

THE SHWE YEE HTUN-2 GAS TEST: A STEP FORWARD FOR A-6 GAS TO OUR BULBS

Dr. Eloi Dolivo



Introduction

This note follows the paper published a year ago in the *Insight!* issue of September 2017 on the very first gas test showing commercial potential in Block A-6 in *Pyi Thit-1*. In that issue, you read about how we tested the productivity of an exploration well and why we cannot bring the tested gas off-shore, but instead, have to flare it.

In the present issue, you'll read about why and how we test an appraisal well, which will bring us one step forward towards bringing the gas of Block A-6 to our kitchens and electric bulbs. But first of all, what is an "appraisal well"? As you might remember, MPRL E&P and co-venturers Woodside and Total discovered significant gas in January 2016 in the *Shwe Yee Htun-1* exploration well. At the time, we did not test how much gas this well could flow for two reasons:

- 1) Since it was the first well in ultra-deep waters of Myanmar – and we petroleum nerds call first exploration wells in a region "wildcats" - we simply did not know whether we would find gas at all in *Shwe Yee Htun-1*. Our chance of success was rated at about 3 chances over 10, i.e. 70% risk of failure. Planning and mobilizing testing equipment is expensive, so petroleum companies hardly ever test wildcats.
- 2) Even though we love to plan for success, we could not guess which type of petroleum we would encounter in *Shwe Yee Htun-1*. Testing dry gas, testing wet gas or testing oil, testing under high or normal pressures, all



require different equipment, different preparation methods and therefore, different planning. Testing is an expensive operation, making up more than a third of the costs of a well.

Testing of the *Shwe Yee Htun-1* gas needed to be deferred to a dedicated well, the *Shwe Yee Htun-2* appraisal well. The number "2" signals the second well in the same gas-bearing reservoir. MPRL E&P now very much hopes that the numbers "3", "4" and a few more will be the wells that will flow gas to our cookers and electric bulbs in 2023.

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Your Opinion : Why is Social Responsibility Important in Business?

Some companies are working with no transparency and no ethics these days. They emphasize more in profit margins and growth and they are really reluctant to take care of communities and stakeholders. Nowadays, people want companies that have more transparency and fairness, who care and openly shares information. Between our societies and companies, there is conflict and doubt day by day because of disruptive technologies, global economies, damage to the environment and stringent policies.

The companies from developed countries expanded their businesses in developing countries. They always announce that they will take care of the local community's infrastructure development and capacity building. In reality, developing countries receive a limited quality of life and limited income equality. Most companies drive to damage the environment due to their production and local communities suffer several



Myat Su Lwin
Secretary to Technical Manager
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pollution problems in air, water, noise, soil etc.

The government has also issued more stringent policies than ever before. The government wants to increase regulatory framework for compliance and anti-corruption measures, as well as social and environmental standards for business.

For all the above reasons, social responsibility becomes essential for companies all over the world. Social responsibility has become one of the main structures to improve companies' business these days. Being a socially responsible company can build a company's brand in the community which can help create a positive image.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the responsibility of the business for its impact on society. CSR plays a strategic role in assisting businesses on having an important impact on their communities. Stakeholders are involved in CSR activities which will finally lead to a greater effect on social causes they care about. CSR also needs to think for people, community and the planet.

Having open communication with key stakeholders, investors and employees is essential to set a CSR project up for success right from the start. Stakeholders need to be consulted adequately and have their interests, issues and concerns considered. Also, commitments need to be made and must be tracked, monitored and fulfilled.

The implementation of CSR can benefit companies, investors, employees and society at large. Companies can receive various advantages; e.g. improved reputation of management, customer loyalty, employee retention, building value chain relationships etc. by minimizing the social impact of their investment and reducing non-financial risk for the investors while building better infrastructure and welfare facilities for employees. Finally, societies can improve their life, education, employment, healthcare, communities' well-being and environmental benefits.

Therefore, social responsibility is very important in business, it can be regarded as the right hand of the body. Imagine the company like a human body without a right hand, it cannot function perfectly. Ineffective stakeholder engagement may lead to unnecessary problems and local communities will react negatively if they feel disengaged or ignored. Effective stakeholder engagement is essential for the company to succeed. ■



Myo Paing
Corporate Affairs Officer
Corporate Affairs Department

One of the main objectives of businesses is to maximize profit. Each and every one in a business is attuned and navigates to reach this common goal. However, to make as much money as they can, businesses need to survive as long as possible. In the past, the British Empire colonized Myanmar as well as other nations, not because they hated the kings or queens, but because they wanted to sustain the development of their businesses. Most of the Myanmar citizens believe that the British invaded because of Myanmar's abundant natural resources. However, it is only partially correct. At that time, their industry was booming and they needed to find markets to distribute their products produced across their isle and their colonies as well. So, instead of trying to export their products to an independent nation, they colonized it easily and sold freely. Of course, they can also exploit the natural resources as much as they want from that nation, too. The problem is that it was not a healthy and sustainable situation and as we all know, in the end, everything collapsed and they had to return back to their land.

Now this is history, and companies do not have armies anymore. However, resources and markets are still necessities for businesses. Formulating the win-win solution for both businesses and hosts is a promising strategy to attain these two essential items. The drawback is that making a profit cannot be their only priority anymore. They can still make money otherwise there is no point of doing business but the development of the host must be included in their business plan. In addition, to do that, they need to make sure that their practices or actions do not have adverse impacts on the host, either environmentally, socially or economically. With this common goal or shared value strategy, businesses can attract talented human resources from the host which is very important for the long run. Again, it can motivate the existing staff by letting them know that their routine tasks are actually creating happiness for everyone. There will be no more John Flory from Katha and the employee turnover rate can be reduced. At the same time, with these great resources and a good reputation, they could easily conquer market after market for their products or services without a single gunshot.

Although this strategy can bring prosperity for business in the long term, there are a few things that need to be taken care of. This should never be the "donate money and do what you want" approach. The more important thing is that these exercises should be continuous and sustained as long as the business is in operation. Once they stop these socially responsible practices, they will have the same fate as the British Empire. No business can survive long without the continued support of their host communities. ■

Demonstration Farms Open to Mann Field Farming Communities

Wit Hmone Tin Latt

On-farm demonstrations are an effective means of reducing the risks farmers perceive. Challenges such as droughts, degraded soils and low crop productivity persist and threaten the livelihoods of millions of people. Demonstration farms are used to teach various agricultural techniques and technologies, and showcase new or improved crops. They also serve as a venue to research and test new methods alongside traditional ones. Farmers can learn new ways of doing things without the risk of having to do it on their own farms.

MPRL E&P sent Mann Field's farming communities on a field trip to demonstration farms on the Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) in Minbu (Sagu) Township on July 25, 2018 as a follow-up activity of the agricultural knowledge-sharing sessions in March and April, 2018. During the field trip, thirty four (34) farmers studied the use of gypsum, the comparison of wet season peanut seeds, and the study of a 5-acre wet season sesame plantation. They also gained knowledge about formulations of natural pesticides, soil health practices and related cropping system comparisons.



The objectives of this field trip were to demonstrate and provide hands-on training on new, organic ways of farming, new farming techniques and new crops; to teach the farmers theoretical and practical farming skills and techniques for them to be able to grow economically viable and sustainable crops; and identify and build relationships with skilled and ecologically-minded farmers.

visualize the end goal of the practice which often leads to questions from field day participants. The farmer of the demonstration site led aspects of the field day, providing his or her perspective on the practice.

It is hoped that the farming communities in Mann Field will be able to integrate knowledge on the GAP and practical learning to increase their agricultural productivity, and lift their living standards. ■



Peer learning can occur through information exchange between farmers or by observing the experiences of neighboring farms after GAP is implemented. With this in mind, identifying and building relationships with a few innovative farmers is an important step in advancing the adoption of practices that support an on-farm ecosystem service. Demonstration sites also provide an opportunity to



Building Capacity in Communities

Moe Thu Zar Soe



The emergence of new Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) can play an important role in economic growth, but many potential entrepreneurs find it hard to start their business. To support these entrepreneurs, MPRL E&P provided SME support projects for Mann Field Communities through specific skills training, known as Generate Your Business Idea (GYB) and Start Your Business (SYB).

The training aims to support individuals with entrepreneurial potential and provide the motivation and

support they need to start their business. It also aims to connect these entrepreneurs with the local business community and investors, which will help them develop their network and access the finances they need to grow.

GYB-SYB skill training is designed to support such potential small and medium-scale entrepreneurs who are eager to start their own business in generating a feasible business idea and developing a comprehensive business plan that matches their capacities and the needs of the targeted market. GYB and SYB aim to increase the chances of success for start-ups, which will contribute to the creation of more decent jobs.

A three day business start-up training was carried out from June 22 to 24, 2018 at Mann Oil Field, Magway region and 20 individuals who successfully completed the vocational trainings organized by MPRL E&P throughout the previous fiscal year were selected to develop and work on their

comprehensive plan in terms of starting their intended businesses in a business matching atmosphere.

The Start and Improve Your Business (SIYB) training package, developed by the ILO, is one of the largest global business management training programs designed for micro, small and medium enterprises. It focuses on stimulating start-ups as well as improving existing enterprises by providing essential and practical business management skills. Successfully implemented in over 100 countries around the world, the program was launched in Myanmar in 2014. The SIYB methodology emphasizes action learning and peer-to-peer sharing and encourages trainees to adopt systematic and innovative business practices. Three SIYB packages have been introduced in Myanmar as; Generate Your Business Idea (GYB), Start Your Business (SYB) and Improve Your Business (IYB). ■





THINKING ALOUD with U Kyaw Soe Win, Geoscience Manager

Please tell us about the new well drilling campaign recently initiated in Mann Field.

MOGE discovered Mann Field in 1970 and drilled more than 640 wells before MPRL E&P and partners signed the Performance Compensation Contract (PCC) with MOGE in 1996. MPRL E&P has done several production enhancement operations in the field including new well drilling, deepening, ADP and other stimulation techniques. MPRL E&P conducted a total of 22 new well drillings, deepened 90 wells and more than 180 additional perforations in Mann Field.

Initially the main driving mechanism to increase the field production is by doing workover operations of old shut-in wells which was followed by drilling several new shallow wells, especially in the southern part of the field. Later, our area of interest moved to deepening operations in the middle part of the field after some successful additional perforation and initial deepening results. Over the past five years, deepening is our main development mechanism in Mann Field due to its low cost, minimum environmental impact and shorter operational time. However, the success rate of deepening wells were dramatically decreasing over the last two years because of the lack of drillable candidate wells, surface area restrictions and other mechanical problems.

With the decreasing trend of field production and difficulties in finding potential candidate wells for deepening, the technical team decided to revitalize the drilling operations which was proven successful in the early part of the PCC contract. This is the reason why drilling one new well is included in this year's work program.

What were the specific preparatory steps taken?

Two phases of technical studies need to be done before submitting to management for their review and approval. The first one is subsurface Geoscience and Reservoir Engineering studies to find out how much oil is potentially left at interested areas. Some of the studies include 1) evaluating the historical production data from nearby wells, 2) evaluating present reservoir conditions and 3) evaluating the geological nature of targeted reservoir sands.

After the subsurface team completed their studies, the second phase kicks-in which is mainly to design the optimum drilling and completion program which was done by the Drilling and Production teams. Economic study is a part of the subsurface evaluation which is mostly done by the Reservoir Engineering team based on estimated incremental production and well cost. Several discussions and workshops among the technical teams were conducted in order to get the optimum location and to safely & successfully complete the well.

Once the technical team gets alignment to drill a well with the final well design at the interested location, the team has to proceed to get approval from MPRL E&P's Senior Management and MOGE.

What progress has been made and how likely is success for the campaign?

We already received approval from Senior Management and MOGE to move ahead with our drilling program. The GD-2 drilling rig is

our drilling program. The GD-2 drilling rig is currently rigging up at the proposed location. The well is planned to drill down to a total depth of 4,300 feet from the surface with two objectives. The primary objective is to test the remaining potential of the so called Padaung formation and secondary objective is to test the Okhmintaung formation. Our plan is to complete the primary objective sands with slotted liner and to perforate the secondary objective if needed.

Nowadays, we are facing not only subsurface challenges but also social challenges. The well is initially planned to start well site preparation in early June but was moved back nearly one month due to the dispute between local farmers on land rights issue. We thanked MOGE's Mann Field GM for his continuous effort to settle the issue as soon as possible. Without the help of MOGE and local authorities, the well site preparation process may be longer than anticipated.

What impact - now and in the future - is the campaign likely to produce?

