



MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF OIL AND GAS

PETROLEUM RESOURCES OF INDONESIA

Bali, 17 March 2009



AGENDA

1. ROLE OF OIL AND GAS INDUSTRIES
2. GOVERNANCE IN OIL AND GAS SECTOR
3. SEDIMENTARY BASINS IN INDONESIA
4. DATA MANAGEMENT
5. STIPULATION OF OIL AND GAS ACREAGE
6. EXPLORATION ACTIVITY
7. OIL AND GAS COOPERATION CONTRACT
8. OIL AND GAS RESERVE AND PRODUCTION



ROLE OF OIL AND GAS INDUSTRIES

**Sustainable
Development**

**Source of
State Revenue**

Feed stocks

Domestic Fuels

Multiplier Effects

OIL AND GAS INDUSTRIES

HIGH TECH

CAP. INTENS.

HIGH RISK

**HUMAN
RESOURCES**



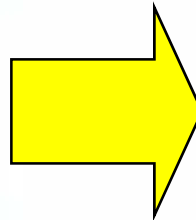


GOVERNANCE IN OIL AND GAS SECTOR

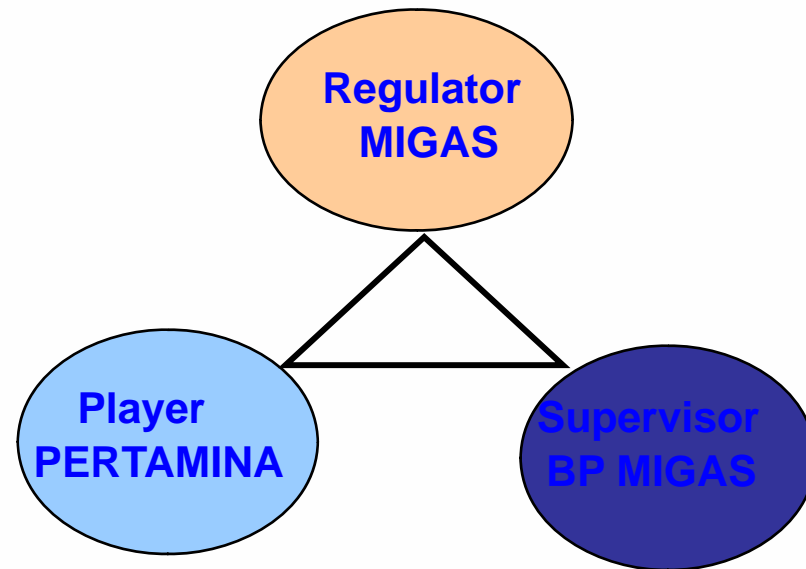


OIL AND GAS NEW POLICY

Previous



New



1971 - 2001

2001 - recent



BACKGROUND

- To promote national welfare
- Strategic resources play an importance role in the national economy
- an important role in giving an actual added value to increased and sustainable national economic growth
- The previous oil and gas law is no longer suitable for development oil and gas business activities



SECTOR REFORM

- Enactment of a new oil and gas law
- Ending Pertamina's monopoly and the opening up of all aspects in the petroleum sector to create greater competition while preserving Pertamina as an important company.
- Greater pricing mechanism transparency
- Establishment of new institution for upstream and downstream petroleum regulation
- Introduction of efficiency improvements in hydrocarbon exploration and production

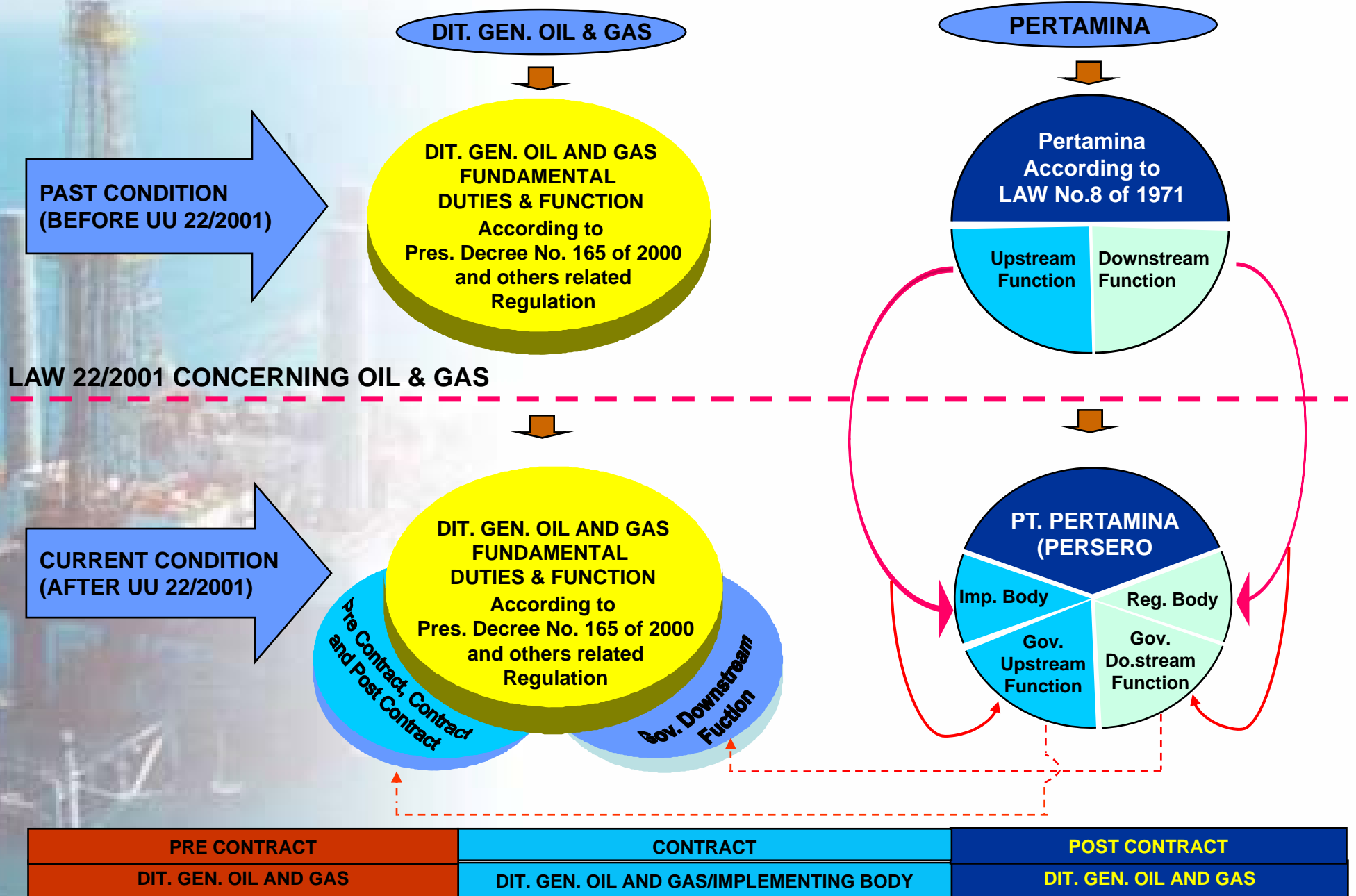


GOAL OF THE NEW STATE OWNED LIMITED LIABILITY (PERTAMINA)

- a. Preparing a limited liability company oil and gas business activities from Upstream - Downstream - Commerce internally and Internationally (no longer regulator)
- b. Profit oriented
- c. Preparing public service obligation in Oil-Based fuel supply for domestic if required



