Oil & Gas Transitions

A Just Transition for Oil and Gas in the North Sea: Lessons from Denmark, Norway and the UK

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CLIMATE Strategies

SEI

THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH

UiO : University of Oslo

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Our approach to oil and gas transition

Evidence-based

Science-led multidisciplinary research undertaking. Aims to build robust evidence and co-produced just transition scenarios and present them to policy-makers and key stakeholders.

Catalysing

Catalysing: Strives to trigger exponential acceleration of climate action through a net-zero transformation of our energy systems to limit global warming to 1.5°C in line with the Paris Agreement.

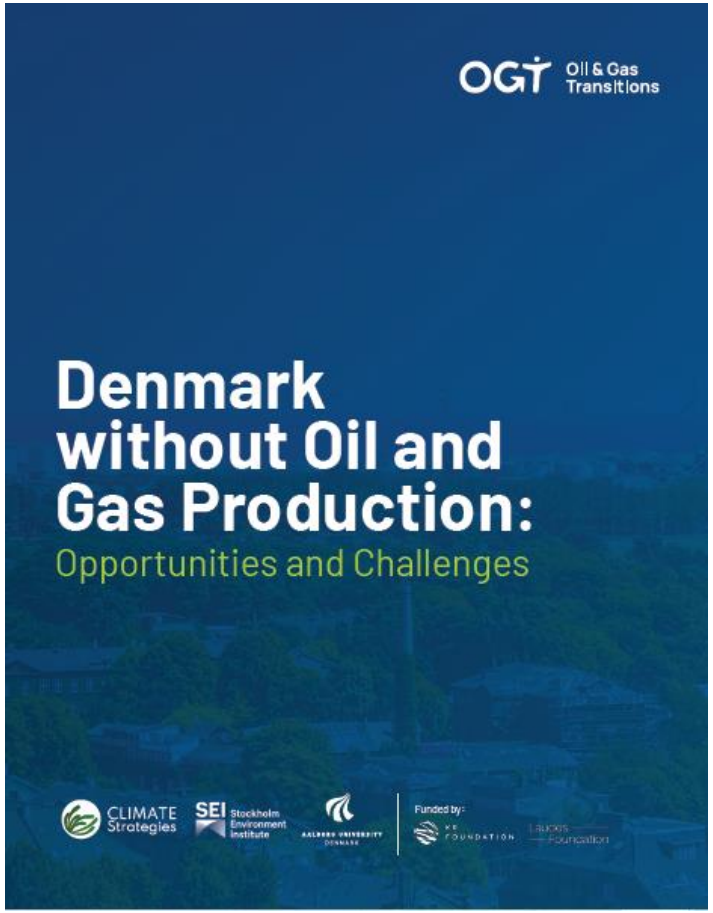
Pluralistic

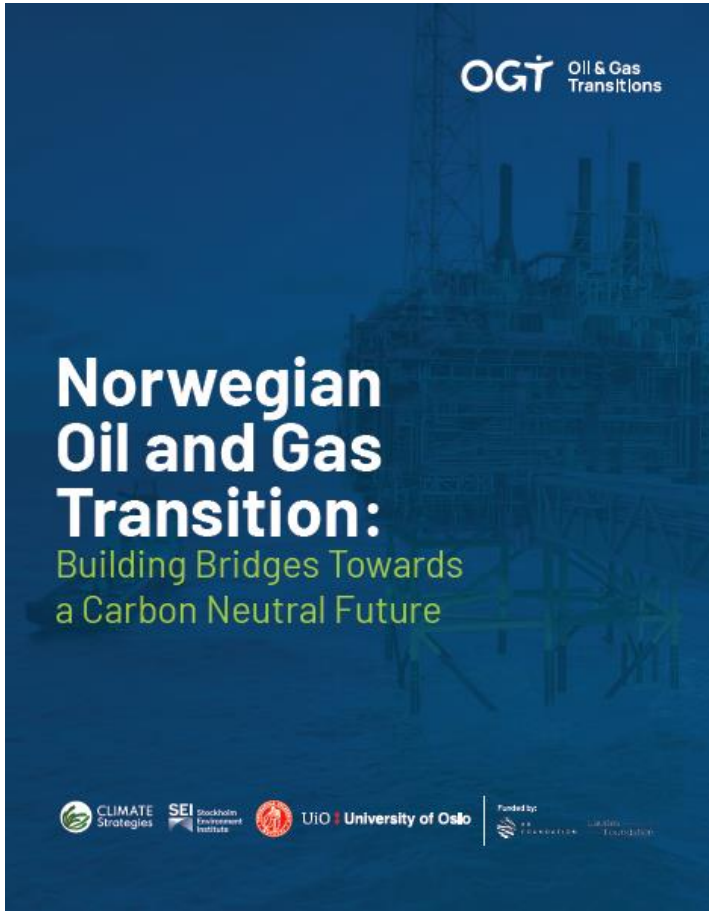
Brings together multiple viewpoints and voices for productive exchange and community-building. Engaging a diversity of stakeholders will help us to develop a shared understanding and joint vision for the transition.