The proposed well is an infill well type, which means putting a well at producing area to maximize the hydrocarbon recovery volume in a short period. As is the infill well drilling nature, it is easy to find hydrocarbon since the well is to drill in the proven producing area. However there is a risk to estimate the production rate due to the reservoir being already depleted. Lack of reservoir pressure information is uncertain to predict the potential flow rate for each individual sand layer. Nevertheless, the subsurface team studied the possible production rate by several approaches to estimate whether the production rate can reach the economic threshold or not. Based on the studies, the estimated production is 30bopd from primary target sands. If the well is successful, the flow of the economic production and the incremental oil can effectively sustain the field production's decline. Moreover, the team will drill one more well as a follow up of this infill well to gain more hydrocarbon. ■



ESSAY COMPETITION

"Let's Find Solutions Together for Community Waste Management"

Ma Nway Nway Aung, Chin Taung Village



In our society, what you sow is what you reap. It is a universal truth. Likewise, if we do what is good for the earth, we will be able to receive many benefits in return. Disposing waste unsystematically causes natural disasters around the world, which means we need to manage waste in a systematic way so that we can all benefit.

Plastic waste do not decompose in the ground like leaves and plants do, and as a result, they destroy the soil and prevent trees and other vegetation from growing. When burned, they contaminate the atmosphere and when discarded into rivers and oceans, they sicken fish and other aquatic animals. Therefore, we need to reduce the use of plastic bags

as much as we can, and we must reuse them instead of throwing away, and find innovative ways of recycling, for example, turning the plastic waste into useful items such as fans and pencil bags.

Littering can take a toll on public health and in addition to health concerns, people should maintain the beauty of their homes, neighbourhoods, streets, schools, and villages. If one finds plastic waste on the streets and in schools, they should collect them and put them in to waste bins, as collecting waste is nothing to be ashamed of. We all need to work together to solve waste management issues.

The use of plastic bags has both advantages and disadvantages. Not only young people but also adults used to dump their waste indiscriminately which led to the destruction of soil as trees could no longer grow, so now, we can no longer enjoy the benefits of the presence of trees. Therefore, reducing the use of plastic must be maximized.

There are nine ways that can help us to reduce the use of plastic in our life:

1. Bring your own bag when shopping.
2. Bring a reusable water bottle.
3. Bring your own cup.
4. Pack your lunch in reusable boxes.
5. Do not use disposable straws and plastic kitchen utensils.

6. Do not use bags made of plastic.
7. Dine in instead of taking away your food.
8. Store your leftovers in glass containers.
9. Share these tips with your friends.

Similarly, waste should be segregated for proper disposal and there are rules one should abide by in getting rid of their waste.

Waste management issues occur in Myanmar and also around the world and particularly in developing countries, and we are all contending with a systematic waste disposal problem. In order to solve waste management issues, MPRL E&P's CSR programs helped form trash hero clean-up activities in the surrounding communities of Mann Field to collect waste. Now, all the villages organise waste collection activities twice a month.

By managing waste together in a systematic way, in the future, garbage can be turned into gold. I used to litter in the past. Now I no longer do so as I am ashamed of the thought of it, let alone actually doing it. All the community organisations and MPRL E&P's CSR team contributed to tackling our waste management problems and I myself have made a commitment to help through my own capacity, and I look forward to a future when there are no more waste management issues and the world is clean and beautiful. ■

The Importance of Upskilling in Today's Welding Education

Moe Thu Zar Soe

Recognising the pivotal role of skills training, especially for youth and women, to increase their chances for employment, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development has set a number of ambitious targets under Sustainable Development Goal; SDG 4 on quality education and SDG 8 on decent work and economic growth. MPRL E&P is committed towards empowering Mann Field Communities to seize employment opportunities or equip them for self-employment through better skill trainings. In collaboration with MOGE and MPRL E&P, the welding skill training kicked off on July 9, 2018 in Mann Field with the support of No. (5) Industrial Training Centre (Magway).

The opening ceremony was attended by U Myint Swe, Minister of the Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population, U Win Win and U Tin Aung Tun, members of Parliament, U Ye Naing, MOGE (Mann Field) General Manager, U Thein Zaw Kan, Minbu Township Administrator, U Thant Zin, Principal of No. (5) Industrial Training Centre (Magway), U Myo Win, MPRL E&P Field Operations Manager, officials, community representatives, trainers and trainees.



Manufacturers and employers in every part of the country are seeking out qualified welders who have professional training. To gain more business in the face of a skilled labor shortage, fabrication shops need welding operators that are familiar with a wider variety of welding processes and materials who can take on new jobs to set their shops apart. Proper operator training plays a key role in reaching these goals and 27 trainees attended the two-week Welding Training which took place at Lay Eain Tan village in Mann Field.

opportunities for fresh welders right now, and by getting a job in this field, welders can look forward to earning more. ■



The welding training program will set labor off on an exciting and lucrative new career path. Welders work with their hands, creating new things every day on the job. It is rewarding and interesting with room for advancement and growth. After completing skill development training, there are plenty of



Everything in between is Possible with Bamboo

Moe Thu Zar Soe



It goes without saying that "Everything in between is possible with bamboo" as the ancient Asian saying goes: "A man is born in a bamboo cradle and goes away in a bamboo coffin." It's true though, from edible bamboo shoots to construction, medicine, bamboo fabric or biofuel, it has all been done before.

Bamboo craft making is the unique skill area where there is tremendous potential for market demand in Myanmar. Pauk Kone village is one of fourteen villages surrounding Mann Oil Field in Minbu Township, which is situated on the banks of the Ayeyarwaddy River in Magway Region, in the central part of Myanmar. The traditional livelihood of the village is bamboo weaving and although it is their traditional skill, the villagers needed to match their products and skills to meet the requirements of an urban market.



bamboo products; and to maximize use of the resources available in the host community.

The challenges we face today are to further improve and innovate the usage of bamboo. Since bamboo is the fastest growing plant on earth and a sustainable building material, it could be easily substitutes for all known wood applications without having to cut down an entire bamboo grove or plantation.

As part of MPRL E&P's community capacity building initiatives, skill enhancement training was provided to Pauk Kone community and 17 trainees attended the training which started on August 15, 2018. Our main objectives of the one-week training were to support communities in income generating activities for their day to day life; to enhance, conserve and preserve their traditional skill of

After learning by doing approach training, trainees can mainly focus on the specific diversification based on bamboo such as tissue box holders, photo frames, fruit trays, bamboo lamps and mobile phone holders, etc. The hope is that they will now innovate with new product items by creating more handicrafts based on the value addition from this training. ■

The bamboo products we see on the market today are just the tip of the iceberg, we predict that more and more innovative bamboo applications will enter the consumer markets rapidly. Therefore it is an exciting era to live in if you are also a firm believer of how bamboo can contribute to a greener and cleaner environment. We can't change our consumption based economy, but we can certainly change the resources we use and the way we manufacture our products!



Keeping Stakeholders Informed about CSR Performance for First Quarter of Fiscal Year 2018-2019

Thae Aei Khinn Zaw



On July 24, 2018, as one of the effective ways of stakeholder engagement, the CSR and Communications Team had meetings for the first quarter CSR Performance Update and Review of fiscal year 2018-2019 with MOGE Mann Field and local authorities, along with Public Consultations for the New Infill Well in Mann Field. In the morning section, the meeting with officials from MOGE Mann Field was held and it was attended by U San Htay, Minbu District Administrator, U Ye Naing, MOGE Mann Field General Manager, U Thein Zaw Kan, Minbu Township Administrator, U Moe Zaw Tint, Field Operations Manager, and officials from MOGE and the CSR & Communications Department of

MPRL E&P and village administrators from sixteen (16) surrounding communities of Mann Field.

In the evening section, the meeting of the CSR Performance Update and Review for fiscal year 2018-2019 was held with the Village Development Committee, Village Authorities and Community Volunteers, together with Public Consultation. There were a total of 105 attendees in both meetings. MPRL E&P strongly believes that having continuous stakeholder engagement is the key to obtaining a social license to operate our business as it can improve efficiency, transparency, and public involvement in our projects. ■



MPRL E&P's Relief Contributions

Moe Thu Zar Soe



In July 2018, the Mann Creek erosion caused by heavy rainfall in Minbu Township damaged houses in Chin Taung/ Kywe Cha villages in Mann Oil Field. MPRL E&P, which operates Mann Field, has embarked upon its emergency relief effort by doing a rapid needs assessment which would help the company measure the damage caused and identify who were affected and their immediate needs at the onset of a natural disaster involving people, as having access to accurate and timely information is crucial for effective disaster response.



As part of ad hoc relief and resettlement measures, MPRL E&P contributed a total of MMK 4,800,000 to 32 households affected on July 22, 2018 with each receiving MMK 150,000. U San Htay, Minbu District Administrator, U Ye Naing, Mann Oil Field General Manager (MOGE), U Moe Zaw Tint, Field Operations Manager of MPRL E&P, CSR Team, and Village Administration observed the MPRL E&P's relief contributions event held at the affected communities, Chin Taung / Kywe Cha Villages on July 22, 2018 and officials from MOGE and MPRL E&P provided relief contribution funds in person to each affected households. ■



Two Reservoir Engineers Attended Five-day Training in Bangkok

Soe Sithu



We are pleased to share and contribute our knowledge and experience about the recent technical training in Bangkok, Thailand. The training course was about the "Core Analysis in Formation Evaluation" conducted by discipline experts of the Core Laboratories during August 27-31, 2018 (five days) for the capacity building of reservoir engineers. The participants were 15 people from different companies: ConocoPhillips Malaysia, Mubatala Petroleum, KrisEnergy, Ophir Energy and GemLabs.

Reservoir Engineers need to know about the early and accurate identification and definition of the reservoir system, which is essential to effective engineering. Conventional geological techniques seldom provide sufficient data to identify and define each individual reservoir; the engineer must supplement the geological study with engineering data and tests to provide the necessary information. The most successful practitioner is usually the engineer who, through extensive efforts to understand the reservoir, manages to acquire a few more facts and thus needs fewer assumptions. So, we went and attended the training with the combined

industrial courses of Biostratigraphy, Reservoir Core Analysis and Reservoir fluid analysis.

These courses were very useful in reservoir engineering and what we gained from the training is that biostratigraphy, is fossil based stratigraphy. We also learned that the main objective of the coring or core analysis is to make money - Reduce Uncertainties, Maximize Reserves and improve "Project" NPV by acquiring data, value of information, reduce risks and improve project economics. The understanding of the PVT properties of a reservoir fluid is a critical element of Petroleum and Reservoir engineering, which are applicable to compute in reserves estimation, changes in reservoir pressure, volume during depletion and to predict future production.

According to the training schedule, lecture time, lunch & tea break (networking) was from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm. At lunch and tea break, we were networking and discussing with the lecturers and attendees and shared experiences with each other.



Another experience was that the instructor invited us to have dinner & visit the night market near the hotel, helping us learn their knowledge and share their experiences with us.



In conclusion, we would like to appreciate and honor the senior management and other respective persons for allowing and supporting us to attend the training. During the training period, we gained overseas experience, networking, and improved our knowledge which will be helpful as we work towards our day to day activities and goals. ■



Staff Members Received Business English Training

Thal Sandy Tun



During the second quarter of the year, the Human Resources Department arranged a Business English class for a group of employees as part of the Learning and Development program for the fiscal year 2018-2019. The training aims to develop the language skills of the employees, especially for formal report writing in a business setting.

There are a total of 23 employees who have attended the class running from June to October. The training provider was EDULINK Training Centre. The class took place two days a week after office hours.

In addition to language skill trainings, the HR Department is organizing soft skill trainings which include Leadership Development Training for Heads of Department, Strategic Thinking into Action Training for junior staff, and Microsoft Access Training for operational staff from Mann Field. Staff members can also initiate their own study plans according to the Learning and Development Policy. ■



MPRL E&P GoCs Joined Two Job Fairs

Thal Sandy Tun



(1) Myanmar Job Fair in Singapore

The Myanmar Job Fair in Singapore took place from July 14 - 15, 2018 at Raffles City Convention Centre. Hailed as the hottest job fair in Singapore for Myanmar's top companies, it attracts primarily Myanmar job seekers as well as some expatriates.

HR Officer U Myo Hein Htun from MPRL E&P's Human Resources Department said "We were looking for job seekers in Singapore with solid industrial and workplace experience who are ready to take up leadership positions in our upcoming businesses in our group of companies. We received over 500 visitors to our booth and 64 job applications. We also interviewed 21 applicants during the event. Through this job fair, we were able to spread the message about our upcoming businesses and also engage with a wide range of talented and diverse professionals and individuals."



(2) Myanmar Career Expo 2018 at Yangon Technological University

The Career Expo 2018 at Yangon Technological University (YTU) took place on July 28, 2018 with an aim to serve as a platform for local university students, fresh graduates, as well as those studying abroad to find employment opportunities and gather career knowledge.

