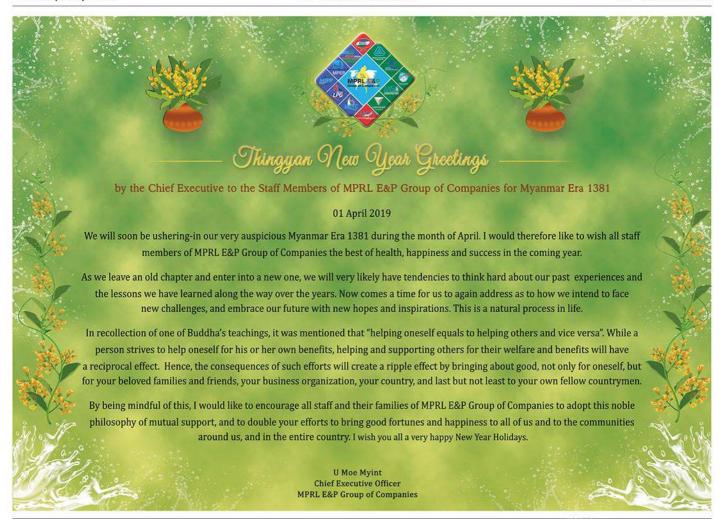
# Insight!



www.mprlexp.com MPRL E&P Newsletter 31st March 2019



# Be Part of the Solution. not the Pollution!

Communities surrounding Mann Oil Field typically dispose of their waste in unmanaged dumps that are located within a walking distance from the community which poses considerable health risks. The biggest challenge for Mann Field communities is not having a municipal vehicle fetching the improperly disposed garbage to send to designated landfill areas in Minbu. As a result, uncollected waste lies on roadsides, open drains, low-lying areas, and courtyards of houses which contribute to a deteriorating quality of life and is an environmental hazard in the affected areas. A sustainable solution is in dire need for managing waste in Mann Field.

Twelve out of fourteen communities lie outside the Municipal Boundary of Minbu. Community leaders raised concerns about waste issues to MPRL E&P's

Senior Management during the visit to Mann Oil Field in May 2018. The village administration, village development committees and community volunteers all came together to discuss the issue. During the meeting, four possible solutions were publicly discussed. In order to find out more about the advantages and disadvantages of the four options discussed, MPRL E&P's CSR team ran Focus Group Discussions on the four proposed options and conducted a community opinion survey for an effective waste management solution in Mann Field.

Solid waste management is typically considered to be a responsibility of the local government, which either provides the service by itself or contracts private sector companies to handle the waste. However, a major goal to motivate the development of a waste management system in Mann Oil Field is to strengthen common responsibility, instead of imposing the responsibility solely on the community or on the local government. To ensure and sustain motivation to run the waste management system, emphasis is put on the dialogue process in which participants seek to understand and communicate the benefits of the solid waste management system in local and practical terms. Several rounds of discussions were made with the village administration, volunteers and communities over the past five months.

The CSR team made concerted efforts to roll out a community-led waste management program within the fiscal year 2018-2019. The program required practical piloting that was carried out in Mann Oil Field, which runs for two months - January and February. During the pilot phase, the CSR team closely monitored and carried out a feasibility study concerning the functionality of

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### **Your Opinion:** What Makes a Great Profession?



Shwe Sin Myo Htut Sr. Human Resources Officer **Human Resources Department**  Your profession is where you spend a significant portion of your life, and figuring out what you really want to do is one of the most important choices you will ever make. However, hobby and profession are difficult to be the same. Having great profession means more challenging and there are many possible ways and means for individuals who would desire for a great profession.

Now, I have been working for a decade as HR practitioner and in my view, I have gained lots of knowledge, lessons learnt and challenges, which encourage me to share my knowledge of what makes a great profession.

Technical competency based on specialized area as an essential role could be done in institutional or vocational trainings, which are the job skills for the ability to perform specific tasks or systems. Professional development can be sought by continuous learning.

Apart from that, there are some critical skills in a great profession. From my point of view, the very first important thing is power of enthusiasm: sometimes we are really tired, we don't have enough energy, time, money and we want to stop everything in middle of life as Life is a struggle. Lack of enthusiasm might

be holding you back from progressing during the way of your life. Not only to have great profession, but to living life to its fullest is important as there is no way to excuse yourself. If you don't want to be left behind of others: be stronger, be keener.

Second point is building professional relationship: We all have daily connection with 360 degree multi sources stakeholders. Effective communication is the key and positive feedback and sharing information are needed to build good relationship with our society. A good listener and being empathetic to others are fundamentals of any relationship. When we do have connection with each other regardless of their personal and professional level, mutual respect is a very critical factor in building professionalism.

Third is integrity and ethics: integrity and ethical behaviors are our qualities of life. Both are crucial for personal credibility and professional success in a workplace and society. By lacking both of them, you will never get admired or appraised well even if your technical competency and outcomes may be high.

Understanding and respect to others' values are also important too; as values are a part of our life, our identity. Understanding individual values and respect for each other will result in successful coordination, cooperation and collaboration with them. They will help us establish and maintain effective and efficient process in a workplace.

Last but not least, the integrity of professional and personal life, which include balancing of work and life (family, hobby, culture, health, and religion) are quite a challenge to all of us. Physical and mental energies are supportive to each other as we can neglect neither of them. There should be harmonization between physical and mental state, if not we could not dream our prosperous life with happy spirits.

Are all of the above factors considered to be a great profession? I dare not say "YES". But I'm sure they all will lead you to having a great profession.

In my opinion, a "Profession" means pursuing a career path after pursuing our desired learning process. I define such kind of career as an "Academic Profession". On the other hand, there is another type of career, which is rather different from the above mentioned. That kind of career is a "Skilled Profession". In this type of career building process, employees step into a career path, which might not actually relate to his or her academic background. Thus, it is required for them to try harder to fill the gap between what they had learned previously opposed to what they are actually doing in the workplace through exposure and work experience. They then, gradually improve themselves and become good in their respective business fields, getting well-paid jobs. While learning from the workplace their qualification levels improve through actual experience regardless of what they graduated with from university.

Such employees commence and build up their career path not using their academic or educational background but through skills actually developed from exposure and experience in the work place. Thus, it can be said that

Noble Nay Win Jr. Staff Officer

there are two types of career development; academic and experience related. In both cases, however, what is essential is one's thirst and desire to continually improve oneself and to constantly assess oneself. Like the person in charge of the company who is always thinking innovative ways for rapid and sustained growth of the company, the staff must also be very mindful of the goals set by the company and strive in every way possible to contribute towards achieving these goals.

In any organization, to achieve the corporate goals, teamwork and team spirits are also very much needed. Teamwork and harmony will ultimately trigger the success of the company by taking into account all voices, opinions and input of all staff. It must be a spirit of selflessness based on ethics and principles. Creativeness and fresh ideas while thinking outside of the box should always be welcomed by all.

A decent working atmosphere influence much of being a great profession. There are people who play the role of leaders in Corporate Enterprises. Since most of our time spent are with them, it is really good to follow the idea "Pick the Boss, Don't Pick the Job". The good examples of a good boss are being able to build mutual trust, respect and understanding with their employees. Even in the face of challenges, adversity and failures, the good boss always back his employees with proper guidance to avoid recurring scenarios in the future. That way, the employee doesn't lose the confidence to take actions in the future with lessons learned, which finally lead to the accomplishment of both his or her personal and professional achievements.

Last but not least, it is good to know what we do with our career is right. I would rather face the hardship taking on challenging things than regretting later for things that I could have done. In conclusion, anyone can reap the benefits and give back to society where they live in through the choice of a right career path which means they are ultimately doing what they exactly want to do in life.

### Reporting by Integrating Sustainability into Business

### Thae Aei Khinn Zaw

Transparency in businesses and performing business operations while having ethical standards within a company plays a very crucial step for the flourishing of any business industry. Today, more and more companies take into account the business code of conduct not only locally but also globally as per the 17 Sustainable Development Goals set by the United Nations Summit, which was held in 2015 and all the 193 member states of the United Nations have agreed to adopt a strategic plan named "Agenda 2030" to end extreme poverty, fight inequality, fight injustice and protect our planet without leaving behind any nations in the world. The United Nations Global Compact is a voluntary initiative based on CEO commitments to implement universal sustainability principles and to take steps to support UN goals.

Both public and private companies around the world focusing on the sustainability of their businesses around Myanmar are becoming members of the United Nations Global Compact and MPRL E&P is among one of them. MPRL E&P became the signatory member of the United Nations Global Compact in February 2016, and submitted the very first Communication on Progress (CoP) report in February 2017 and the second report in February 2018 respectively.

On 15 February 2019, as one of the active participant members of the United Nations Global Compact, MPRL E&P reaffirmed and renewed our commitment by the submission of Communication on Progress report to support the Ten Principles of the compact in the areas of human rights, labor, environment and anti-corruption.



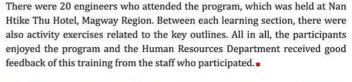
### Nurturing Soft Skills through the Leadership Development Program

Thae Aei Khinn Zaw



Getting motivated, being a good team player, and coping with changes are critical factors for productive performance at work. MPRL E&P arranged a two-day Leadership Development Program, "Motivation, Teamwork and Change Management" for field operations engineers with the support of "Team Thinking Asia" from the 24th and 25th of January, 2019.

The objective of the "Team Thinking Asia" Leadership Development Program is to enhance the soft skills of employees in order to build confidence in their working environment. The key learning outcomes include exploring, defining and demonstrating the nature, characteristics and behaviors of high performance team by using interactive learning methods. Understanding and being aware of the change in the workplace by developing methods of self-management along with the change process plays an important role for continuous high performance in an organization.











# Raised Environmental Awareness for School Children at Mann Field through a series of Knowledge Sharing Sessions

Moe Thu Zar Soe



Teaching children what it means to be environmentally aware is important. Children, as early as possible, should be aware of the environmental issues we're facing today. Learning about the environment from school is not limited to the school grounds as children can apply green practices at home as well.

With the aims of acknowledging the fragility of the environment and the importance of its protection, sharing the basic cause-and-effect problems that harm the environment, and figuring out some beneficial activities to be sustainable, MPRL E&P's CSR team members provided a series of environmental awareness sessions for school children and Mann

Field communities during the trial period of the community-led waste management project that was recently kicked-off in 8 out of 14 communities in Mann Field in the first week of January 2019.

During December 2018 and January 2019, CSR Field Support Staff, Daw Lai Lai Khaing provided (8) environmental awareness sessions for school children from Let Pan Ta Pin, Auk Kyaung, Mei Bayt Kone, Lay Eain Tan, Let Pa Taw, Makyee Chaung, Kyar Kan and Pauk Kone schools and a total of (1543) school children joined the sessions enthusiastically. We used teaching aid materials (story books for raising environmental awareness) produced by Spectrum-Sustainable Development Knowledge Network and the MPRL E&P CSR team plans to provide two or three sets each to (11) schools in Mann Field so that in house teachers can enhance the sustainable activities for improving environmental knowledge for their school children.









### A Field Day of Mann Field Farming Communities



The vision of Myanmar's agriculture is achieving per capita income and standards of living for rural people who rely on agriculture that is higher than that of the neighboring countries. Although Magway is located in the dry zone, it is a predominantly agricultural region and the agricultural sector is the backbone of its economy. Magway also stands as the third leading region in beans and pulse production among the regions in Myanmar. Black gram, green gram, pigeon pea, soybean, butter bean, cowpea, chickpea and kidney bean are the kinds of pulses cultivated in the Magway region.

Educating farmers about better farming techniques, better storage facilities, access to better quality seeds, and micro financing are some of the gaps that can be filled by the government with perhaps, participation from private companies or buying countries. To meet the vision and enrich the agricultural knowledge for local farming communities, MPRL E&P Pte Ltd. organized a field day to demonstration chickpea farming plots on January 8, 2019 in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture (DoA) of Minbu (Saku) Township.

Since November 2018, MPRL E&P's CSR team has successfully implemented a total of 10.5 acres of (Yezin-12) chickpea farming plots under GAP guidelines in Lay Eain Tan, Chin Taung, Kywe Cha and Mann Kyoe villages in Mann Field with the support of the DoA.

In the field day, representatives and experts from the DoA shared knowledge on agricultural production using the good agricultural practices (GAP system), safe usage and practices for pesticides, and demonstration of homemade organic pesticides to farming communities so that they can acknowledge the importance of pest management,



switching to organic pesticides (which allows them to turn agricultural outputs into natural pesticides and does not affect their health or damage the crops), and discussions with community members.

A total of 73 participants joined the demonstration field day including 13 staff members led by U Thein Naing Win from the Department of Agriculture, Minbu (Saku) Township and 60 farmers from Mann Field farming communities. Providing agricultural knowledge for farming communities is a means to an end, by seeing the growth of value added products emerging in the beans and pulses business, setting up of more processing centers and selling processed rather than raw goods. Value addition also ensures higher profitability and more employment opportunities for the locals.





### THINKING ALOUD with

# **Soe Thiha**Operations Engineer, Mann Field

Please tell us how you happened to create the Device (does it have a name?).

I joined MPRL E&P in 2012 and worked in a number of operations units such as measurement, PPGU, pulling unit, echo and dynamometer as an Assistant Engineer. Five years later in October 2017, I was promoted to become an Engineer due to my experience and skills accumulated over these years working in the field.

