# The Paradox of Economic Development: Petroleum and Sustainability in Brazil

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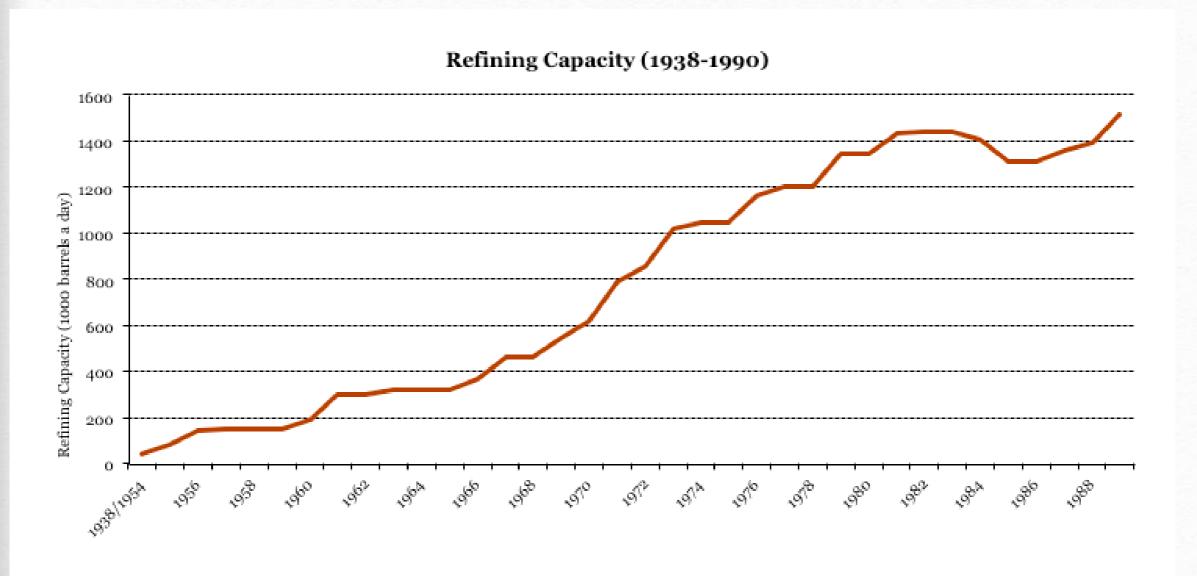
## Overview

- Historical and Prospective Role of Oil in Brazilian Economic Development
- Economic Challenges
- Sustainability Challenges
- Concluding Remarks