MPRL E&P Group of Companies supported the event through a platinum sponsorship as it always strives to invest in and develop Myanmar students' education as a responsible investor in the country, providing necessary assistance to student unions in organising the expo at YTU.

About 75% of the participants who visited the event were undergraduate students looking for internship and training opportunities that will allow them to acquire relevant industrial knowledge and skills for employment upon graduation. Some YTU



repatriates and Maritime University Alumni also joined the expo and applied for positions according to their qualifications and work experiences.

MPRL E&P GoCs received a total of 368 applications for its opening positions in both technical and business support functions. In its push to extend opportunities to the young local engineering and technological talent pool, the Human Resources team provided information about its business operations, industrial training programs and career opportunities. ■



MPRL E&P Participated in the Anti-Corruption Declaration Ceremony and Developing Code of Conduct for Businesses Event

Thae Aei Khinn Zaw

On July 2, 2018, CSR and Communications team members attended the Anti-Corruption Declaration Ceremony and Developing Code of Conduct for Businesses at UMFCCI as one of the active members of the United Nations Global Compact. The day's event was attended by the Chairman of Anti-Corruption Commission, U Aung Kyi and its members, presidents and vice-presidents from UMFCCI, executives, representatives from sister organizations, Yangon Region Hluttaw representatives, departmental officials, representatives from companies and businesses, invited guests and interested persons.

First, U Zaw Min Win, the president of UMFCCI gave an opening speech. Then, U Aung Kyi, the chairman of the Anti-Corruption Commission gave a speech in which he stated that the anti-corruption commission was enacted in September 2013 and was reformed in November 2017. Since then, the commission has been striving to raise awareness on anti-corruption



programs to be more effective as a form of education in proactive measures. Moreover, if the commission is informed about corruption in any organization or company, the Anti-corruption Commission will carry out necessary investigation and prosecution.

Before the signing ceremony of the Anti-corruption joint-declaration took place, Professor Dr. Aung Tun Thet, who is also an advisor of UMFCCI gave a speech and discussed the points of making awareness

programs on anti-corruption activities saying that there are an increasing number of Myanmar companies who signed up as UNGC members and the existing UNGC members companies should stick to the UN Guiding Principles on anti-corruption, while encouraging more and more companies in Myanmar to join the UN Global Compact Network to sign the Code of Conduct as well as for the capacity building program. Then the Anti-corruption signing ceremony between UMFCCI and Anti-corruption Commission took place, and the ceremony successfully came to end. ■



Hope is a Good Thing One Should Have

Thal Sandy Tun

One theory suggests that spending a long time at one company can harm one's career prospects. On the other hand, we found Daw Naw Hto Lwi Say's story was different—the longer one stays at a company, the more opportunities and possibilities to participate in the long-term growth of the company and turn the relationship into a devoted and prosperous one.

Naw Hto Lwi Say, Assistant Accountant in the Finance Department of MPRL E&P, is one of the long-serving employees at the company from Day 1, which fell on a 2nd December in the year 1996.

Naw Hto Lwi Say explained about how she seized a golden opportunity to work at MPRL E&P.



"At that time, I was working as an assistant trainer at a computer training centre of Student Christian Movement. Then I was informed by a former employee from the Engineering Department of Myint & Associates Company Ltd that MPRL E&P, then Baker Huge Solutions Ltd, was recruiting two computer operators for data collection. So I applied for the job and on the 2nd December 1996, a Saturday, I began working as an assistant to Mr. Richard McClure, an engineering manager, and Ko Saw Ler Mu, a petroleum engineer, responsible for the entire field data collection of Mann Field."

She said starting your real new job can be nerve-racking but at the same time she was extremely excited that she got in touch with a new software and new people and a sophisticated corporate cubicle. She worked on scanning well log data of over 600 wells for six months at the Geology Department in a previous MOGE office on Min Ye Kyaw Swar Street. She was also in charge of office jobs and regular communications with MOGE.

As a long time employee, she proudly said she has witnessed how the company has stridden its progress alongside the changes in the wider business community and society.

"We have done away with concentrating on profits only. Social responsibility has become part of our core business strategy that stresses the importance of maintaining a social license to operate, and sustainability of business operations, communities and environment. In this regard, we implement a range of responsible business practices."

She believes reform and progress can only be achieved by involving oneself wholeheartedly in making the dream come true.

"In the aspect of employee engagement, we were constantly encouraged to learn new technologies and trends, and to collaborate together in an enabling environment through necessary policy and procedural changes. Over time MPRL E&P as a whole having acquired what were once considered very difficult is the result of a new competitive advantage that is organisational adaptability amid circumstances, some of which were beyond our control. Looking backwards, we can realize we have come a long way and I am glad I was part of the journey."

She added that "The company ensures that all the skillful and dutiful employees can participate in the decision-making processes and necessary changes are made in this regard. In the past, we had many foreigners working here. Now they have been replaced by Myanmar nationals which is something we

should be proud of as this promotes local content. In addition, we now have fantastic environmental and social responsibility programs in Mann Field. These programs have strengthened our brand reputation as a responsible business in the oil and gas industry of the country."

Naw Hto Lwi Say graduated in Economics from Yangon University in 1994. She is number three of seven siblings in her family. In her free time she spends time with her family. Sometimes she participates in her religious activities. Her hobbies include reading books, teaching children and doing sports.

She shares her working style, emphasizing the need to be a good team player, learning from smart and hard-working individuals, having good communication skills and be flexible.

"I always feel my colleagues are part of my family. So in order to make the family work, I want to play my role with a clear mind and capacity. When I have a chance to lead others, I feel more responsible and accountable."

She worked as a senior technician in the Reservoir Department and Production and Planning Engineering Department for 17 years. Now she is an assistant accountant in the Finance Department.

"In the technical departments I could no longer get promoted according to their departmental structures. So I was transferred to the Finance Department in a promoted position in 2015. The company takes care of, and looks after the staff for their future career and promote as much as possible accordingly."

She said there is not much difference between the two positions as her base subject was economics and both jobs require her to handle budget and costs. She believe that a keen interest in problem-solving, speed, attention to details and readiness to take more responsibilities can help an employee win career development goals, according to her own experience.

She said what she likes most about working at MPRL E&P and why she chose to stay on at it is its culture. One of the most important building blocks for a highly successful organization is its culture and it is the only point of difference among organisations of all sizes. Basically, it is the way a certain organisation does things, and it is the values and behaviors that serve to integrate the people within the organisation.

"One can work only one is healthy and happy. So we need a work environment that keeps us healthy and happy. This is something physical. You also need to know what you're looking for exactly in your job. This is about practices like people listening to each other and also sharing their own information, experiences and points of view which is a good work place practice. Then you will see what I most value will not be the same as yours and what I am most competent will not be the same as yours. So workplace policies and practices should reconcile these and pave the way for overall improvement in productivity and performance of all employees."

She said in addition to the culture there are some really good reasons that can encourage an employee to serve long in a company—she insisted although a good income to support the family seems to be a main reason, actually it is empowerment that works for most employees.

"Likewise, you should not forget other perks that my company provides such as uniforms, staff ferries, free lunch, medical benefits and training opportunities to all employees. Today, Yangon has a severe traffic congestion issue, especially during rush hours. Having to go to work by a ferry bus eases a lot of pressure to get to work in time instead of using public transport or car."

Changes in the workplace are introduced to benefit the organisation and people. Naw Hto Lwi Say said there are more sophisticated systems and more varieties to choose from. She believes they help with faster and easier communications. She said in the past she had to use a fax machine to send and receive data and reports which was particularly difficult in rainy seasons when connection went bad. Now things have been getting better.

She imparts some of the advice for early career professionals to stay happy and motivated at work.

"I would like you to have three things and the first one is determination to overcome all difficulties faced at work, whether it is interpersonal or technical. The second one is open-mindedness to learn new concepts and to work together with others. The last one is hope for the best to happen at the end of the day. It is a good thing one should have." ■

From Cover Page

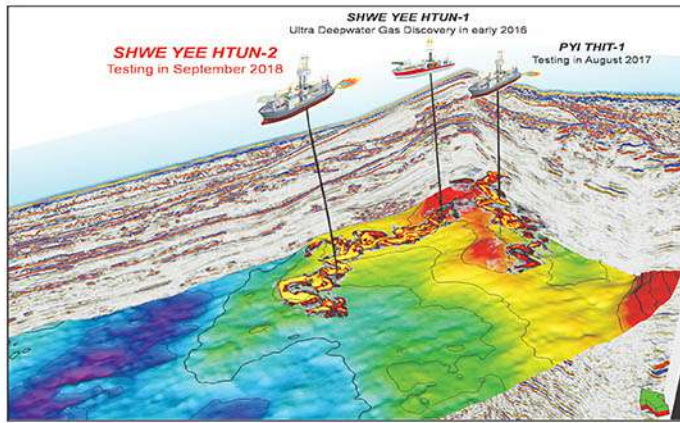


Fig. 1: The A-6 Gas Channels so far tested with Commercial Potential

1. The Case of Shwe Yee Htun-2

As you might remember, discovered gas in Well Shwe Yee Htun-1 was distributed in three sand layers which communicated across a 140-m thick gas column according to pressure data (see on the right of the section of Figure 1, the sands were known at the time as R1, R2 and R3).

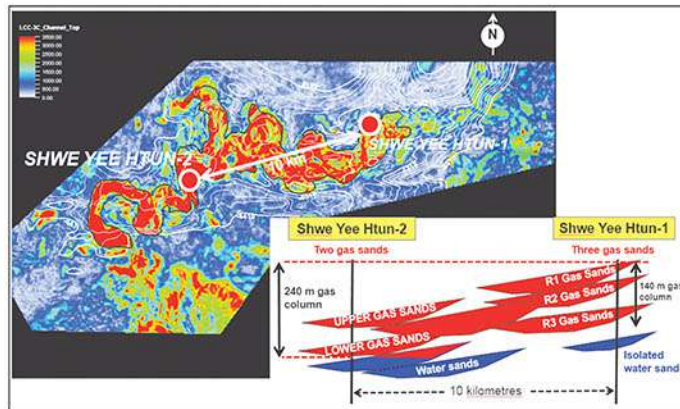


Fig. 2: A map from the seismic data across the gas-bearing sandy channel and a section showing the respective wells' findings, namely three gas sands in Shwe Yee Htun-1 and two gas sands in Shwe Yee Htun-2

Shwe Yee Htun-2, is located 10 km West of Shwe Yee Htun-1, about the distance from the Yangon airport to the far side of the University of Yangon. While drilling in Shwe Yee Htun-2, not only had we the pleasant surprise of encountering gas deeper than expected, but we proved by measuring its pressure that this gas communicates with the gas column of Shwe Yee Htun-1.

Right after drilling we knew that communication existed between the two wells (the "static" communication), but we did not know how efficient was this communication (the "dynamic" communication). As an image, we know that water pipes exist between Yangon Airport and the University of Yangon, but how easily and abundantly is water running from one place to the other?

Testing consists of perforating the gas-bearing sands reservoir and letting it flow to surface while measuring the flow at surface and the pressure at reservoir level. Testing is the essential operation to prove the commerciality of the Shwe Yee Htun gas sands (also known as "3C Channel"). Testing was planned for Shwe Yee Htun-2 to answer three questions:

1. At which commercially sustainable gas flow can a well in the 3C channel produce?
2. How much pressure support is available in the 3C channel to replace the produced gas and sustain production? In other words, how long can a gas producer flow and how much gas can it drain during its lifetime? Are there obstacles (such as faults, or limited sand bodies) along the path of the gas to come and replace the produced gas?
3. How efficiently do the two gas sands in Shwe Yee Htun-2 communicate?

The Lower Gas Sands were perforated on 16 September along 35 m to allow the gas to flow to surface. The gas flow rate at surface and the pressure of the gas-bearing reservoir were continuously measured.

The Upper Gas Sands were also perforated, but in the last days of September, and only along 8 m of the best sands for the reservoir pressure to be monitored. Variations in pressure in these sands are to allow us to know whether this gas contributed or not to the Lower Gas Sands flow rate.

2. Initial Results of the Shwe Yee Htun-2 Well Test

Figure 3: shows the testing equipment in three main areas, from top to bottom:

- A. on the drill-ship, where the gas ran through surface equipment from the special testing tree to the gas flaring boom through separators and monitors to check for the presence of sands and water, as well as sensors to measure flow and pressure at surface,
- B. at sea bottom, where the gas flow puts the well-head and blow-out preventer at risk of freezing, the temperature is at 3°C at these depths, thus hampering well control, necessitating the installation of anti-freezer equipment and
- C. at reservoir level where a packer isolates the Lower Gas Sands where flow and pressure will be monitored and where more than a dozen sensors are installed to relay reservoir information to surface via signal repeaters clamped along the tubing reaching surface.

