



Norwegian policies for the northern areas- Challenges and opportunities

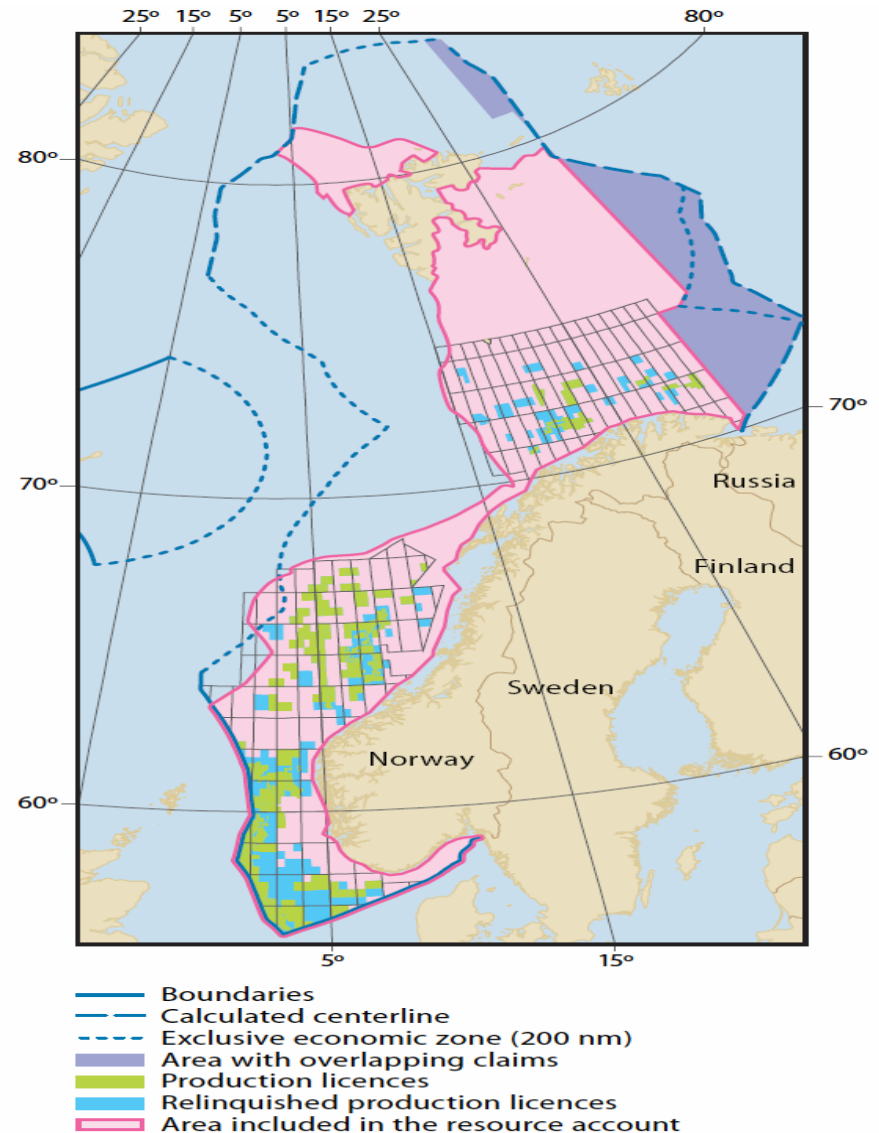
Anita Utseth

State Secretary

Ministry of Petroleum and Energy

Norwegian petroleum activity - from south to north

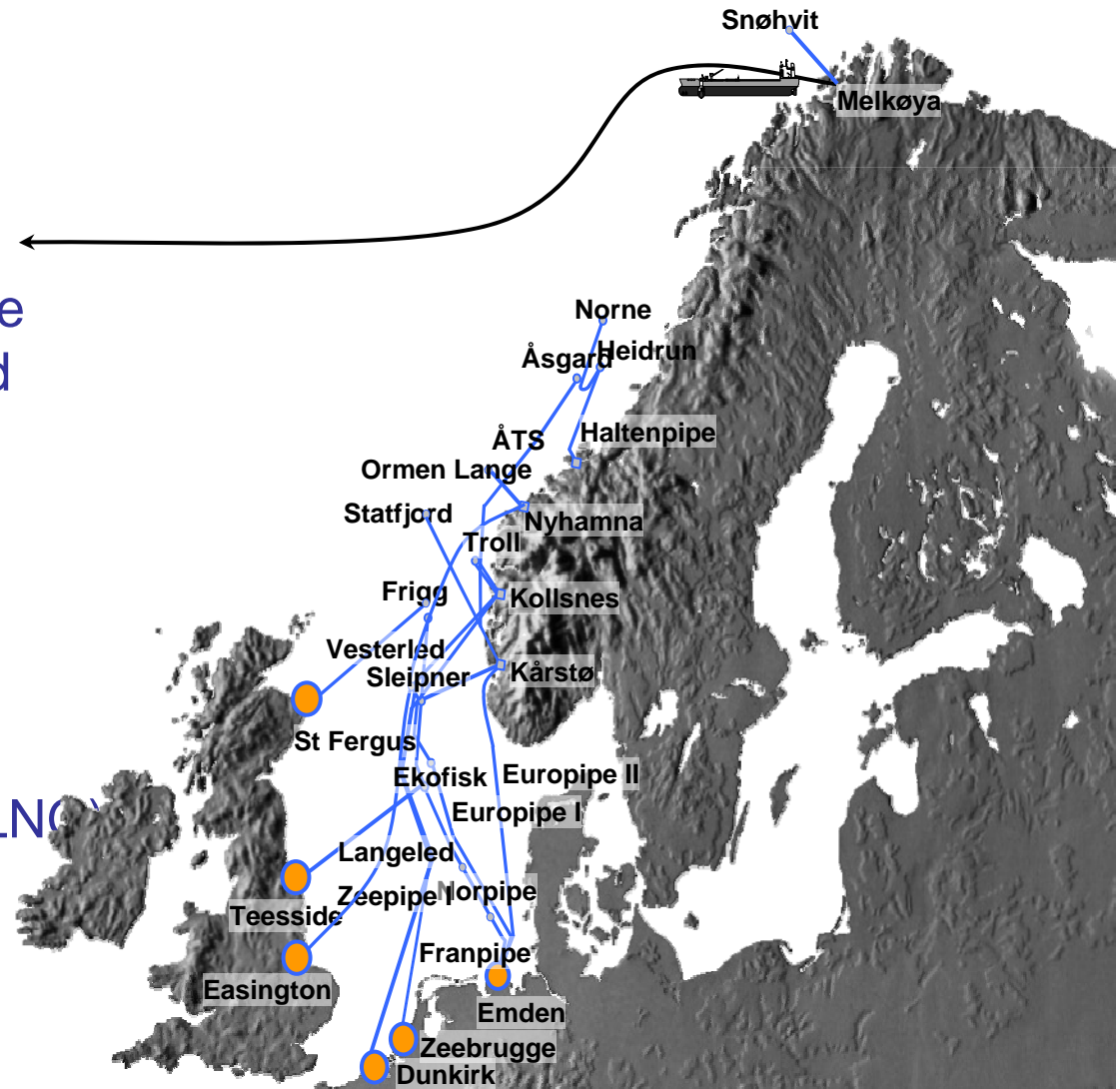
- Late sixties: Start of exploration in the Norwegian North Sea
- Eighties: Substantial production from the Norwegian North Sea (Ekofisk, Troll, Statfjord) – exploration in the Norwegian and Barents Sea
- Nineties: Production build-up in the Norwegian Sea



From south to north (con.)

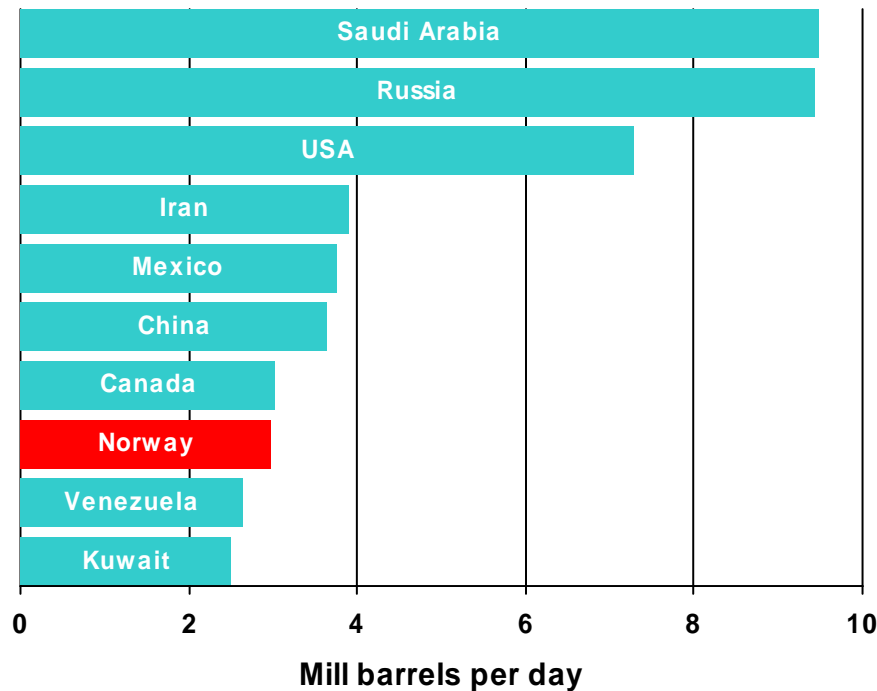
last 5 years:

- Norwegian Sea:
 - Gas evacuation from the Norwegian Sea (Åsgard Transport System)
 - Ormen Lange
 - Deepwater exploration
- Barents Sea
 - Snøhvit development (LNG)
 - Further exploration