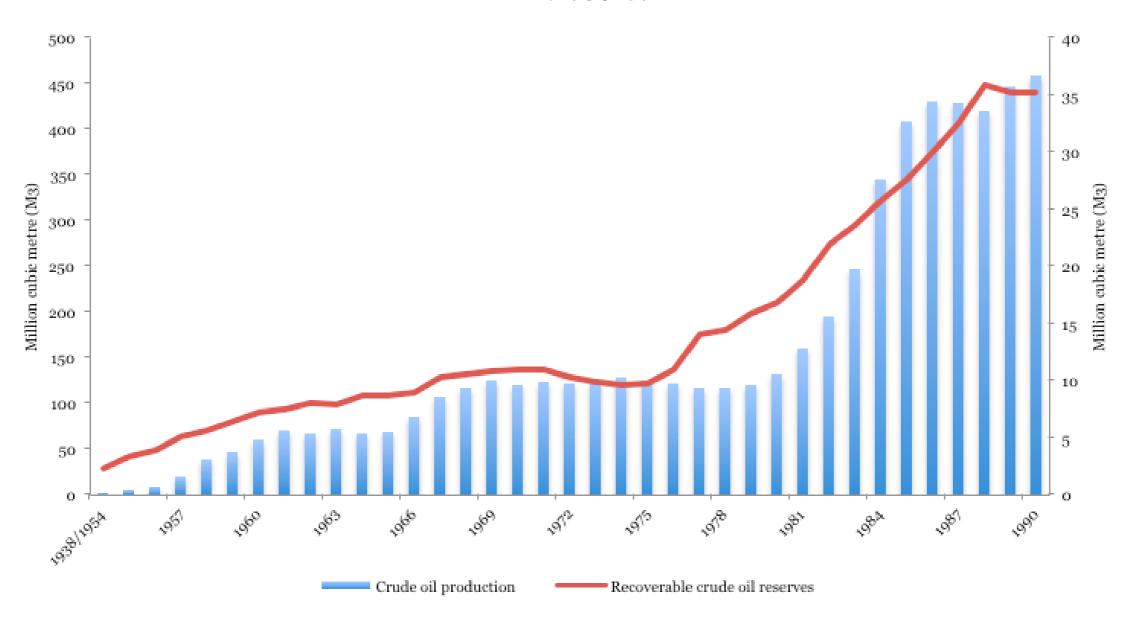
### Oil in Brazil

- Brazil is a resource-intensive economy but oil has not been an export commodity. In fact, Brazil only reached self sufficiency in 2006.
- Oil was linked to extraction, processing/refining, the construction of petrochemicals, and distribution sector.
- The discovery of the new oil reserves in Brazil has changed the parameters of political debates on growth, energy and sustainable development.

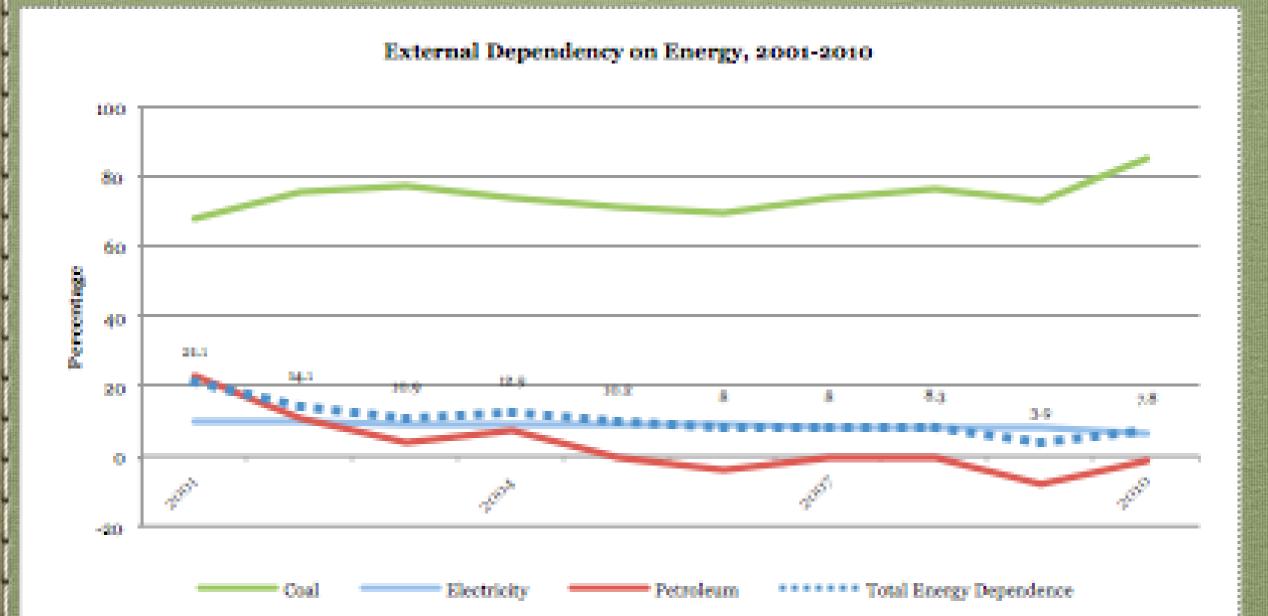
 Petrobras was successful in transforming the oil industry as a result of (a) domestic monopoly of the market; (b) culture of innovation; and (c) internationalisation strategy.



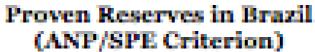
PETROBRAS performance in terms of domestic production and recoverable crude oil reserves, 1954-1990

