OMV and Libya

OMV has been present in Libya since 1975, since when it has undergone continuous growth. The OMV success in Libya is based on the acquisition of producing assets, exploration as well as field developments and re-developments. OMV has been exploring in most sedimentary basins on- and offshore Libya; including Sirte, Murzuq, Ghadames, Cyrenaika, Kufra and Pelagian Basins.

Since the start of the Libyan revolution in 2011, civil unrest, protests and especially blockages of pipelines and oil terminals have repeatedly led to the long-term interruption of OMV activities in country.

In September 2016 the oil terminals in the Sirte Basin re-opened and the production from C103 and Nafoora-Augila field could resume. The Sharara pipeline was opened in December 2016 and production from Murzuq Basin fields resumed.

In 2017, temporary interruptions have impacted production in Libya, however average OMV production rate was 25,000 bbl/d.

Once the political situation stabilizes, OMV can increase production in Libya. This will, however, require additional investments in the existing fields. The production volumes are likely to be achieved in three to five years.

1975: Entry and exploration activities.

1985: Acquisition of 25% of Occidental Petroleum’s producing assets.


1994 and 1997: New Exploration & Production Sharing Agreements (“EPSA”) for the blocks NC115 and NC186 in the Murzuq basin with partners Repsol, TOTAL and Statoil. Several economically feasible fields were discovered and developed in the course of the exploration activities.

2008: The existing EPSAs were renewed and signed in accordance with the new EPSA IV contract model; the agreements were extended significantly (until 2032).

2016: Acquisition of the remaining stake held by Occidental Petroleum in the production fields in the Sirte basin.