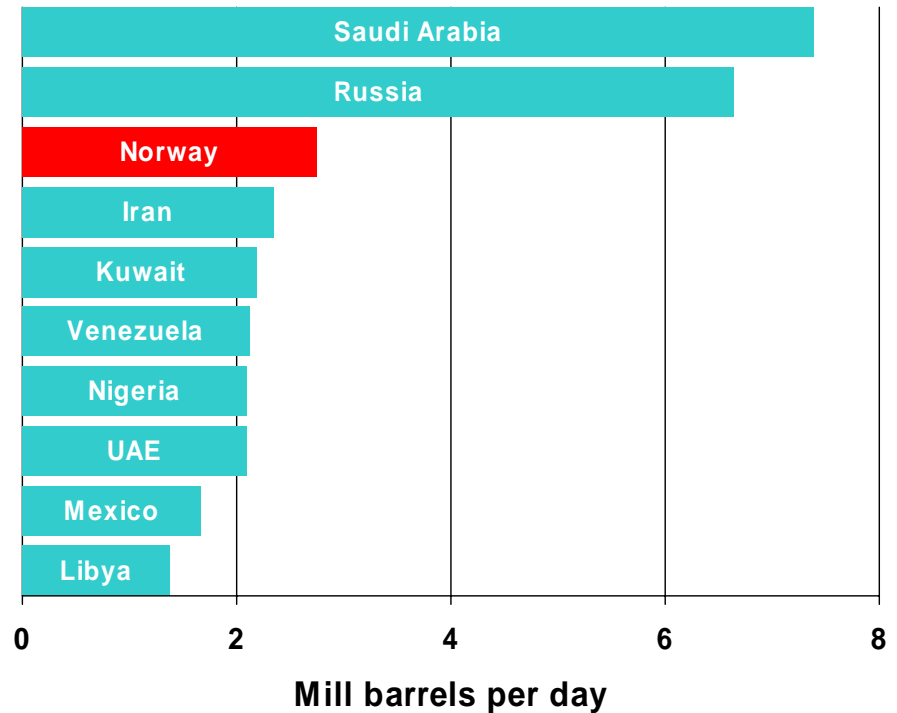


The largest Oil Producers and Exporters in 2005 (incl. NGL and condensate)