MANAGEMENT OF OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES



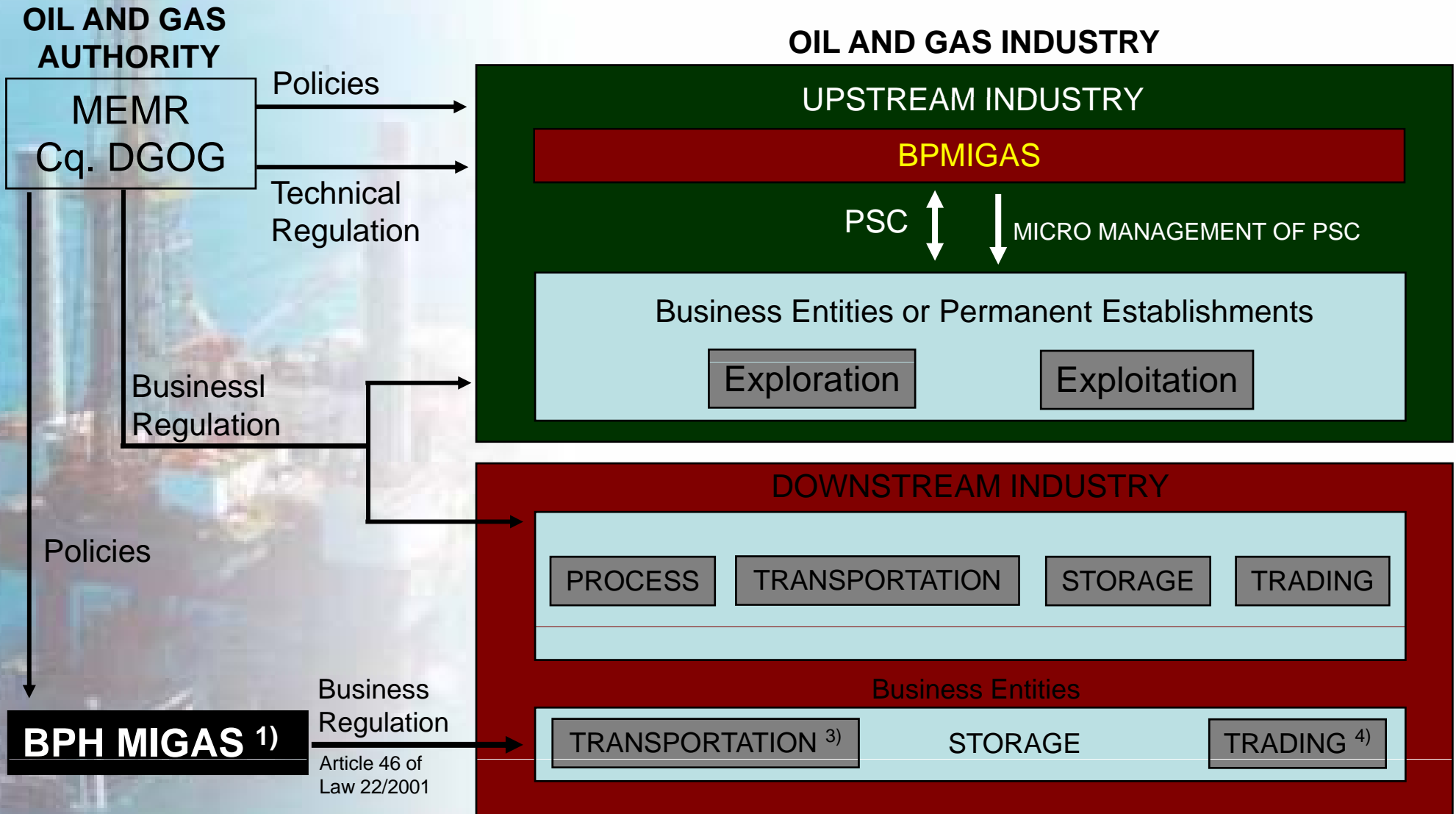


The Principle of Oil and Gas Law

1. Oil and natural gas within territory of Indonesia are a national asset, controlled by Government.
2. Government as the mining right holder establish an Implementing Body which controls the operational management.
3. Upstream business activities shall be conducted through the cooperative contracts.
4. Downstream business activities shall be conducted through the mechanism of appropriate, fair, and transparent business competition.



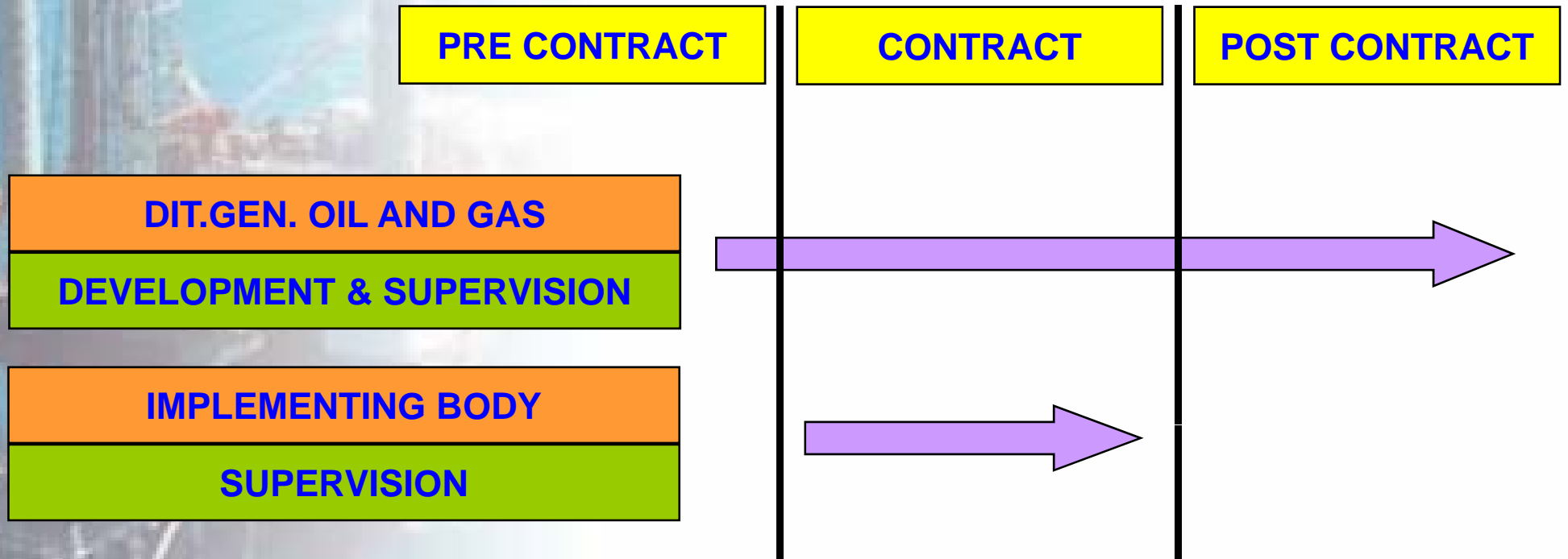
WHO IS DOING WHAT IN OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY



1) Only for supply and distribution of petroleum product (fuel) and pipelined-gas