I follow a pattern when it comes to work. First I learn to familiarize myself with the job. Then I try to develop skills after becoming familiar with the job. When I have mastered the job, I go further by finding opportunities for improvement, i.e. investigating what is missing or what is outdated in order to increase productivity and safety through the deployment of latest technologies such as upgrading existing systems or complete innovation.

Therefore, I was able to contribute to not only production enhancement but also cost recovery in Mann Field through the creation of a device. The value of the device is to be getting best performance and condition of differential between actual production rates and oil wells' artificial lifting efficiency. This device brings benefits for both the field operations and the company. We call it 'DFPS' which means dual function programmed starter.

### What does the device do exactly?

There are significant advantages of the DFPS. The device brings the production rates and pumping efficiency to equilibrium. Many wells used to be run 24/7 in the past, and now according to the engineering calculations, through the use of the DFPS, there is an increase in daily production rates, as well as prolonging the life time of pumping units, completion and pumping strings. In addition power consumption has been reduced 50% to 75%. Even at the time of unexpected electricity shut down (ESD), the DFPS enables running of the pumping units automatically without the need for manual start by someone when electricity is available again. As a result there is no delay to operations and production which indicates our operational excellence.

How do you feel about having received the outstanding performer award for your app?

Honestly, I am very happy to have received this award. I am also very proud that my invention was successfully used in our daily operations and I was able to receive Senior



Management's recognition and appreciation through it. I would like to express my sincere thanks to my seniors, supervisors, and colleagues from both Mann Field and the Yangon Office.

In what other places/operations in Mann Field do we make use of such technologies for benefits such as real time operability, identification of location, data capture, collaboration and decision making?

The technology I used in the DFPS is an open source technology. As long as you can do the planning and development creatively, there are many opportunities of innovative tools and devices to contribute to the various aspects of the workplace. I am hopeful that we are likely to see more of such a spill-over of these technologies in our Mann Field operations in future such as data logging, pressure monitoring, and well analysing.

Do you see any greater potential of technologies in increasing production efficiencies of the upstream oil and gas sector like Mann Field operations? How can we better leverage such technologies in our field operations?

In my opinion it is really important to leverage available modern technologies in the production enhancement operations, and the upstream sector of the oil and gas industry like Mann Field. In this regard I have shared my knowledge on the microcontrollers with all my co-workers openly through presentations, mini trainings and on job trainings because only when everyone is competent the whole organisation will be benefited. If each of us can combine experience, skills and a little bit of new bits of tech, the production efficiency of the Mann Field operations will be realised without a doubt.



# OUR COMMUNITY Aye Mya Village

Aye Mya Village is one of the surrounding communities in Mann Field. Many people in the village are government staff and a few are engaged in buying and selling goods as their main livelihoods. There are several corporate social responsibility initiatives that MPRL E&P has implemented in Aye Mya Village.

They include a water pipeline project in 2014 for which MPRL E&P contributed MMK 1,454,300 and the community supported MMK 700,000. In 2017, three vocational trainings, value-added food products making training, soap making training, and pigeon pea based food products making training, were provided to the community members in order to gain skills and expand livelihood opportunities. In mid-2018, another three trainings: sewing training, GYB-SYB training, and welding training were provided. In December 2018 a water storage chamber was constructed which cost 48 lakh and the community's contribution was over 7 lakh. These aim to increase access to water for daily needs as well as for emergency.

Community needs assessments, capacity building training, calculation of project costs, project implementation by respective community members that include village administrators, village development committees and community volunteers, monitoring and evaluation are all part of the initiatives. As a result of these initiatives, there are some community members now who have even started their own businesses.



U Aung Maung
Member of Village
Development Committee
Aye Mya Village

As a member in the village development committee, I aim to contribute to the development of the community. MPRL E&P's CSR programs started in December 2013 in our village and since then we have cooperated with the company's CSR team for our own development like construction of a water pipeline and storage facilities. After every project, we reflect

together on the advantages we have and disadvantages that should be improved in the future. There are immediate benefits we have seen as a result of these initiatives like having less litter on the streets, fire prevention is ensured with the help of a water storage facility and there are more livelihood opportunities for young people who attended the vocational trainings. My hope is to have more young people leading this community development work in the future. Our current challenge is a low level of knowledge and capacity and that there are more senior citizens than younger generations in our community.



From Cover Page



the system and on how it could be improved. With the support of MPRL E&P's CSR Program, a trial phase of a community-led waste management program was kicked off on January 1, 2019. A group of enthusiastic community volunteers stepped forward to take the lead in this community-led waste management initiative and this mindset of "working for the common good" was further strengthened. For MPRL E&P's part, a cargo tricycle was provided for garbage collection, in a one-village-a-day schedule at designated collection points, and communities can now properly dispose of waste.

At the same time, a major clean-up was also organized at Mann Oil Field and a total of 371 volunteers - comprising of community members from eight communities, Trash Hero Minbu, and MPRL E&P's community volunteers, CSR and Field Operations Teams - volunteered their time to take part. To make litter collection easier, volunteers were equipped with protective gloves and waste pickers made from bamboo sticks that

have a nail at the end. In January alone, the clean-up yielded a massive trash haul of about 465 metric tons and involved a backhoe loader, a bulldozer and 54 trips of 3 dump/ tipper trucks and 22 trips of a cargo tricycle. 262 tons of waste have been transported to the landfill area in Minbu and 203 metric tons of waste have been transported to a landfill area near Nan U and Auk Kyaung villages.

Bamboo baskets locally made in Pauk Kone village were ordered and placed along main streets in the communities. Their presence along village streets with high pedestrian traffic discourages littering, resulting in a healthier more aesthetically pleasing environment. No littering signs have also been posted in the communities and we hope that the communities learn the importance of disposing waste responsibly and taking care of the environment.

The long-term sustainability of a community-led waste management system requires that it is self-sustaining when it comes to resources and financing; it is better to start slowly with only a few resources than to try and speed up the development with other sources of funding. There could be a minimal charge for waste collection when a full-scale waste management system is in place in March 2019, just enough to cover the cost of maintenance and overheads as well as a portion to pay back MPRL E&P regularly in a certain period of time, which will then be distributed evenly and reinjected into village development funds of the respective communities. Moving forward, the CSR team will provide necessary assistance to the service provider in order for them to manage the program effectively and efficiently.

The long-term sustainability of a community-led waste management system requires that it is self-sustaining when it comes to resources and financing; it is better to start slowly with only a few resources than to try and speed up the development with other sources of funding.



### **Managing Social Impacts for Better Business Decisions**

Wit Hmone Tin Latt

The business environment has changed dramatically over the past few decades. Businesses not only contribute to employment and economic growth, but also impact the environment and the communities in which they operate. Businesses are now operating under new conditions, risks, market and stakeholder pressures, and challenges that they must consider and respond to in order to remain viable and stay competitive.

In response to community and government concerns around social impacts and issues associated with developments within a project area, a critical lens should be put in place when looking



at a business' impact on all stakeholders. MPRL E&P has carefully crafted a Social Management Plan (SMP), a stakeholder-centric document with the intent of supporting ongoing management of the potential social impacts of the Project, in Mann Oil Field. In recognition of the changing nature of impact over the life of the Project, the SMP is reassessed and updated at regular intervals. Benchmarks are established and monitored continuously throughout implementation and the management plan is adapted as required.

### An Increased Focus on Social License

We recognize the importance of developing a CSR strategy and culture that goes beyond legal

### Building Strong Relationship by Listening to the Voices of Stakeholders

Thae Aei Khinn Zaw



MPRL E&P regards stakeholder engagement as a two-way communication platform for CSR Initiatives in Mann Field. Therefore, MPRL E&P organized a year-end reflection workshop for Local Communities together with the 3rd quarter CSR Performance Progress Update Meeting on the CSR Initiatives implemented during the fiscal year 2018-2019, analyzing and evaluating on the good things and things that need improvement for the coming fiscal year of 2019-2020.

A total of 55 participants, including Village Authorities, Village Development Committees, and Community Volunteers attended the meeting and year-end reflection workshop held on February 14 at Auk Kyaung Village in Mann Field. During the discussions, the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer



and CSR Field Team of MPRL E&P led the discussions on the implemented CSR Programs of Fiscal Year 2018-2019 and the coming Fiscal Year 2019-2020 in group general discussions and exchanged views and lessons learned of the current and future CSR work programs.











### **Community Needs Assessment Helps Us Prioritize**

Thae Aei Khinn Zaw



As we talk, the year of 2018 has gone by and 2019 has come. MPRL E&P has been supporting the local communities around Mann Field through CSR Initiatives since the year 2014. In doing so, MPRL E&P always prioritize the needs of the community by having annual needs assessments with the aim of filling the gap between what the community needs and how the company can achieve it. Before the end of fiscal year 2018-2019, MPRL E&P's CSR Field Team conducted the community needs assessments in 14 villages surrounding Mann Oil Field in December 2018 in preparation of Mann Field CSR Programs for the coming fiscal year 2019-2020. In identifying what the community sees as priority issues, CSR Field Staff from MPRL E&P held meetings with Village Administrations, Village Authorities, Village Development Committees, Community Volunteers and the communities and had them fill out the requisition forms, according to the priority levels, which helped us to find out communities' needs in the areas of education, community infrastructure, capacity building, healthcare and livelihoods development.

Moreover, the CSR team of MPRL E&P conducted a joint needs assessment with MOGE (Mann) in February in order to avoid the overlap of CSR Initiatives between two parties. The joint needs assessments were carried out with the participation of MOGE General Manager (Mann Oil Field), Pyithu Hluttaw representative U Win Win, Magway Region Hluttaw representative U Kyaw Ngwe, township departmental officials, village administration, village development committees and community volunteers. This kind of public engagement not only enhances our community investment initiatives we have planned for the fiscal year 2019-2020 but it also allows us to strengthen firm relationships we have with our key stakeholders.









### Leveraging Skills to Create Livelihood Opportunity

Moe Thu Zar Soe



The majority of Mann Field communities are involved in the agriculture and husbandry sector as farmers or cultivators and agricultural workers. Providing job opportunities and a steady source of income for rural communities, it is important to leverage the existing natural and human resources and also equip the population with the additional skills required to explore alternative sources of livelihood.

Bamboo crafts are a traditional artwork of some locals in the Minbu region. To leverage the unique skills and to create value-added products which could be used for both commercial and domestic purpose, MPRL E&P's CSR team organized a refresher course of Bamboo Handicrafts Making at Pauk Kone village surrounding Mann Field in February 2019.

Ko Aung Phyo Wai, one of the bamboo crafts makers from Pauk Kone village, explained "Various bamboo baskets have been in vogue here for a very long time, village members from Pauk Kone have been leading a life rich with culture and intertwined with bamboo. We used bamboo-based items in our everyday life for a variety of purposes from lining our houses to the inside of the kitchen".

In August 2018, MPRL E&P provided Bamboo Products Making training for those who are skilled in traditional bamboo craft-making in Pauk Kone village. A total of 17 trainees attended the one-week training and were certified by trainers from the Small Scale Industries Department from Magway region. Currently, those who completed the training course produced bamboo-based handicrafts for locals and accessible markets accordingly. A wide variety of bamboo product items on display in the market made by trainees are baskets, trays, small tools, flower vases, photo frames, tissue boxes, pen holders and more. In November 2019, they had a chance to showcase product items at a local products exhibitions called "SYIB Entrepreneurs Day 2018" with the support of



Accessing a systemic technique for bamboo weaving is not limited to exploring and preserving the dying art of bamboo craftwork and is a means of fine tuning a new method for a new market. For instance, MPRL E&P plans to provide a refresher course, for the last vocational training of 2018-2019 fiscal year, for those who are willingly to upgrade their bamboo craft making skills in order to enhance unique skills on new product items that are value-added and marketable.

A ten-day refresher course was conducted at Pauk Kone village from 25 February to 6 March 2019 and a total of (12) trainees joined the course in the learning by doing approach. The course would also encourage a wider scope of enhancing skills for trainees through empowering and consistent support for locals and society at large. After completing the refresher course, the trainees will grab a competitive advantage in the local crafts market.





# INTERN

# INTERVIEW



Phoo Pwint Nandar
Final Year Student
Petroleum Engineering
Yangon Technological University

My first time becoming an intern at MPRL E&P was in April 2015, during my 2<sup>nd</sup> year semester-break. Thanks to our professor Dr. Zaw Htet Aung and MPRL E&P, all the students from the 2<sup>nd</sup> year Petroleum Engineering class from Yangon Technological University (YTU) got a chance to study at Mann Oil Field. Now, I am in my final year for my Bachelor's degree and our professor has informed us that we should apply for the internship at MPRL E&P for our final year thesis. In October 2018, I sat for the interview at MPRL E&P's Head Office and this time, only three students, including me, out of 15 students were selected for the three-month internship program, which started on November 13<sup>th</sup> 2018.

I enrolled for Petroleum Engineering at Yangon Technological University in December 2013. In the petroleum engineering field, things get more and more interesting after each field trip, each internship, and each training. Oil and gas industrial experience was first introduced during our 2<sup>nd</sup> year internship program at Mann Oil Field followed by annual field trips to Chauk, Htauk Shar Bin, Nyaung Don oil fields, and through the technical knowledge sharing at annual trainings held by Total E&P, Schlumberger and Woodside.