Oil production



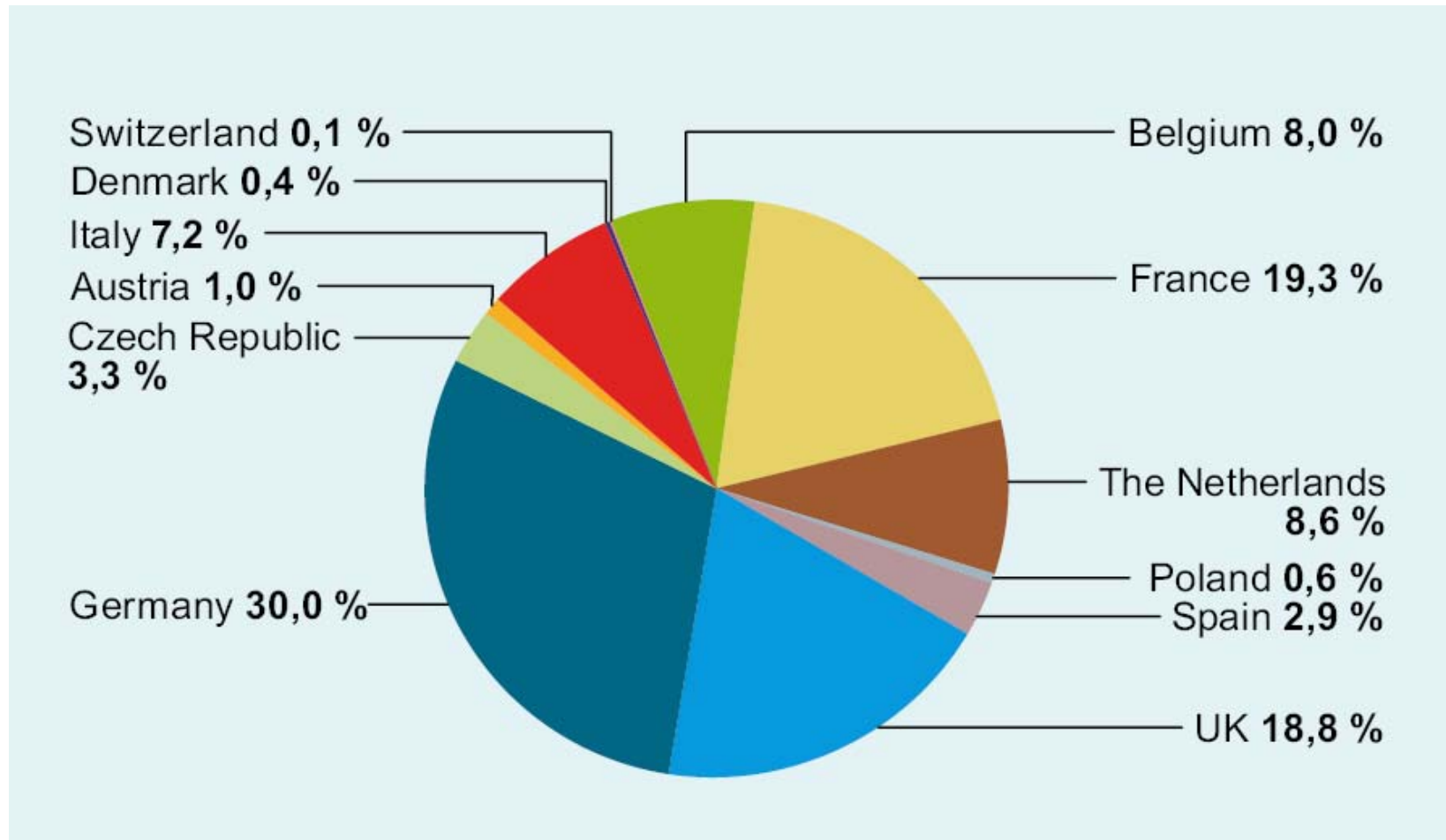
Oil export



...and the situations is the same for gas (3rd. largest exporter in the world after Russia and Canada)

