ASEAN COUNCIL ON PETROLEUM (ASCOPE)

ESTABLISHMENT OF ASCOPE

“Perusahaan Pertambangan Minyak dan Gas Bumi Negara (PERTAMINA) of Indonesia proposed the establishment of an ASEAN Council on Petroleum (ASCOPE), as an instrument for regional cooperation in all aspects of the petroleum industry among Member Countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) in June 1975. The ASEAN Member Countries then were Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

On October 15, 1975 the “ASCOPE DECLARATION” and the “MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING” on ASCOPE were signed by the then ASEAN Member Countries as follows:

FOR INDONESIA
   Lt Gen Dr H Ibnu Sutowo, President Director of PERTAMINA

FOR MALAYSIA
   HE Tengku Razaleigh Hamzah, Chairman and Chief Executive of PETRONAS

FOR THE PHILIPPINES
   HE Geronimo Z Velasco, Chairman and President of PNOC and Chairman of Petroleum Board

FOR SINGAPORE
   HE Tan Boon Teck, Attorney-General of Singapore

FOR THAILAND
   Professor Yos Bunnag, Under-Secretary of State for Industry and Chairman of Thailand Petroleum Committee

Under the ASCOPE DECLARATION, it was recognized that petroleum is of strategic importance to the economic development of ASEAN and that the interests and well being of the people in the region should be protected in their pursuit of this economic development. Under the declaration, ASCOPE is firstly an instrument for regional cooperation on petroleum and energy matters among ASEAN Member Countries.
AIMS AND PURPOSES OF ASCOPE

1. To promote active collaboration and mutual assistance in the development of the petroleum resources in the region through joint endeavours in the spirit of equality and partnership
2. To collaborate in the efficient utilization of petroleum
3. To provide assistance to each other in the form of training, the use of research facilities and services in all phases of the petroleum industry
4. To facilitate the exchange of information which will promote methodologies leading to successful achievements in the petroleum industry and which may help in formulating policies within the industry
5. To conduct petroleum conferences on a periodical basis
6. To maintain close and beneficial cooperation with existing international and regional organizations with similar aims and purposes

VISION OF ASCOPE

ASCOPE shall be globally competitive in an open international market by creating and facilitating synergistic business opportunities while actively engaging in the petroleum and petroleum related business.

WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH ASEAN

Due to its specific technical and operational character, it is agreed that ASCOPE should operate independently of ASEAN. However, firmly believing in the objectives of ASEAN, ASCOPE will conduct its activities within the ASEAN concept. Thus ASCOPE will closely liaise with and will inform ASEAN of its program and activities.

CURRENT MEMBERS OF ASCOPE

As of February 2006 all ASEAN Member Countries are Members of ASCOPE, as follows:

1. BRUNEI DARUSSALAM
   Brunei National Petroleum Company Sendirian Berhad (PetroleumBRUNEI).
   Initially the ASCOPE Member for Brunei Darussalam was the Petroleum Unit of the Prime Minister’s Department

2. KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
   Cambodian National Petroleum Authority (CNPA)

3. REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
   PT PERTAMINA (PERSERO).
   Initially PT PERTAMINA (PERSERO) was known as PERTAMINA
4. LAO PDR
   Ministry of Industry and Handicrafts

5. MALAYSIA
   Petroleam Nasional Berhad (PETRONAS)

6. UNION OF MYANMAR
   Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE)

7. PHILIPPINES
   Philippine National Oil Company (PNOC)

8. REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE
   Singapore Petroleum Company Limited (SPC)

9. ROYAL KINGDOM OF THAILAND
   PTT Public Company Limited (PTT)
   Initially known as Petroleum Authority of Thailand (PTT)

10. SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
    Vietnam Oil and Gas Corporation (PETROVIETNAM)

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF ASCOPE

Organizational Chart

ASCOPE COUNCIL

The Head of the National Oil and Gas Company in each Member Country serves as the Council Member. In the event there is no National Oil and Gas Company, then the Head of the national entity responsible for oil and gas serves as the Council Member.

The ASCOPE Council is the highest authority within the Organization.

ASCOPE NATIONAL COMMITTEES

In each Member Country an ASCOPE National Committee is set up as the principal administrative arm. The ASCOPE National Committee is responsible:
1. for implementing the policies and decisions directed and approved by the ASCOPE Council
2. carrying out the work of the Council in between the ASCOPE Council meetings, and
3. servicing all meetings held by ASCOPE
The Chairmen of the ASCOPE National Committee are appointed by their respective ASCOPE Council Members.

THE ASCOPE SECRETARIAT

The ASCOPE Secretariat is headed by the ASCOPE Secretary In Charge.

The Secretariat
1. serves as the coordinating body for all ASCOPE activities
2. represents ASCOPE in dealings with external organizations and institutions
3. maintains consolidated information, data, and materials on petroleum collected by the ASCOPE Working Committees

The Secretariat was established in 1977 and was hosted by PERTAMINA for 22 years, from 1977 to 1999. PERTAMINA provide three (3) ASCOPE Secretary In Charge. They were:

3. Pak Nyoman Sudibia 1989-April 1999

On April 28, 1999 PETRONAS hosted the Secretariat and Encik Ahmad Kamil Yusof was appointed as the ASCOPE Secretary In Charge.

On February 9, 2002 PETRONAS appointed Encik Zainal Abidin Matassan as the ASCOPE Secretary In Charge, replacing Encik Ahmad Kamil Yusof.

ASCOPE WORKING COMMITTEES

1. Exploration and Production Business Development Committee (E&P BDC)
2. Processing and Refining Business Development Committee (P&R BDC)
3. Trading and Marketing Business Development Committee (T&M BDC)
4. Technology and Services Committee (TSC)
5. Trans-ASEAN Gas Pipeline (TAGP) Task Force
6. ASEAN Gas Consultative Council (AGCC)
7. ASCOPE Gas Centre (AGC)