

India New Delhi

Parallel Roundtable 4: Attracting talent to a vibrant industry, integrating new generations and technologies

Background Paper



Disclaimer

The observations presented herein are meant as background for the dialogue at the 16th International Energy Forum. They have been prepared in collaboration with The Boston Consulting Group and should not be interpreted as the opinion of the International Energy Forum or The Boston Consulting Group on any given subject.



Introduction

Market Context

- The oil and has industry faces an acute labor crises; Human Resources management is key to address these challenges
- Experience drought from workforce getting younger requires investment in Training & Retention



- Proactive and targeted Recruitment are required to capture high-potential candidates with robust skill sets
- Technical and Project skills seen as having the greatest shortage for both IOCs and NOCs

Session Objectives

- To discuss the key steps that the Energy industry can take to address the acute labor crises
- To understand the key capability building steps that the Energy industry needs to take
- To discuss ways to increase woman participation in the Energy workforce
- To understand the implications of energy transition and digitization on HR in Energy

Key Question: How does the industry attract and retain diverse talent in a more competitive, and advanced energy market?



The oil and gas industry faces an acute labor crisis









Percent of oil and gas executives who believe that talent shortage is an issue Percent of the industry workforce that will retire in the next five years Ratio of retirees to new employees who will enter the industry workforce

Percent of 16-35 year olds who found a career in the oil sector "very" or "somewhat" unappealing

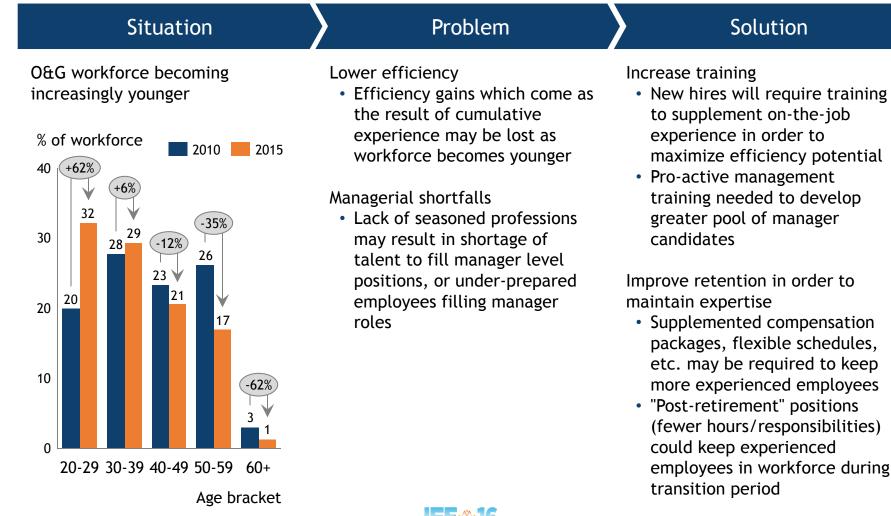


Human Resources management key to address these challenges





Experience drought from workforce getting younger requires investment in Training & Retention





Proactive and targeted Recruitment is required to capture high-potential candidates with robust skill sets

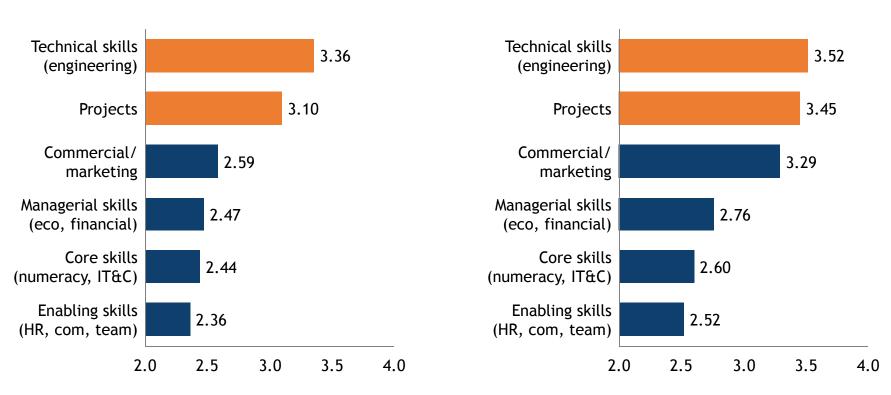
Situation	Problem	Solution	
 Post-graduate new hires are reporting to work lacking necessary skills According to a training manager at a major: "For the first time we're seeing failures of basic introductory 	 Training costs rising Shell and Exxon have set up additional training centers to train employees on key skills they lack Greater risk assumed 	 Improve recruiting efforts to garner larger share of top recruits Strategic recruiting and staffing plan must be developed with same rigor as financial plan 	
course pre-assessment tests" On-the-job skills require years to develop • 3 years to develop basic industry operating competence	 New hires not receiving supplemental training represent a potential hazard on job sites if requisite skills not possessed 	 Recruiting plan must include Pro-active vs reactive efforts Strategic targeting of graduate programs Clear articulation of factors which differentiate 	

