

Performance Evaluation of the Oil ministry's Policy to develop the Extractive Fields (National Effort) for the period from 2010 till 2014

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The performance of Oil ministry's policy has been evaluated to develop the extractive fields (the national effort) for the period from 2010 till 2014 according to the criteria and indicators adopted and based on the information and data submitted by the Ministry of Oil and its formations as well as through the available information and indicators derived from field visits, tables, statements and statistics provided. The report relied on the policies and programs adopted in this Board by addressing the problem according to the National Development plan, statistical groups, and technical reports and through risk matrices resulted in public funds waste due to taking the wrong policies to develop the extractive fields (the national effort). The main objective of conducting performance evaluation is to contribute in addressing the problem of low efficiency of extractive fields (the national effort) and decreasing the production capacity of the raw oil and gas due to its impact in meeting the local need of energy, identify the real causes of the problem and make recommendations that contribute addressing it. We would like to show below the most important points included in the report.

1. the most important conclusions mentioned in the report are the following:

A. Decreasing the production in most of the national effort fields for calendar years compared with the base year (2010). The highest percentage of lack in the Bin Omar field is ranged from (9.5%, 38%, 71%) for the years (2011, 2012, 2013) respectively, bearing in mind that this field is considered one of the high quality oil-producing i.e.(API) is high and associated gas is considered (sweet) which does not need treatment to remove sulfur compounds as it is shown in the report in detail.

B. Delaying in the process of purchase and receipt of the drilling and reclamation devices from the Iraqi Drilling Company and the maintenance operations are not scheduled to the drilling and reclamation devices as well as the lack of spare parts for the obsolete equipments which cause frequent interruptions at work.

C. Increasing the period of completion the non- scheduled operations as a result of the large number of problems associated with drilling operations in the Noor and Al-Imara fields which led to increase the costs.

D. A clear declining in the technical achievement rate of some of the projects listed in the investment budget pertaining the development of extractive fields of national effort as it shown in the report.

2. The most important recommendations contained in the report are as follows:

A. Increasing the production of national effort fields, especially high-quality oil fields and associated sweet gas, avoiding the simple problems that lead to continuous interruptions and therefore the production is delayed by provision the equipments and necessary treatment processes such as providing power supply lines for pumps and maintenance of pipelines leakages and providing isolation stations to supply the pumps of raw oil.

B. Increasing the number of the reclaimed wells of national effort fields which leads to increase the production and save time and costs needed for exploration and drilling new wells.

C. Developing the reservoir studies to figure out the limits of oil field which will facilitate the identification of new drilling locations, avoid the financial losses, develop a clear long-term development plans through detailed reservoir studies that reduce the productivity problems and other problems of drilling and related operations.

D. Reconsidering the distribution of financial allocations earmarked for developing the national effort fields and distributing them in line with the need of those fields as projects of drilling, development and their requirements.