Fig. 3: Completion of Well Shwe Yee Htun-2 during testing; only the thicker Lower Gas Sands are perforated at this stage

Figure 4: shows the three phases of a classical test; the perforation of the reservoirs was followed by:

1. the clean-up phase,
2. the flow test phase and
3. the pressure build-up phase.

The clean-up phase was in a way, part of the preparation to test, but this phase already view of the quality of the reservoir. The flowing and the pressure build-up phases are the proper tests which answers the three above questions: flow rate, pressure support and communication between sands.

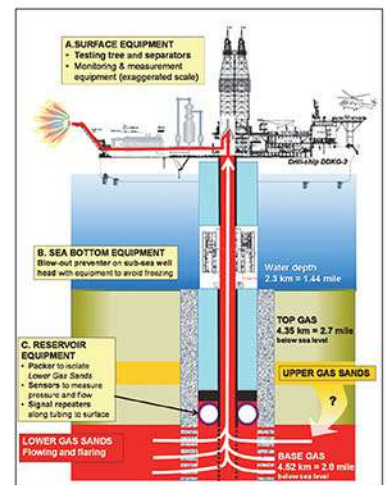
The results summarized below are preliminary and need to yield more data from the pressure gauges left in the well, as well as mathematical analyses and interpretations from the measurements already collected.

Clean-up Phase

Before testing, there were extensive preparations inside the well, around the wellhead and on the drill-ship. Finally a few hours before perforation, the well was filled with light oil to replace heavy brine filling in the well during the preparation for testing. This heavy brine was stored for "killing" the well at the end of the test, i.e. putting pressure back to the gas reservoir to contain the gas before cementing the well. The light oil was to establish a low pressure environment in the well: the gas surging into the tubing after perforation pushed the light oil towards the flare where it burnt just before the gas arrived.

The well was perforated at 11:29 am on Sunday 16 September, by explosive charges which blasted the one-centimetre thick (about the thickness of the little finger) steel wall of the liner and the cement behind this liner so as to fracture along a feet or two inside the gas bearing gas sandstones to ease the gas flow.

The initial flow of gas first pushed the light oil that filled the well and after less than two hours, finally reached surface at the DDKG-2 drill-ship up to the separators and various gauges and to the flare to be burnt. After making sure that the gas was now flowing free, the well was closed to allow for the debris of the perforations settling to the bottom of the well and to record the reference reservoir pressure. The well was then opened again for cleaning and closed again to observe the initial behaviour of the reservoir pressure, a time called the "clean-up pressure build-up".



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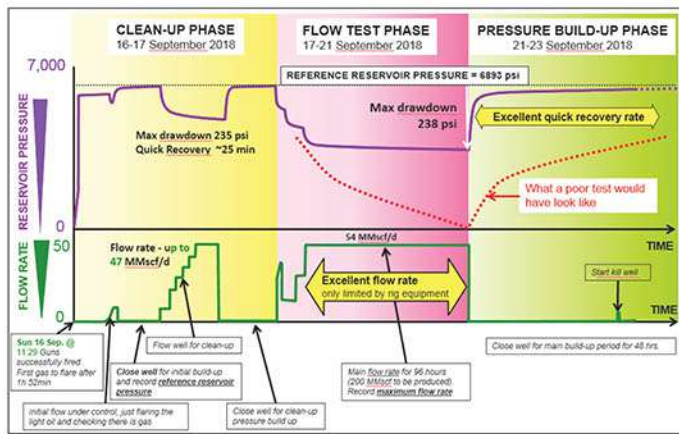


Fig. 4: A Summary of the Results; "so far so good"

Flow Test Phase

After some 12 hours of pressure build-up which showed a very quick pressure recovery, the well was reopened to gradually allow the gas to flow at the safe limit assigned by the testing equipment of the drill-ship. After a short warm-up, the gas flow rate was fixed for three hours, increased for another three hours, and finally allowed to flow for three and half days, until 200 million standard cubic feet (MMscf) were flared. Meanwhile, the reservoir pressure was continuously monitored, and a number of gas samples were taken to check for composition and potential impurities; and as far as we know, the gas is almost pure methane, the best gas you can ever hope for to produce electricity. The presence of water and sands was also monitored, as water and/or sands may need special equipment for the future producing wells and may affect the price of developing the gas resources. Fortunately, no sands and no water were detected during the flow test.

Fig. 5: Flaring gas at the DDKG-2 drill-ship during the testing main flow period of SYH-2; the DDKG-2 is some 86 m high above water and 42 m wide, the length of the gas flare is estimated at some 20 m long

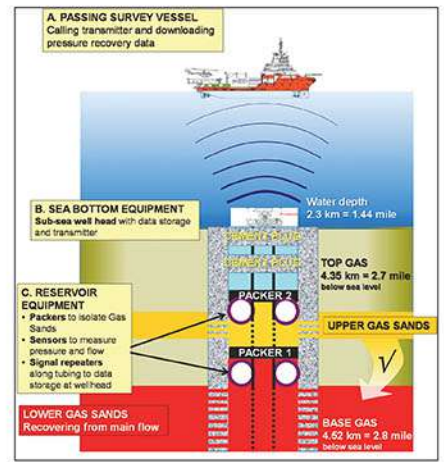


Pressure Build-up Phase

Flowing the gas from the gas-bearing sands reservoir is creating a depression; in other words, the gas pressure decreases in the sands reservoir. Once we close the flow of gas in the well, gas will continue to rush from further inside the reservoir to replace the produced gas, and allow the reservoir pressure to recover at the well. This is a bit like when we shower: water is drawn from the tank, and as the water level goes down, the lowering level of water activates the mechanism to refill the reservoir. The more water is available into the water piping system bringing water to your home, the faster your tank will be full again. Similarly, the more gas is available around the flowing well, with no obstacles such as faults or small channels, the faster the pressure will return to normal. And the faster the pressure recovers, the more gas a single well will be producing in its life.

In the case of Shwe Yee Htun-2, just like for Pyi Thit-1 last year, the reservoir pressure came back to near the reference reservoir pressure in a very short time, indicating excellent reservoir characteristics to support commercial production with a minimum number of producers.

Fig. 6: Well completion after abandonment of the well: the objective is to monitor the long-term communication between the Upper and the Lower Gas Sands to check whether the Upper Gas Sands have contributed to the Lower Gas Sands flow.



Note how the well is abandoned as per industry standards of abandoning gas wells: a triple barrier is installed to prevent gas from escaping the reservoir : packer 2 and two 300-m thick cement plugs isolate the gas sands from sea bottom.

Meanwhile packer 1 is to prevent Upper Gas Sands to directly communicate with Lower Gas Sands via the well tubing.

What is next ?

We still need to investigate if and how the Upper Gas Sands contributed to the gas flow of the Lower Gas Sands. The test crew was to perforate the well in the late days of September and to install other gauges to monitor the pressure of the Upper Gas Sands this time.

If we observe the pressure recovering in the two gas sands, this will mean the Upper Gas Sands did contribute to the gas flow of the Lower Gas Sands, which is most likely the case. In the unlikely case of not observing any change of pressure in the Upper Gas Sands, this means that these sands were isolated from the Lower Gas Sands during the flow test phase.



As Figure 6 shows, the monitoring pressure build-up phase now continues even after the abandonment of the well, while the excellent recovery rate will continue ever more slowly during the weeks and months to come, giving us precious indication on how much and how long Shwe Yee Htun-3, -4, -5 and a few more will produce. ■

“ In conclusion, the initial results of the Shwe Yee Htun-2 test appears to mark an exciting decisive step to bring A-6 gas to our bulbs in the year 2023. ”

“It is important that we develop more oil and gas fields to meet our future energy demands ”

Kyaw Zeya found his passion of a lifetime in one of the most interesting and risky business

Thal Sandy Tun

The following is an interview with U Kyaw Zeya, an Engineer from Pumping Unit Maintenance Team in Mann Field for the Employee Spotlight series of Insight!



Please introduce yourself in the operations realm of Mann Field.

I am Kyaw Zeya. I joined MPRL E&P in December 2002. So I have 15 years of service with the company. Now I am working as a supervisor in the pumping unit maintenance team in Mann Field.

What does your day to day work schedule look like?

My daily work schedule involves inspection, maintenance and replacement of pumping units across the whole field with my team. That means I move around a lot.

Why did you decide to become an engineer?

I have always admired the life of an engineer since I was young. I was also seriously interested in the field of engineering since I believe it's one of the most challenging and rewarding professions. That's why I decided to become an engineer.

How did you happen to work in the oil and gas field?

Inspired by my father's example, who himself was an engineer in Mann Field, I have made up my mind to join the oil and gas industry.

Can you tell me about your early life? Where did you grow up and what did your parents do?

My birthplace is Mann Field. Both of my parents have worked in the oil and gas industry.

Were your parents instrumental in your choice of a career?

Definitely. They provided me with all the necessary support to become a petroleum engineer according to my interest and choice.

If you were trying to get someone interested in this field today, what would you say?

I would very much like to welcome anybody who is interested in the field of petroleum engineering which is both fascinating and risky in its very nature. It is also a place where one has to work with stringent principles such as duty and responsibility, and strive for continuous improvements in performance and productivity.

Is there a single has achievement at work that you are most proud of?

A single achievement at work I am most proud of is that on a daily basis each and every one of my colleagues work safely under my supervision.

What does the future of the energy industry of the country look like?

I believe Myanmar is a country that is very likely to have tremendous energy requirements now, and in near future, for both economic development and rising standards of living. In line with this widely-felt prospect, new oil and gas resources must be identified for exploration and production by using latest technologies. It is important that we develop more oil and gas fields to meet our immediate and future energy demands.

How do you practice safety on the job? How important do you think is workplace safety?

Workplace safety is very critical and a top priority in my point of view, especially in our field of oil and gas exploration and production. A safe workplace is a productive workplace, and every employee has to strictly follow workplace safety procedures of the company when they carry out their duties. We have put safety procedures such as Tool Box Talk and JSA in place to ensure everyone is protected from injuries and that equipment and other business facilities are well taken care of. We can also assess possible risk areas and discuss how to address them properly.

What exactly is enhanced oil recovery in Mann Field?

Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) in Mann Field is a major project of MPRL E&P which we have undertaken since over the last twenty years as a tertiary recovery method to further increase oil production. Our investments and operations include hydraulic fracturing, Greenzyme treatments and chemical treatments. In addition, we have initiated deepening wells and a new well drilling campaign.

What do you think about social management in Mann Field?

There have been many socially responsible initiatives implemented in Mann Field. In addition to projects that will enhance socio-economic life of community members, I am very glad to see environmental initiatives such as increasing access to water resources, planting trees to conserve native ecosystems, raising awareness about local environmental conservation and protection, which have all been implemented for the welfare of the local communities. I involve myself in these CSR activities whenever I have a chance. I will continue to do so in future too. ■





Planning & Production Engineering Department

After Baker Hughes left in 1999, MPRL E&P continued investing in one hundred percent of the project by taking the sole risk. Since this particular time, this sub-department was founded with rotating senior petroleum engineers to support all operations together with the Geoscience and Geophysics team at the MSO Head Office. MSO was named as an abbreviation of the Merchant Street Office where the office was located at the time, at the corner of Merchant Street and 30th street in Yangon. Later, MPRL E&P extended the operation units as the Multidisciplinary Team, forming with the Exploration & Joint Ventures Team, Geoscience Team, Reservoir Engineering Team, Drilling Engineering Team, Planning & Production Engineering Team and other supporting business units.

Once the team was founded around 2001, MPRL E&P took responsibility on a well by well basis until the whole field was taken over at Mann Field. The team fulfils two roles that are somewhat related:

- Planning is mainly focused on expense and revenue streams of the Mann Production Enhancement Project. The department controls some AFE's (Authorized Field Expenditures) and generates monthly invoices depending on producing incremental oil and gas.
- Production Engineering is generally focused on production operations and working together with the multidisciplinary team for setting up a short term and long term work plan for Mann Field. Furthermore, the team directs the analysis of data and develops plans and programs encompassing the Mann Field wells and operations facilities to determine a realistic production forecast for the Field which maintains or enhances production and recovery of oil. The team provides technical oversight and expertise to Field staff in the implementation of plans and as necessary, develops amended plans. The team also conducts research, evaluates, implements and monitors performance of innovative techniques to enhance oil recovery and/or reach by-passed zones in a cost-effective manner.

There are five team members including U Thu Nyo in the Planning and Production Department and their duties and responsibilities are as follows:



U Aye Maung Maung Aung
Asst. Planning & Production Engineering Manager

U Aye Maung Maung Aung has been with MPRL E&P for almost 15 years since 2003. He joined as a Field Operations Engineer in production operations for Mann Field. He quickly grabbed all types of production operations after completing his cross training at Field. Later, he specialized in diagnostics of producing wells by utilizing well analyzer instruments with TWM (Total Well Management Software). He then instructed and handed over his expertise to junior engineers successfully, and was promoted step by step from senior engineer to Assistant Field Manager. Around 2013, he was reassigned as Asst Planning & Production Engineering Manager at MYO's head office.