DEVELOPMENT AND SUPERVISION OF UPSTREAM OIL & GAS BUSINESS ACTIVITIES





WHO ELIGIBLELY CONDUCT THE BUSINESS

The entity eligible to conduct the business

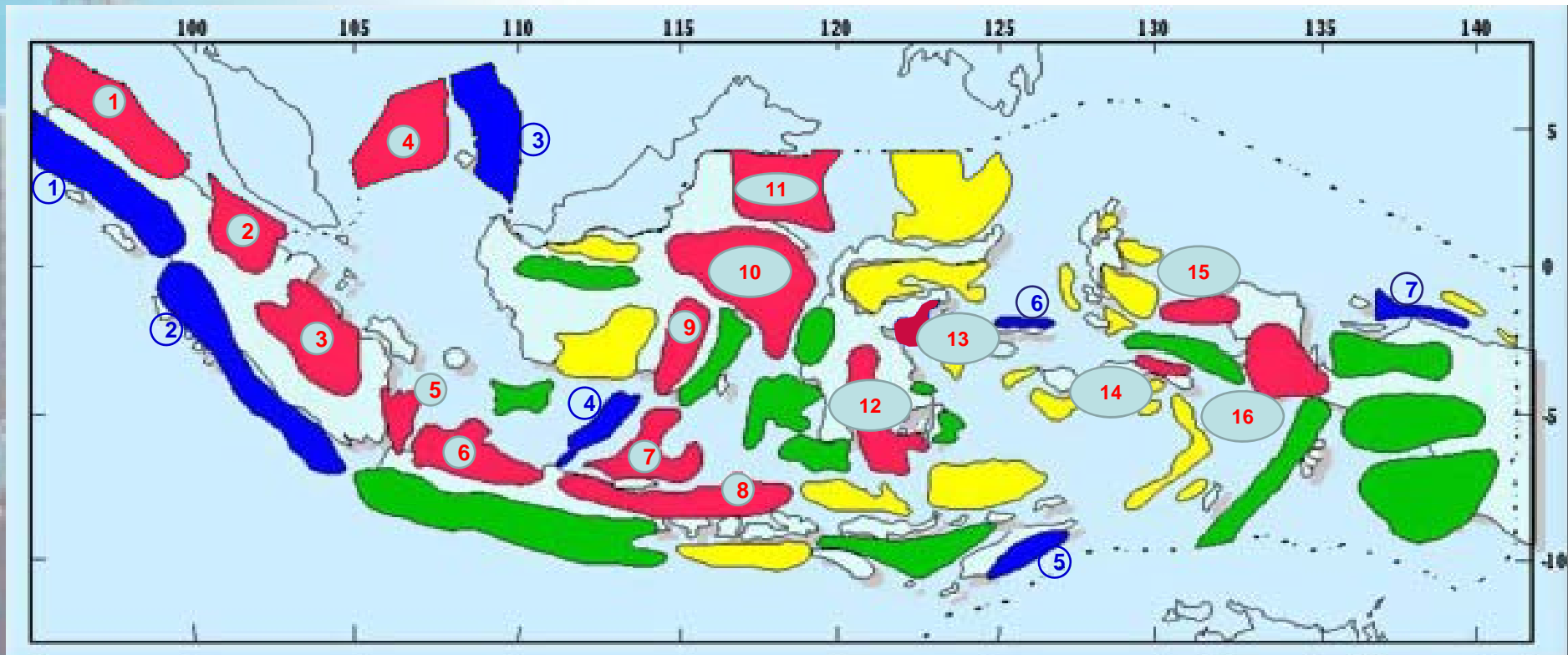
- State-owned company**
- Local owned company**
- Cooperatives/small enterprise**
- Private company (including permanent establishment)**







SEDIMENTARY BASINS IN INDONESIA



TERTIARY SEDIMENTARY BASINS IN INDONESIA



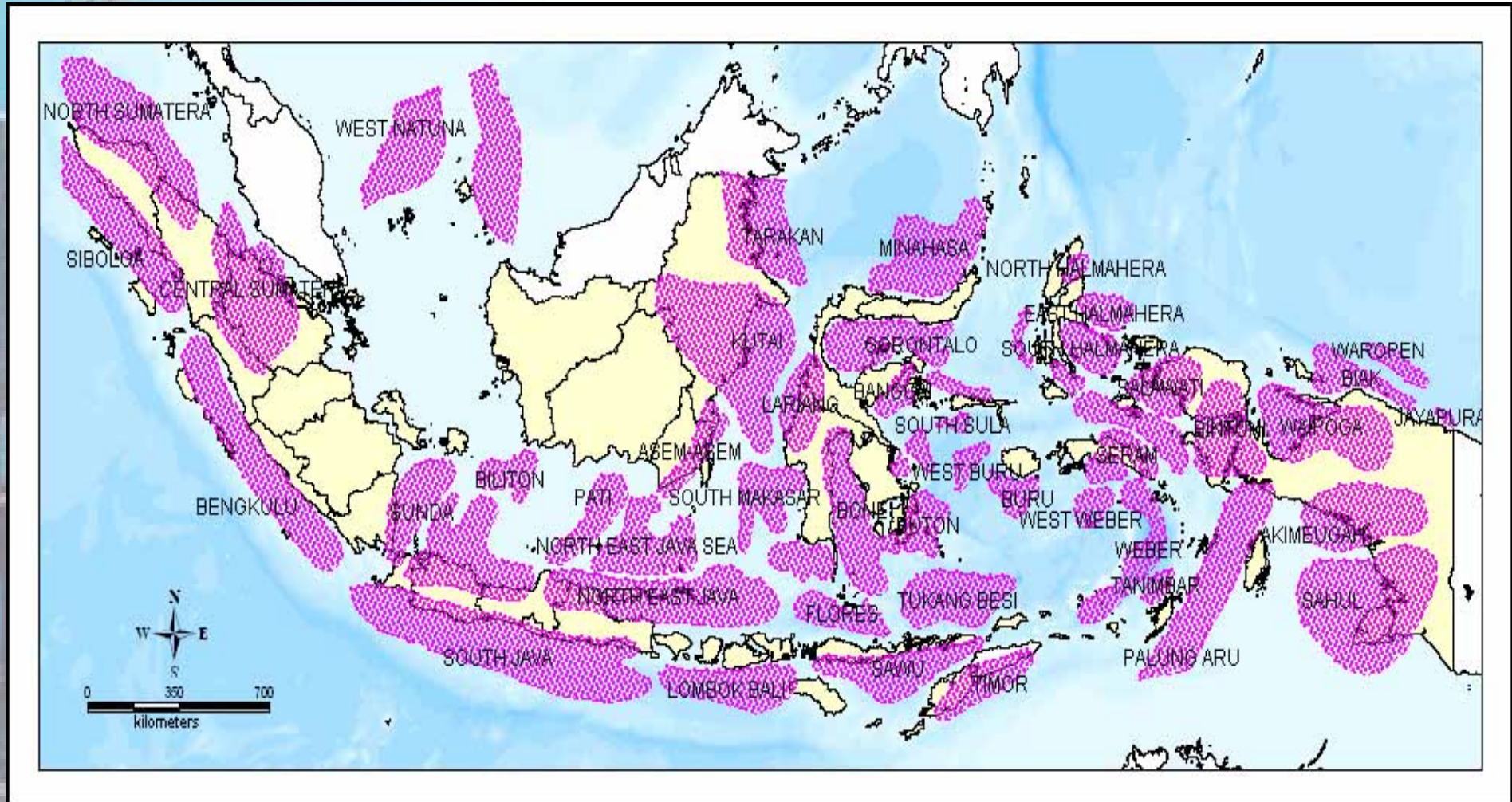
-  Producing basin (16)
-  Drilled and proven discovery, but not producing yet (7)

-  Drilled basin, no discovery yet (15)
-  Frontier basin (22)



