EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Second Regular Session

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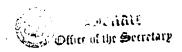
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S E N A T E P.S. RES. No. <u>533</u>

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Introduced by Senators VICENTE C. SOTTO III, PANFILO "PING" M. LACSON, and WIN GATCHALIAN

A RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY IN AID OF LEGISLATION ON THE ISSUES SURROUNDING SERVICE CONTRACT 38 OR THE MALAMPAYA DEEP WATER GAS-TO-POWER PROJECT, AND ITS COMPLIANCE WITH PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 87 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE OIL EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1972, WITH THE END IN VIEW OF SAFEGUARDING THE COUNTRY'S ENERGY SECURITY

WHEREAS, the State considers the discovery and development of the country's indigenous petroleum resources as vital to the country's national development,¹ and places paramount importance on an integrated and intensive exploration, development, and utilization of the country's indigenous energy resources to achieve continuous and economic supply of energy and safeguard the country's energy security;²

WHEREAS, towards the achievement of these policies, Presidential Decree No. 87 (PD 87), otherwise known as the Oil Exploration and Development Act of 1972, was promulgated and lays down a policy and regulatory framework to encourage investments and provide incentives for the exploration, exploitation, and development of the country's oil and gas reserves, while ensuring that oil and gas developers are held to the highest standards of operational efficiency, corporate responsibility, and public accountability;

² Republic Act No. (RA) 7638 otherwise known as the Department of Energy Act. (1992). Section 5(a).

¹ Presidential Decree No. (PD) 87, otherwise known as the Oil Exploration and Development Act of 1972. (1972). Section 2.

WHEREAS, since the promulgation of PD 87, a total of twenty-three (23) active petroleum service contracts have been awarded by the government, with Service Contract No. 38 (SC 38) or the Malampaya Deep Water Gas-to-Power Project (Malampaya) being the most significant upstream development to date;

WHEREAS, since commencing its commercial operations in 2001, SC 38 was held by a consortium composed of Shell Philippines Exploration, B.V. (SPEX) with a 45% share, Chevron with a 45% share, and PNOC Exploration Corporation with a 10% share;

WHEREAS, Malampaya plays an important role in the Philippines' energy security as it accounts for 21.08% of power generation in the entire country, and 29.3% of power generation in Luzon,³ and has likewise provided the government a total revenue of Php 261,681,610,752.59⁴ from January 2002 to 31 December 2019 proving to be a crucial source of funding for various energy resource development programs⁵ and initiatives;⁶

WHEREAS, Malampaya faces a number of issues specifically: *First*, the lack of direction from the government on SC 38 given its expiration in 2024, specifically whether there will be an extension, and if not, whether government will operate and manage Malampaya and how it will do so; *Second*, the low growth of production as shown by Malampaya's 1.45% annual average growth rate from 2009 to 2019, and the projected 4.49% decline in natural gas production from 2019 to 2020;⁷ and *Third*, the compliance with the requirements of technical competence of the contractor and prior approval of the Department of Energy (DOE) under Sections 48 and 119 of PD 87, and Section 16.410 of SC 38 given the sale of Chevron's 45%

⁴ Submission of DOE entitled Malampaya Fund (2002-2019) as of 31 December 2019.

⁶ RA 11371 otherwise known as Murang Kuryente Act. (2018).

³ Department of Energy (DOE). (2020). Power Statistics.

⁵ PD 910, entitled Creating an Energy Development Board, Defining Its Powers and Functions, Providing Funds, Therefor, and for other Purposes. (1976). Section 8.

⁷ Natural Gas Production/Consumption as of 25 August 2020. Accessed at: https://www.doe.gov.ph/natgas accessed on 4 October 2020; DOE (2019) Natural Gas Situationer Report; OSSTG Internal Computations (2020).

⁸ Section 4 of PD 87 states: Subject to the existing private rights, the Government may directly explore for and produce Indigenous petroleum. It may also indirectly undertake the same under service contracts as hereinafter provided. These contracts may cover free areas, national reserve areas and/or petroleum reservations, as provided for in the Petroleum Act of 1949, whether on-shore or off-shore. In every case, however, the contractor must be technically competent and financially capable as determined by the Board to undertake the operations required in the contract. (Emphasis supplied)
⁹ Section 11 of PD 87 states: The rights and obligations under a contract executed under this Act shall not be assigned or

Section 11 of PD 87 states: The rights and obligations under a contract executed under this Act shall not be assigned or transferred without the prior approval of the Petroleum Board: Provided, That with respect to the transfer or assignment of contractual rights and obligations under this Act to an affiliate of the transferor, the approval thereof by the Petroleum Board shall be automatic, if the transferee is as qualified as the transferor to enter into such contract with the Government: Provided, further, That the affiliate relationships between the original transferor or a company which holds at least fifty percent of the contractor's outstanding shares entitled to vote and each transferee shall be maintained during the existence of the contract. (Emphasis supplied)

interest to UC Malampaya Philippines Pte Ltd. in 2019,¹¹ and the impending sale of SPEX's 45% stake;¹²

WHEREAS, given the critical role of Malampaya in the country's energy security and overall national development, it is imperative for Congress and the Filipino public to be apprised of the (1) plans of government for SC 38 given its looming expiration, and Malampaya's declining output, and (2) compliance of government and the consortium with PD 87 and SC 38;

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, as it is hereby resolved, to direct the Senate Committee on Energy to conduct an inquiry in aid of legislation on the issues surrounding Service Contract 38 or the Malampaya Deep Water Gas-to-Power Project, and its compliance with Presidential Decree No. 87, otherwise known as The Oil Exploration and Development Act of 1972, with the end in view of safeguarding the country's energy security.

Adopted,

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VICENTE C. SOTTO III

PANHILO "PING" M. LACSON

WIN GATCHALIAN

¹⁰ Section 16.4 of SC 38 states: The <u>rights and obligations of Second Party under this Contract shall not be assigned or transferred without the prior approval of the OFFICE OF ENERGY AFFAIRS which shall not be unreasonably withheld and shall be without fee or other consideration; provided, that with respect to the assignment or transfer of such rights and obligations to an Affiliate of the transferor, the approval thereof by the OFFICE OF ENERGY AFFAIRS shall be automatic and without fee or other consideration, if the transferee is as qualified as the transferor to enter into such contract with the Government; provided, further, that the Affiliate relationship between the original transferor or a company which holds at least fifty percent (50%) of the CONTRACTOR's outstanding shares entitled to vote and each transferee shall be maintained during the existence of the Contract. (Emphasis supplied)</u>

¹¹ Chevron-Malampaya stake sale to Udenna with PCC. Business Mirror. 12 December 2019. Available at: https://businessmirror.com.ph/2019/12/12/chevron-malampaya-stake-sale-to-udenna-with-pcc/. Accessed on 30 September 2020.

¹² San Miguel Interested in Shell's Stake in Philippine Gas to Power Project. Bloomberg. 24 September 2020. Available at: https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-09-24/shell-to-sell-malampaya-gas-to-power-project-in-philippines. Accessed on 30 September 2020.