Currently, he is focusing on remedial well operation plans and generating well programs for well stimulation operations and others related to the utilization of innovative techniques. He is a very good learner for OFM (Oil Field Management Software) which can quickly produce the required plots that are generated by the huge database of oil and gas wells. By applying his expertise:

- Analyses performance of wells in Mann Field to identify those which may have greater productive capacity if interventions, such as workover or additional perforations, are implemented.

WHO'S WHO? at MPRL E&P



U Thu Nyo
Planning and Production Engineering Manager
Planning and Production Department

U Thu Nyo has been with MPRL E&P for more than twenty years. He was assigned a number of positions from Field Operations Engineer to Field Manager for the Production Enhancement Project at Mann Field. Later, he was moved to the Head Office to be responsible for his current position where his role is to manage unlocking the recoverable reserve as much as possible in order to extend the longevity of a mature field.

He has served as a mentor since he graduated with an engineering degree from the Petroleum Engineering Department of Rangoon Institute of Technology (RIT), which recently changed their name and is now renamed Yangon Technological University (YTU). After a couple of years from graduation, at the time of less work opportunities during the closed door policy of Ma Sa La, he received the rare chance to become a field engineer of Myanmar Oil Corporation (MOC), which later changed their name to Myanmar Oil & Gas Enterprise (MOGE). He served as government staff for five years at Mann Field, then, he changed his career to teach Petroleum Engineering at Yangon Institute of Technology (YIT), which is now known as YTU.

Together with MPRL E&P, he applied his experience in production operations, including utilizing innovative technologies in order to maximize the recoverable reserve of a mature field and he led his team to meet the zero discharge milestone of Mann Field last year especially with regards to reducing/avoiding environmental impact by conducting the produced water management project.

Academically, he presented a technical paper at the 25th Conference of ASEAN Federation of Engineering Organizations (Philippines) in 2007. He coauthored two SPE (Society of Petroleum Engineers) conference papers (Malaysia & Singapore) in 2011 and 2016. He is an active SPE member together with his colleagues and is also a member of the Petroleum Chapter Working Group in order to contribute to the accreditation process of YTU & TTU. He also occasionally serves as an external examiner for 5th and final year students of YTU on behalf of MPRL E&P.

- Prepares detailed procedures covering workovers and other well interventions and communicates with field engineering staff and well crews to ensure requirements are understood and work can be completed in an effective and safe manner.
- Monitors the performance of wells which have had a recent workover; additional perforations or other interventions to determine the success or otherwise of the procedure and recommends to the Team remedial action as necessary.
- Prepares plans and ensures all necessary resources are in place to implement pilot tests of new interventions being evaluated.

He also academically completed several short courses in house and overseas as well and recently received a certificate on "Gas System and Equipment" which is related to future offshore development projects.

U Pyay Zaw Htet & U Myat Ko Zan



U Pyay Zaw Htet
Assistant Engineer

Both of the above petroleum engineers were fresh graduates who joined as OJT (on the job training) engineers in 2014. They were trained in different sections of Field Operations such as Pulling Units, Pumping Units, Down-hole Workshop, Production Measurement, Echo-dynamometer and Warehouse. After completing cross training, they were assigned as an Assistant Engineer of PPE (Planning & Production Engineering) Department.



Happiness is Infectious

Wit Hmone Tin Latt

Employee happiness has become an important and growing business concern over the past few years, as more and more companies recognize the benefits of having not just satisfied and engaged employees but also employees who are happy and in good mood. Health, safety, productivity, absenteeism, customer service, profitability – it seems there is no business metric out there that is not impacted by how happy employees are.

Happy staff are more creative, energized and successful at work. So, how do we bottle that good feeling to create a positive workplace culture and happiness at work? To achieve anything in life we first need to make a commitment to the goal. So, if we want a happy workforce, commit to making wellbeing a part of the company culture.

To best satisfy employees' needs and goals we first need to listen and then create an inclusive, open work environment where everyone feels their opinion is valued, and more importantly, make sure staff feel able to voice their views. There are many avenues to create opportunities for people to give feedback through staff engagement initiatives like surveys, message board conversation or voting etc. Provide options for anonymity to find out what people really think and remember to put all that valuable feedback into action to show staff their voice really does make a difference!



Committing a random act of kindness

To begin, consider a campaign-driven approach: we cannot run the same employee engagement campaign indefinitely and expect people to sustain their excitement and participation forever. We all like things to be refreshed! Introducing an activity that will get employees thinking outside of their day job can generate huge levels of engagement.

This year, we put up 'Tree of Inspirations' in the office for employees to write words that give them inspiration or that can inspire others working at MPRL E&P on colored note to be dangled onto the branches of the tree. The CSR & Communications Team organized the impactful Staff Engagement Campaign for a second time to keep employees bonding stronger than ever and to help them move forward in their everyday efforts.

The most effective way to increase employee engagement is to focus on creating a culture of engagement. But how and in what ways can companies create an employee engagement culture? Many experts argue that one of the single biggest contributors to employee happiness is simply creating a culture of trust within the organization. This means not only employees' trust in leadership, but also in one another. And that trust is a two way street.

There is no harm in harnessing the power of happiness. If the employees are happy, chances are they will stay with the job and with the organization, leading to improved performance and service.

And that is powerful. ■

“ Many experts argue that one of the single biggest contributors to employee happiness is simply creating a culture of trust within the organization. This means not only employees' trust in leadership, but also in one another. And that trust is a two way street. ”



From Page 13



U Myat Ko Zan
Assistant Engineer

Both of the two assistant engineers are now assigned as rotation engineers at the field and head office. They are now receiving training on functions of PPE department so as to attain more knowledge and experiences of Field Operations.

Both of them are enthusiastic in learning so they have completed the Artificial Lift Methods and Well Stimulation Methods under the departmental mentoring program.

Daw Khin Sandar was an experienced technician of this department since it was founded a long time ago. She is mainly responsible for well data compilation and data entry of a huge production database such as updating production decline curves for each well, daily cost tracking of production related AFE's, inputting production data into Microsoft access files such as Mann-98, MSO-98, MANNDB01 and Mann Master database, preparing the technical production limit for each well monthly and preparing production results of new activities operations etc.



Daw Khin Sandar
Senior Technician

She generates all supportive documents to prepare incremental production invoices jointly with the Finance Department.

Starting from this fiscal year 2018-19, she is trying to step up her career related to database management. For this, she was assigned as a rotation staff member between the field and head office. Furthermore, as an experienced staff member, she is now working together with Field Senior Engineers to be more progressive in amassing database management in the Field. She has recently received a software training certificate in order to improve her skills related to database software management. ■



HSE Hazards of Smoking

HSE Team

This generation is most aware of how hazardous smoking is to overall health. Aside from the aggressive and massive campaigns of global governments, regulators, and health organizations, consumers are well advised against the hobby that even the labels and product cases of cigarettes and tobacco products bear warnings. The existence of alternatives to smoking is also most welcomed, especially the use of the vaporizer.

You might be asking, what makes smoking so bad for health if it is actually made of mostly organic herbs? Several studies note that cigarette sticks contain more than 4,000 chemical compounds. About 200 of such substances are toxic to the human system, while 60 others have been identified as carcinogens (substances likely leading to formation of rapidly multiplying cancer cells). The most interesting fact is that such harmful substances and compounds are only released through the process of combustion or burning, which is necessary in smoking.

There are many herbs with potential therapeutic and healing effectiveness. However, because smoking is one good way to make the body effectively absorb substances and organic compounds, it is not surprising that health hazards are carried over to smoking of herbs. If you need to quit smoking but you do not want to deprive your system of the health benefits of herbs, the use of vaporizers is just right for you.

Vaporizing is a healthier method of taking in active ingredients and aroma from herbs and organic blends. This is why the vaporizer has long been considered as a good alternative to smoking. Unlike the process of smoking, vaporization in vaporizers do not employ combustion in heating up herbs to unleash and vaporize important substances and organic compounds. Thus, there is no production of carbon monoxide, tar, nicotine, and other toxins that could stick and accumulate inside the human body.

The use of vaporizers also brings about numerous health benefits, as attested by several commissioned research efforts. The devices are now surprisingly gaining more popularity among consumers of all ages, in all walks of life.

What are the Benefits of Quitting Smoking?

For a smoker, quitting smoking is a very tough task. But, if you look at the various benefits that you would be able to enjoy after you quit smoking, the task would become a lot easier for you.

Smoking is one bad habit that takes away a lot from your body. Leaving it behind would make you enjoy numerous short term and long term benefits. Not only is it healthier but also your mental balance and social life will benefit from it.

Some Facts You Must Know:

Just after 20 minutes of stopping smoking, your blood pressure levels and your pulse rate become normal.

After you quit smoking you are able to smell and taste things better.

You will feel more energetic after you stop smoking.

As a smoker quits smoking, his foot and hand temperature rises to the normal level. Also, the blood oxygen levels of the person increases and the chances of heart attack and stroke decrease. As the nicotine by-products get removed from the body, certain nerve-endings begin to re-grow.

Benefits for Women

Smoking is the reason behind almost 10 percent of fetal and infant deaths. So, if you do not smoke during pregnancy you can escape such a risk.

Pregnant women who do not smoke avoid the risk of having smaller babies lighter in weight at the time of birth.

After a couple of years of quitting smoking, the chances of cervical cancer in women decreases.

Non-smoking women have a later menopause as compared to smoking women. ■

Congratulations !

Let's all congratulate Daw Thandar for having been one of the four individual awardees at the Negotiations Skills course of the Association of International Petroleum Negotiators in Jakarta, Indonesia, on 13-15 August 2018. This intensive training was followed by 21 attendees from quite a few international companies and institutions. She earned this award by being the best arbitrator managing a team of very aggressive and antagonistic partners supposed to conduct negotiation games. Congratulations for such an achievement!



Daw Thandar
Asst. Exploration & Non-operated
Joint Venture Manager







September 2018
CEO & His Family's
BIRTHDAY
Celebrations





Asia Drilling Pte Ltd. was established in 2007 by U Moe Myint, the Chairman and CEO of the company with the intention of becoming the first private international drilling company in Myanmar that specializes in the Oil & Gas industry.

Asia Drilling is a drilling contractor whose aim is to provide low cost, flexible solutions to onshore / offshore drilling & workover operations in Asia & the Far East. Asia Drilling is committed to operating in a safe working environment and offers clients a fit for a purposeful and cost-effective service. Asia Drilling's management has drawn from experienced professionals with international drilling contractor, operator and service company backgrounds and experienced and professional drilling crew along with a large support organization is already in place.

Asia Drilling as a company displayed an impeccable safety record of zero LTI's and LTA's during both drilling and mobilization operations. This is something we are very proud of, as it means we are one step closer to our ultimate goal of zero injuries, zero incidents and zero near-misses. We believe the achievements we have made in improving safety are a direct result of our efforts to strengthen our safety culture and demonstrate management commitment at all levels of the organization.

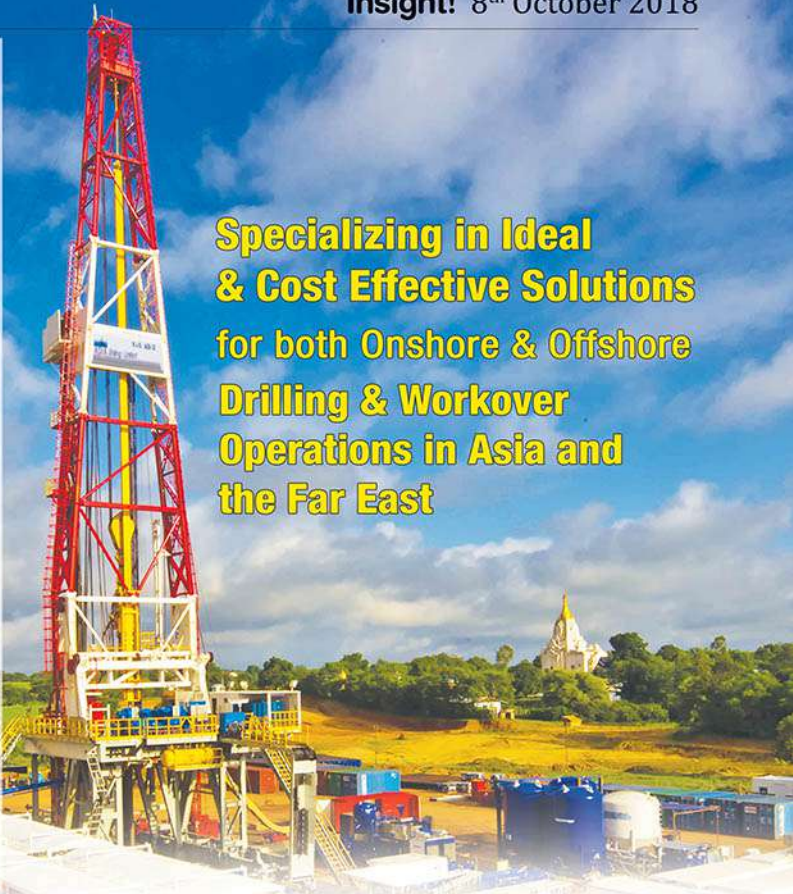
The company currently owns two unique drilling rigs - Rig AD-1 which was bought from Maersk Drilling in 2006 and AD-2 which was built new in 2010. Prior to the AD-1 being acquired by ADPL, it had worked for many years offshore in UK and the North Sea for workover and drilling operations. The rig AD-1 was shipped from Denmark to Singapore and has mobilized from Singapore to Yangon safely, offloading was completed at the Myanmar Shipyards on March 31, 2007. As an agreement to refurbish, Rig AD-1 was fully stripped down and all the equipment was sand blasted and cleaned. Later the Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) by Myanmar Shipyards was performed under supervision of Lloyd's Surveyors who possess Lloyd's certificate. ADPL Rig AD-1 drilled three wells in Myanmar and three wells in Thailand successfully.