INDONESIA OFFSHORE PETROLEUM BASINS

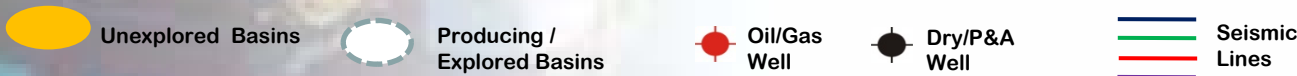
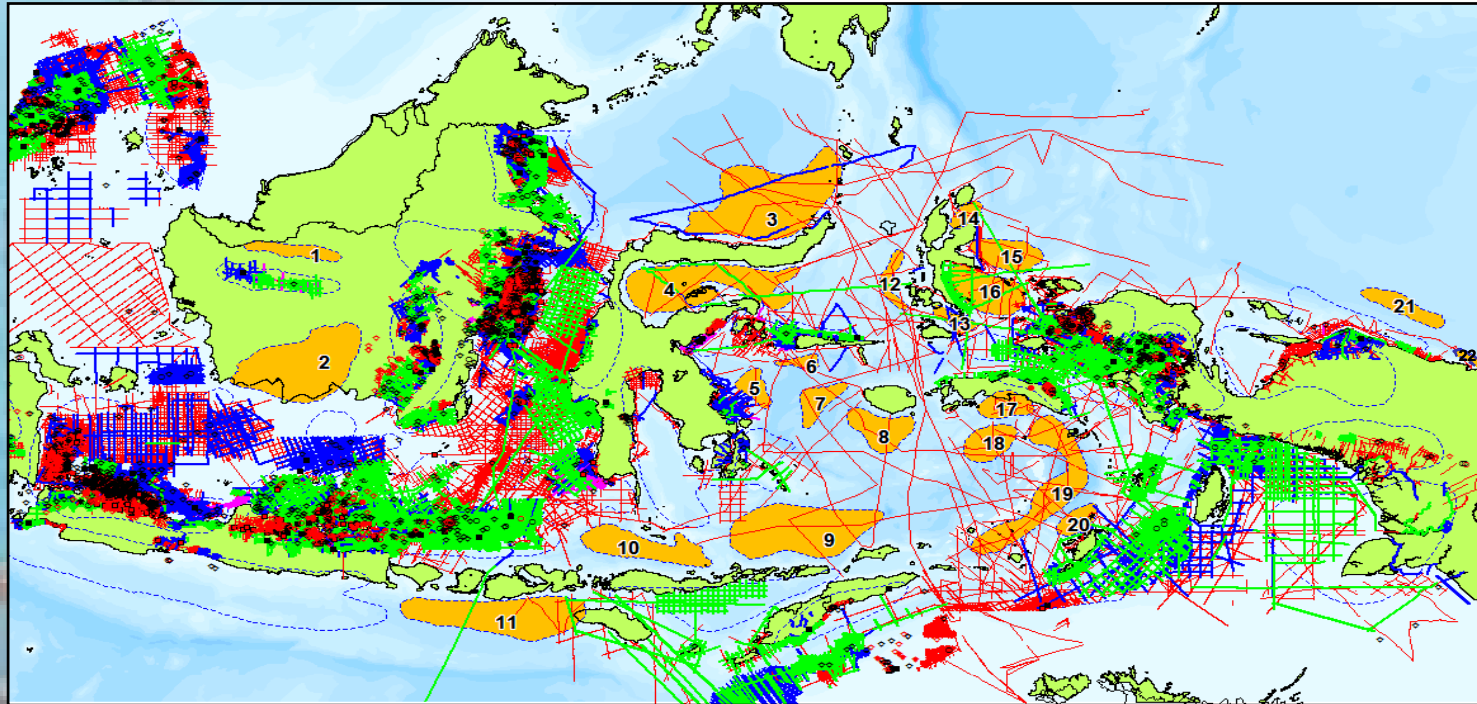
Status : November 2008



Total : 55 Basins



UNEXPLORED BASINS



- Almost all of *Unexplored Basins* located in of shore/deep water area, except for Ketungau and Pembuang basins, hence need a more expensive exploration cost and also higher exploration risk since the minimum geology understanding of these area.
- Most of *Unexplored Basins* has only minimum seismic data, so that a detail seismic survey will be needed.

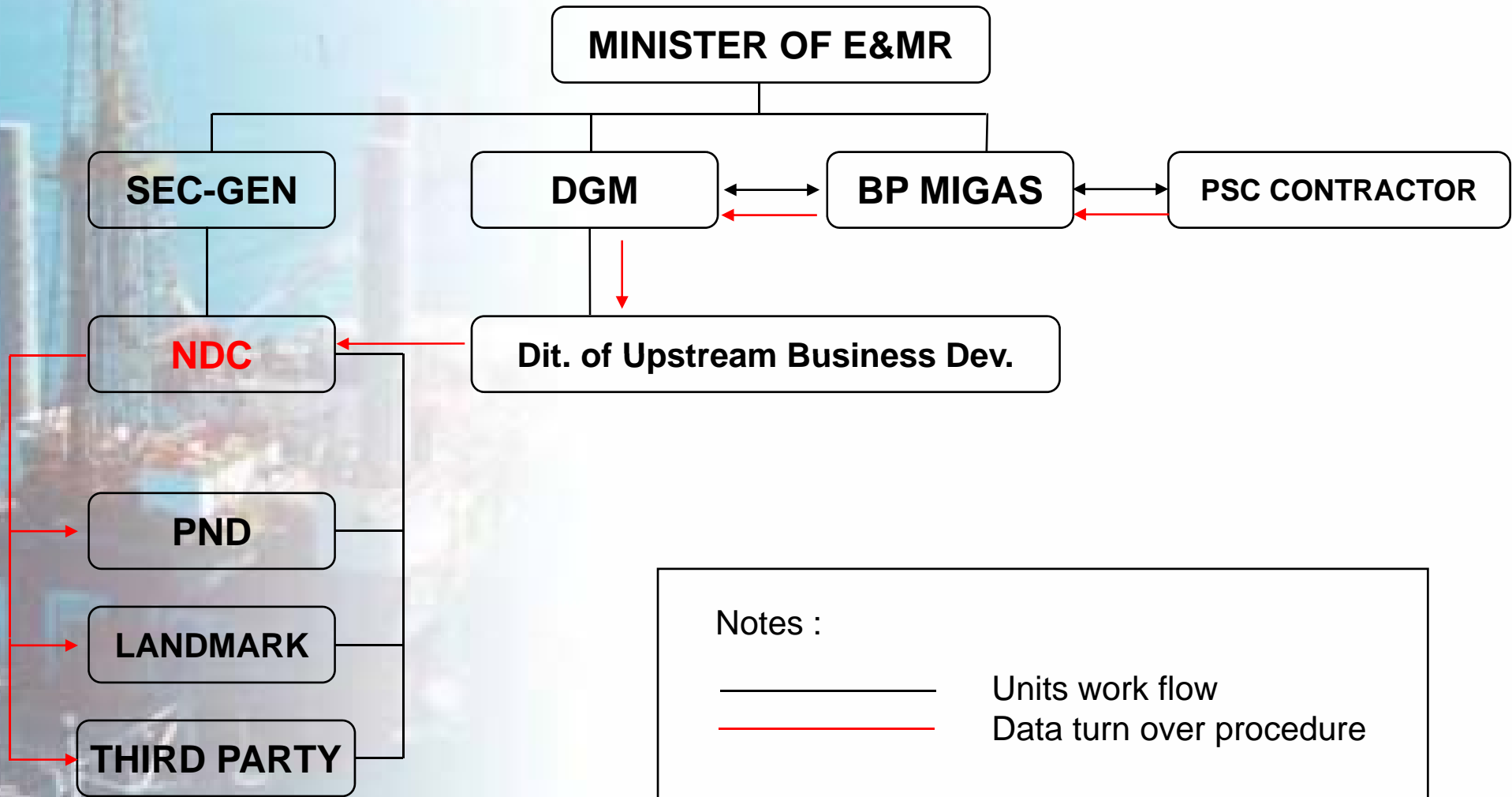
NO	UNEXPLOR E BASINS	WIDE (Km ²)	WATER DEPTH (m)
1	Ketungau	9,048	Onshore
2	Pembuang	55,300	Onshore
3	Minahasa	70,010	500-5500
4	Gorontalo	48,660	500-3500
5	Sala Bangka	6,735	2500-3500
6	South Sula	3,682	2500-5500
7	West Buru	9,274	3500-5500
8	Buru	15,580	1500-5500
9	Tukang Besi	51,690	1500-4500
10	Flores	24,550	500-4500
11	Lombok Bali	47,490	500-4500
12	North Obi	5,776	1500-3500
13	South Obi	5,279	100-1500
14	North Halmahera	4,702	100-1500
15	East Halmahera	15,360	100-2500
16	South Halmahera	22,450	Onshore-2500
17	South Seram	9,954	Onshore-4500
18	West Weber	12,650	500-5500
19	Weber	39,110	2500-7500
20	Tanimbar	6,884	Onshore-4500
21	Waropen	11,310	2500-3500
22	Jayapura	1,692	100-3500