I spent my 1st month of my internship at Mann Field under the supervision of drilling engineers. Apart from emphasizing on my thesis title, I learned other petroleum engineering jobs performed at Mann Field such as swabbing operations, pump servicing, downhole tool installations, and especially. I got a chance to witness insert pump, BAC and R-3 packer installations. But above all this, I participated in a well analyzing procedure, which include reading the Echometer and dynamometer pump curves that is recommended by pulling unit supervisors if a well needs pump service, determining if the tubing pipes or sucker rods down there need to be changed, or if the excessive gas inflow needs the diverter, or if it is just a pumping unit failure when the production drops. And for the first time, I experienced a fire drill before coming back to Yangon. Everyone in the camp carried out the procedure without panic as per the HSE officer's instructions. Through these



operations, I understand that teamwork is truly important in the oil and gas field along with safety. Compared to the last three years back in 2015, during my 1st time internship at Mann Field, I have come to find out that EIA, SIA and CSR works are being carried out significantly with achievements. One thing that doesn't change however, is the help and support we receive from the company. The supervisors are willing to teach us everything they know, as well as their experiences and treat us like their own children. I had a perfect work-life balance environment during my stay in Mann Field.

The second internship with MPRL E&P finished at the end of February 2019 and I had had a chance to learn at the Yangon Office for two months before my internship came to a finish. I will be graduating soon and after my university life, I intend to work as a drilling engineer both in the onshore and offshore oil and gas industry and hopefully MPRL E&P will be a part of my career's life. •



On 31st January 2019, there was a celebration of HSE Day of MPRL E&P who has been working together with MOGE as a joint venture. The ceremony was held at the Workers' Recreation Centre in Mann oil field and consisted of 12 activities including the HSE Montage Video, a series of images showing HSE achievements throughout the year 2018, the best HSE performer awards and the lucky draw session which was the main attraction for the audience. Employees from MPRL E&P, MOGE and other parties who have been working together as business partners with MPRL E&P, all a total of approximately 620 workforces, attended this sensational event.

At the beginning of the ceremony, Acting General Manager, U Nyunt Wai, gave an opening speech on behalf of the General Manager of MOGE Mann Field. Subsequently, U Myo Win, Field Operations Manager, stated on the objective of celebrating the HSE Day ceremony, and shared the meaning of "Positive HSE Culture" and advised the importance of cooperation to achieve an accident-free environment. Afterwards, HSE Statistics and achievements of the fiscal year 2018-19, the reflection of HSE training occasions, and some family photos of employees were shown in the motivational HSE Montage video which was very heartwarming for the audience.

By following the agenda, the master of ceremony announced the nominees for the HSE best performer award for the year 2018. Nomination of the candidates were made among FIVE different areas, (1) MOGE's Heads of Department, (2) Employees from MPRL E&P, (3) M&As, a service contractor & a sister company of MPRL E&P, (4) MOGE workers and (5) Casual employees of MPRL E&P. Throughout the year the progress monitoring and evaluation of individual's performance were made, and the HSE Department interviewed the final candidates to compare and reveal the excellent among the best of HSE awareness.

First, the nominations were made among MOGE's Heads of Department, with the criteria of active participation in HSE aspects and leading by example, and having concerns and consistent support on health, safety and environment of local communities. The HSE Department finally announced the General Manager U Ye Naing of Mann oil field as the person who met this criteria.

Secondly, from MPRL E&P Supervisors and Staff, the Best HSE Performer was selected as per the following criteria: whoever is actively involved and participates in every HSE performance. Who always explains the importance of JOSP and SOP clearly to all his staff. Who runs the operation





smoothly with safety? Who maintains himself as a good example among the other supervisors and all crew. Who completes all The High-Risk Activities without incidents and accidents? And U Win Than Oo (P.U. Supervisor) was awarded as the HSE Best Performer for the year 2018.



Thirdly, the HSE Best Performer award was given to the MPRL E&P's sister company as well as a service contractor of MPRL E&P, Myint and Associates, who jointly worked at the operation. The following criteria studied on them: Understanding of Operational Safety. The Familiarizing of Defensive Driving Subject. The enthusiasm on HSE activities. After those studies, the HSE Audit Team psychologically tested the three nominees on their Emotional Control Behaviour on Safety and their Honesty. Their results came out extraordinarily equal. Therefore, the HSE Team consulted with the Field Management Team and made the extraordinary decision to award The Three Nominees Win Htut, Moe Naing Lin and Saw Benedict.

Three employees: two from MOGE and one Casual worker, altogether were awarded as the HSE Best Performer. On the criteria: Good understanding of the Company's OHS and Environmental Policy. Organizing and motivating capability on the colleagues who were weak in HSE Awareness. He himself always dons complete and systematic PPE. Good understanding of TBT, JSA and SOP. He maintains himself as a good example as a strict HSE follower among his colleague of workers, and



finally he understands the meaning of Positive HSE Culture and sticks to it as a habit. The award winners were two persons from the MOGE Crew; Hlaing Min Oo of Workshop and Zaw Myo Aung of P. U. and one person from Casual Workers; Chit Ko Ko Naing of the Checker Team.

As per the agenda, the event followed as below.

Running the Video of the Produced Water Management at Mann Oil Field. 15 prizes of 30,000/- Ks Lucky draw was picked by U Zayar Htet, AFOM, as the first part. Then, the HSE Quiz was questioned by U Sithu Zeya, AHSEM and the voluntary respondent had to stand up and answer. The cash and the clothing were awarded on correct answers. As part of the event, a running video show of Trash Hero Minbu activities done at Mann Oil Field were then followed by the second part of the Lucky draw, 10 prizes of 50,000/-Ks and 6 prizes of 100,000/-Ks lucky draws picked by AFOM, U Myo Min Thein. At last, it was then the closing speech on "The aim and objective of HSE day's ceremony" delivered by U Nay Myo Aung, HSEM followed with the announcement of the closing ceremony.









Heartiest congratulations for: Outstanding Service

Dr. Eloi Dolivo Exploration & JV Manager MPRL E&P



08 February 2019

Dear Dr. Dolivo,

My heartiest congratulations to you on your ten years of outstanding service, not only to MPRL E&P but also towards the long term welfare of the people of Myanmar. Men and women like you, highly qualified in their respective professions, yet always retaining the integrity, human warmth, decency & dignity with a great sense of responsibility in the daily conduct of their duties are very hard to come by these days. We, at MPRL E&P are most fortunate to have you as a family member with us long term. May the fun continue!

Sincerely,

U Moe Myint

**Chief Executive Officer** 

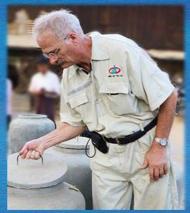














# Your Dream will never be a Reality Until You Pursue It May Phyo Khaing

Read the story of a former MPRL E&P's staff member, Daw May Phyo Khaing, as she tells how she makes her way from Mann Field to Auckland in her relentless pursuit of academic aspirations.

As a daughter of a government staff, the environment I have grown up in was anywhere my father's job was located. Mann Field is my birth place and I spent most of my time there. My primary education started from the small school of Mei Bayt Kone, a rural community surrounding Mann Field, which is now upgraded into a Basic Education Sub-High School. In my student life, I changed three different schools and I used to be an outstanding student in every school. The pleasure of being an outstanding girl is getting compliments from my surroundings and I enjoyed it a lot. This encouraged me to work even harder and to pass the matriculation exam with distinction in all subjects to attend Medical School. According to the education system of our country, for a student choosing university, it does not require many eligibility criteria. It requires only two things: marks and money because every university has set a minimum standard mark to attend and the cost for tertiary education is higher than primary and secondary education. The main criteria of eligibility for medical school is to get approximately over 500 marks. Unfortunately, my ultimate dream of childhood never happened. I did not get the required marks to attend medical school and decided to be an engineer according to advice from

I had a hard time during my university student life. Learning at university was totally different from what I dreamed of. I am personally convinced that the teaching methods in Technological University is exam-oriented with inadequate practical knowledge and work. Another thing that I dislike is taking tuition to get better understanding of subjects. I cannot afford the tuition fee. As a daughter of a low income family, I used to be a private teacher for students from rich families and I taught during the semester break and holidays. I looked around my classmates and found that most of them adapt and are happy with this system. I asked myself a lot of questions: "What is wrong with me?", "What is my passion?", "How do I move on?", "Where are my dreams?" "Is this the end of my life?" and I knew I needed to escape from that situation. Then I realized that this happens to me because I am not interested in Engineering and it is not what I want to do. I believed in the power of my mind which can then guide me to reach my ultimate goal.

Great luck touched me in 2010. I had an opportunity to volunteer at a community-based organization called Social Care Volunteer Group (SCVG) founded and led by youths from different universities and from various backgrounds. Through volunteering

works and peer knowledge sharing sessions, I was equipped with practical skills such as team working, facilitation, public speaking skills and so on. I found that it is the place that I needed and a new dream was born to an adult girl: to become Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Richard Branson once said that "Life is all about turning points". I experienced my first turning point in 2013. As a result of not doing well in university, I was not qualified enough to attend the Bachelor's of Engineering course and only got a Bachelor's of Technology. After graduation, it was time to dive into real life. My father gave me two options: to become a government staff or to follow my passion or my dream. I decided to follow my passion without any doubt.

My professional career started at SCVG as a project assistant of a Child Rights Governance project and worked for about six months. In November 2013, my father told me that MPRL E&P will have a team in Mann Field as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility and Communications Department to implement social activities for the surrounding villages. He encouraged me to apply and I also had a desire to work in the private sector as well. Luckily, I was then employed as support staff in Mann Field. Life is too convenient those days since I got a decent job with sufficient salary in my native place and I almost forgot my dream. After two years at MPRL E&P, I realized that I was immersed in my comfort zone and I needed to move on to another step to pursue my dream before it was too late. To fulfill my dream, it cannot be done if I continued to stay in Mann Field. Local cities have limited opportunities and resources.

My second turning point was residing in Yangon. Trying to come out of my comfort zone is the most



difficult thing I have ever done. Firstly, I had to discuss with my family and when I got permission from my parents, I started finding a job and got a job in the Telecommunication industry to work as a CSR Coordinator. In February 2016, I resigned from MPRL E&P and moved to Yangon. My first six months in Yangon was an absolute nightmare. I was not adaptable to the unsystematic working environment and faced a lot of problems. However, this situation made me strong enough to follow my goals during the stormy time. In addition to this, struggles taught me to be responsible for my personal decisions and how to bounce back when you fall down.

To achieve my dream, I needed to have strong academic ability. My short-term goal is to get a post-graduate diploma related to politics. I tried to attend an International Relations Diploma Course at Yangon University. The course lights up my political knowledge, ideology and some basic diplomatic skills. It is only you who can create your life miracle. After six months residing in Yangon, I resigned from the telecom company and had a great chance to work again at MPRL E&P. Having a good supervisor in the workplace makes you motivated and mentally secure. This is one of the blessings in my life. According to her guidance and mentoring, I continued to follow my dream.

In 2018, I got a full scholarship from the New Zealand Aid Program funded by the New Zealand Government. I am going to study Public Policy at the University of Auckland for about one and a half years. This is the biggest turning point and a new chapter of my life. My dream has come alive. According to my personal timeline (until the age of 35), I want to become a public analyst in the economic and social sector and utilize my academic skills.

I cannot predict and handle my fortune. What I own is having dreams of passion and making them happen. Your way to achieve your lifelong goal might not be straightforward and may take a long time. Only one thing to remember is to never lose your passion and your perseverance while pursuing your goal.

Life is
all about
Turning Points.

Richard Branson

## Prevention is always better than Cure when it comes to Occupational Health and Safety in Mann Field: Camp Doctor

### Dr. Myint Wai

### **Thal Sandy Tun**

1. How long have you been in Mann Field? What are your main responsibilities?

I've been in Mann Oil Field since October 2005 as a HSEO & Camp Doctor until 2012, and then as a Camp Doctor after 2012 until now.

2. How did you happen to join the oil and gas industry as a medical doctor?

After returning from my post of Camp Doctor at Cakara Alam, logging company of Papua New Guinea (Pacific Island), I saw and responded to an advertisement for an Offshore Medic position in M&A and then continued on to become Camp Doctor in Mann Oil Field after former Camp Doctor U Khine Soe.

3. Do you enjoy working in the field or in the office? What is the difference?

As a general practitioner, I am happy to receive a wide scope of practice in the public field and I also have skills and knowledge in Public Health and Preventive Medicine since school-days.

4. What kind of health hazards/problems are common in the area, both for our staff and the communities nearby?

As you know, the area of us is hot, dusty in Summer and too cold in Winter, therefore I found a lot of cases as Conjunctivitis of eyes, Sty, Bronchitis, Pharyngitis, Tonsillitis & common cold, Gastroenteritis, Gastritis, and injury of some workers.

5. How does your typical duty day like? Can you tell us your job rotation? What aspects do you enjoy most about your job?

The camp doctor duty is 24 Hrs, but in nature 24 Hrs is multiplied by 28 days because I am alone in the camp, I have emergency on-call duty every day. And routine clinic duty every day and night. I also provide the mobile clinic free service at the Chin Taung, Lay Eain Tan & Let Pan Ta Pin villages every Monday, Thursday and Friday respectively.

I also have Camp Inspection Duty, Weekly Cross Inspection of the Camp by inspection team with CB, and Reporting: Daily duty report, Daily Medical Inventory, Weekly Medical Report with ledger and Monthly Medical report with ledger, Monthly Medical supply order, and Stock check of medicines in clinic store. Weekly aerobic point and BMI monitoring report.

If there is injured and medical referral cases, I have to take the patients to Minbu or Magway General Hospital for specialist treatment. I have to submit Medical Report for referred cases and Pre-employment Medical Check-up review.