What do we mean by just transition

1. Actively encourage decarbonization
2. Avoid the creation of carbon lock-in and more “losers” in these sectors
3. Support affected regions
4. Support workers, their families & wider community affected by closures / downscaling
5. Clean up env. damage & ensure that related costs are not transferred from the private to the public sector
6. Address existing economic and social inequalities
7. Ensure an inclusive and transparent planning process

oilandgastransitions.org/resources/reports/





Opportunities and challenges for the local transition of the oil and gas industry

- Transferability of the workforce
- Education is central to Vision 2025 of Esbjerg municipality
- Availability of local facilities for offshore wind and power-to-X
- Transition may proceed quicker than expected

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- Lack of skilled personnel
- Age profile of oil and gas workers
- Smaller local businesses may be left behind
- Local infrastructure needs expansion

Denmark

11

Active fields in the North Sea

2.3%

% of country's GHG emissions from upstream oil and gas activities

26,000

Direct & indirect jobs

Opportunities and challenges for a Just Transition

- Investments
- Technological Innovation
- Supply Chain Diversification
- Carbon Take Back Obligations

→ significant and fundamental differences between the four nations of the UK.

& wide range of legal intervention points

- North Sea Transition Deal (NSTD)
- Climate Compatibility Checkpoints

UK

259

Active fields in the North Sea

4%

% of country's GHG emissions from upstream oil and gas activities

151,600

Direct & indirect jobs

Challenges and opportunities for oil and gas transition

- financial ability
- knowledge and technology environments
- access to renewable energy
- Post-election: opportunity for a constructive dialogue on new exploration licenses
- socioeconomic complications: Every citizens of Norway will be affected.
- The governmental strategy: “Energy for work” white paper does not address the question of justice
- Need to strengthen cross-sectoral dialogue