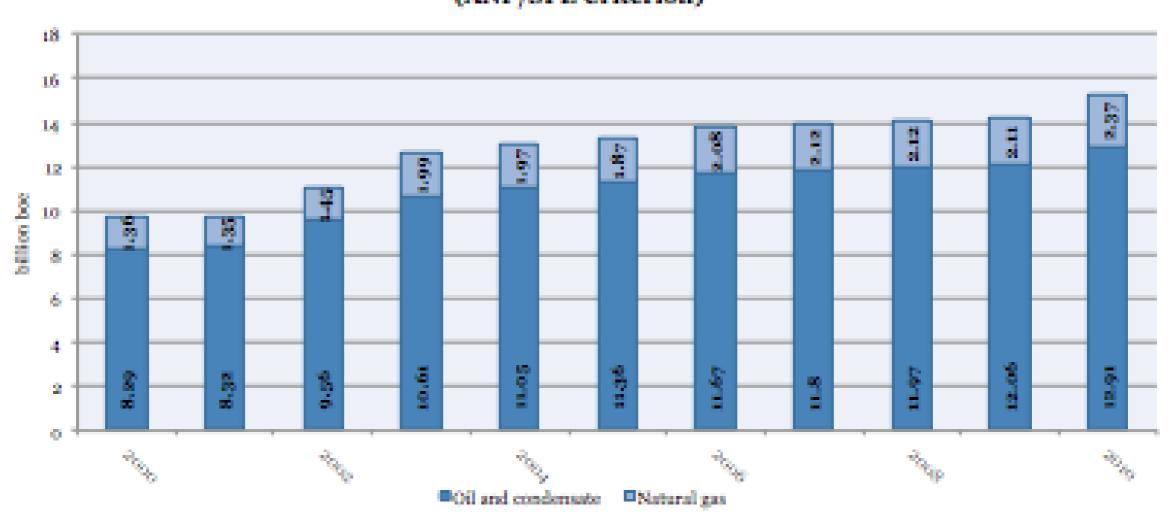


## Energy Dependency



### Proven Reserves





#### Petrobras Oil Concessions, 2010

	PETROBRAS as 100% Concession Owner	PETROBRAS as 50% Joint Partner	PETROBRAS as Minority Partner (1%-49%)	PETROBRAS as Majority Partner (51%-99%)	Private Capital as 100% Concession Owner
Blocks in Exploration phase	113	31	29	56	175
Percentage of the Total (404)	28.0%	7.7%	7.2%	13.9%	43.3%
Fields under Development	36	3	8	4	10
Percentage of the Total (61)	59.0%	4.9%	13.1%	6.6%	16.4%
Producing Fields	254	2	11	3	41
Percentage of the Total (311)	81.7%	0.6%	3.5%	1.0%	13.2%

Source: ANP Annual Report 2010 (Adapted), 16-27.

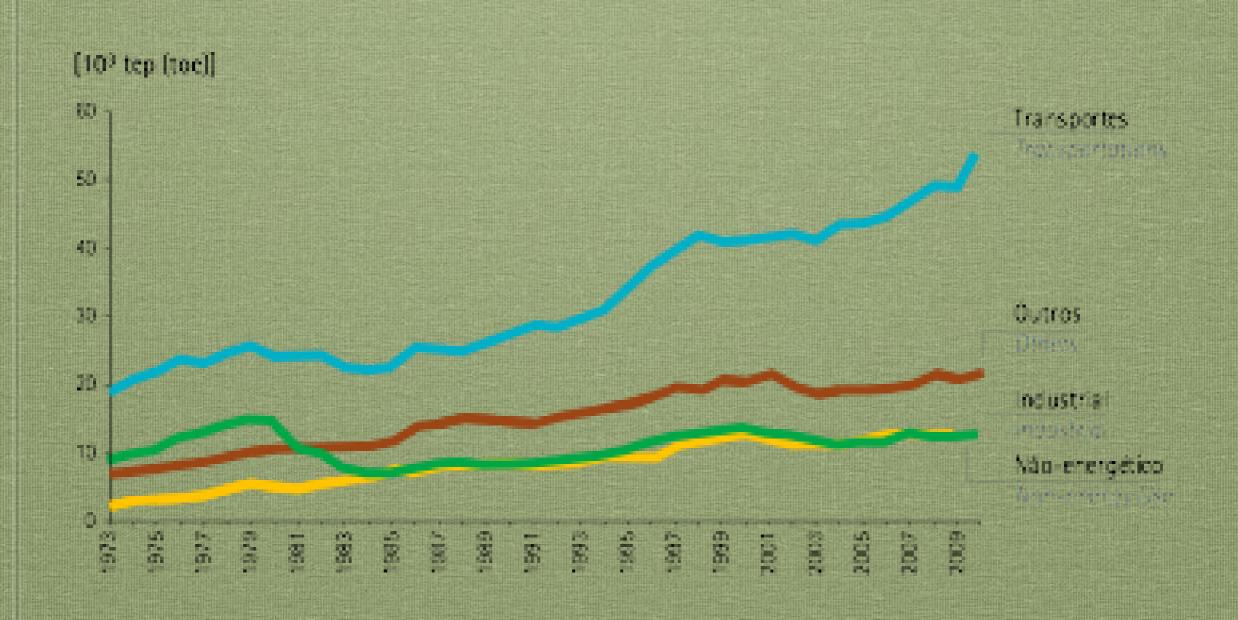
Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent total number of oil blocks in exploration, fields under development, and producing fields as of December 31, 2009.