 10 years to develop proficiency in many profession disciplines

company from competitors



Technical and Project skills seen as having the greatest shortage for both IOCs and NOCs



International Oil Companies

National Oil Companies

Scale: 0 = no shortage ; 5 =highest shortage

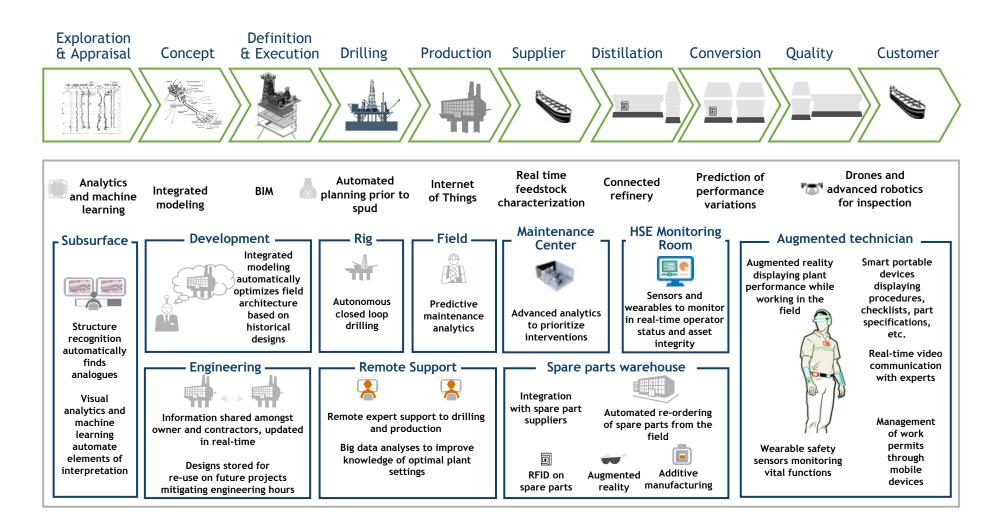


Technical capability building requires integrated approach

Experiential programs and job rotations	Incorporating into flow of daily work	Coaching and mentoring	Feedback and assessment	Formal learning
 Job rotations Stretch roles Career paths Action learning Task forces Time in field 	 Manager routines Daily huddles Integrated strategy and talent sessions Checklists, tip sheets Pulse checks 	 Peer groups Individual workgroups Mentors Subject matter experts 	 Informal feedback 1:1 check in after major deliverables Awards, rewards Formal reviews Performance consequences 	 On-demand targeted e- learning Workshops Defined role- based learning paths Conferences External visits



Adoption of digital technologies will impact the labor skills required in the oil and gas industry





Digital mindset irruption

Digital technologies also bring great opportunities to improve HR processes

Step 1 The use of anecdotal evidence	Step 2 Use of internal data	Step 3 The use of internal metrics	Step 4 Application of descriptive analytics	Step 5 Application of predictive analytics
Before HR-specific information mgt. systems ¹ were available	Computing tools and data-gathering technology advancement	Decision-making quality further improved by looking at company's own	Real analytics comes into play - looking at critical information and analyzing past	Utilize capability rendered by big data technology to determine probable future
Human capital and hiring decisions are based on past experiences,	Simple "data dumps" were conducted so as to bolster talent-	operational data (internal sourcing and hiring KPI's)	events (e.g., attrition) for useful insights	outcomes with respect to human capital decisions
opinions and hunches	related decision making	Modern talent mgt. capability		

Big data enables evidence-based decision making for HR to a new level by factoring in a wide array of source data

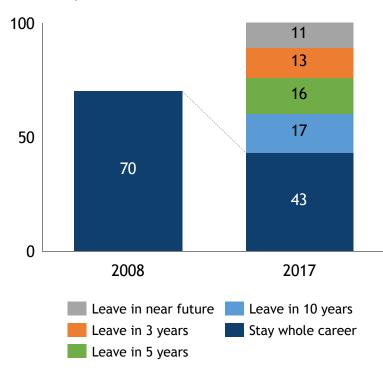
Note: 1. Market leaders include Oracle (OBIA) and SAP (Workforce Intelligence) Source: Desktop research, BCG analysis IEF16 Roundtable 4