Norway

67

Active fields in the North Sea

27%

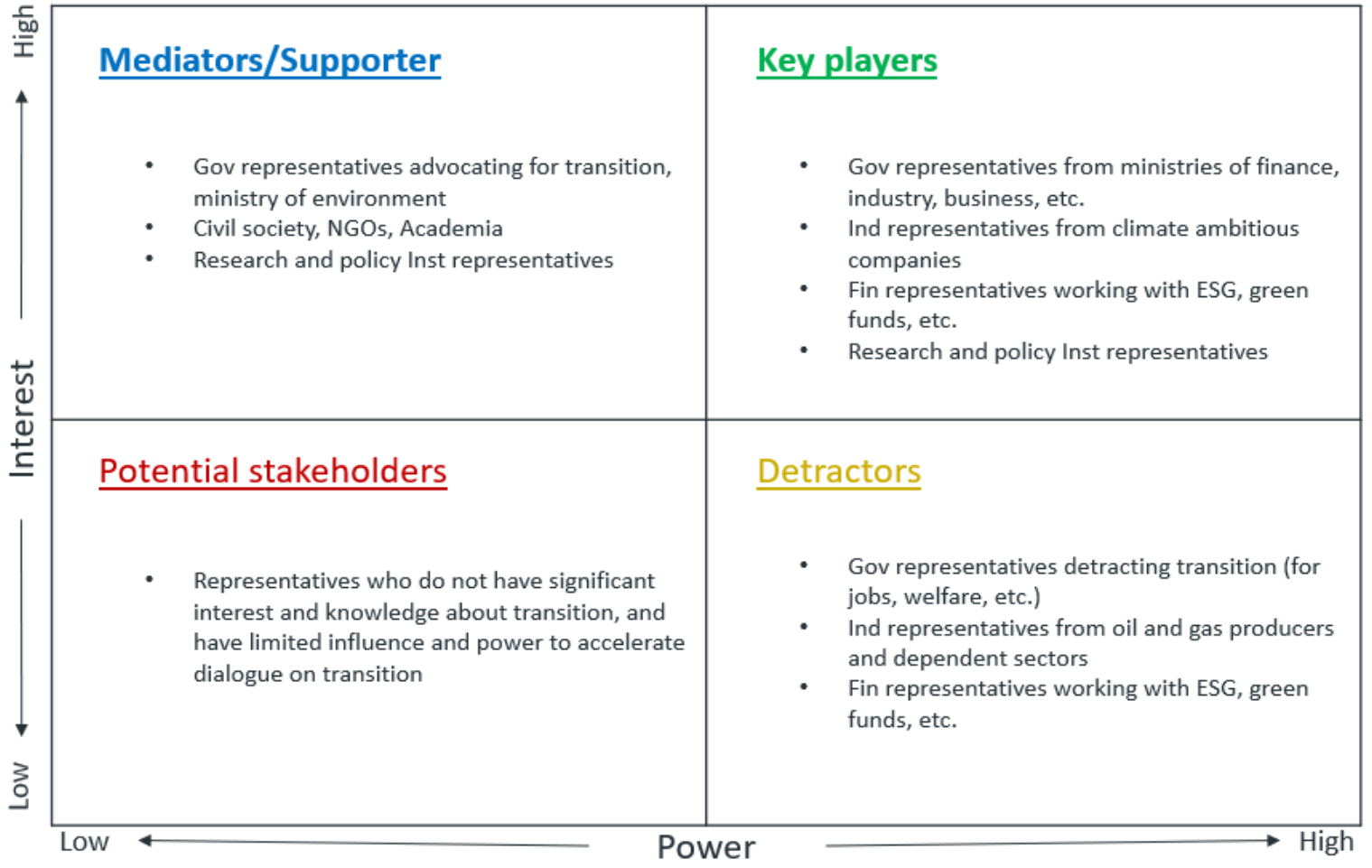
% of country’s GHG emissions from upstream oil and gas activities

205,000

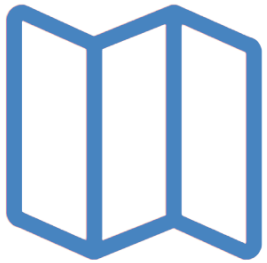
Direct & indirect jobs

Co-production of scenarios

Co-production of just and feasible transition pathways to 2050 alongside a diversity of key stakeholders from government, industry, civil society and academia.



Blueprints



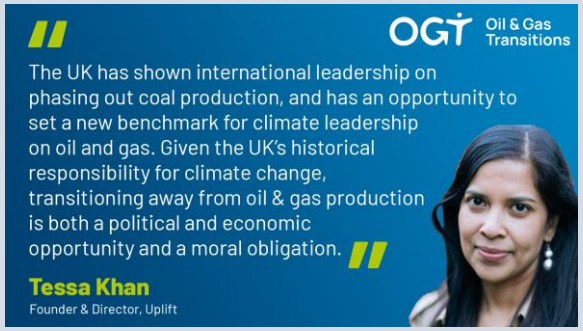
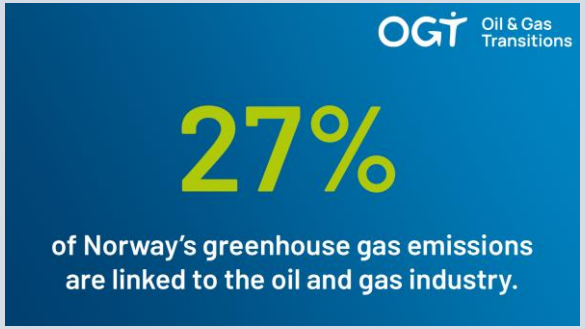
Blueprints drawn from the lessons from the North Sea to raise ambition in other producing and non-producing countries around the world.

Effective articulation and collaboration with ongoing projects and organisations to leverage the real-world impact of our research.

we will reach out to other oil and gas producing/importing countries around the world to share the lessons learnt from the North Sea

Including EU producing countries (e.g. Italy, the Netherlands and Romania)

& non-producing countries to discuss how the transitions affect them

For more information visit:
https://oilandgastransitions.org/

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