DATA MANAGEMENT

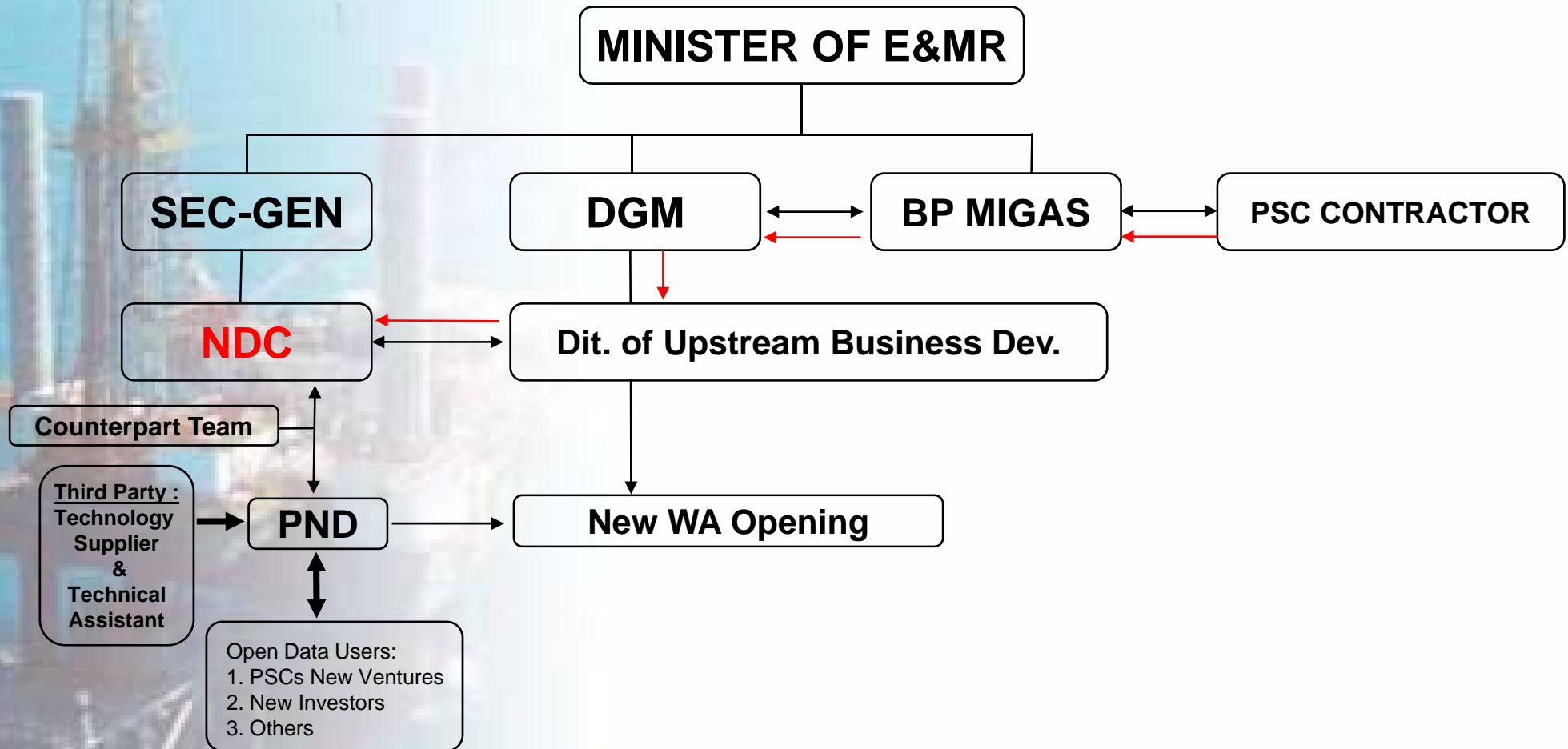


DATA MANAGEMENT



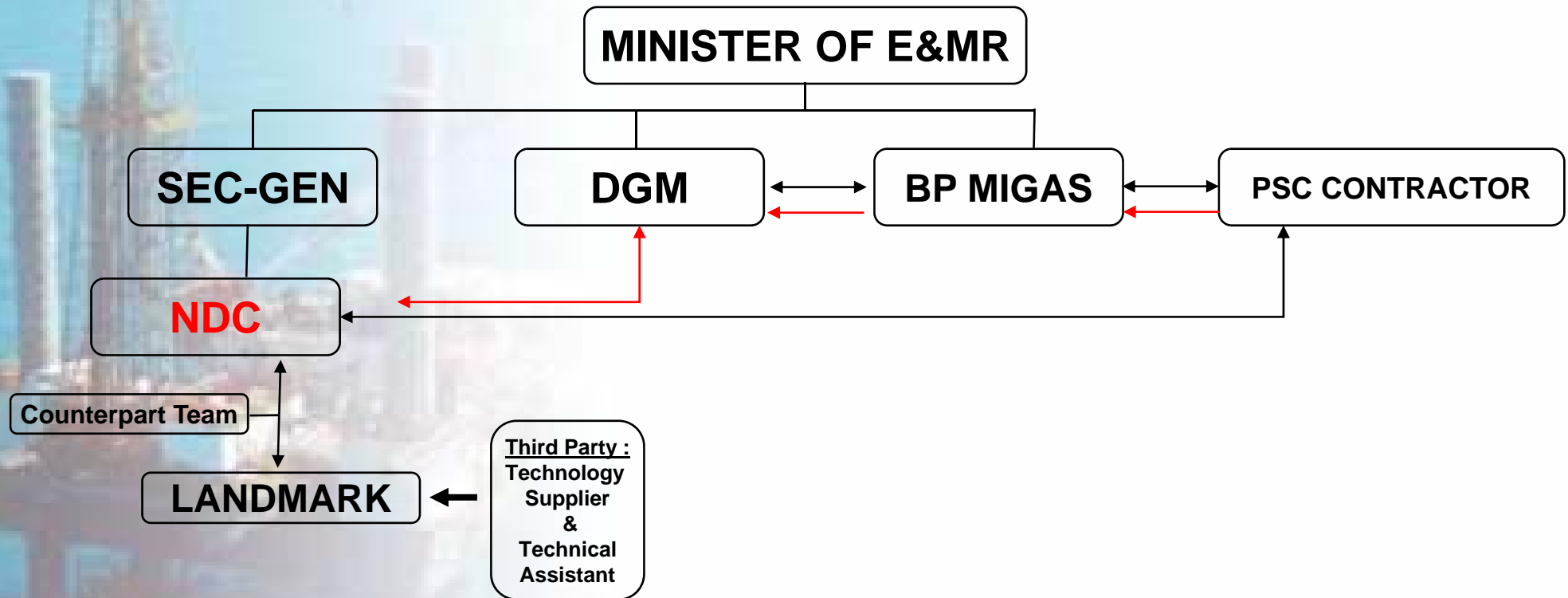


OPEN DATA MANAGEMENT





ACTIVE DATA MANAGEMENT





STIPULATION OF OIL AND GAS ACREAGE



FLOW CHART OF STIPULATION OF OIL AND GAS ACREAGE

INISIATIF OF OPENING ACREAGE
• STUDY OF GEOLOGY REGIONAL DATA
INVESTOR INTERESTING
DISCOVERY IN CERTAIN AREA

**INVENTARITATION AND
COLLECTING EXPLORATION
DATA**

**INTERPRETATION AND
EVALUATION DATA**

• BLOCK COORDINATE
• TERM & COND, PSC
• BID INFORMATION

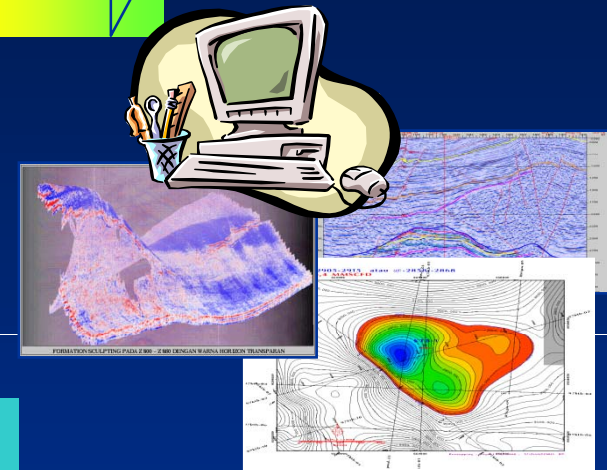
**STIPULATION OF OIL
AND GAS ACREAGE**

**FAVOURABLE
TO BE OFFERED**

EVALUATION TECHNICAL AND ECONOMICAL

**TENDER OIL AND
GAS ACREAGE**

NOT FAVOURABLE TO BE OFFERED





ACQUIRING BLOCKS

- A. ACQUIRED THROUGH TENDER
- B. AVAILABLE BLOCKS 2001-2004
- C. PROPOSAL BY INTERESTED COMPANY
- D. JOINT STUDY BY INTERESTED COMPANY



BLOCK OFFERING SYSTEM

A. ACQUIRED THROUGH REGULER TENDER

Blocks prepared and designated by Migas and offered through tender.