Oil & gas sector is becoming less attractive to join

Only 43% of O&G young professionals plan to remain in the industry (vs. 70% in 2008)

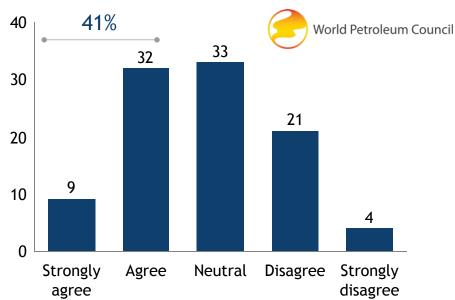
"Is your intent to remain in O&G industry?"



% of respondents

41% of O&G young professionals believe that industry is well perceived from outside

"Do you think that the oil and gas industry has appropriate messages in the media?"

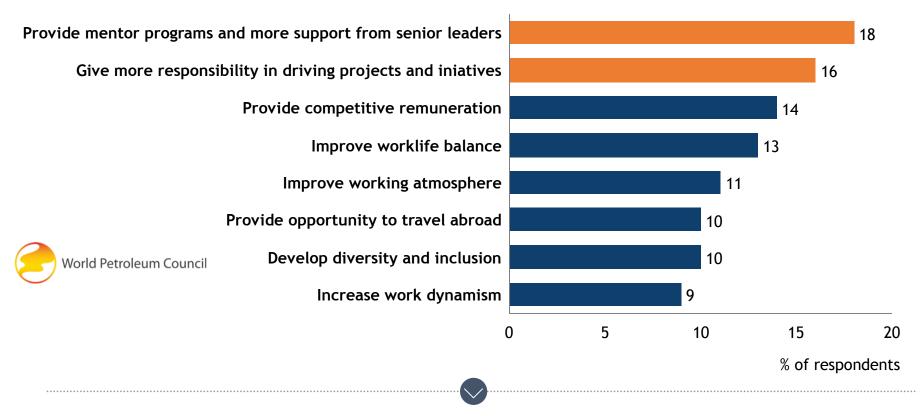


% of respondents



Young professionals value mentoring programs and business trust as key retention drivers

"What needs to be done to retail your talent in the energy industry?"



It's no longer about the money... Young Professionals mindset is changing, towards recognition and learning



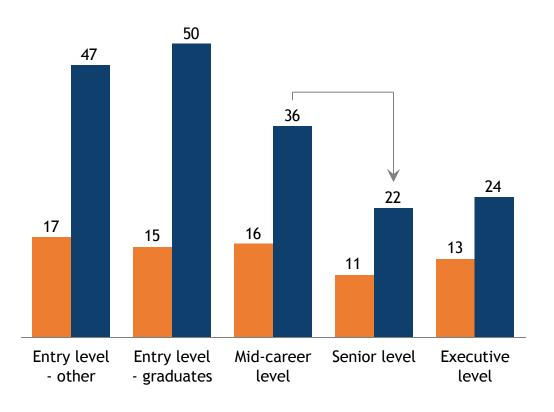


Woman are underrepresented in the oil and gas sector compared to other major industries



Women's underrepresentation worsens as seniority rises

Percentage of women by career step



Technical & field roles 🗾 Business & office support roles

On the business career track, women's percentage is roughly equal with men's in early career, but falls off significantly at midcareer levels

On the technical career track, the percentage of women is much lower, in part because the pool of candidates is smaller



Leading players have set and achieved ambitious targets

Illustrative examples



Has 2 women leadership development programs

- Women's Career Development Program (WCDP)
- Senior Women Connect (SWC), designed for women in leadership positions
- Women represent 19% of senior leadership



Target to have over 30% female graduate hires through continued efforts to highlight the depth and breadth of careers at BP

Has an Women's International Network and local women's networks at many of their sites around the world



Has a high representation of women on their Corporate Executive Committee and in senior management

33% of workforce are women across all groups and businesses



10 initiatives in Women Development Program incl. Woman in Leadership, mentoring and peer learning

Appointed first women leader as executive director in 2015



Key Questions



How will the energy transition impact HR management?



How will companies confront the loss of senior resources?

3 How does HR strategy gets shaped after the digital overflow? What are the key challenges of going digital?



Which are the key motivating factors for women to join and remain?





India New Delhi

Parallel Roundtable 4: Attracting talent to a vibrant industry, integrating new generations and technologies

Background Paper