As Rig AD-2 is a brand-new rig, assembled with USA equipment and fully Digital controlled AC VFD Electric Drive system, AD-2 have excellence technical advantages as detailed below;

- Excellent Operation Performance
- Higher Automation Degree
- AC motor's features of Wide Speed Range
- High torque Output at Zero Speed
- Higher Safety Performances / Higher Electric Power Factor
- Less Requirement for Power Unit
- Lower Energy Consumption
- Simplified Mechanical Transmission with less Components for Maintenance Work
- Equipped with Joystick & Touch Screen
- Driller can monitor all Systems Status of Rig
- Perfect Rig Information System, Drilling Parameter Display and Record, Video Monitor System, Rig Interior Communication System

Additionally, Rig AD-2 has skidding or walking system and can drill cluster wells extended to 30m continuously.

The Rig AD-2 arrived at Mann Oil field in 2011, was fully commissioned and tested by OEM specialists and surveyors and the rig also was certified by Lloyd's Register in July 2011. Rig AD-2 drilled three Exploration Wells (MDE-1, SPHE-1ST and DM-5) by MPRL E&P Pte Ltd & APICO Khorat Ltd in 2011 ~ 2015.



Specializing in Ideal & Cost Effective Solutions for both Onshore & Offshore Drilling & Workover Operations in Asia and the Far East

The crews of both rigs are perfectly trained in efficiently using state-of-the-art drilling materials, thoroughly maintained under a proper preventative maintenance schedule and maintained qualified crews, equipped by appropriate spare parts, resulting in absolute maximized performance and services. The drilling personnel are cooperative and willing to work with the Operator in order to solve drilling problems in both operations to achieve an efficient and safe drilling campaign.

Having the best people to perform the work is critical to ensuring safe operations and to delivering maximum performance and efficiencies in today's challenging business environment. ADL has a strong management team with MPRL E&P Group of company and had taken care the core crew even non operations times for almost 2.5 years under a proper preventative maintenance program which was in place until a new contract was awarded.

At the moment, AD-2's rig equipment & accessories is moving the rig named AD-2 from DM-5, Thailand to Myanmar. The rig has just arrived in Myanmar in August to Yangon's MITT Port. Currently, the rig is on mobilization mode to Block MOGE-3 by using LCT & Barges under PTTEP's Drilling Campaign for four firm wells in year 2018~2019. ■



Preparing for Rig move at DM-5 well site, Thailand



Rig AD-2 at MDE-1, Mann Oil Field, Myanmar



Four Today, More Tomorrow

M&AOSB Partners with Two New Community-based Volunteers

Yin Mon Aye

Myint & Associates Offshore Supply Base Ltd. (M&AOSB) is now well into the second year of its social investment program aimed at creating and enhancing value for the business and communities within the project area. Expanding on the successes of last year's program in the primary host community, Nanttharpu Village Tract, M&AOSB will now work closely with representatives from two neighboring communities, bringing the total to four community-based partners within the project area.

M&AOSB is committed to driving inclusive economic growth in areas where we operate. To realize this objective, this year's social investments program is focused on building knowledge and skills of local community members to strengthen company-community partnerships in the long term.



Daw Kay Khaing Moe
Community-based Volunteer
Nga Yoke Kaung, Ngaputaw Township

Daw Kay Khaing Moe, 39, is an active member of the community, volunteering at multiple Nga Yoke Kaung-based organizations, including Young Women Christian Association (YWCA) and Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS). From 2016 to 2017, Daw Kay Khaing Moe worked at the field offices of Help Aid International in Nga Yoke Kaung, strengthening community capacity to reduce risks from natural disasters in the entire region. She is passionate about community development and aspires to work long term in this field. "Through my partnership with M&AOSB, I believe that I will bring benefits to our community," said Daw Kay Khaing Moe.

“Achieving this objective means that we will need to work closely with the communities every step of the way to ensure that we embed sustainability into the program core. Involvement of the community-based volunteers ensure just that, ”

Daw Kyisin Htin Aung, Corporate Affairs Manager



U Kyi Min Khant
Community-based Volunteer
Kyawy Chaing Village Tract, Ngaputaw Township

Kyi Min Khant, 23, completed his studies at B.E.H.S. Nga Yoke Kaung in 2014. Kyi Min Khant is now pursuing an undergraduate degree in history (distance learning) at Patheingyi University and works part-time for his family business. By becoming a community-based volunteer, Kyi Min Khant hopes to develop his interpersonal communication skills and learn about CSR through hands-on experience. "When a new business like M&AOSB comes to our area, I believe that our community will benefit from economic growth in the long term. I hope to witness change over time," said Kyi Min Khant. ■

M&AOSB Kick Offs its Livelihood Training Series

Yin Mon Aye

In July, M&AOSB kicked off the first of its livelihoods training series aimed at driving inclusive economic growth in areas where we operate. The five-day Homestead Gardening training took place in Nanttharpu Village Tract from July 7, 2018 to July 11, 2018 and included classroom learning as well as hands-on activities. A total of 29 trainees from Nanttharpu Village Tract, Nga Yoke Kaung, and Kyawy Chaing Village Tract participated in the training. Topics covered include soil, seeds & germination tests, soil preparation, composting, making effective microbes, and mushroom cultivation. Trainees actively participated in every activity and, on the last day, each trainee prepared a dream map and an action plan on what they envisaged growing at home. Many of the trainees have already started their own homestead gardens and a monitoring plan is in place to ensure that trainees receive additional support at appropriate intervals. ■



Can Employees Drive Better CSR?

Shifting our focus of CSR from external reputation to internal values, attitudes and practices that are believed to drive CSR from within



Thal Sandy Tun

While good relationships with all stakeholders are important, employees are the one who play a crucial role in advancing CSR in the organisation. Through approval and support from executives and organisational components, employees can be empowered to be influencers, makers and keepers of a responsible business.

However, what can one do when employees themselves are seeing the company's CSR programs as a mere window dressing or publicity stunt, resulting in ubiquitous skepticism and unfulfilled potential?

CSR or sustainability efforts are not simply philanthropic whims, or public relations gimmick, but a business strategy that could help you stay in business for many years to come with the support of multiple stakeholders including host communities.

Businesses are moving away from philanthropic donations and informal practices to more cutting-edge and strategic ways of designing and delivering their corporate social responsibility programs. They have placed a greater emphasis on the business case of creating "shared value" by aligning business goals and capabilities with the development priorities of the stakeholders.



Companies around the globe undertake corporate social responsibility activities as a way to stimulate local development and benefit stakeholders in their areas of business operations. They are firmly linked to business competitiveness and creating an environment favorable for private investment activity. In contexts where social, environmental risks and stakeholder expectations are high, benefits fed through CSR can help the company manage them effectively, receiving a social license to operate, with many other advantages.

In this development, allowing and encouraging employees to directly contribute to developing ideas and participating in socially responsible programs result in norms and values widely shared and resonated among them. It is important to remember that a company cannot create values, only its people can do it. When there exists a pervasive sense of employee social responsibility (ESR), other stakeholders can become involved to sustain responsibility-driven behaviour.

As a result, employee engagement and buy-in is what determines whether CSR will permeate the corporate culture or be a mere publicity stunt. If employees are not engaged in CSR activities and view it as simply window dressing, they will not find CSR germane to their work.



Actually there exists companies which are easily branded as socially responsible as a result of public relations campaigns despite the fact they lack genuine commitment to CSR. Such genuine commitment can be observable in employees' perceptions, attitudes and behaviors as they drive the CSR within.

Therefore, as people say, companies do not make the reputation come first, instead their employees do. Only then will employees take care of the company's reputation and everything else.

In this regard, it is important to indicate how employees can involve in a CSR program and the impacts they create. For example, when staff take part in a community clean-up activity, they become fully aware of the relationship between the company and the community, as well as how they can raise awareness about systematic waste management in the community. Through their own involvement and collaboration, employees can direct their energy and impact on what they care most. Most importantly, feel empowered!

Don't forget that CSR actions start with letting people know that they are there.

Success of CSR policy and programs depends on effective internal communication which can help achieve alignment between the company's CSR strategies and employees' benefits. This can encourage employees' active participation in and contribution to CSR programs and implementation, amplifying their impact, loyalty and commitment to the organisation.

The company's communication strategies need to ensure both traditional methods and modern methods are utilized to effectively communicate CSR. What's more, it is important to make sure employee feedback and data are leveraged—there can be no more powerful testimonies than employees sharing their own experiences with the company's CSR.

There are both challenges and opportunities lying ahead in a push to strengthen the belief that CSR is about creating shared value and the employees are key drivers of CSR within the organisation. One of the best ways to increase employee engagement is through the company's CSR and employees have to firmly believe that doing something about CSR will produce an impact on their meaningfulness and wellbeing at work in a spill-over effect. ■



Insight! 8th October 2018



MPRL E&P Hosted a Town Hall Meeting at Their Yangon Headquarters



Paradise Pool Bar & Restaurant



Ngwe Saung YACHT CLUB & RESORT

www.ngwesaugnyachtclub.com



Come in WE'RE Open

Dishes Made by Hand, Taste Made by Heart

Moe Thu Zar Soe



U Toe Kyi, Chief Cook

Chief Cook U Toe Kyi enjoys cooking for staff whom he considers his family members.

If cooking is a technique, balancing taste, texture and appearance of food is a form of art, said Writer Aung Thin. That's right. Even when one is competent at making dishes, deserving the praise lies with how he or she leverages the entire field of human senses.

Sometimes we can capture subtly the good wishes of those who cook in the way they match the dishes, the way they care about hygiene, and the way they display their hospitality.

According to Myanmar traditions, women play an important role in the management of kitchen. They have to ensure that healthy and nutritious dishes are served at the table for the family; waste is minimized; and everyone's welfare maximized.

There is a man and who has made a living by using such knowledge and skills for over 40 years and he is our Chief Cook U Toe Kyi who has more than 17 years of culinary experience at Myint & Associates.

Toe Kyi began interested in cooking when he was about 15. Very soon, he decided to become a professional cook. At first he cooked for only families. Later he learned 'cooking for the many' from his senior cooks. That involved learning handling large amounts of meats and vegetables, adding right proportions of condiments, and enhancing overall flavour step by step.

He used to work in restaurants to collect experience and he also contributed to religious donation ceremonies as a cook. Through these ways, he has mastered cooking systematically and proportionately, with the least, amount of waste.

"As a professional cook, I have a conviction- I must always cook with Saytanar. Throughout my professional life, the only thing I never compromise in all the dishes I make is my determination that people enjoy my dishes. I make sure that all the veggies and meats are fresh. In addition, I make sure they are cooked in a way that is good for health as I have learned do's and don'ts for food safety and hygiene. Although I am cooking for masses of the people, I always feel as if I am cooking for my family members."

17 years ago, in 2001, Toe Kyi first joined Myint & Associates as an assistant cook responsible for the nutritional needs of about 150 people.

He elaborates on the how the dishes make their way to the table.

"First of all, I have a certain amount for a budget within which I have to cook dishes that are delicious and at their best. I think about what to cook- something seasonal, for example. What is available and abundant in the market now- bamboo shoots, or shrimps, or tamarind leaves? How is the weather now- raining or hot? Is it breakfast or lunch or dinner? Is it for children or adults? I have to consider such details."