Training: First Aid Training for Field staff and Co-workers at MOGE training center along with





HSEO video show. Healthy Living Style campaign activity (physical exercise, BMI monitoring, medical data and weight data collection).

Duty rotation: 28 days on and 28 days off without leaves. Every duty is my favorite and choice.

6. How do you ensure that there is a healthy workforce in the field? How important is the prevention of work related injury and occupational health?

Prevention is better than cure as for work related injury and occupational health so that we can get perfect workforce and happy, healthy life style of all employees.

7. What medical support interventions are provided in Mann Field in order to maintain the health and wellness of operations staff on a daily basis? What kind of medical evacuation plans are in place?

The general medicines and minor injury like skin cut, fracture bone, wound debridement, Incision and evacuation of abscess, First Aid treatment of all injuries are available in the Camp Clinic. For specialist cases, we have ambulance and can transfer to nearest hospitals.

### Medical evacuation plan:

- 1st inform to FOM (Field Operations Manager) /AFOM (Assistant Field Operations Manager) or GM (General Manager) of MOGE
- 2<sup>nd</sup> inform to GXM (General Manager) through FOM
- 3rd after receiving management approval, patient transferred to nearest hospital by ambulance or to Yangon Hospital by ambulance or by plane.

### 8. What do you think about the CSR initiatives in Mann Field?

CSR activities is important for our company among social / public dealing for good relationship. It is also important for development of health, finance and education sectors of the public around the company worksite. We also get the thankful reflection from the public who never get the opportuni-

9. Please tell us about your participation in the recent Mobile Clinic Program.

I am participating in the Mobile Clinic Program as a general practitioner as well as health education provider for the patients from the surrounding communities.

10. What do you think of employee volunteering in such CSR initiatives in Mann Field? How would you like to encourage skill-based volunteerism among our staff?

They all are well-wishers and willing to be helpers to public. They need specific training for volunteerism.

11. How can the mobile health clinic program support empowering people and communities for self-care?

It is important not only giving treatment but also giving health education in preventive aspect to support people and communities for self-care.

12. Can you tell us a little bit about yourself? How about your family?

I am very keen on offering free services for the poor villagers so that it is compatible with today activity of CSR program of our company. My family also have same idea.

13. How would you like to encourage other medical professionals to join this field?

It's good idea to get hand-in-hand with other medical professionals in this field to touch every area/every people for the public health.

14. What kind of professional learning do you pursue in Mann Field?

I have already got general practitioner knowledge very well to handle a general practitioner clinic in Mann Field.

15. What health advice would you like to offer to us?

We are aging now and I found most of the staff getting fat and obese so that I would like to advise all should do regular physical exercise and be on balanced diet to reduce weight.

# Picking up a Rock and Claiming - there's Oil Underneath

Dr. Aung Zayar Myint

Thal Sandy Tun

Geology is very important in everyday life and virtually everything we see, touch, consume, and interact with is related to geology in some way or another, Dr. Aung Zayar Myint believes. He maintains geologists study some of the most important issues in society such as energy, water, mineral resources, the environment, climate change and natural hazards like landslides and earthquakes.

When it comes to energy, U Aung Zayar Myint can be a guru. He has studied geology extensively from his first degree in 2000, to a post-graduate diploma in 2002, a master's degree and master's of research degree in Petroleum Geology in 2004 & 2005, and finally a PhD in 2010. He explained why he decided to continue pursuing geological studies at university.

"When I received my BSc. Degree from Mawlamy-ine University, which equipped me with a sound fundamental science base, one of my teachers, Dr. Phyu Pyu Lwin, Professor of Geology, encouraged me to apply for a post graduate diploma course at the University of Yangon. If I had not followed my teacher's advice, I would still be just an ordinary graduate with a bachelor's degree, working in another field that is not necessarily related to petroleum geology. Following my diploma in Applied Geology, I was again qualified for a master's degree class. Another person who I am indebted to is my father, who always said I should keep learning whenever I get the chance."

Dr. Aung Zayar Myint went through the journey step by step to fulfil his ambitions and he felt that he was fortunate to have met supportive and proficient teachers from the universities and the Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE) to successfully complete his doctorate in 2010. At that time, he was writing his PhD thesis entitled 'Investigation of Petroleum Systems in Tanintharyi Offshore Region, Myanmar' which required him to officially request available data from MOGE (the only data he used in his thesis), but was a challenge he overcame successfully with his thesis concluding that there are four main proven petroleum systems in the region.

During his second year as a PhD student in 2007, he joined MPRL E&P as a Junior Geoscientist, which allowed him to combine his advanced studies and industrial practice. Now, U Aung Zayar Myint works as an Assistant Geoscience Manager in the Geoscience Department, with responsibilities to manage the Geoscience team and provide advice related to seismic interpretation studies from his geophysicist's point of view.

He mused over how teamwork is critical to the oil and gas industry where a multidisciplinary

approach is the best way to get things done. "We have many geologists in the workplace, but geology is a vast domain with different assignments needing different approaches based on the type of asset, challenges involved, questions to answer and their backgrounds. For instance, in exploration well drilling, geologists firstly create an image of a potential petroleum trap, integrating the risks and uncertainties of finding the four elements of the petroleum play;

- (1) Source-rocks, shales and clays rich in debris of ancient life that are distilled by temperature and pressure as they become buried during geological times, before migrating upwards as they are lighter than the surrounding water,
- (2) Reservoirs-seal pairs, rocks that are rich in holes (we call these holes "pores") that communicate well between them and which will be filled by the petroleum matured from the deeper source-rocks during migration; these reservoirs, like ancient river beds, must be sealed by impermeable shales to prevent escape of the petroleum,
- (3) Trap geometry, petroleum is generally lighter than water and will migrate to the surface unless it encounters a trap such a dome formed by deformation of the continental plates and
- (4) Favourable timing for the trap to exist before the petroleum migrates. The absence of any of these four elements means the absence of petroleum

Once these four elements are detected, the geologists talk to reservoir engineers who calculate and estimate commercial hydrocarbon volumes of the prospect, and then the drilling team identifies a potential drillable location and designs the well. If the well is a success, production engineers work toward optimal production of the hydrocarbons found. Through this chain of command, everyone involved must understand the tasks of the other trades so as to best integrate all risks and uncertainties, and to complete the whole process in a safe, efficient and cost-effective manner.

Being assigned on both onshore and offshore assets, Mann Field and block A-6, U Aung Zayar Myint tries to remain focused on specific elements that are critical to the projects that other colleagues tend to neglect, especially in geophysics, by continuing to train and keep abreast with the latest developments. This enables him to effectively contribute to technical reviews by drawing everyone's attention to the risks and uncertainties from the geophysical perspective.

One particular challenge he faces is pre-drilling evaluation and forecasting. Therefore, it is always exciting for him to watch the progress and follow up on the results of the exploration well drilling campaigns at Block A-6. This tells him how good he is at predicting.

"The most exciting project this time is surely our offshore Block A-6 as the new gas is coming in 2023 and hopefully used for developing the economy and people. Also soon, there is a bidding round for both onshore and offshore blocks across the country. This will be a good opportunity to learn and grow for our local industry if we are able to explore and develop low-risk fields through the support from the government."

In light of this new bidding round for both onshore and offshore blocks across the country, he was sanguine about the country's potential to attract international investments in the energy sector. He expounded that the general and rather unique characteristics of Myanmar is because of its location at the junction of two continental plates: the India Plate and the Sunda Plate. Between these two plates, there are many small plates and they move independently, sometimes sticking to each other or to the India Plate or the Sunda Plate. As a result, the geology of Myanmar is very complicated. For the last 30 to 50 million years, the geography of Myanmar has been favourable to the deposition and occurrence of the four elements of petroleum systems mentioned above.

Being responsible for the development of ultra-deep offshore Block A-6, he is also thrilled about unlocking the country's natural gas frontiers, leveraging the gas's advantages as a purer fossil fuel. Aung Zayar Myint said, "As everyone knows, natural gas is the most efficient and cleanest-burning fossil fuel for electricity production. It is also an important raw material to produce fertilisers and many other products. Ideally, the government should encourage and intensify exploration and development of the frontier basins to ensure domestic gas production meets the demand now and in the future."

Regarding the grander scenario in which natural gas is considered a transition fuel to a low-carbon energy system to contain the global phenomena of climate change and consequences around the world, he asserts fossil fuels are not the only factor in this vast and complex issue.

"Anyway, the good thing moving forward is that we are going to focus more on energy conservation and efficiency, as well as development of less carbon intensive energy resources. The future seems to have contradictory forces at work—the



### **CSR & Communications Department**

MPRL E&P is committed to corporate responsibility. We believe this allows us to create value for our stakeholders and is key to our success as a business entity. Our Management and employees take pride in being responsible corporate citizens. Our Management and employees take pride in being responsible corporate citizens. Since the launch of MPRL E&P's formal company-wide Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative in 2012, we continue to identify and implement ways we can benefit the environment and society where we operate while we execute our vision and strategy within our Group's businesses. This initiative is led by CSR & Communications Department, with the full support of our company's Senior Leadership.

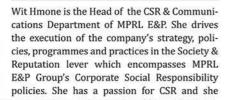
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a fundamental part of implementing the Group's corporate strategy and has both practical and ethical dimensions. It includes managing business concerns, such

as risk; enhancing reputation in conjunction with investing in the community; and creating a place where people feel good about working. But how can MPRL E&P make sure that its endeavors have a positive impact on society and the environment? Well, the company has a dedicated department overseeing CSR and Communications functions, of course! The CSR & Communications Department, more women in the team and the promotion of female employees in line with the percentage of woman in the company, is headed by professionally-qualified manager and team leaders with the requisite domain knowledge for planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of the planned activities with due diligence.

CSR profession is new, transferrable skills and knowledge from other related specialization such as environmental management, business ethics, community development, public relations and human resource development are valuable. The team possesses core competencies, included but not limited to, understanding community and community development, capacity building, stakeholder relations, strategic business and community partnership, and harnessing diversity. Skills needed to work in CSR field do vary due to the diverse disciplines involved and also the complexity of the roles and responsibilities of CSR initiatives.

The CSR & Communications Department is responsible for defining and developing the strategies which underpin the company's CSR objectives. The team





found herself drawn to private sector solutions for social problems. She develops and implements the corporate communications plan which is consistent with and reflects the organization's strategic vision and objectives while maintaining an excellent reputation with internal and external stakeholders. She joined the CSR & Communications Department in February 2016.

She moved back to her home country in late 2014. Before that, she was based in Brisbane, Australia and with the Asia Pacific Network Information Centre (APNIC), the Regional Internet address Registry for the Asia-Pacific region. Prior to joining APNIC, she was the Program Manager of CSR Asia's office in Thailand where she was involved in close interaction and collaboration with a wide range of stakeholders with interests in sustainable development including those from the private sector, the international NGO sector, donors, and institutions of higher learning and government.



conducts research, comes up with ideas, develops policies, creates detailed plans, builds relationships with key stakeholders, and then implements and coordinates a range of activities and initiatives which are designed to have a positive impact on the environment and local communities. Fourteen community volunteers representing each community have been selected to work alongside our CSR field personnel in order to strengthen the relationship between us and host communities.

As corporate communications of social responsibilities are integral parts of CSR practices, various communication platforms are established to ensure smooth communications, internally and externally. The three ladies of Communications team are very supportive in managing and orchestrating internal and external communications aimed at creating favorable point of view among stakeholders on which the company depends. They are responsible for raising awareness of the company's commitment to CSR and generating publicity around company's altruistic endeavors.

The department conducts CSR knowledge sharing sessions not only for employees of our Group of Companies but also for General Managers of all onshore Operating Fields of Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE) to have a better understanding of social responsibilities by the means of training and face-to-face communications. CSR consultations are also conducted for other teams within GoCs undertaking community investment initiatives in respective project areas, as required.

She holds a bachelor's degree in English from the University of Yangon and a master's degree in business administration from the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) in Thailand. She considers Thailand as her second home because she resided there for her Master's degree studies, then worked for AIT's Internet Education and Research Laboratory (intERLab) after graduation from AIT, and prior to joining CSR Asia's Thailand office.

Throughout her career, she used to work with public and private sectors in the region in different roles in dealing with multicultural workforces for regional development programs, next generation development initiatives, and research and education projects in collaboration with several leading research institutions in the Asia Pacific, Europe and US.



### G Yaw Bawm @Simon Community Investment Team Leader

G Yaw Bawm aka Simon has been working in MPRL E&P's CSR and Communications Department since 2013. Before joining MPRL E&P, he worked with various types of INGOs in the development sector for more than ten years. He gained a lot of organizational and professional experiences while working with those organiza-

tions. Currently, he has been working as a Community Investment Team Leader in the CSR & Communications team.

Bring Out the Best in each Other

His main responsibilities are managing the execution of corporate Community Investment projects, which are directly implemented by two CSR Field Staff in Mann Field. Simon always has to ensure monitoring, quality assurance and evaluation of CSR projects to perform due diligence on potential strategic partners for Community Investment activities. He is also in charge of managing and planning of designated schemes, projects and processes, together with the support of the rest of the CSR team members to achieve the targets. He also has to analyze and study CSR related sponsorship requests and submit community investment briefs for approvals.

Simon is mainly in charge of the provision of community infrastructure development activities, vocational skills training and capacity building for the local communities living surrounding Mann Field.