1. Announcement

Special announcement of the new offered working acreage.

2. Bid Invitation

Invitation will be disseminated to all companies through our home page at <http://www.geomigas.com>

3. Bid Information

It contains the information of the tender process including instructions to the tender participant. The tender participant must purchase the Bid Information at MIGAS

4. Data & Information

It is mandatory that any tender participant will have to purchase an official Government a data package through and set by MDM prior to submitting the tender document.

5. Clarification Forum

6. Bid Participation

The tender participant should submit the entire tender document before or on the closing date of the tender

7. Bid evaluation

The tender Team evaluates the Submitted document based on the technical analysis, financial outlay and commitment (such as signature bonus), and especially the firm commitment of the Work Program as proposed by Bidder

8. Determination of the Winning Bidder

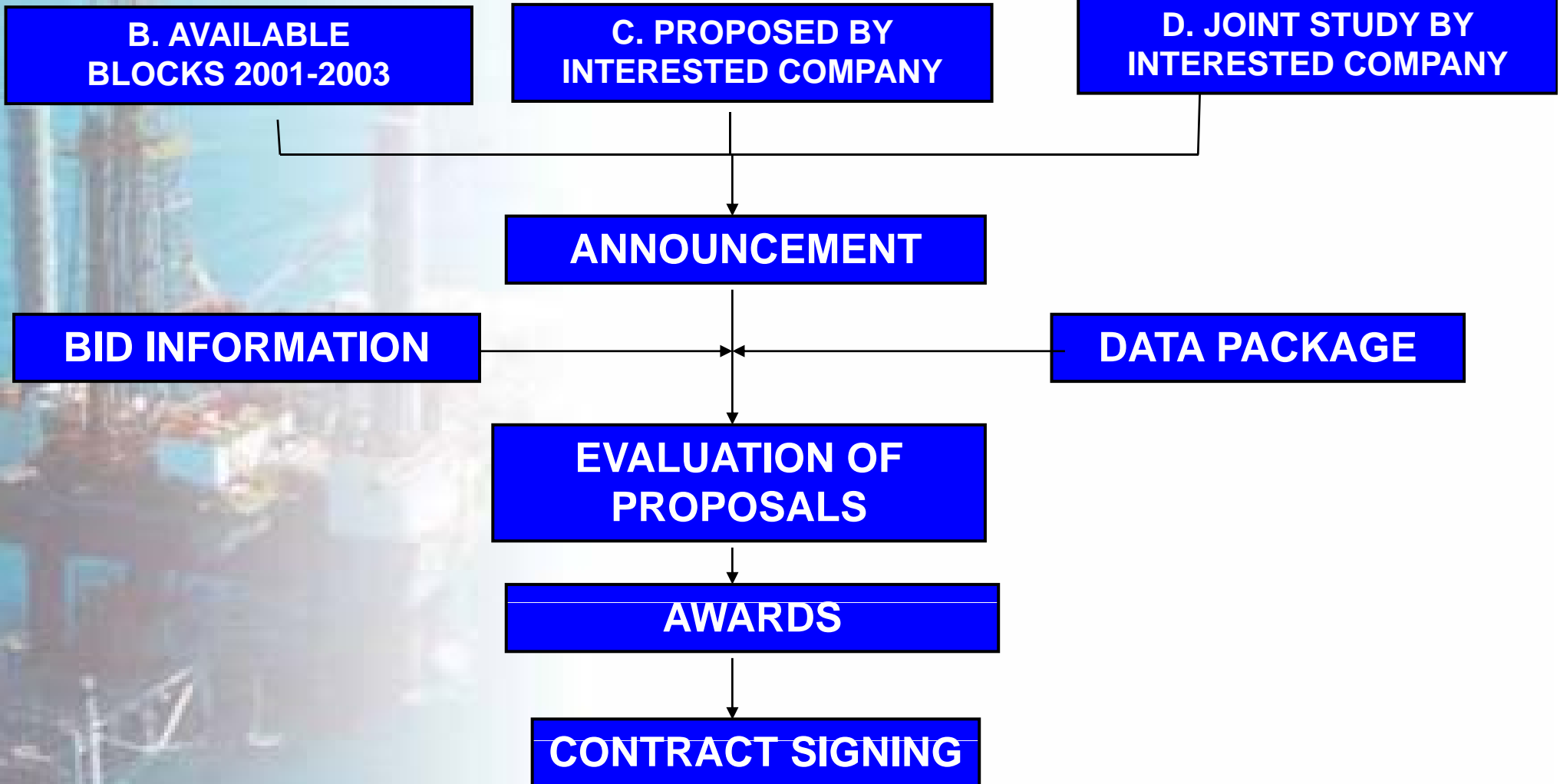
Based on The Tender Team Recommendation, The Director General of Oil and Gas appoints the successful Bidder

9. Contract Signing

BPMIGAS and the successful Bidder will sign The Cooperation Contract

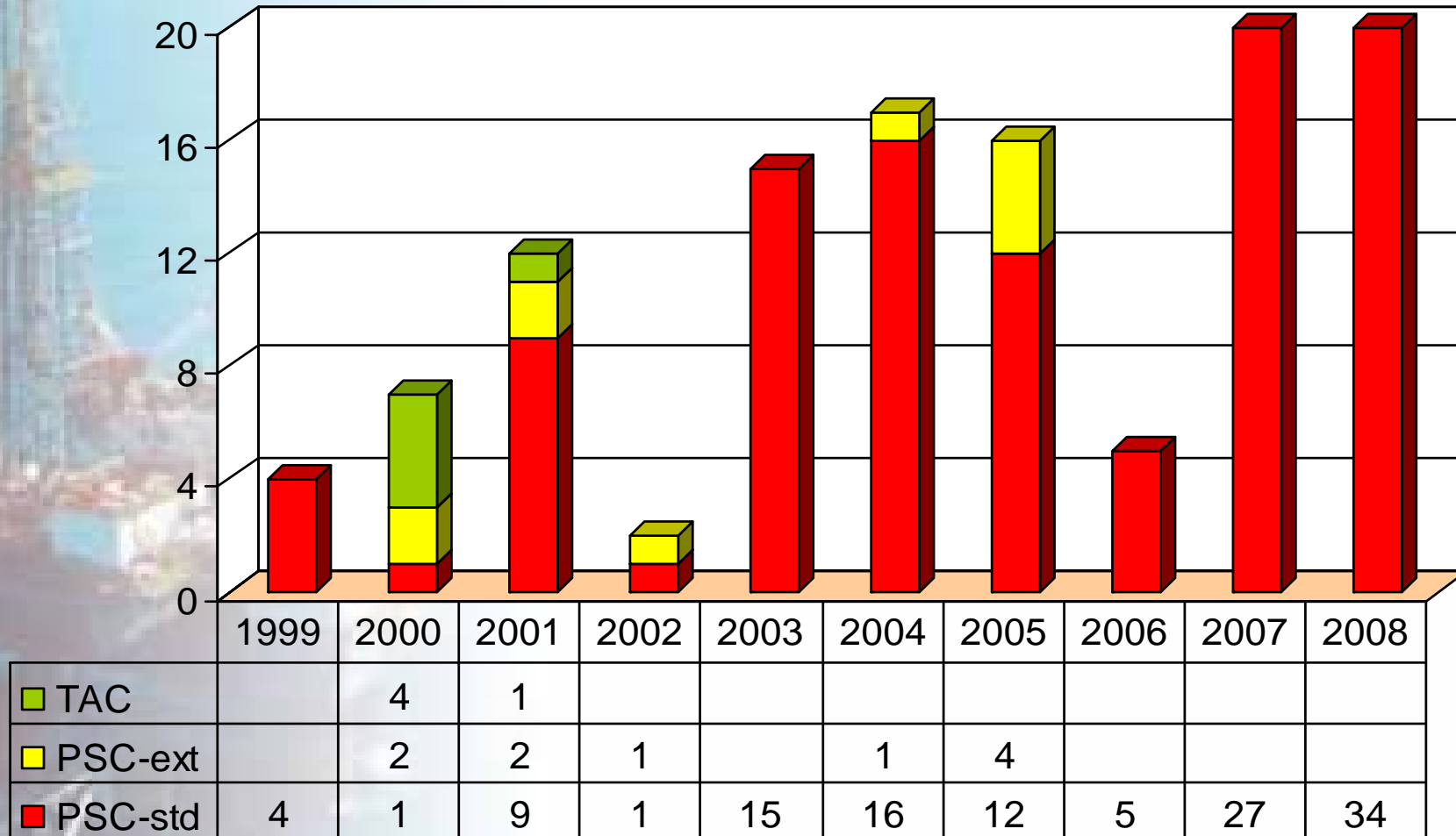


- B. AVAILABLE BLOCKS 2001-2004
- C. PROPOSAL BY INTERESTED COMPANY
- D. JOINT STUDY BY INTERESTED COMPANY





CONTRACT SIGNING (1999 - 2008)



