

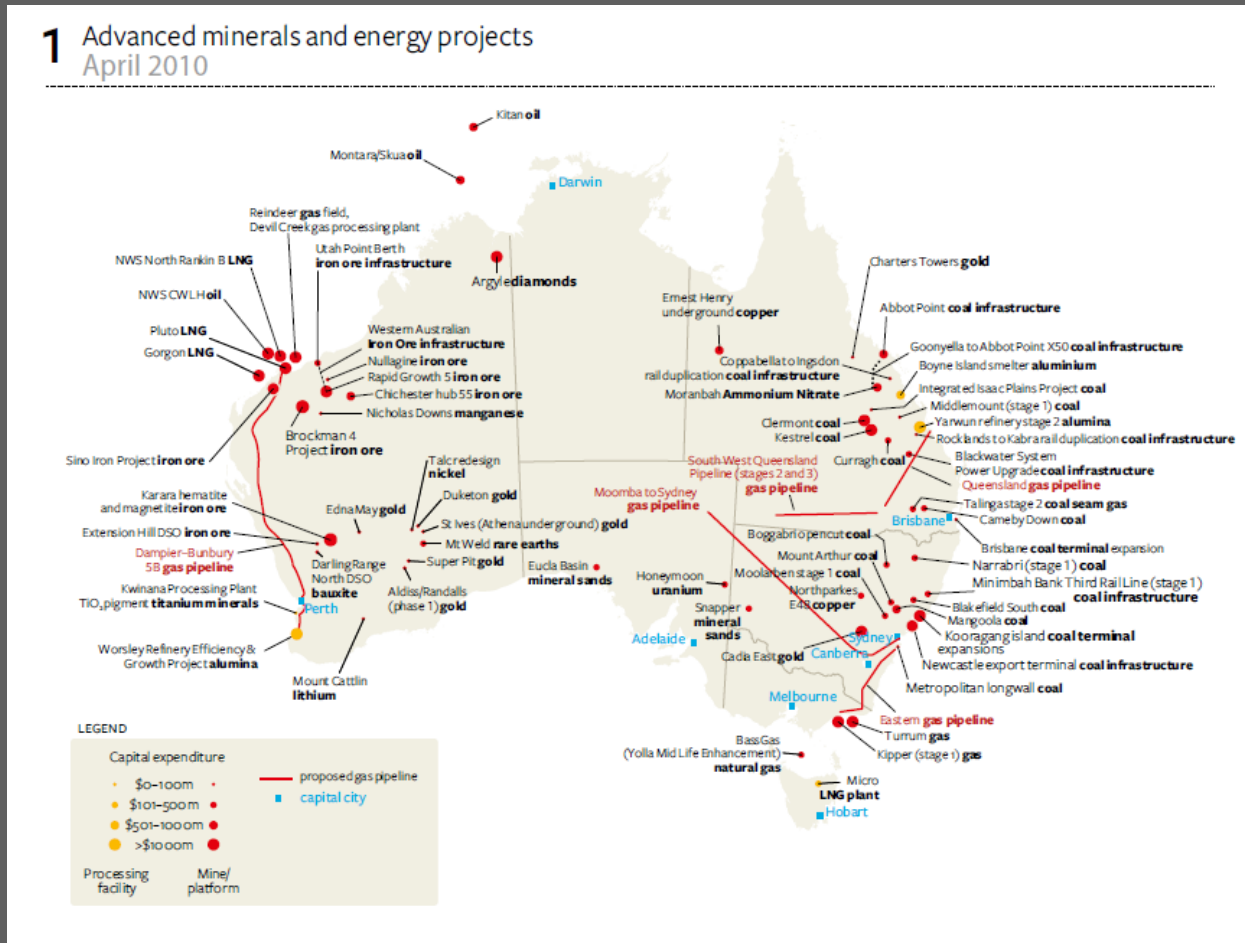
National Resources Sector Employment Taskforce

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Advanced minerals and energy projects

1 Advanced minerals and energy projects April 2010



ABARE Minerals and Energy major projects list (May 2010)