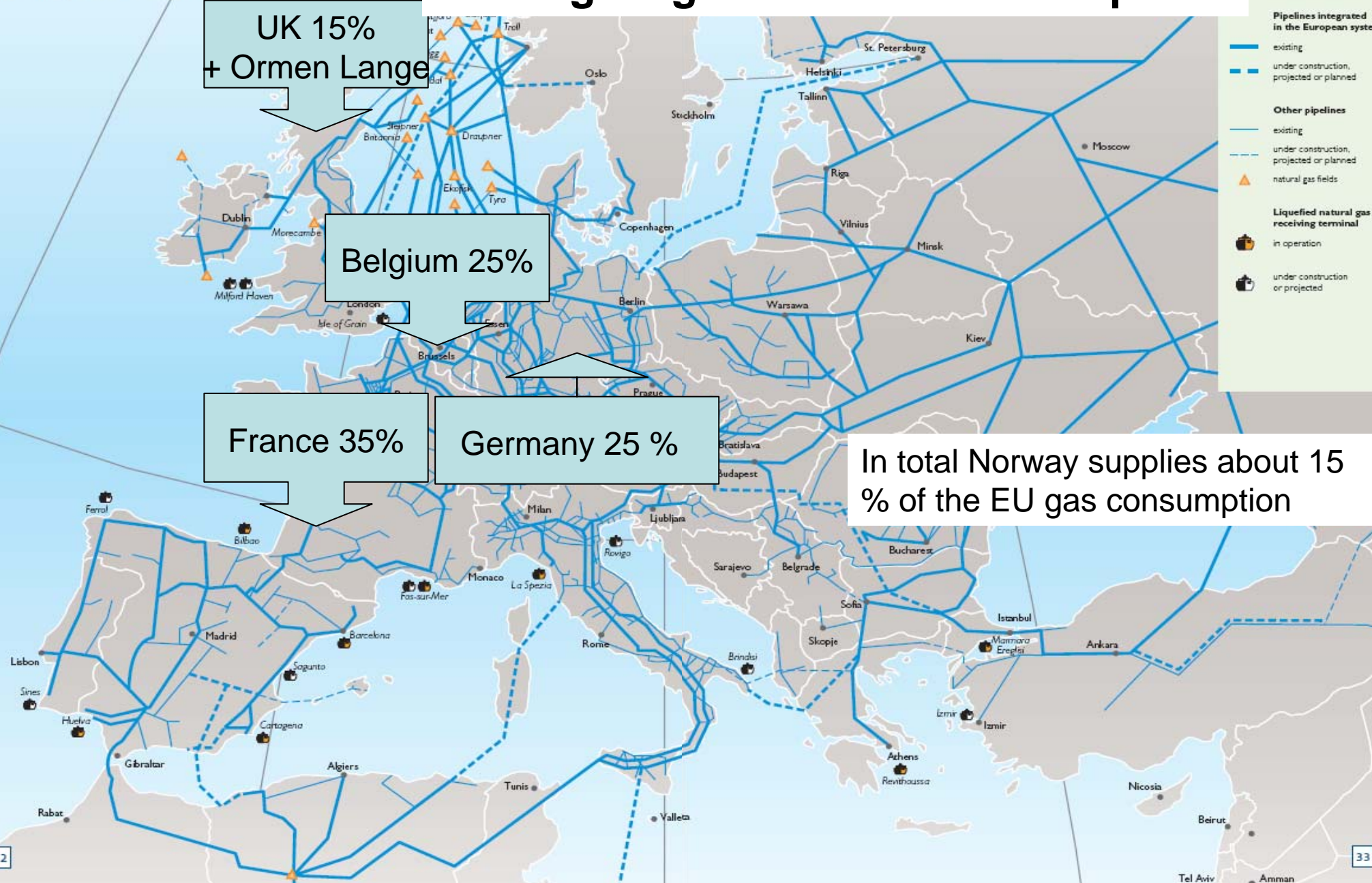
Norwegian natural gas exports 2005

Total: 82,5 bill. cubic meters



Source: Norwegian Petroleum Directorate

Norwegian gas-share of consumption



UK 15%
+ Ormen Lange

Belgium 25%

France 35%

Germany 25%

In total Norway supplies about 15 % of the EU gas consumption

Pipelines integrated in the European system

- existing
- under construction, projected or planned

Other pipelines

- existing
- under construction, projected or planned

natural gas fields

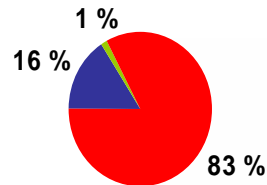
- natural gas fields

Liquefied natural gas (LNG) receiving terminal

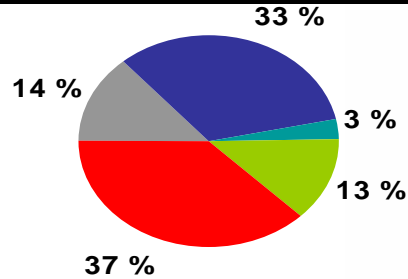
- in operation
- under construction or projected

Petroleum Resources on the NCS

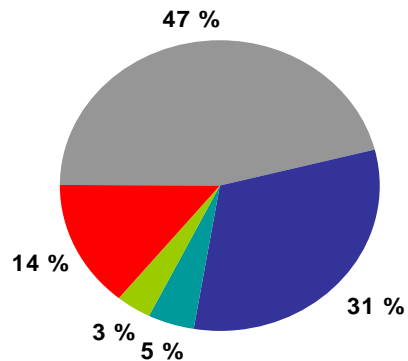
The Barents Sea (7.53 bill. barrels o.e.)



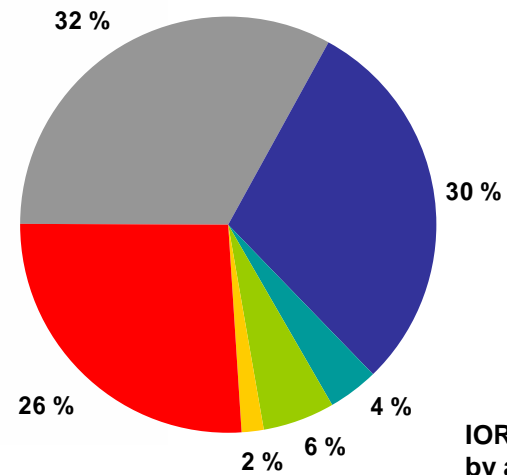
The Norwegian Sea (20.53 bill. barrels o.e.)



The North Sea (52.78 bill. barrels o.e.)

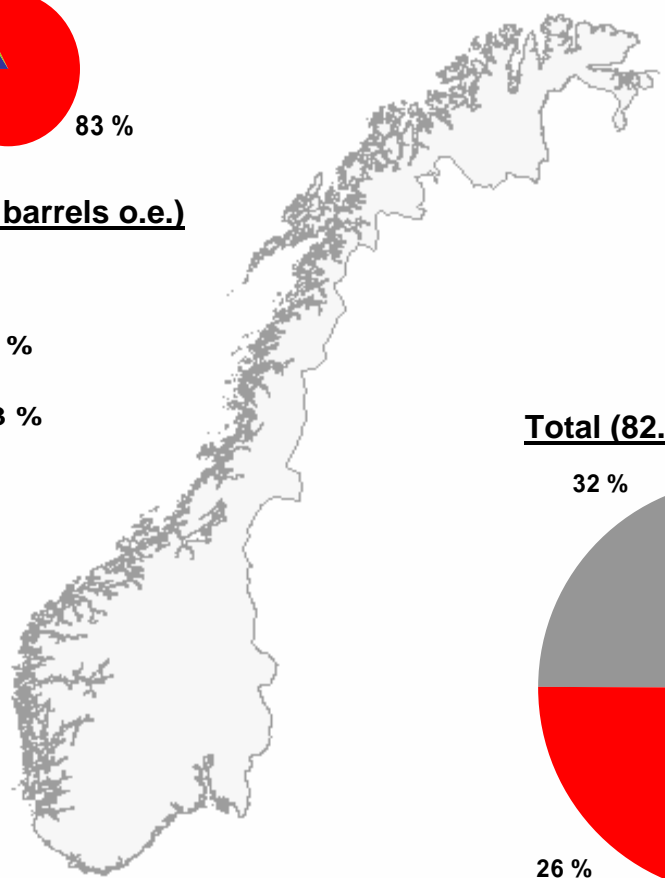


Total (82.32 bill. barrels o.e.)



