

HESS JOURNEY TO FIRST QUARTILE





PEOPLE

In 2002, like every other oil and gas company,
Amerada Hess faced the prospect of an aging 20 - 29
workforce and a shrinking labor pool from 30 - 39
which to draw future talent. It also needed to get the right people on the bus and in the right jobs, starting with senior leadership. Formal processes and programs were introduced to manage the development of individuals and their readiness to take on key 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 250 400 450 620 550 600 NAMES OF EMPLOYEES 2005 2007 roles. And formal online tools were added to

support them. Hundreds of highly-skilled professionals were hired to complement existing capabilities and infuse the organization with a renewed energy, especially in technical roles. Expectations of everyone were raised and pay was made commensurate with performance.

Today, as a result of these efforts, the workforce is better equipped to meet the challenges of the future with an overall profile that is more diverse: younger, more women and more local nationals.



Beginning in 2002, Hess took tough, yet necessary action to infuse its portfolio with longer-lived assets in more promising regions of the world. Non-strategic assets, like a number in

the North Sea and the shallow Gulf of Mexico, were divested or swapped out.

Early that year, Hess realigned its business with the E&P value chain, creating a single, global organization so that E&P overall could be optimized. Increasingly, work processes became more global, and collaboration and

By 2005, Hess had reduced its interests in Scott (N. Sea); exited the U.S. Gulf of Mexico shelf and Halley and McClure (N. Sea); increased its stake in Jambi Merang (Indonesia); and added new assets: JDA, Samara-Nafta, West Med, Clair, Llano, Phu Horm and Pangkah.

By the end of 2007, Hess had improved its Reserve to Production (R:P) to 9.5 years.





