Hippocrates which coined the famous quote, "Let food be thy medicine and medicine be thy food", which means "food is medicine and medicine is food". While food is one of our essential daily needs, we have to deliberate the bad and good effects of the choices we make about food.

Today, food safety is compromised for profits of producers, and consumers need to be aware of and avoid unsafe food containing harmful bacteria, parasites or chemical substances or other contaminants, the Chief Cook believes.

The only feedback that can encourage a cook to make better culinary products is the praise of the people who enjoy the food he or she creates.

"I have never thought that I cook because I have a duty to cook. In the past I went to the market to buy all the veggies and meats myself on the very same day I was cooking them. So I felt more satisfied about the choices I made and the results I achieved. However, later, there were divisions of labour as our tasks expanded and I no longer can do shopping and cooking on the same day on my own. We freeze meats that we have bought. So I have to defrost them in advance for another day. Normally, we start cooking for lunch at around 7 a.m. We do our calculations and waste control and we cook daily and we have no leftovers."



Toe Kyi admitted there are challenges in cooking for a larger number of people in a limited time slot. There are also differences in culinary cultures among people - for example, some eat pork and some don't. Some eat meats while others are vegetarian. "So I have to make contingency stock of food to manage unexpected demands. I have to spend the time allocated all the cooking in time, and the whole operations is very interesting for me."

Toe Kyi said he is now 61 and he has been a cook for the staff of the company for about 17 years.

"Now there are 420 employees and I lead a team of 6 people to cook their lunch on a daily basis."

From 11 to 13:30, you can find Toe Kyi and his team in the dining room busy preparing dishes.

"My responsibilities, salary and other benefits are all fine by me. I just love my job. Now I am teaching my junior staff about all the cooking knowledge I have. I remind them to be benevolent in their work and to always cater to our customers. I encourage them to apply hygiene and safety practices too," said Toe Kyi.

Lunch time is a moment where staff take a break from their work and enjoy themselves while having lunch. Although companies do not need to provide free lunch necessarily, it has been a long standing tradition in MPRL E&P Group of Companies to promote employees' welfare. We would like to honor the efforts and Saytanar of our culinary team in putting healthy and nutritious lunch on the table for us, every day and all year round, through this story. ■



Promoting Leadership from within the Community

Wit Hhone Tin Latt



“Giving a Voice to Those who may Feel They Have None”

Developing a plan for identifying local needs and resources can help businesses understand how to improve their communities in the most logical and efficient ways possible. Needs can be defined as the gap between what is and what should be, and can be experienced by an individual or an entire community. It can be as concrete as the need for safe drinking water or as abstract as improved community cohesiveness. Every individual is a potential community asset, and everyone has assets that can be used for community building.

We may already know what the needs of the community are. Everyone could be aware, and there's no doubt about it, but most of the time, the needs are not quite so clear. Does everyone feel the same way? Wouldn't it be worth checking what other people think, just to clarify whether others share your point of view? Sometimes, what the community wants may not always be the same as what it needs.

Identifying needs and assets can be helpful to businesses at almost any point of initiative. An assessment is a great opportunity to use community-based participatory approaches, further involving community members and increasing community capacity. The assessment process benefits greatly when there's full participation from community stakeholders. Their idea of priorities might be different from those of professionals, but shouldn't be ignored.

Comprehensive community needs assessments take time, people and resources. A planning process will give community members the opportunity to voice their opinions, hopes, and fears about the community. Today's businesses have learned the importance of involving the members of their communities in the planning of programs and of communicating with stakeholders regularly during the planning process. Community involvement during the needs assessment can create and maintain the support of the key community members which is necessary for successful programs.

At MPRL E&P, we have always conducted a community needs assessment prior to developing CSR work programs for the following fiscal year. A series of discussions have been made with village administrators, elders, village development committees and community-based volunteers to identify the important issues and needs for the community and what they think is needed - and we must do this genuinely, with a mind open to change.



MPRL E&P strategically invests in social programs that consider community needs and the country's economic and social goals. Our community investment initiatives create real social impact as well as business benefits and are underpinned by the following key principles:

- Identify the social issues that are most relevant to the business and most pressing to the communities we work with
- Work in partnership with our communities leveraging our combined expertise for mutual benefit
- Plan and manage community investment using the most appropriate resources to deliver our CSR goals
- Inspire and engage our employees, business partners and suppliers to support our community programs
- Measure and evaluate the differences that our social investment has on the community and on the business, and
- Strive for continual improvement.

In addition to addressing community priorities where we do business, we partner with governments and non-governmental organizations to help enhance the quality of life in the communities where we operate. We focus our efforts on our signature initiatives:

- Improving education,
- Improving community infrastructure,
- Providing improved access to safe drinking water, and
- Building community leadership (including but not limited to mentorship programs for community-based volunteers, equipping village leaders to create a change-capable culture, advancing economic opportunities for women etc).

We concentrate on these areas because they help build a foundation for economic prosperity and human progress.

At MPRL E&P, we strongly believe that empowering people can help eradicate poverty because those who have been empowered will become self-reliant from their skills that they have learned, and they can have jobs which they will use to take care of their family. Empowering communities through education, information, and coaching, and amplifying the possibilities to get a job or create a small business, is the best way to achieve poverty eradication because empowered people are the actors of their own development. ■

“An assessment is a great opportunity to use community-based participatory approaches, further involving community members and increasing community capacity.”



Press Conference on Fifth Gas Discovery in Myanmar Offshore Block A-6 held in Nay Pyi Taw



Leadership Development is Self-development

Thae Aei Khinn Zaw



Being a leader does not always mean talking, making demands and giving instructions to their team, it is also about how to listen attentively to what others have to say and communicating their ideas in a clear, precise and effective way to the rest of the team, so the team can communicate, listen to and process the ideas among themselves to give back excellent suggestions and constructive feedback. Moreover, leadership is not always about the role, it is also about the goals.

During the one-day workshop of "Strategic Thinking into Actions", the participants were able to learn what the vision of the company is, and how the strategic planning process works to reach a set of corporate goals for the company by thinking strategically, and to be able to use the strategic articulation formula. After the one-day workshop of "Strategic Thinking into Actions", the participants came to see the tools & techniques, tangible outputs and a clear path to desired outcomes for their jobs such as a checklist to think strategically, a guide to articulate their thinking to their team, and a strategy map to help them organize their thoughts into actions.



With the aim of enhancing leadership skills among the Heads, Team Leaders and potential leaders, MPRL E&P arranged two different kinds of leadership workshops during the months of July and August. The first workshop was "Strategic Thinking into Actions", a one-day workshop held at Inya Lake Hotel in July. This one-day workshop was organized by SEAsia Leadavation Center Co., Ltd (Thailand) to help the participants organize their strategic thoughts into actions. The objective of this one-day workshop was to get the participants to understand that in doing business, it is important to think strategically as well as to apply theoretical frameworks in a business context.



Moreover, the Heads and Team Leaders of Departments understood what the behaviors of a high performing team is and how to identify the key stages of team development and explore where their current team is, how to explore the five steps of effective team problem solving and how to put this into practice. For communications, they came to understand the effectiveness of the two main types of communications, which are verbal and non-verbal. Last but not least, the participants of the two-day leadership development workshop provided the ways and means of how to lead your team effectively by giving inputs to identify the differences between management and leadership, to recognize the different styles of leadership and to learn how to hone effective skills in giving feedback to further develop the team and increase results. ■



In August, the second two-day leadership development workshop for the Heads and Team Leaders of respective departments was organized by Team Thinking Asia at Chatrium Hotel. During the workshop, four topics were covered: Understanding Behaviors, High Performance Team Work, Effective Problem Solving, and Leading your Team and Developing Communications. During the leadership development workshop, the Heads and Team Leaders of the departments had the chance to learn to develop self-awareness and an understanding of personal strengths/development areas and to recognize the different styles of human behavior within their teams.





Agga, Sophomore Year Student, Pennsylvania State University



The Pennsylvania State University regularly holds two major recruiting events annually, once in the fall semester and once in the spring. Around the first recruiting event, I learned that as an international undergraduate student with an F-1 visa, it would be close to be impossible for me to get an internship in the United States. I wanted to get the experience of working in an oilfield as soon as possible, so I decided to search for major oil companies back home in Myanmar. I also informed my father to extend a helping hand in my search. Luckily, before December we found that MPRL E&P regularly accepts interns and so I sent my father my résumé through email. By the time I got back to Myanmar in May, I went in for an interview with the Planning and Production Engineering Department Manager, U Thu Nyo who set up a wonderful schedule that would have me learning both in the Yangon Office and at Mann Oil Field for a period of roughly three months.

I am currently on summer break heading into my sophomore year at the Pennsylvania State University at the main campus, University Park. I graduated high school from the Yangon International School, to which I transferred for my junior and senior year after completing KG through 10th grade at the International Language and Business Centre (ILBC). Regarding my professional experience, I am an avid member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers for the Penn State Chapter, and also a contributing member to the Clean Energy community services team founded by the SPE Penn State Chapter.

This internship has certainly exceeded my expectations on the sheer amount of knowledge that I have obtained in such a short amount of time. During the few short weeks in the Yangon Office, I was able to gain insight into the brains of all the operations and especially learn about new material from the Geoscience and Reservoir Engineering Departments.

The first month in Mann Field, I followed a carefully crafted program that covered essentially almost every major operating department on the field, ranging from the least technical departments such as CSR, to my personal favorite, Pump Service with the Pulling Units. The program was set out in such a way that I would first learn about the working components of things, and then witness them in action. My second month in Mann Field, I have been lucky enough to shadow the Drilling and Mud Department's Engineers as they set up the drilling rig GD II for the drilling of the new well, M-670. Hopefully, my luck will extend to getting to see the actual spud in and drilling of the upper section, before I have to leave.

All throughout my time at MPRL E&P, everyone I have met has extended a warm hand and led an inexperienced rookie like myself to feel incredibly welcome and have always answered my pestering questions with due diligence and patience. A special shout out to Senior Engineer U Zaw Thet who supervised all my daily activities at Mann Field and made sure I stayed on track the whole time.



I have spent roughly three months at MPRL E&P. After I complete my bachelor's degree in Petroleum & Natural Gas Engineering, with the Pennsylvania State University as my alma mater, I plan to hopefully get a job with a large international oil company and work in all the continents on the globe before settling back down in Myanmar in my 30s.



Htoo Aung, Final Year Student of Petroleum Engineering from Thanlyin Technological University

I heard about the Internship Program from Myanmar Engineering Society (MES) through the Industrial Attachment Program (IAP). Before the program started, all the students from Thanlyin Technological University (TTU) had to sit for an examination to get the chance for an internship. I passed the exam with excellent grades, being one of the best three students, so I was chosen for the internship with MPRL E&P from October 1, 2017 to October 31, 2017 at Mann Oil Field for field operations experience. Then, I was allowed to join for the second time at the Yangon Office of

MPRL E&P from May 22 to June 22, 2018. I think this examination for an internship program was perfect for my career objectives at an oil & gas exploration and production company, which is why I was enthused to apply and work as an intern at MPRL E&P Pte Ltd.

I am a final year student of petroleum engineering at Thanlyin Technological University (TTU) with professional experience in advanced drilling problems and solutions, oil & gas industrial planning and production, refinery operations, investigation



investigation of reservoir conditions and procedures (while sticking to best practices), necessary knowledge and management processes. I am also pursuing a graduate engineering role in the oil and gas industry to develop engineering technical skills and apply new ideas to real-life industry problems. Therefore, I have gained valuable experience with Myanmar Oil & Gas Enterprise (MOGE) in the oil fields of Htauk Shar Pin, Yay Nan Chaung, Chauk and Lat Pan To with my supervisors in 2013, 2015, 2017, and 2018. Other certified courses I have completed are Microsoft applications, and petroleum engineering software PIPESIM, Petrel, and Crystal Ball. Now, I am currently researching for my thesis to complete my studies and be a graduate in Petroleum Engineering (B.E Engineering). The two months of my internship was essential, as I tried hard to be selected as an intern and my wish was fulfilled.

During this internship with MPRL E&P, I received guidelines on how to study in field operations. In the primary stage of operations, I learned interpretations of safety signs and studied "Know it", the practices of "Health, Safety & Environment" and I came to understand that for those who enter the perimeter of each worksite, they must wear the Personal Protection Equipment (PPE). I also learned the good practice of toolbox talk to check the risks of potential incidents, how to prepare permits, develop a reliable waste management system & how to manage a produced water disposing system in GOCS. In production measurement operations, I learned how to set up GOCS and how to transport oil and gas.