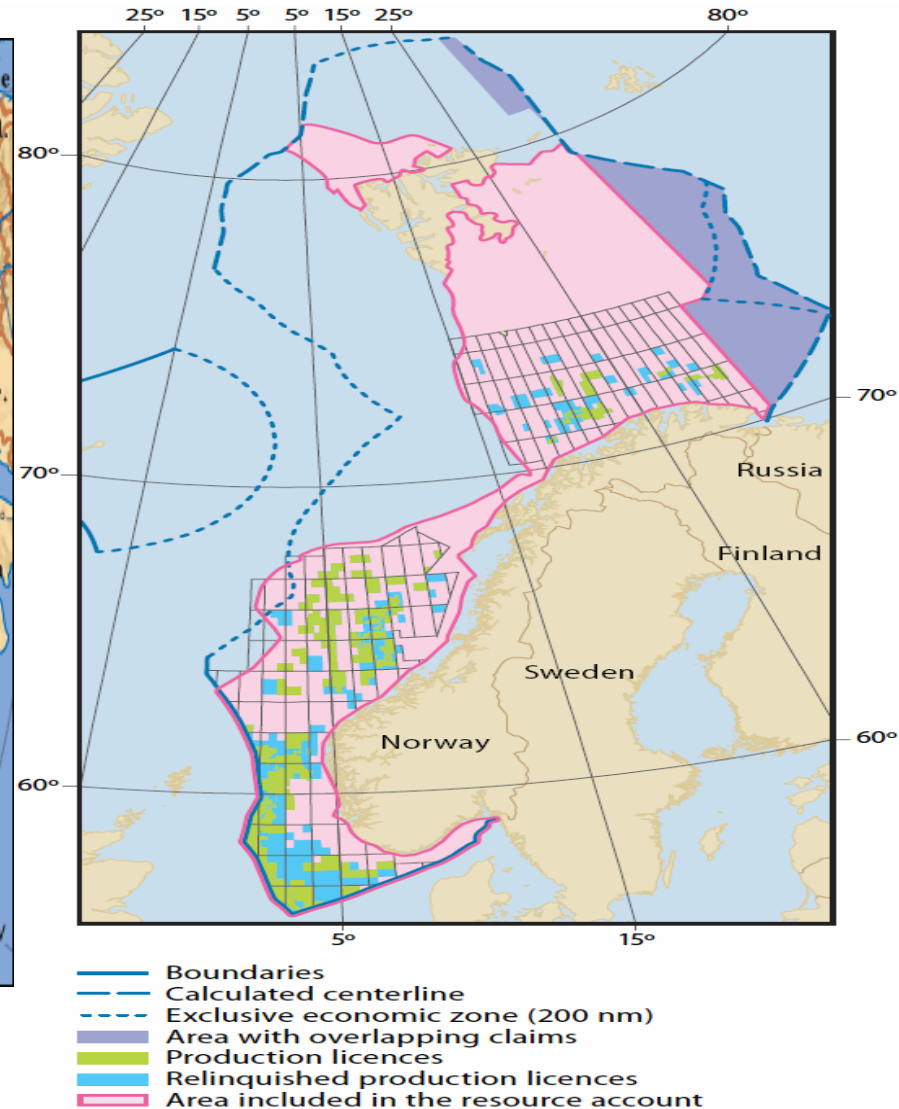
IOR not broken down by area

- Produced
- Remaining Reserves
- Contingent Resources in Fields
- Contingent Resources in Discoveries
- IOR
- Undiscovered



Source: Resource accounts at 31.12.2005

International focus on the high-north



Challenges in the arctic region.....

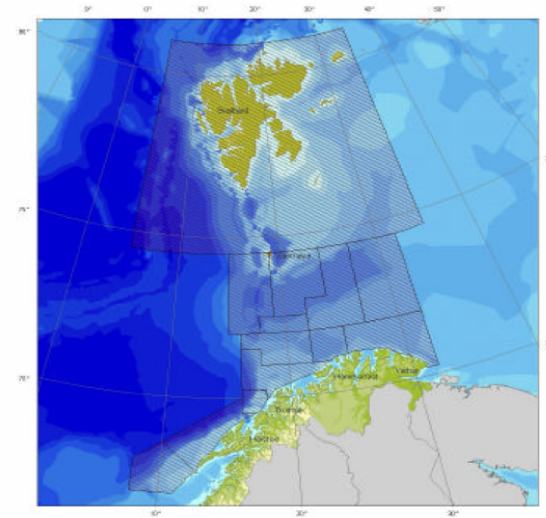
- Petroleum activity in the arctic regions comes with some serious challenges:
 - Distance to markets
 - Ice
 - Darkness
 - Environment
 - Fisheries
- Petroleum activity calls for development of technology and strict conditions



What have we done in Norway

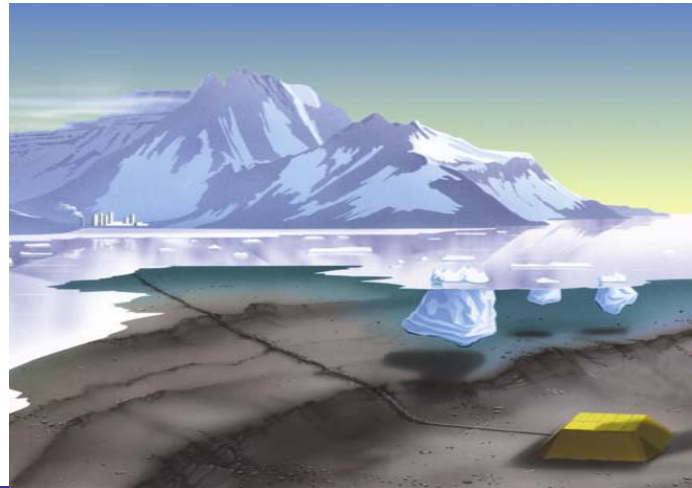
Impact assessment of year-round petroleum operations in the Lofoten – Barents Sea area