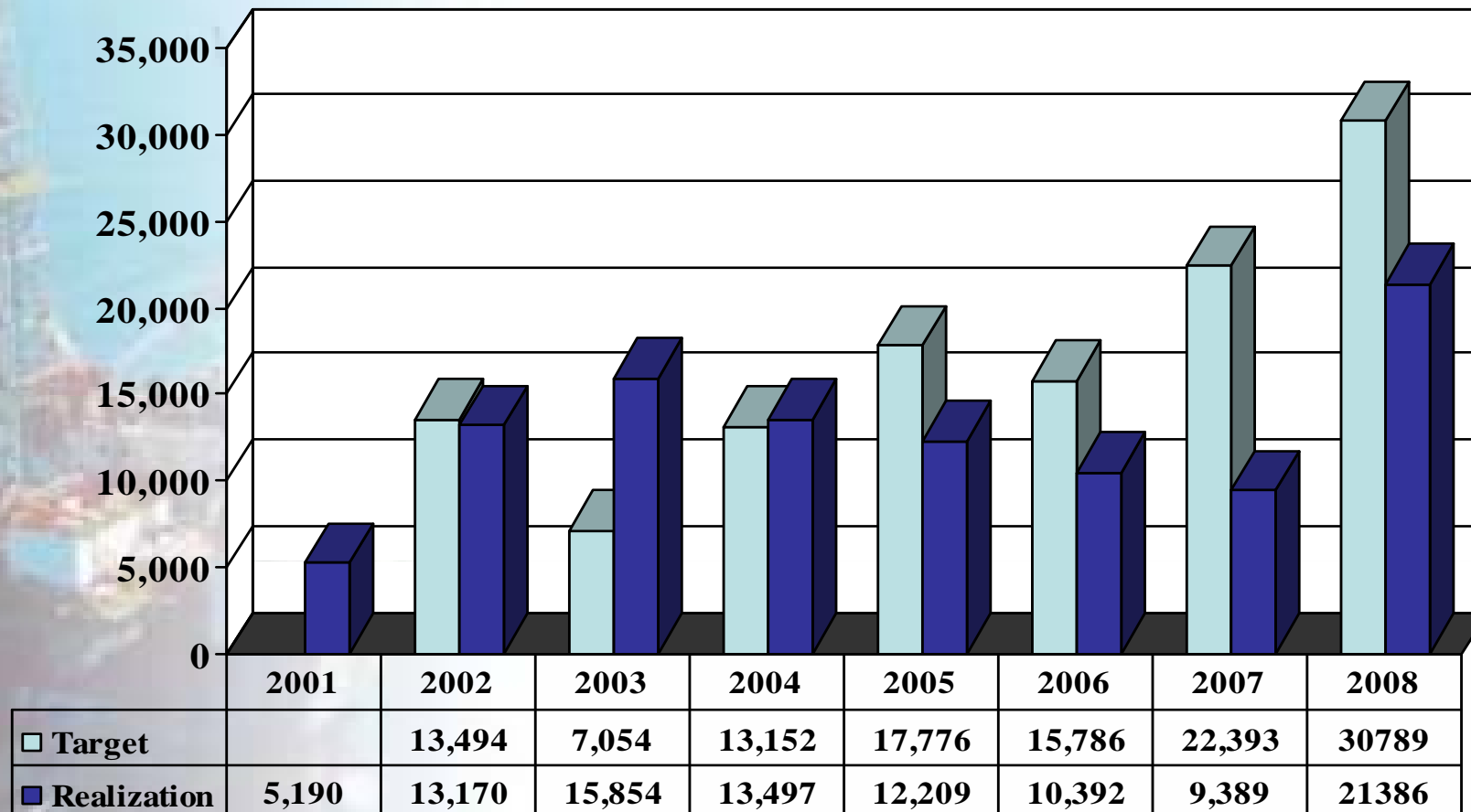


EXPLORATION ACTIVITY



SEISMIC SURVEY 2D (km)

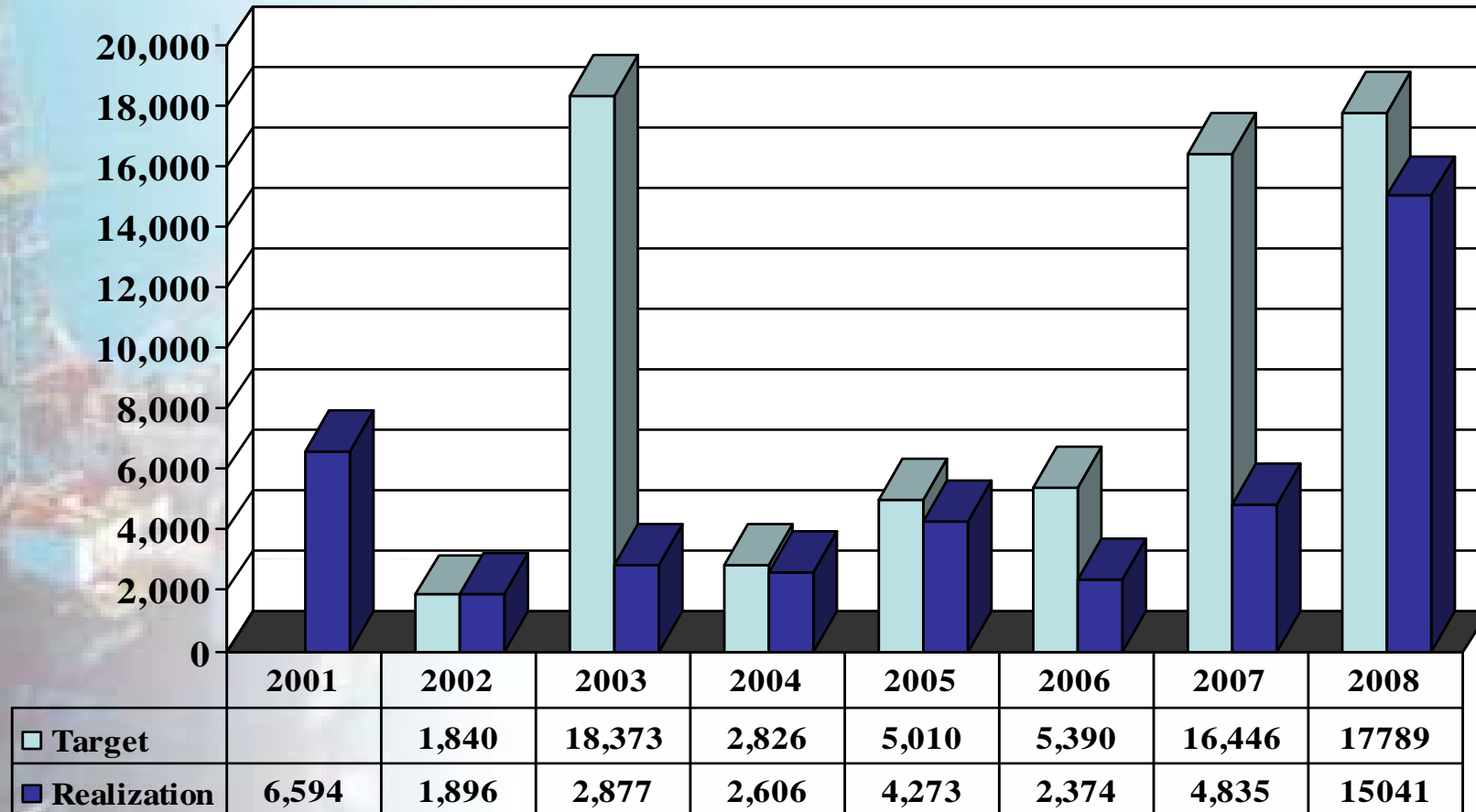
(2001 - 2008)



