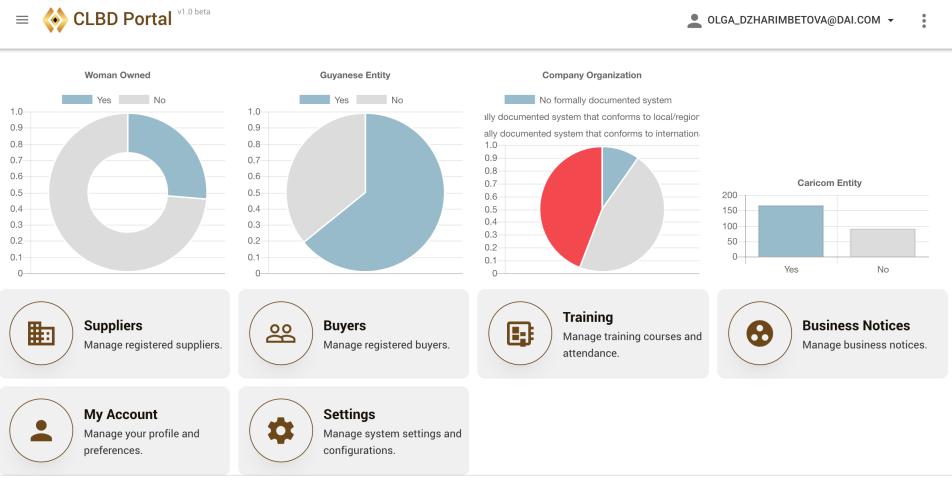


# PANEL DISCUSSION



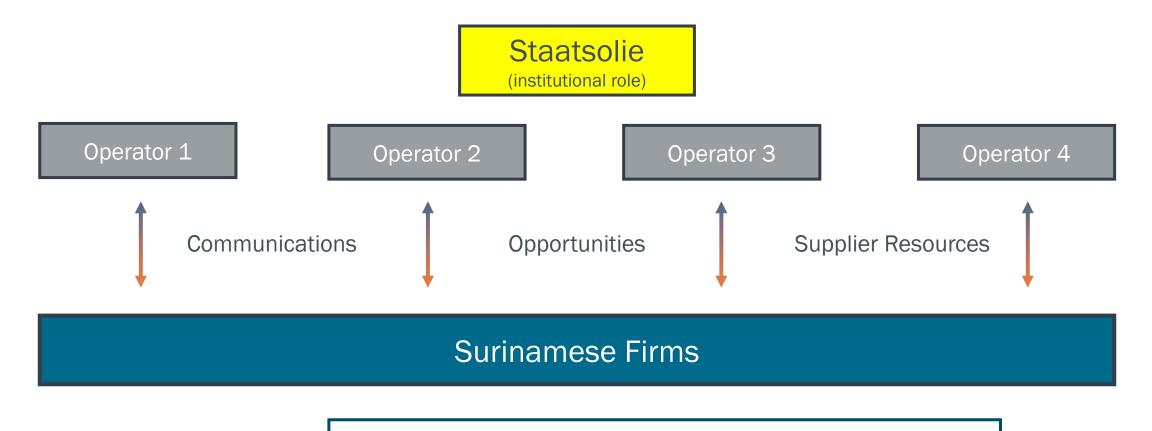
# Supplier Registration Portal

### A Supplier Portal is a communication tool between the industry and the Surinamese private sector



CLBD Portal v1.0 beta © 2017 Privacy Policy Help & Feedback Language: English

# A Supplier Portal is not a procurement platform but creates transparency around business opportunities and resources



SRP Expected Launch: end of January 2019



# DANK U