- Recent impact assessment basis for new conditions applied on petroleum activity in the Norwegian Barents Sea
- Among the strictest environmental regimes in the world
- Technology is key to developments in these areas
 - land-based facilities
 - sub sea installations

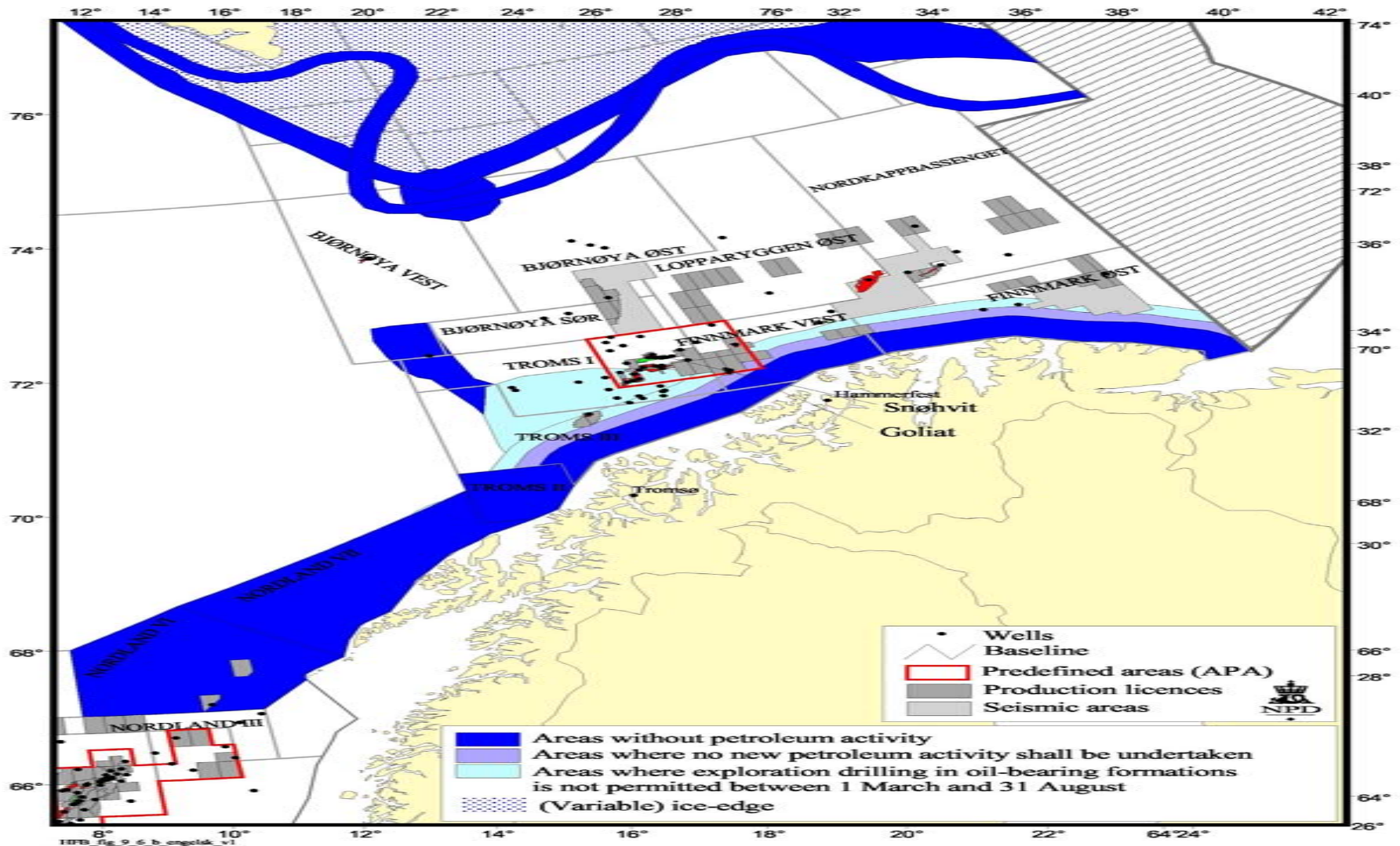


Summary report

July 2002

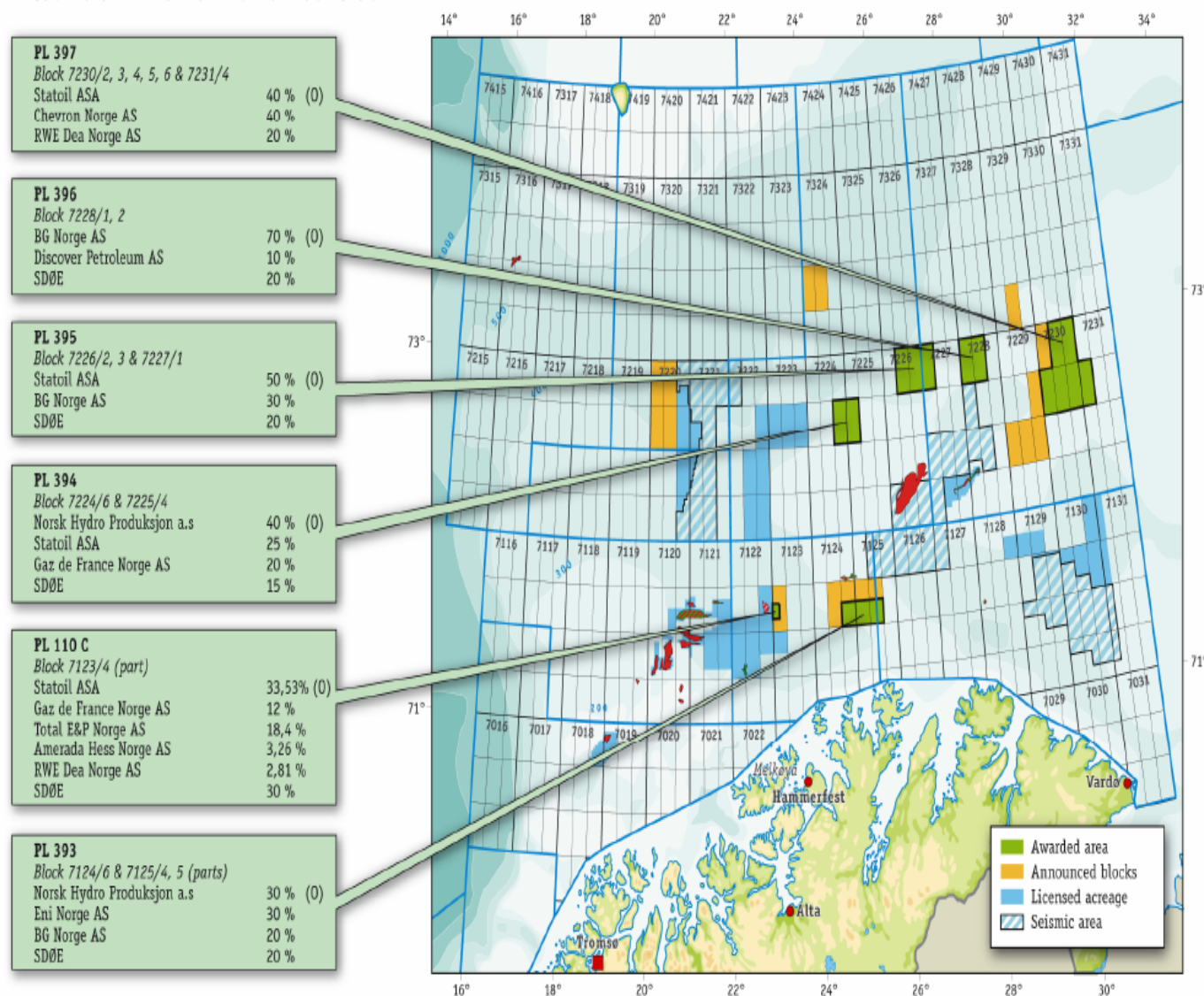


The Intergrated Management Plan



19. Licensing Round – Awards

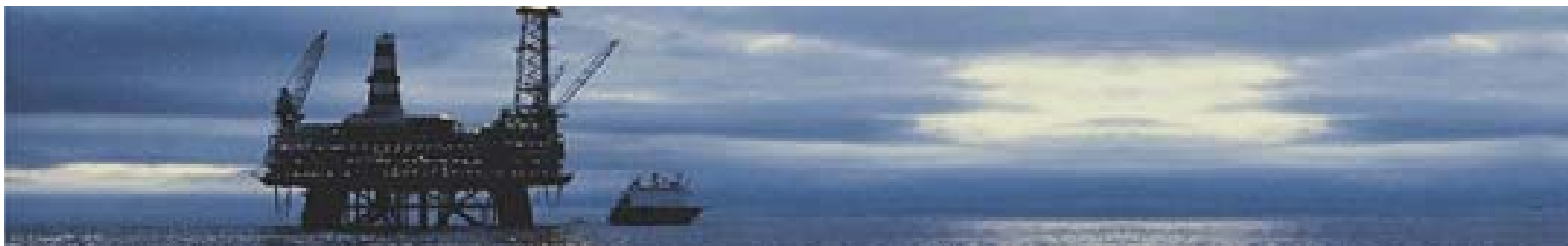
Awards in the Barents Sea



Important players in the Barents Sea



Concluding remarks



Summary

- Norway is one of the largest exporters of oil and gas in the world
- Norway will continue to be, a large, stable and predictable exporter of gas to the EU markets
- To meet the world's expected demand for petroleum in the future we have to explore new areas, including the Arctic.
- We have put in place the foundation for a long-term exploration of the arctic regions on the NCS

Summary

- Continue to stimulate technological development for making petroleum activity in the arctic possible in a safe and sustainable manner
- The Barents Sea will become an important petroleum province and a stable producer of gas in the future



Thank you for your attention!