For pumping unit sections, I learned API designation and the advantages & disadvantages of the sucker rod pumping unit. Also, I learned about the different types of pumping unit installation eg. crank balance & beam balance. In the pulling unit, I have learned pump service and workover operations on how to design the rod string, zonal isolation, fishing, cleaning out operations and how to produce through casing swabbing operation procedures and precautions. Furthermore, I have learned how to conduct daily inspection of all pumping units which are working around the oil field and how to use the echometer - dynamometer. At the downhole workshop I have learned how to maintain insert pumps, packers, and tubing anchors. In the deepening operations, the details of drilling rig, machineries and a solid control system that are used in operations. Moreover, I received the general project knowledge of Mechanical Work-Shop, Warehouse, Special Projects and CSR. As an intern, I received advice, help and support from my seniors, supervisors as well

as staff of MPRL E&P, and they were very helpful and explained the introduction, operation manuals, operational procedures and other requirements which are related to the different types of operations whenever I needed clarifications on particular topics.

I achieved my learning goals during my internship with MPRL E&P. While working as an intern, I received the necessary expertise related to my studies and successfully completed my assigned duties. I feel that my ability and sense of responsibility increased too. I also got along well with my senior coworkers and my fellow interns and I feel ready to enter the real world of petroleum engineering as I am convinced that working with MPRL E&P Pte Ltd. for two months with the guidance of an effective schedule plan will lead me to the real industrial world of knowledge and experience in the oil and gas sector, which is a high risk and high return business. To sum up, I would like to thank all the people who helped me with anything I needed during my internship. ■



One Team One Dream

Saw Eh Hsar Blute Htoo



Team building activities can help encourage better communication, build relationships, strengthen team spirit, provide motivation and help to develop staff's ability to co-operate well. In addition, the happy and fun nature of team building activities enables employees to get to know each other, create a better understanding of each other and to see that everyone has different skills and approaches to a problem.

On September 1, 2018, our MYO CSR & Communications team went on an awesome team activity with SUP'ing (Stand-up Paddle Boarding) at Inya Lake. Before the activity, we had to prepare for many things in order to conduct the activity with fun and happiness. First, we had to discuss which activity we should choose, and we all discussed that the activity should be outdoors, fun, adventurous and we made sure to go for an activity that none of us has had ever done before. The idea that appeared on our mind was water sports on Inya Lake since our office is located in front of the lake, and yes, luckily, there were some water sports like SUP and sailing hosted by Yangon Sailing Club (YSC). But most of the team members had some concerns on the activity since many of us didn't know how to swim. When we inquired with YSC and came to know that anyone from any background, shape, age, and size can play SUP and learn within an hour, and that there was no need to know how to swim to do SUP, we chose to do SUP at Inya Lake for our team activity.

We decided to make a custom T-shirt with an aquamarine color for the team activity. Some team members were assigned for activity reservation while some were responsible for buying the



T-shirt, designing the T-shirt and printing T-shirt stickers. All of the team members agreed on the activity theme of "One Team One Dream" to stick on the front of the T-shirt and "Ma Thit Bu Se Mal" on the back of T-shirt. All the team members were very excited and talked about this until the activity day.

On the day of SUP activity, we arrived at YSC at 8:30 am. The SUP session was from 9:00 am to 11:00 am. In the first 30 minutes, the YSC instructors gave us an orientation on the basic knowledge of SUP equipment, water safety, body posture, kneeling, standing up, the correct style and technique and everything else we needed for a successful first experience. After the orientation session, it was time to paddle in the water. I was the very first one who went into the water for paddling and honestly, I feel like there is no other feeling like paddling for the very first time; it is like a first date! Yes, I was little nervous but excited.



The very helpful and friendly instructors accompanied us along our paddling in the lake to help and took activity photos for us. Paddling in Inya Lake gave us a "super time" feeling; with the cool fresh air, low-hanging branches, shady trees, birds chirping; it felt like we were paddling in a forest. Spotting some of the species of birds and squirrels with the truly wonderful landscape of Inya Lake while working out the muscles of our body made it a fantastic team building activity! Even though this SUP activity was the very first time for all of us, it was easy and we had such a good time learning and exploring the inside of Inya Lake. It took around two hours paddling in the lake and my learning from this team activity with SUP sessions

was based on team work, fun with colleagues, overcoming fears, self-empowerment, dealing with change and stepping outside of my comfort zone. Luckily, there was neither rain nor hot sun throughout our team activity. Generally, it was pleasant weather and our activity only brought fun, laughter and no injuries for any of our team members.

Our first team activity was all about fun, being outdoors, laughing with the team and experiencing firsthand the awesome team activity that is stand-up paddle boarding. (SUP'ing). The SUP'ing sport is safe, easy and fun to learn and great exercise for everyone.



"Unity is strength . . . when there is teamwork and collaboration, wonderful things can be achieved."

Mattie Stepanek

So, rather than trying to do simple or indoor team building activities for your team, just step outside of the boundary and book the SUP fun activity that your whole team will actually want to do. Come out and give it a try... you and your team will totally love it! ■

Call (+95 -1) 230 7722 ~ 31 or Email to info@myanmarsailing.org to reserve your SUP clinic. Follow Myanmar Yachting Federation to get more information on Facebook.

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Mobile Health Clinic : Improving Access to Care for Local Communities





OUR COMMUNITY

Zin Mar Myint

Auak Kyaung Village

Auak Kyaung is a community close to Mann Field in Minbu (Saku) Township in Magwe Region. Located in the west of the magnificent Ayeyarwady River, Auak Kyaung has a population of 900 people whose livelihoods are agriculture, white color occupations and trading.

MPRL E&P has implemented its CSR initiatives in Auak Kyaung in order to address community development needs. In March 2014, MPRL E&P contributed MMK 550,000 for a water pipeline project while the community supported MMK 69,368 to complete it. In January 2016, a water tank was constructed in the local school. MPRL E&P provided MMK 2,264,000 and the community funded MMK 200,000. MPRL E&P also supported 10 sets of desks and chairs which cost a total of MMK 422,000. In this fiscal year, a school fencing project has been completed with the co-funding of the company and the community, MMK 2,500,000 and MMK 578,500 respectively.

In August 2017, a water filtration unit was installed through the contribution of the company and the community, MMK 2,666,720 and MMK 730,000 respectively. These projects were implemented in



order to increase access to clean water for school children. Currently a WASH project is ongoing in the local school to enhance personal hygiene practices and better promote school children's health.

In addition, in order to promote livelihood creation opportunities, vocational skills trainings such as value-added food products making training, soap making training, pigeon pea food products making training, sewing training, GYB-SYB training and welding training have been provided to community members including for youth and women since August 2017.

These CSR projects have been carried out through rigorous coordination between local authorities, village administrators, the village development committee, community and the company.



Ma San San Maw
Community Volunteer
Auak Kyaung

I am San San Maw, a community volunteer from Auak Kyaung village in Mann Field. I am 44 and a graduate. My livelihoods are farming and sewing.

As a community volunteer, I am responsible for helping to assist in the management of the Operational Grievance Mechanism (OGM) and also in the implementation of CSR projects in my community.

I am very happy about my role as a community volunteer as I have many opportunities to contribute to community development. I also feel empowered through the role I play. My communications skills have been much improved. I am very satisfied when I am able to help address community needs.

In my opinion, community development is very important. In the past, we had to go a long way to fetch water for drinking. Children have to carry drinking water for themselves when they come to school. Now thanks to CSR projects, children can now enjoy clean drinking water around the clock and they can also develop good hygiene practices as there are hand washing stations in the school. The school fencing project promotes the security of children and school property as the school is located outside the village. The school furniture project enables children to study at their desks and chairs comfortably. Therefore, I believe these CSR projects remarkably contributes to community development. ■

A Trip to Saigon; Also popularly known as Ho Chi Minh City

Myo Zaw Oo

Vietnam was already on my list to visit since over two years ago, but due to other prior plans, I could not go there. My trip to Vietnam was urgently decided on when my Vietnamese friends invited me to attend the "Chelsea Yokohama Fans Cup" which was held in Ho Chi Minh City from June 22 to 24, 2018. Since I am a secretary of the Official Chelsea Supporters Club Myanmar affiliated with the Chelsea Football Club in London (since 2012), going on this trip was imperative for me. My position is purely voluntary work and the club consists of a variety of people, including businessmen, doctors, engineers, University Students, service men, etc. We gather once a month to hold monthly meetings and watch Chelsea's live matches in the bars in Yangon. In addition, we do several activities such as playing football (amateur football teams formed in Yangon and other cities) and social activities (blood donations, hygiene and disaster risk awareness sessions, meal donations, and provide entertainment for orphaned children).

Our supporters club has several kinds of social media; Facebook, Website, Twitter and Instagram where the social media team members are working on the posts; news and articles. Through online and offline, we show how we support the Chelsea Football Team and the players. I can proudly say that our Chelsea Supporters Club is the first official supporters club in Myanmar. The purpose of this trip was to visit the Chelsea Yokohama Fans Cup, which was organized by the Official Chelsea Supporters Club Vietnam and Yokohama. I can say that my trip was to attain exposure and to network with Chelsea Vietnam Supporters, Yokohama and Chelsea Asia-Pacific Officials.

This was not a sightseeing tour as I already mentioned. I went there to attend the Yokohama Fans Cup and Gala dinner and meet with my friends who are Chelsea supporters. However, in addition to the Chelsea Yokohama Cup, I did a city tour in Ho Chi Minh City. Usually when I travel abroad alone, I rarely use a tour company because I am not very patient going with a group since it takes a lot of time. Being a Chelsea supporter, we Chelsea supporters have a good network through Facebook and other social media channels and we always help each other when necessary. I always communicate with Chelsea friends before my trip and made a schedule on places to visit. My trip plan was suggested by Chelsea Vietnamese friends and a one day city tour was guided by my friend Tina who is also a Chelsea Supporter. For the other days, I travelled alone in the city using Viber and Facebook messenger for communication when I needed a suggestion or recommendation. I was a lucky man there! Many thanks to Tina and Dung.

My friend Tina showed me around the city of Saigon. I remember the places like Saigon Notre-Dame Basilica, Bến Thành Market, Central Post, Ho Chi Minh City Hall and Saigon museum and Saigon Sky deck. Among them, Ben Thanh market is an ancient market which looks like Bo Gyoke Aung San market in Yangon. Everything can be purchased, but a bargain is required. The post

office and Saigon museum are popular among foreigners for the buildings adorned with architecture built during French colonial times.

My last night in Ho Chi Minh was spent at the rooftop bar called EON Heli Bar located on the 52nd Floor of the Bitexco Financial Tower. I reached there before the sunset and watched both the sunset and night scene, which was so nice as you can see a huge view of the city and the Saigon River. Drinks are expensive there but you deserve it! I recommend trying a glass of Saigon beer when you visit Vietnam.

The currency of Vietnam is called the "Dong" and "100,000 Dong" is equivalent to around 6,000 Kyats. When I changed USD to Dong, I received a lot of money and I felt like I was a rich man.

There are several kinds of local food there. The famous one is "Pho" which is a boiled noodle with meat and vegetables. Another local food is called "Banh Beo" which I tried in the Bến Thành Market. The food is a kind of salad consisting of rice and meatballs which is incredibly delicious for me. Another one I would like to recommend trying is a street food called "Vietnamese Pizza" in which pork, vegetables, cheese and egg are included. It costs only 20,000 Dong for this Pizza and it is equivalent to 1000 Ks. Pizza can be bought everywhere in the street. Food in Vietnam is delicious and fresh and vegetables are used in every kind of food item. That's why, I think the Vietnamese ladies are beautiful and elegant.



During my stay in Saigon, I tried to ride motor bike in the streets of Ho Chi Minh city. I loved it! There is not much traffic like Yangon and motor bikes are mostly used and Grab cab is also available in the city. The riders in the city follow the rules with discipline to use helmets and the lovely thing is that they don't drive too fast on the street and always pay attention to the passers-by.



Although I spent some money on the trip, I obtained several important experiences, especially for networking and friendship with Vietnamese friends, who are all Chelsea supporters. Vietnam Chelsea Supporters Club is now 11 years old and they are more senior than us. We shared experiences and exchanged ideas on what we should do in the future for our club, since we should also know how to improve our club with a long term plan in place to be sustainable.

In addition, I learned about the competition system of the Yokohama Fans Cup and had a good opportunity to meet with officials from the Vietnam Supporters Club, Yokohama and Chelsea Asia Pacific officials, as well as coaches from the Chelsea Football Club. I also made many new friends who came from three different cities of Vietnam to participate in the Yokohama Fans Cup. In addition, I officially attended the Gala dinner and had the opportunity to introduce myself in front of the audience. I am proud of this! Summing up, the people I met in Ho Chi Minh City are kind and helpful. The culture, custom and food are similar like Myanmar because I believe we are all the same in ASEAN and lastly, I would like to add that the Vietnamese ladies are very beautiful! ■

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Meet new people &
Explore wonderful things"





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