Moe Thu Zar Soe Communications Officer

Moe Thu Zar Soe was graduated in English since 2003 and had a postgraduate diploma from Yangon University of Foreign Languages in 2011. She had worked with Ministry of Information (MOI) since 2008 and had to perform as a senior reporter for the New Light of Myanmar Daily. In 2011, she was promoted as an editor to Myanma

News Agency at MOI. Two years later, she was nominated as an Assistant Director of Information and Public Relations Department. In believing the career path is hers to walk as she deemed fit, the year 2017 became a turning point for her career life. Shifting to employ in Yangon based private company, she had made a hard decision to continue her career path from public sector to private sector.

While working as a Communications Officer at CSR & Communications Department, MPRL E&P Pte Ltd., she is responsible to generate news and write articles for quarterly issued Newsletter, Insight! published by MPRL E&P. And she prepares the public relation materials including Press Releases and CSR related IEC materials, articles, social media and broadcasting contents to ensure whether they are being conformed to style, guidelines and editorial policy of the company. Her job responsibilities also include communicating company's Environmental, social and governance (ESG) performances to key stakeholders and the

general public in timely manner, establishing positive relationships with multi-stakeholder and boosting employee engagement with internal communication techniques through external and internal engagement activities.

According to individual responsibilities and solid foundation in teamwork, she has developed unique skills regarding communications profession through CSR & Communications department's annually set goals during one and a half years in MPRL E&P. However, she believes she needs a plateau in Management to enable her to achieve management and analytical skills necessary in future endeavors. Seeing the niche of interest is a means to an end. She became a MBA candidate of Swiss Business School to learn something new about Business and Management. Currently, being a part of team, she is confident to stay focus and keep moving forward to perform the best jobs with a sense of belonging in the workplace.



Thae Aei Khinn Zaw Communications Officer

Having an educational background majoring in English at Yangon University of Foreign Languages (YUFL), which was followed by the studies of Social Science, Social Marketing, Commercial Marketing, Accounting and Corporate Communications skills from globally recognized institutions, the Communications Officer. Thae

Aei Khinn Zaw, joined the CSR and Communications Department of MPRL E&P Pte Ltd. in June 2017. Before she joined MPRL E&P, she had 5 years of communications related work experience with PSI/Myanmar, which is an International Non-Governmental Social Marketing Organization based in Washington, D.C, having branch offices in over 60 countries including Myanmar and around the world, while focusing on the field of Social Marketing to make sure the vulnerable and marginalized people received access to quality and international standard healthcare services and products with subsidized prices in Myanmar.

Playing the role of Communications Officer in the CSR and Communications Department, she develops quarterly and bi-annual CSR Progress goals and the annual social management and the UNGC Communication on Progress (CoP) reports to communicate MPRL E&P's Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) and Community Investment initiatives which are being implemented at Mann Oil Field, to key stakeholders and the general public. Moreover, she is responsible for producing CSR performance video clips of MPRL E&P by involving employees of the company and improving employee engagement by drawing effective communication strategies.

She is also one of the main reporters, and story writers in close collaboration with different functional departments together with her colleagues in the Communications team for the quarterly issued "Insight!" Newsletter, one of the effective communications tools of MPRL E&P, and works closely with the Design Team for layout planning. She also has been in charge of the social media platforms of the company such as Facebook, Instagram, Youtube, and LinkedIn for keeping all the stakeholders informed of the company's ESG performances timely and regularly. She organizes the Internal Staff Engagement Campaign as well as the annual Operational Grievance Mechanism (OGM) Awareness Raising Campaign in Mann Oil Field together with the rest of the CSR & Communications team members both in the Yangon Office and Mann Field Operations Office of MPRL E&P. She is the focal person for the development and management of content for the website of MPRL E&P.



Saw Eh Hsar Blute Htoo Monitoring and Evaluation Officer

He joined MPRL E&P Pte Ltd. as a Monitoring & Evaluation Officer since October 2017. Before joining this company, he worked for two different organizations which are working for the best interest of the child. When he was in third year at university, he had started working as a volunteer in Community-Based Organization

and after graduating from university he decided to enter to NGO field with the experience from working as a volunteer. Then he had joined to Good Neighbor International and then to Save the Children with many different roles, starting from documenter, database assistant and M&E officer. While he worked with previous organizations, he received extensive experience regarding to M&E framework and tools for project management. As for his educational background, he got Bachelor of Computer Science from Liberal Arts Program (KBTS) and finished distance education and earned Bachelor of History from Pathein University in the same year 2014.

Shifting career from public sector to private sector is quite challenging for him as the nature of the work are totally changed. But after joining this company

with the role of M&EO at CSR & Communications Department, he has realized that he has made a right decision. He now is taking the role of overseeing implementations of key departmental goals and strategies around monitoring and evaluation. He is in charge of reviewing the development on monitoring and evaluation tools and systems that are responsive to data needs. He also prepares quarterly, annual as well as monthly monitoring reports that contain summary data, reviewing overall performance against targets and making overall programme recommendations. In addition, he has to facilitate data collection and the flow of data between different teams as well as coordinate and participate in the regular field visits to prepare feedback reports with recommendations.



Thal Sandy Tun Communications Support Staff

She graduated in English from the Yangon University of Foreign Languages in 2010. A year later she went on to study at a university in Japan on a scholarship. Then she joined the CSR & Communications Department of MPRL E&P in late 2014. At that time she was responsible to assist the Communications team in conducting

communications activities such as publication of Insight! quarterly newsletter and managing social media pages, in line with the values, brand and vision of the company in order to promote and ensure support for the responsible business practice and sustainability initiatives of the company among a range of stakeholders. At the beginning of fiscal 2018 she was promoted to the next level. Personally, she believes in diversity, teamwork, and purpose.



Naw May Pale Htoo CSR Supporting Assistant

Naw May Pale Htoo joined CSR & Communications Department of MPRL E&P Pte Ltd since April 2018 as a CSR Supporting Assistant. She graduated in 2014 majoring in Business Administration from Liberal Arts Program, Karen Baptist Theological Seminary and also graduated from Distance Education, Dagon University

majoring in English in 2015. Throughout her academic year, she had worked as an intern and volunteer in Local NGOs to build her skills and confidence for future career path. After her graduation, she had started her career in an Oil and Gas Servicing & Engineering Company as a junior HR Officer, then also as a Business Development Executive.

Her current responsibilities as a CSR Supporting Assistant is to support the CSR & Communications team to drive results in line with the MPRL E&P CSR Work programs and to provide various secretarial and administrative support to ensure efficient operations in the office.



Zin Mar Myint Community Investment Field Coordinator, MFO

Graduated with Bachelor of Arts in Economics, Daw Zin Mar Myint worked in the fields of sewing and accountancy in Yangon from 2000 to 2006. Then she stepped into the world of INGO, taking the role of Village Health Facilitator in Pact Myanmar from March 2006 to April 2011 in Chauk Township. She has quite a number of

experiences in facilitating health awareness promoting events relating to HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis (TB) as an organizer for Community Health Awareness programs and Development Workshops in project related villages. She also worked for Shae Thot Program by Pact Myanmar in Seik Phyu Township as a training provider for Community Women Empowerment in the role of financing.

She joined MPRL E&P as Field Coordinator in 2013 and she is mainly responsible for implementing Community Investment (CI) Projects of CSR Programs, conducting community needs assessment in 14 villages around Mann Oil Field, and baseline surveys. She also has to make sure CSR Programs of MPRL E&P in both long and short term activities to meet the objectives of CSR Initiatives of MPRL E&P. She also has to organize community meetings and provide trainings to Village Development Committee and Community Volunteers through regular workshops and activities.



Saw Si Thu Engagement Officer

Saw Sithu has over a decade experience in the activities of civic engagement, political transitions and youth development programs in Myanmar. He also has had work experience with solid understanding of ethnically diverse contexts in community mobilization, organizational development, legal

issues community liaison and social formations.

He has got B.A psychology from University of Dagon, and he pursued overseas study visits for forums and seminars such as liberty forum and think-tank start up, peace buildings, decentralization and democracy in Philippines, Thailand, India and Cambodia.

Joined MPRL E&P in August 2018, Saw Sithu is responsible for developing and supporting relationship with key stakeholders under the framework of corporate objectives and scenarios. He also has to develop plans by using various interactive channels to engage and inform employees of MPRL E&P's activities regarding corporate responsible practices.

When not at work, Sithu dedicated in long-term activities that can add values to individual lives and Myanmar Society. He is also keen on travelling Myanmar countryside, listening to people's voices and adding positive values to the community.



Communications Team



Lai Lai Khaing CSR Support Staff, MFO

Daw Lai Lai Khaing, started her career, after she had graduated, as a middle school teacher from 1997 to 2002 in Thar Yar Kone Village, Nga Phe Township in Magway Region. Then she shifted her career to Telecom industry, worked with Fisca Company's Satellite Office in Muse till

2010. Although she resigned from her teaching career, she still teaches in her leisure time as teaching is her favorite pastime.

At the time, MPRL E&P's CSR Department called for community volunteers from each village for its CSR projects, she applied for the role. Joined in 2013 as community volunteer of MPRL E&P, she had liaised with the staff of MPRL E&P to communicate the community's needs and wants for the development of community. In 2015, she started working as CSR Support Staff at Mann Field Office and is responsible for monitoring on implementation of community investment initiatives; community capacity building; coordinating data and photos for reporting (environmental, training and CI statistics); organizing quarterly and annually stakeholder engagement activities; recording the Operational Grievances raised by local communities and resolving the cases within set time frame, with the help of Field Operations Team and concerned departments of MOGE (Mann Oil Field), after reporting the cases to Yangon Office in timely manners; and stock takings for corporate merchandises for CSR activities.

She is so passionate about combining her love for health and education with volunteering that she helps with handwashing promotion in 10 schools which reached about 2,300 school children in the "WASH and Learn" program. She also takes the responsibility for providing awareness sessions to students and community members living surrounding Mann Oil Field to raise awareness on environmental issues. She is also in charge with training and mentoring for community volunteers. She volunteers her time to serve as achapter leader for Trash Hero Minbu and leads the clean-ups in Mann Oil Field.  $\blacksquare$ 











From Page 8



Pyae Phyo Paing Final Year Student Petroleum Engineering Yangon Technological University

As a final year student, I had to choose one out of three categories (eg. Reservoir, Drilling or Production Engineering) for my final year thesis in our Petroleum Engineering Department. Among them, I prefer Production Engineering other than the rest. So, I put it as my first priority. But luckily, before sitting the 5th year exam, we, altogether six students, were selected to meet U Thu Nyo, Deputy Technical Manager from MPRL E&P Pte Ltd. and he asked us about our interests, raw thesis titles and chose three out of six students for each discipline and I was one of the chosen students for the three month internship (1-month field+2-month office) program at MPRL E&P Pte Ltd.

I was an outstanding student since KG and I won prizes annually. I was also the representative for North Dagon Township in the Mathematics Ability Competition when I was in Grade 8. I also passed the Matriculation Exam with five distinctions and joined Yangon Technological University as I'm very interested in Mathematics and Physics. Again, I chose Petroleum Engineering among all these 12 majors as I'd like to encounter challenging events because the ordinary running operations is too boring and too mainstream. I was also an outstanding student in my university life and I always help and explain concepts to my friends whenever the exam draw near. As a result, I always got Roll



(1) in each and every semester throughout the whole six years. Moreover, I was chosen as one of the representatives of Myanmar to take part in 'the Education Week Program' at 'International Petroleum Technology Conference (IPTC)' which will be held in Beijing, China on March 24-29, 2019.

During my internship period at Mann Oil Field, I gained a lot of invaluable field experience and some production field facts which will be required in my thesis. And, I got a chance to see the difference between theory and hands-on practice. It does not mean that theories are wrong but in some situations, we have to make some adaptations or be flexible with the current problems. This is my second time with an internship program at Mann Oil Field. In the 2nd year, I completed a two-week internship at Mann Oil Field and that was a very intensive training. We were trained almost all day going here and there and taking notes and doing assignments and finally field reports and presentations for each group. This time there is not as much of a rush. "I walk slowly but never backwards", just as Abraham Lincoln said. I didn't realize how one month had gone by in such a short period of time. I really had a great time there with all my senior colleagues who were kind, helpful and eager to explain whenever I asked them for help. I used to play football with them



every evening and got even friendlier with them than before. That one month was a very productive month for me. When I was in the Yangon Office, the office staff are also warm and helpful and they gave me proper advice and suggestions about my thesis. This was very helpful for me and I believe that my thesis will be a qualified and trusted paper for my juniors.

If I have the chance, I'd like to come back here again not only as an intern but as an On-Job Training (OJT) after my graduation. Happiness in the workplace is very crucial and I felt it in Mann Oil Field. As I'm interested in Production Engineering, I'll always try to find advanced technologies and methods to be a part of the Production Enhancement Project at Mann Oil Field.



Thae Hnin Si Final Year Student Petroleum Engineering Yangon Technological University

I applied for this three-month internship in October 2018 and I started my internship in November of 2018. Dr. Zaw Htet Aung, Head of the Petroleum Engineering Department from Yangon Technological University told us that MPRL E&P would provide an internship program for some of us, the final year students from our Reservoir Engineering Department, and that we would have to sit for interviews. So, we all applied for the program. The day after interviews, MPRL E&P informed our Head of Department that two of my friends and I got chosen as interns.

I am now a final year student at Yangon Technological University and am doing a graduation



thesis for my bachelor's degree of Petroleum Engineering. All 14 petroleum engineering students including me had had two-week industrial training which was provided by MPRL E&P at Mann Oil Field in 2015 May when I was in my second year.