Reasons for Labour Market Pressure

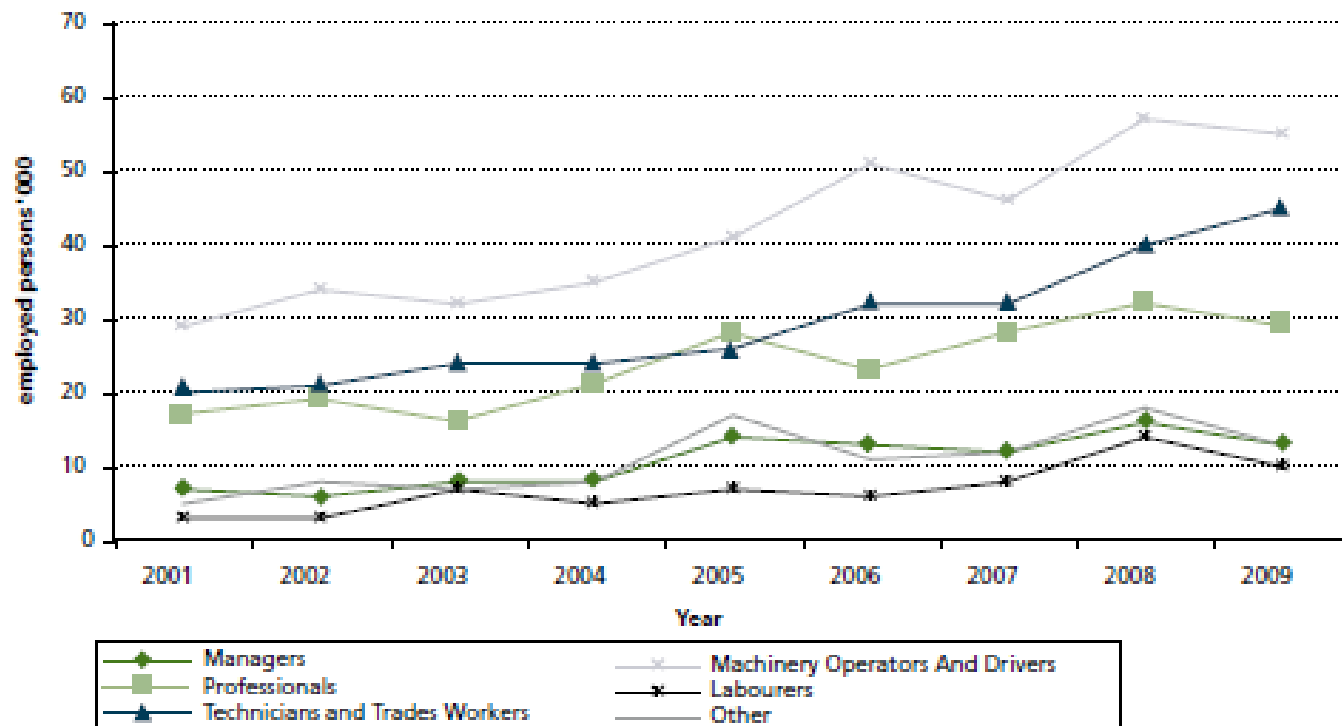
- Employment is rising following the GFC
- The unemployment rate is steady at 5.3%
- Recent trade job losses in the past year due to the GFC
- Skilled labour shortages emerged, but there are now signs of a strengthening labour market.
- There are currently 172,000 people employed in the resources sector.
- The requirement for extra skills and labour will grow significantly in the construction, mining and oil and gas sectors.

The National Resources Sector Employment Taskforce (NRSET)

- The Government has established the NRSET to help secure up to 70,000 skilled workers required to build and operate major resource sector projects over the next decade.
- Around 80 major resources projects (onshore and offshore) are expected to commence in Australia over the next 5 years.
- The taskforce will be pivotal in undertaking the planning required to deliver the large number of skilled workers needed to build and operate Australia's major resource industry projects.

Resource construction and operational employment and skills

Figure 5: Employment by major occupation, resources sector



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Australia (ABS, 2009c, DEWR analysis),

Competition for skilled labour

The Australian resources sector faces significant domestic and international competition for skilled labour from:

- the Asia–Pacific region
- beyond our own region
- domestic energy, renewable resources, carbon capture and storage (CCS), and construction industries; and
- major domestic infrastructure projects.

These competitive pressures create the need for strategic human capital development so that Australia can meet the labour and skills requirements of the entire economy.

Increasing supply of labour and skills

- encouraging local people to participate;
- enticing skilled and unskilled people to move from other locations, including areas of high unemployment;
- Fly-in Fly-out;
- bringing skilled people in from overseas; and
- improving the retention of existing employees

Some early indicators are:

- Maths and Science education
- Training flexibility and quality
- Lack of workforce planning
- Construction and Resources sectors need to take on more apprentices
- Role of group training organisations
- Creating better pathways into the industry
- Need to improve retention in the industry
- Need to attract and retain tertiary teaching workforce
- Recruiting difficulties
- Migration

Conclusions

The Taskforce has a big agenda

The Taskforce is due to report to Government by end of
June 2010

While this timeline is challenging, we are on track

More information at: www.deewr.gov.au/nrset