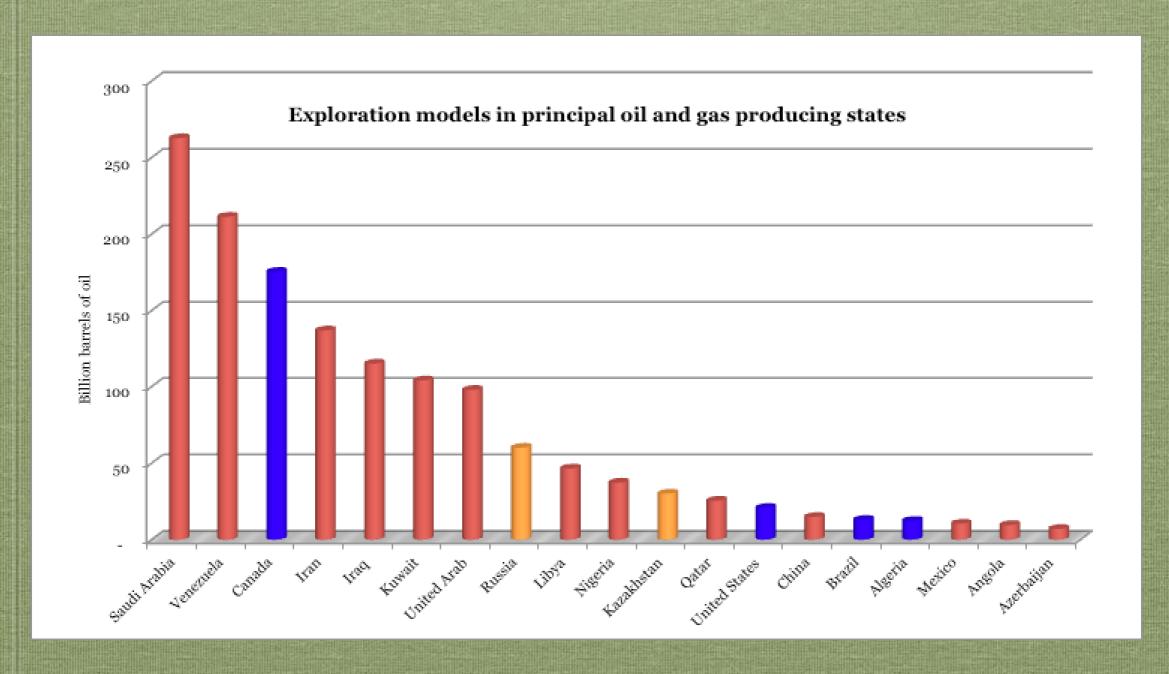
# The Challenge of Pre-salt

#### Map of Concessions in Brazil



#### Oil and Gas Consumption





Red: Production-sharing arrangement or service contracts

Yellow: Pure production-sharing arrangement only

Blue: Concessions grant model

## Economic Challenges

## The Resource Curse

- How can Brazil benefit from oil without turning it into a 'curse'?
  - Dutch disease effects
  - Long term planning through national industrialisation
  - 'Fair distribution' of resource rents

# Sustainability Challenges

- Fair distribution of environmental 'goods and bads' Gulf of Mexico has lead to conflicts between IOCs and Brazilian State over 'high penalty costs'
- Diversification in renewable energy alongside oil extraction through the development of a variety of energy resources biofuels, ethanol, sugarcane, hydroelectric, solar power. start thinking what the role of oil will play apart from fuelling a carbon-intensive pathway of resource-based growth without forgetting the socio-economic

# Future Research Agenda

- Are there alternative models that are emerging in terms of managing the steadily increasing oil and energy consumption in emerging market economies?
- Can Brazil commit to renewable energy if its growth model is fundamentally reliant on the continuing extraction of resources?

Thank you.

For comments and inquiries,

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