Now is the second time for me to join as an intern at MPRL E&P and I spent the first month of my internship at Mann Field . During my stay there, I learned a lot about field related operations such as measurements (GOCS operations), workover operations (swabbing, bailing, change completion string, pump service, line flush/test and installation of downhole tools such as packers, BAC, etc.) and pumping unit maintenance. I also had a chance to learn about equipment at the warehouse and downhole shop. Staff from Mann Field were also very friendly and were always ready to explain what I wanted to know. It is a good chance to apply my theoretical knowledge to the practical



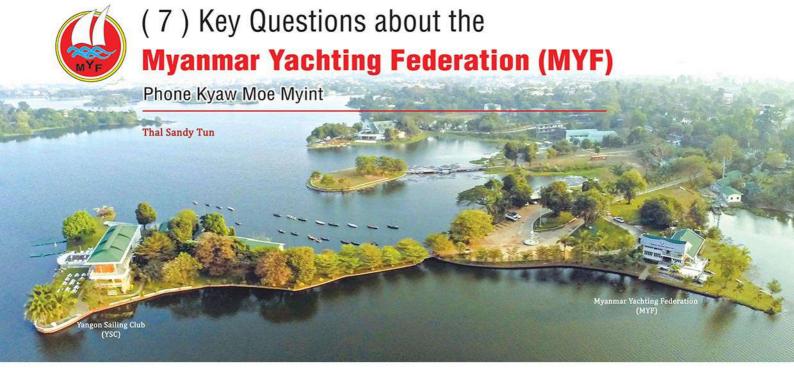




field. After completing my internship at Mann for a month, I was assigned to the Reservoir Engineering Department at the Yangon Office for two months. These two months allowed me to improve my knowledge. All the staff from the reservoir team shared their knowledge about the projects undergoing at the company. The other office staff also supported whenever I needed support. I feel that the knowledge I gained during the internship with MPRL E&P is even more than what I initially hoped to learn.

After I have finished my studies and internship, I am eager to start my first step to reach my goal, which is to learn more about the petroleum field and improve my technical knowledge. I believe that I can achieve much more than individuals who are working on their own if I work with a team. I am very lucky to get chosen and work as an intern at MPRL E&P since being part of a team helps me develop my interpersonal skills as well as team working skills and motivating others. If I collaborate well with others, teamwork will help me to identify my own strengths and weaknesses. Therefore, I am willing to work and possess such kinds of working experience and team spirit at MPRL E&P.





### Q1. How did the Myanmar Yachting Federation or MYF come into existence?

It was back in 1956 when the Burma Rowing & Yachting Federation was first established in Yangon, Myanmar. It was in fact the first of its kind as a national authority under the auspices of the National Olympic Committee to be established in Southeast Asia, with the goal to promote and administer these sports in the country. The founder and its first President was U Maung Maung Lwin who was a keen yachting enthusiast as well as an active member of the Myanmar National Olympic Committee. In 1966, the Executive Committee was reorganised and Captain Aung Gyi, who was then serving as Captain Naval Staff of the Myanmar Navy became President of the Federation. In 1975, Commander Min Lwin served at the helm for two years succeeded by Commander Khin Aung (1978-1980), Commander Thein Tun (1981-1982), Captain Mya Thein (1983-1991) and Commander Thein Tun from mid 1991 until January 2005. He was succeeded by U Moe Myint, the Chief Executive of MPRL E&P Group of Companies who is also the Honorary Life Member of the Yangon Sailing Club, and who is still serving as President.

It was in 1991, during the term of U Thein Tun, that the Myanmar National Olympic Committee separated the Federation into two, namely the Myanmar Yachting Federation and the Myanmar Rowing & Canoeing Federation in order to further effectively drive progress in both sailing and rowing in the country. It can be said that it was the birth of an independently operated Sailing Federation now known as the Myanmar Yachting Federation (MYF). At that time, the current president U Moe Myint, was the Secretary General. In February 2005, he was appointed to take over all responsibilities as President. Since then, the Federation has enjoyed his broad patronage towards active development of the sport of sailing which include full sponsorship and support of necessary boats, modern equipment, building up the youth classes, hiring of international professional coaches, for the sport in Myanmar to become sustainable and to successfully compete internationally.

### Q2. What are the objectives of MYF?

There are five key objectives of the Myanmar Yachting Federation as follows:

- To promote the sailing ability of an athlete, where priority is given to assist in building up the level of sailing, until he or she can get involved in the highly intricate art of racing, domestically as well as internationally.
- To recruit and instigate among the sporting circles in the country leading to enhancement in popularity and further proliferation of the sport.
- To encourage dinghy building techniques as well as production of related parts and fittings.
- To cooperate with and to assist any other yachting associations and clubs domestically as well as from abroad, in order to further promote the sport to the mass number of people interested in sailing, and also to enhance the competitive ability of the sailors in Myanmar and in the region.
- To compete initially in regional and continental Games successfully, and eventually to be able to compete at the world and Olympic levels.



### Q3. What are its key activities?

Myanmar Yachting Federation's activities consist of promoting sailing and nurturing young generations of athletes through its all-year-round sailing clinics, which target both basic and veteran sailing enthusiasts, rental services of its sailing equipment—the most popular sailing equipment currently is the Stand-Up Paddles or SUPs. These are conducted at the two sailing clubs, one in Yangon Sailing Club (YSC) and at the Ngwe Saung Yacht Club and Resort (NSYC). It is also responsible for developing a sustainable youth development program for a group of selected sailing athletes in order to improve their skills and gain recognition internationally.



Q4. Why is the sport important?

Sailing is the type of sport which harness wind to power the sails and propel the boat forward. Thus, the kind of boat you choose to sail is important, because, along with the conditions of wind and weather in the sea, the boat itself is something that will enhance the whole sailing experience. There are two common types of sailboats: keel boats or yachts, and dinghies. One can sail, either on a yacht which can accommodate several people, or in a dinghy which is smaller and can accommodate just one or two persons.

There are many benefits the sailing sport can bring for people, both young and old. At an individual level, one can build his character, discipline and self-confidence through the sport. The key asset about sailing is that you can learn to sail a boat on your own, from an early age-children as young as six years can learn to sail in the Optimist Class Dinghy. Therefore, they can start learning about self-discipline, making the right decisions, and building self-confidence at an early age. In addition, when these youth are competing internationally, there will be able to deal with both winning and losing in equal terms. While many people are afraid of losing, they will simply accept it as part of life, and as an opportunity to learn from mistakes and make themselves better.

At a national level, the long-term goal of the Ministry of Health and Sports is to maintain the overall health of its citizens. Hence, if a country is prolific in international sports competitions, it is an indication that it is generally a healthy nation in which populations enjoy good health. In addition, sports can, in many ways contribute towards addressing

some of the development challenges of a nation. For instance, sports have the power to draw people of any social, economic or political backgrounds into a world where the rules are universally applied. In this way, it helps people to break down barriers and create a bond for a common goal of winning a competition for the nation. Likewise, the energies of youth can be diverted to sporting activities to encourage their participation in nation building, instead of giving way to drugs or violence.

Therefore, sports can play a key role in the way countries are developed when it is promoted broadly through sporting communities which are systematically and strategically supported by governments.

### Q5. Does MPRL E&P play a role?

MPRL E&P is the main long-term sponsor and supporter of the Myanmar Yachting Federation. In this case, sponsorships can be understood as allocation of funds, services or resources and there are three types of sports sponsorships—event sponsorship, team sponsorship and sportsmen sponsorship.

With regard to event sponsorships, MPRL E&P for instance was one of the main sponsors for the Myanmar Wave Rider Cup held in 2015, and also for the Optimist Asian & Oceanian Championships successfully held in 2018. Without major sponsors such as MPRL E&P, the MYF as the Event Organizer would not be able to achieve the success of hosting these internationally recognized major sailing events.

Sponsorships in sports are very important to both the athletes and the Federations to be able to train well and compete well. Annually, it is estimated that a total of about US\$ 60 billion is spent on sports sponsorships around the world, and is increasing. In return, the sponsorships can promote the company's image, tax breaks and employee engagement of the sponsoring companies. Through the rigorous support and commitment from the Chief Executive U Moe Myint, the Myanmar Yachting Federation continues to remain a key provider and promoter for the wonderful sport of sailing in the country.



### Q6. What are the achievements of MYF?

One of the most memorable achievements of the Myanmar Yachting Federation was at the 2001 Southeast Asian Games, or the 21st SEA Games which took place in Malaysia. The Myanmar sailing team took part in only five of the twelve classes of race categories, but won three gold and a bronze medal, the most number of gold of all nations which participated. It was the first time that Myanmar Sailing had won the largest haul of gold medals in the SEA Games.

Another laudable achievement is qualifying consecutively in the Youth Olympic Games (YOG) in 2014 (Nanjing, China) and again in 2018 (Buenos Aires, Argentina). Qualifying for the Olympics is no easy task for an athlete as this is the highest level global sporting event with many complex rules and standards for qualification. To qualify for the Olympics is one of the ultimate goals of our Federation. Closer to home, during the year 2018, the Myanmar Yachting Federation has trained between 400 and 500 athletes in sailing. Many of these are children, who come from many under-privileged communities, have set their heart on becoming a national level athlete and to compete internationally. The Federation is doing everything it can to fulfil their dreams to come true. In this regard, the two



sailing clubs under its leadership, in Yangon and Ngwe Saung are serving as the breeding grounds for future national level sailors.

### Q7. What are the future goals of MYF?

The Myanmar Yachting Federation aims to continuously advocate the sport of sailing in Myanmar to increase the number of people interested in it while it still remains a niche sport. At the same time, it is committed to establishing a sustainable youth development program by doubling the size of its young generation of sailors in the year 2019. Most importantly, the 30th SEA Games will take place in December this year in the Philippines. The Myanmar Yachting Federation is hoping to win medals at the event and is preparing its contestants for the best results.

Get in touch with the MYF at https://www.face book.com/myanmarsailing/

Learn more about the MYF at http://www.myanmarsailing.org/en/



From Page 13



need to meet rising demand for fossil fuels and the need to address climate change. Personally, I would like to see how things will turn around for the better and it is really exciting."

Happily married with three sons, U Aung Zayar Myint always tries to achieve the right balance between life and work. He never misses a single birthday party of his boys who are now in school and during the weekends, the family visits the National Swimming Pool or playgrounds. Sometimes, they go on trips in and around the country on public holidays.

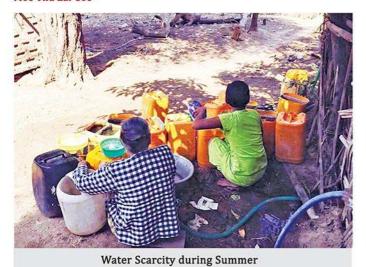
In the desire to narrow the gap between academic study and industry practice in the petroleum geology field, he has been a keen teacher contributing to the Department of Geology at the University of Yangon. He is also an active member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists (SEG) and the Myanmar Geoscience Society (MGS), and the general secretary of the Myanmar Association of Petroleum Geologists (MAPG).

He imparted that a professional petroleum geologist should have a good knowledge of geophysics, geochemistry, and other related geoscience disciplines such as sedimentology and structural geology. As petroleum geologists need to work with reservoir engineers, drilling engineers and production engineers, they should also be familiar with the basis of these disciplines. In addition, it would be great if they can develop a good command of English and presentation skills. He stressed that it is also important to not be too shy to make mistakes and to thoroughly learn from them in order to improve oneself and others and that "senior colleagues can be a good source of information if you want to learn as much as you possibly can".



# Myint & Associates Invest in Two Projects worth MMK 3 Million for Mann Field Communities

Moe Thu Zar Soe





Building Drinking Water Tank, Nan U Village

Myint & Associates Co., Ltd, a member of the MPRL E&P Group of Companies, has provided MMK 3,000,000, together with facilitating assistance by MPRL E&P, to support the infrastructure development of Mann Field communities in the fourth quarter of 2018-2019 fiscal year.

"The overall aim of the two projects is to improve community infrastructure and encourage sustainable activities. Heartfelt thanks goes to MPRL E&P's CSR team for facilitating throughout the projects and the local communities for their foresight and endeavor in supporting the project to the very end while being appreciative of our contributions." stressed U Zaw Min Soe, Administration Manager from Myint & Associates.

Under the supervision of MPRL E&P's CSR team, M&A implemented the construction of school fencing in Pauk Kone village and a drinking water tank in Nan U village since November 2018. These two projects have contributed MMK 3,000,000 by M&A and for the two communities.



Most importantly, the completed infrastructures will go a long way in making the learning environment better and assisting the communities based on their needs. We hope this access to quality drinking water makes communities' lives more convenient and safe while making the school environment slightly more comfortable.

Ma Phyu, community volunteer from Nan U, stressed that "Before the water tank construction at Nan U, we collected water from outside of the Nan U village areas such as Auk Kyaung, Lay Eain Tan villages and the MPRL E&P Field Camp using motor bikes and bicycles. We, now, conveniently have easily accessible water in the village area for Nan U communities"

M&A is committed to establishing and further developing a robust corporate and social responsibility program towards their employees, environment, and the community through social benefits and the implementation of community based projects which would, in the long term, improve the socio-economic well-being of the communities

M&A has proactively participated in local communities and the larger society in order to contribute to the development befitting a good corporate citizen and contributed a total of MMK 106,341,500 towards social contribution activities as of February 2019.













Pauk Kone School Fencing

### M&AOSB's CSR Program Successfully Completes - Drinking Water **Treatment Techniques Training**

Yin Mon Aye



Starting from the project area study period, it is discovered that fresh and clean water is a scarce resource within the M&AOSB project area and local people mostly rely on wells for groundwater. Moreover, the community has limited knowledge for clean water access and they consume it as drinking water directly from the wells which is contaminated with excessive amounts of microbes.

Water scarcity and contamination is actually a global problem. According to U.N data, water scarcity affects more than 40 percent of the global population and it is projected to rise. Worldwide, more than 2 million people die from it every year and it is one of the major causes of death in children under five, with more than 800 children dying every day from water and sanitation related diseases such as diarrhea.

Supporting the Global Sustainable Development Goal of "By 2030, everyone will have safe water to drink", M&AOSB's CSR program initiated a training program this January, mainly focused on a simple



sand filter with no pretreatment chemicals. It aims to provide health knowledge and cost effective water purification techniques and encourages the trainees to share back to their community, so that the community gets access to affordable, safer and cleaner drinking water. Pre laboratory tests are conducted in 17 wells for baseline water quality and a total of 50 trainees from Nanttharpu Village Tract, Kyway Chaing Village Tract and Nga Yoke Kaung Town attended the two day training. The curriculum covers the basic knowledge of the water cycle, the causes of water pollution, the common diseases associated with unsafe water, and the detailed techniques of installing a simple sand filter for home use with practical sessions. Upon completion of the training, 50 sets of simple sand filters were supported to the trainees and installation is in process.

Community contribution is important in achieving the objectives of the Community Investment Programs that the training curriculum was developed after several discussions with Nga Yoke Kaung Town Medical Officer and the training arrangements such as trainee selection, venue preparation, logistics and some training materials were contributed by the Village Committee Members and the community. The Opening Ceremony of the training was attended by the Town Municipal Officers, Town **Doctor and Town Information and Communication** Officer on 17 January 2019.

What can we do next? M&AOSB continues to strive to establish strategic partnerships with the key stakeholders in generating awareness for health and turning them into actions that will lead to win-win results for the company and the communi-





What can we do next? M&AOSB continues to strive to establish strategic partnerships with the key stakeholders in generating awareness for health and turning them into actions that will lead to win-win results for the company and the community. Access to clean water will bring increased sustainability and integrity for both human and ecological systems in the project area which in turn, will benefit when the OSB is operational. Monitoring and evaluation will be processed and post survey will be collected with the support and participation of local communities.





### M&AOSB CSR Program Completes Community Cross-Learning Visit to Mann Field

Yin Mon Aye

Last December, M&AOSB CSR program completed its Community Cross-Learning Visit to Mann Oil and Gas Field in Minbu. A total of 13 representatives from host communities near M&AOSB project area including the Village Committee Members, the Village Elders, Community-based Volunteers and members of Civil Society Organizations from Nanttharpu, Kyway Chaing and Nga Yoke Kaung engaged communities near Mann Field to exchange knowledge and information, and share ideas and experience on the implementation of the community-led development projects.

The 5-day trip plan from 3 December to 7 December 2018 included the networking session with the Village Committee Members and Community-based



Volunteers from Minbu and the participants observed the ongoing community infrastructure projects and vocational and livelihoods trainings in their CSR activities, as well as the field operations. The participants had an opportunity to learn and experience the environmental refurbishment initiative and strategic community investments in Mann Field which is the benchmark for MPRL E&P Group of Companies' approaches to social and environmental performances with the visible results throughout the years.

Overall, the positive feedback was obtained from the participants that the company takes full responsibility and accountability in the implementation of the community-led development programs

# Changing

# Ginate

# Part 1: the Agents

Dr. Eloi Dolivo

### Introduction

Please note that this paper does not necessarily express or represent MPRL E&P's opinions on the subject but only presents some food for thought by its author

Climate change is a hot topic these days. Climate change tops the agenda of governments' politics and civil society. The last 50 years have been the hottest half-century in the last 2,000 years; the petroleum industry is fingered as the villains. Are things that simple?

What is climate? This is the subject of this paper, which will try to outline the complexity of the drivers of climate and how they interact.

Why is the climate changing? Can this change be predicted with some degree of certainty? Can mankind do something about it? Can the petroleum industry share in the solution? A paper in the June 2019 issue of Insight! will attempt to cover this concern

### 1. Weather vs climate

First of all, let's not mix up weather and climate (fig. 1).

Weather, studied and monitored by meteorologists, is about day by day disturbances of the atmosphere, i.e. the envelope of air that we breathe and which surrounds our planet Earth. Weather has to do with sun, clouds (therefore rain) and wind. Weather is overall difficult to predict exactly from day to day.

Climate, studied by climatologists, is covering long-term averages of the weather over a number of years in wide regions. Climate is about the amount of heat received from the Sun, and the way this heat is distributed around the Earth and reflected back to space. Climate is fairly predictable on a 10-year basis.



Fig. 1: Weather (the unpredictable blue path of the dog) vs climate (the predictable red path of its master)

Climatologists study the climate and model its evolution in terms of budgets, pretty much like accountants predicting expenses and revenues. If more heat enters the climate system or is dissipated slower than it is received, the climate warms up.

### 2. The Earth's energy budget and the greenhouse effect

Climate is driven by the budget of:

1.the heat we receive from the Sun and

2.the manner in which this heat is distributed by winds and seas, retained by soil, water and air and ultimately reflected back to space (fig. 2).

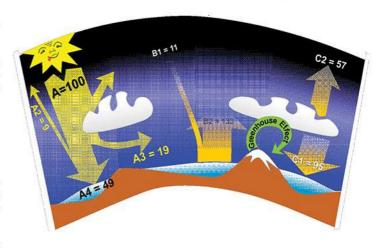


Fig. 2: The Earth's energy budget from the Sun; note that the amount of heat received and radiated back to space is neutral.

Note that some gases of the atmosphere (the greenhouse gases, see below under Section 4) have the property to transform part of the rays from the sun into heat, while the rest is dissipated to space. This cycle of heat emitted to the ground and radiated back from the ground is the "greenhouse effect".

### 3. The drivers of the climate

Why is climate varying around Earth?

### 1. Impact of the Sun

The Sun does not distribute heat equally around the Earth all around the day and year as shown by figure 3.

The heat received from the sun depends on day and night. The amount of heat also changes depending on how vertically the sun hits land at the Equator compared to the poles of Earth (fig. 3 left).

We also receive less heat from the Sun towards December as the Sun is lower above our head while the tilted Earth turns around the Sun (fig. 3 right).



Fig. 3: The heat received from the Sun varies depending on day vs night and whether you sit at the poles or at the Equator (left) and on the season (right)

### 3.2 Impact of the heat reflected from or absorbed by Earth

### Reflectors

White clothes keep you cool because it reflects the heat from the sun, while dark clothes keep you warmer in the sun. White colour reflects heat and dark colours absorb heat.

Similarly, some of the heat received from the Sun is directly radiated back to space, especially by white substances, such as snow or ice (A2 of fig. 2), by clouds (A1) or directly during the night by any surface (B1).

### **Absorbers**

By contrast, waters of the ocean, which cover 70% of our planet, as well as vegetation and darker landscapes, are absorbing heat, and release it only relatively slowly during the night. Oceans in particular are important heat regulators.

### 3.3 Impact of the heat flowing around Earth

Heat is redistributed around the Earth by trade winds such as the monsoon (fig. 4) and currents of the ocean.

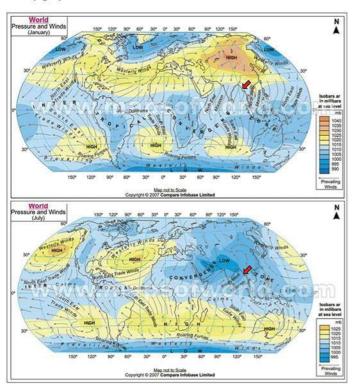


Fig. 4: Main trade winds on Earth; on top the dry NE monsoon over SE Asia in January. On bottom, the rain season over SE Asia in July. The red-shaded zone is the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone, a zone of low pressure where winds from the Northern hemisphere encounter winds of the Southern hemisphere. The red arrow shows the location of Myanmar.

Even more heat is circulating around the Earth carried by ocean currents (fig. 5). Warm waters are lighter than cold waters and remain at surface until they cool as they move towards the poles and sink to the bottom of the oceans like a conveyor belt.

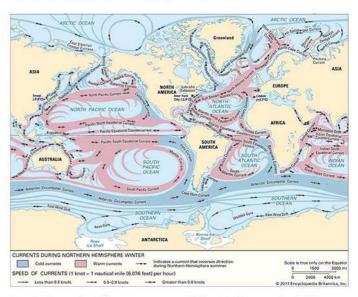


Fig. 5: Hot and cold currents around the Earth; note the Gulf Stream Current warming up the western coasts of Europe, giving an unusually warm climate for this latitude; at the same latitude as Portugal enjoying an average low of some +9°C temperature in winter, New-York shivers at -3°C and Seoul freezes at -6°C

<u>Do volcanoes contribute to climate?</u> What about heat from the Earth itself? This so-called "geothermal heat" has hardly any impact on climate, not even half of human activities. Erupting volcanoes have a short-term cooling effect essentially because of the enormous amount of dust and gases they spew in the air while erupting.

### 4. What are greenhouse gases?

A key element of keeping Earth warm is atmosphere, the air that we breathe. What is it made of? How much of the air is greenhouse gases and how do they keep the climate warm?

### 4.1 The composition of the air

Figure 6 shows the composition of air, 99% of which is nitrogen and oxygen, the latter being one of the critical elements of life. Greenhouse gases constitute only 0.03%, i.e. barely more than 3 parts in

Greenhouse gases constitute only 0.03%, i.e. barely more than 3 parts in 10,000 parts, of the air, the equivalent of one glass for one cubic meter (fig. 6 right).

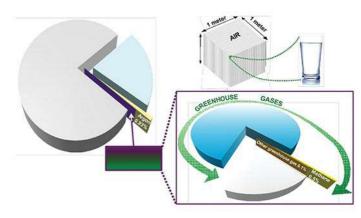


Fig. 6: Composition of air; 99.97% of the air we breathe is non-greenhouse gases. Carbon dioxide (CO2) represents a bit more than 3 parts in 10,000 parts; methane is 0.0002% of the atmosphere or two parts in one million parts.

Note that the composition of air does not include water vapour which forms clouds when condensing in cooler air. The proportion of water vapour varies from 0.1% in deserts to 5% in moist air of the monsoon season.

### 4.2 How do greenhouse gases work?

Most gases making up the atmosphere transmit solar radiation exactly as they receive it. However, the **greenhouse gases**, including **water vapour**, **carbon dioxide** and **methane**, absorb the solar radiations, and re-emit slightly more heat than they receive (fig. 7).

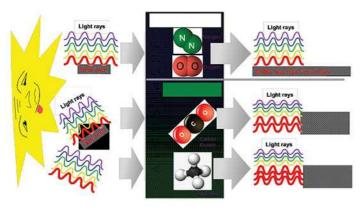


Fig. 7: Greenhouse gases - essentially water vapour (not in this picture), carbon dioxide and methane - transmit slightly more heat than they receive from the Sun

As a result of these gases producing slightly more heat than they receive, the air is warmer than if these gases were absent: this is the greenhouse effect. The greenhouse gases are essential to our life on Earth: if there were no greenhouse gases, the average temperature would be some 30°C lower, i.e. around freezing point in Yangon.

Overall the climate is fairly stable because these greenhouse gases are involved in complex cycles whose budget remains fairly neutral.

Two cycles are essential to regulate greenhouse gases: the water and the carbon cycles.

### 3. The water cycle

Water vapour is by far the most efficient greenhouse gas because of its amount, up to 5% of the air, and plays a key role in maintaining a generally benign atmosphere around us. Water vapour is part of the water cycle illustrated in fig. 8. Its budget is neutral and therefore the greenhouse effect of water vapour remains constant. If water vapour builds up, it condenses into clouds and finally into rain before feeding springs, lakes and rivers running back to the oceans where it will evaporate under the sun thus completing the cycle.

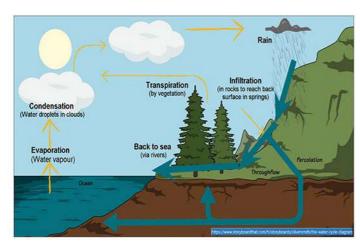


Fig. 8: The water cycle.

### 4.4 The carbon cycles

All living organisms are built of carbon compounds. Carbon is the fundamental building block of life and an important component of many chemical processes.

Carbon is present in the atmosphere primarily as **carbon dioxide** (CO2), but also as a less abundant but climatically very efficient gas: **methane** (CH4). Carbon is "cycled" along two main processes, both involving atmosphere: the land and ocean cycles (fig. 9).

Land cycle: Carbon dioxide is involved in the life of plants and respiration of the animals. Methane is a key product of the decay of plants and animals in absence of air, such as in the bottom of wetlands, but also as a by-product from human life, such as sewage treatment, cattle raising or production of petroleum. An estimated 70% of the methane in the atmosphere is estimated to be the result of human activities.

Ocean cycle: Carbon dioxide is removed from the air by rain and rivers, while this loss is compensated by photosynthesis from the algae in the seas

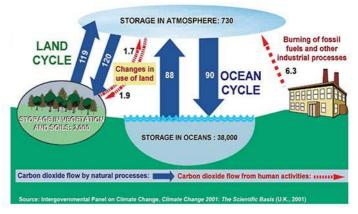


Fig. 9: Simplified cycles of carbon: units are thousands of million metric tons per year, also known as gigatons/year.

The total budget of these carbon cycles is estimated as follows:

- 215 gigatons of carbon dioxide are produced by life in the oceans and on land, including 8 gigatons coming from human activities, ¼ from agriculture and ¾ from industry;
- 212 gigatons per year are absorbed by the oceans and the vegetation.
   Of these 212 gigatons, barely less than 2 gigatons of carbon from human origin are absorbed by vegetation.

Therefore, by contrast with the neutral budget of water vapour, the budget of carbon is presently slightly positive, more carbon is released into the air than absorbed in land and oceans, therefore intensifying the greenhouse effect.

### 5. Key takeaways

The main drivers of climate are:

- Heat received from the Sun: redistributed by sea currents and trade winds.
- Composition of atmosphere: the air that we breathe is 99.97% gases that are not greenhouse gases (nitrogen, oxygen and argon).
- Greenhouse gases: water vapour, carbon dioxide and methane are the main greenhouse gases, responsible for the generally mild climate and the thriving life on planet Earth.
- Greenhouse gases are involved in complex cycles, whose positive or negative budgets result in respective warming or cooling of the climate. The water cycle is usually neutral, while the carbon cycle is presently slightly positive, therefore contributing to a warmer climate.

Please don't print this paper: the human being is the only creature on earth that cuts trees to make paper and print on it "Save the trees!"



### **AVPN Myanmar Social Investment Forum 2019**









I made up my mind to take a trip to Chin State to make my dreams come true by going to the famous and beautiful "Mount Victoria" (Khaw Nhue Sone), which is situated in the southern part of Chin State, while enjoying the breathtaking mountain views and observing the customs of Chin people. "Mount Victoria" (Khaw Nhue Sone) is one of the third highest mountains in Myanmar and it is also the highest land mountain in Southeast Asia.

I went on a trip to Chin State with my colleagues from work during the December Holidays. There were altogether 8 people in my group and we took a 24-seater air-conditioned bus organized by Precious Time Travels & Tours Company. This was my very first-time trip to Chin State.

Before we went on the trip to Chin State, we were very excited. It is important to be in good physical shape to go on a trip to one of the coldest places in Myanmar. As I am usually scared of being cold, I searched on the web before going there to find out the temperature of "Kan Pat Lat" and it showed 7 Degree Celsius to 11 Degree Celsius. That's why I decided to go shopping for necessities such as medicine, sweaters, coats, woolen hat, gloves, socks and other required things.

### Day 1 & Day 2 (21 December- 22 December)

We left Yangon at 7:30 pm on the night of 21 December and arrived Kyout Pa Taung at 5:30 am early next morning. After having breakfast at Kyout Pa Taung, we kept going to Kan Pat Lat, Chin State. After passing Yoma Mountain Ranges, we got to Kan Pat Lat at 12 pm on 22 December. We were instantly welcomed by the noticeable coolness in Kan Pat Lat. Chin traditional lunch at Kan Pat Lat was superb. We got a chance to taste the wonderful traditional Chin style dishes such as Bull, Chicken and Pork curries plus the famous "Sar Bu Tee" dish. After the meal, we went for shopping to buy souvenirs at Chin traditional souvenir shops. Chin scarves and longyis are very beautiful, so I bought some for me and my friends while some of my friends waited at the coffee shop, having delicious Chin Coffee.









After shopping and enjoying Chin Coffee, all of us went to the Hotel Zone. The Tour Company arranged the accommodation at Sky Palace Hotel, which is located over 7,000 feet above Kan Pat Lat. The views through the foggy road to get to the Hotel Zone were truly mesmerizing and I felt that I was so lucky to come on this trip and was indeed blissful. It seems the views along the mountain ranges go over the horizon and the sights are spectacular. The blue mountain ranges of Chin State are so hypnotic and gorgeous, together with the blue sky above.

We arrived at Sky Palace Hotel around 1:30 pm and we were still standing in the foggy atmosphere even though it was in the afternoon. We checked in and rested. We could feel the beauty of a variety of flowers such as exotic orchids, roses, and other mountainous kinds of flowers in the compound of our hotel. It was very cold and there was peace and tranquility everywhere. The hotel we stayed at provided bungalow type accommodation for its guests, which I found quite lovely. The views from our hotel are really picturesque. We felt super lucky to be as close as possible to the sea of clouds. The hotel is indeed worth calling Sky Palace.

After resting at the hotel, we went trekking to visit Chin villages around 3:30 pm. The tour company provided a friendly Chin national local guide, which was perfect for our trekking. We walked on up and down the side of mountains, breathing in fresh air and enjoying every moment of cool weather alongside of our tour. We also saw lovely fluffy furry Chin dogs on the roads. We paid a visit to the Chin old lady who plays the flute with her nose. We also hired Chin Traditional Costumes from the Chin Museum and took memorable photos. The houses in Chin State are mainly built with bamboo and grass. Around 5 pm, the weather was getting colder. Kids were running playing along the road and we gave





snacks to them. It is quite surprising to see that children can manage to live through rough weather. When I touched their hands, they are pretty cold, though.

Most of the business in China is digging up the "Elephant Foot Yam", Wa-Ou. We got back to hotel around 6 pm and had traditional Chin dinner and tried sweet rhododendron (Taung Za Lat) wine. I remembered that night being so freezing. As there was no internet connection, we were chit-chatting in a group. The temperature was only 4 Degree Celsius. We felt the complete chills of the winter season. That night I couldn't sleep at all as I felt shivers all over my body. The more I pull my blanket closer to my body, the colder it gets. That was the very first memorable night at Chin State for me.

### Day 3 (23 December)

We prepared to go hiking to Mount Victoria at 5:30 am. We put cell phone, camera and power bank with full batteries in our backpacks. At 6:30 am, we enjoyed the sun rise while having breakfast. Then, we went by car to the base camp of Mount Victoria, which is 9,000 feet high. The hilly and steep road is too narrow, and the maximum capacity the road can hold is a 24 seaters bus. Alongside of the steep road, the fascinating and legendary "Rhododendron" flowers are blossoming in all red. The people of Chin do appreciate the historical "Rhododendron". The Rhododendron flowers are in bloom throughout December to February. The Rhododendron flowers are more gorgeous on the trees and they are easy to wilt if picked. The Environmental Conservation Activists put up signs for "No Flower Picking" in the areas. It is vital to keep our environment green in the long term for tourists and visitors' attractions. It took an hour to get to the base camp from the hotel and we could go by foot until 3 miles and 6 furlongs. Or we could go by motorbikes. As for me, I chose to go by motorbike to "Mount Victoria" and it took me just 15 minutes to get to the top. The local guide says it will take 3 hours to get to the top of the mountain if we go by foot. We stopped our motorbikes and took photos in the scenic beauty and nature. The locals are skillful motorbike drivers.





We finally made it to the top of the 10,200 feet high Mount Victoria. At the top of the mountain, there was a Stupa, a Buddha image, Crucifixion and a public rest house. At the top of the mountain, Oak trees, medicinal herbs, old trees, red Rhododendrons and yellow Rhododendrons are widespread. The yellow Rhododendrons were yet to bloom when we saw them. The colorful wildflowers and tiny little plants were everywhere. We had a rest by indulging ourselves and got carried away by the

gifts of Mother Nature. I felt really content just by looking at the red Rhododendrons under the gray sky. We had our lunch at the top of the mountain as we got our tiffin boxes our hotel arranged and after lunch we started our way back to the base camp. First, I thought I would go down the mountain by foot, but when I arrived at one third of the way down, I felt exhausted and breathless so I took a motorbike to base camp. After everyone got together at the base camp, we left for the hotel by car.

When we got to the hotel, we had baths in hot water and we again pampered ourselves in the views of the marvelous and stunning sunset with the shadowy views of mountain ranges. We had Chin Traditional Dinner consisting of assorted fresh meat and vegetables with tasteful Chin Beverage, "Khaung Yay". The hotel set up the Campfire for us to sing and dance. The camp fire made us warm somewhat, so we danced, drank, sang and created a memory of an unforgettable night on our last night during our stay. Then, we packed our things for ourreturn to Yangon the next morning.





### Day 4 (24 December)

We got up early and had our buffet breakfast and checked out of the hotel at 8:30 am. The scenery from the view point of "Land of Lout Nuu" is spectacular, so we stopped our car and took amazing photos. Then we went on and got to "Saw" Town and had lunch there and left for Yangon. On the way back to Yangon, we paid homage to the Buddha Statue made by lacquer in Sa Lay Township.

### Day 5 (25 December)

Finally Home! We got back around 4:30 am in Yangon on 25 December. In my view, the trip to Chin State really left me many advantages as it broadened my mind, it let me taste the cold as well as Chin customs and traditions, which undoubtedly generated ecstasy as special dates of my life. If I were given a chance, I would go to Chin State again in the future.















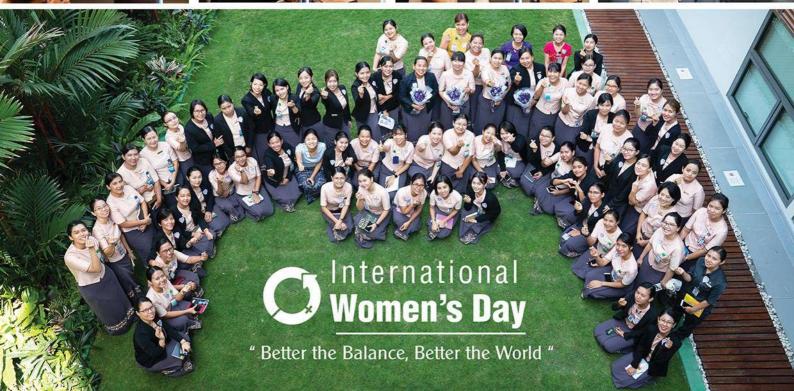














compliance and liability of individuals. Our innovative approach to CSR enables MPRL E&P to effectively build relationships with key stakeholders and address sustainability issues together. Continuous community consultations, stakeholder engagement, and identification of social impact and community needs help guide our business decisions and enable us to proactively address any community concerns. This level of transparency and increased focus on 'social license' as a real priority is a positive move toward empowering communities to play an active role in directing their own development.

### Our Approach

Human rights, environmental management, communication, as well as community investment and development inform MPRL E&P's social management system. MPRL E&P's Community Investment Policy, CSR Policy, Land Acquisition Policy and Human Rights Policy influence how we engage with communities and people. The policies are consistent with internationally recognized International Finance Corporate Performance Standards, UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights,

and United Nations Global Compact Principles. The system provides a focus on 'needs assessments and baseline' to gather the community's opinions, necessities, challenges, and assets in order to determine the real needs of the community.

### Strategic Community Investment

MPRL E&P recognizes that strategic community investment projects should

provide value for the company and impact the community positively. As a result, MPRL E&P aims to contribute to the sustainable development and improved livelihoods of communities where we operate through active engagement and regular dialogue. This approach reduces risks, provides us with a social license to operate, and delivers business value for MPRL E&P. We ensure all community investment initiatives must be strategic in that risks and impacts resulting from our operations are addressed and have a rational basis for investment. Outcome and impacts of all social investments are measured to indicate significant change.

### **Compliance Auditing**

In December 2018, a compliance audit for the Social Management Plan (SMP) was carried out internally by MPRL E&P to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements as well as our own CSR standards and policies. The audit was performed by internal qualified staff and the results were communicated to the Group General Manager and management board.

### The Way Forward

MPRL E&P has embarked on programs to rigorously measure and monitor their social impact and then publicly report the results with clarity for both accountability and improvement. We will continually improve our social management and community relations performance by applying the principles of best practice in these areas, including, where cost-effective and practicable, through adoption of new best practice systems and enhanced communication and consultation measures.

Community satisfaction will be monitored annually via a perceptions survey and responsive management of complaints, as well as via informal feedback received from community members through the CSR field team and/or community volunteers. Such inputs will inform areas for improvement and future management plans.





From Page 25



and have a good relationship with the host community so that the objectives and results are achieved effectively, contributing to the improvement of education, health, regional development, and livelihoods for the host community.

Moving forwards, the participants have now gained confidence in strengthening the partnership with M&AOSB for the sustainable development of their community and they led the sharing session on their opinions and experiences to their community in the recent Peer-to-Peer Information Dissemination Campaign in Nanttharpu, Kyway Chaing and Nga Yoke Kaung area.

"We discovered that the community is well informed on the process of OGM and we do not see any kind of grievance on the project but the community has trust on the accountability of the company.



I believe and suggest to have the same approach in M&AOSB's CSR Program" – U Phyo Mauk Thar Htet, Community-based Volunteer, Nanttharpu.

"We learned that the community has 100% satisfaction on the implementation of the CSR program



and the OGM process. We are impressed on the Trash Hero initiatives and that the CSR program empowers women to take part in their development activities." – Ma Kay Khaing Moe, Community-based Volunteer, Nga Yoke Kaung.

















Myanmar Petroleum Technology Conference 2019 (14~15 February 2019)















Singapore National Open Sailing Championship 2018









**Junior Sailing Clinic** 



Discover Sailing



Stand Up Paddle Beginner Clinic









2018 Optimist Asian & Oceanian Championship, Ngwe Saung Beach, Ayeyarwady Region

### YOMA Yangon Int'l Marathon 2019











Myint & Associates Offshore Supply Base Project (M&AOSB)

Nga Yoke Kaung Bay, Ayeyarwady Region