□ Target ■ Realization



SEISMIC SURVEY 3D (km²) (2001 - 2008)

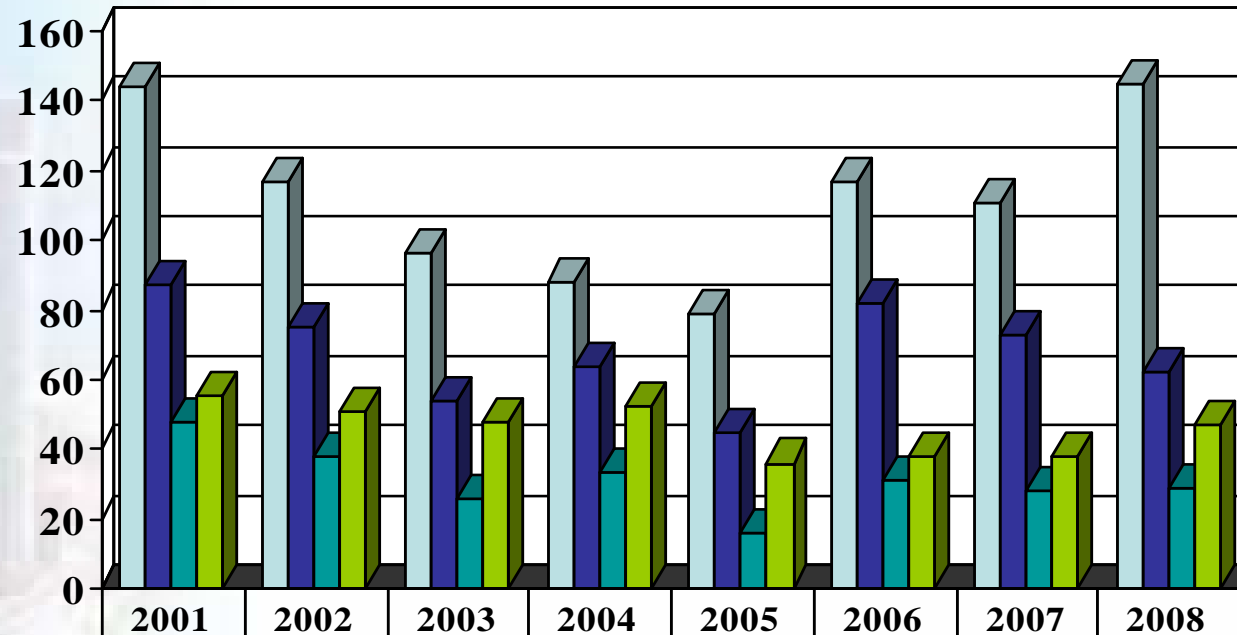


□ Target ■ Realization



EXPLORATION WELL

(2001-2008)



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
□ Target	144	117	96	88	79	117	111	145
■ Realization	87	75	54	64	45	82	73	62
■ Discovery	48	38	26	33	16	31	28	29
■ Success Ratio (%)	55	51	48	52	36	38	38	47

□ Target ■ Realization ■ Discovery ■ Success Ratio (%)



OIL AND GAS COOPERATION CONTRACT



MAIN PRINCIPLES OF COOPERATION CONTRACT

- a. Natural resources ownership under the government up to the point of transfer;**
- b. The implementing Body controls the management operations;**
- c. All capital and risk shall be undertaken by Business Entity or Permanent Establishment**

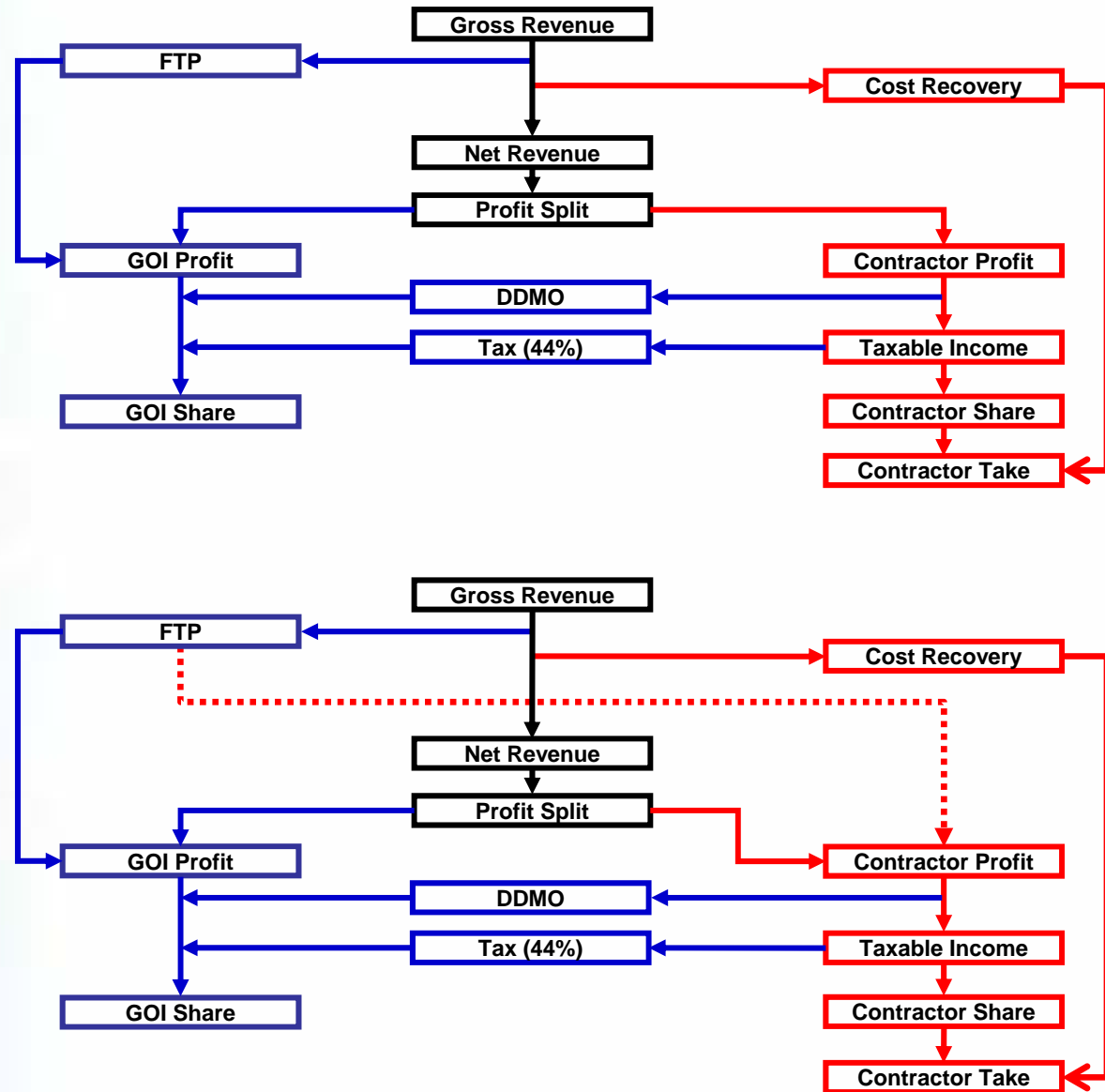
Articel 6, Oil and gas Law No. 22/2001



PRODUCTION SHARING CONTRACT MECHANISM

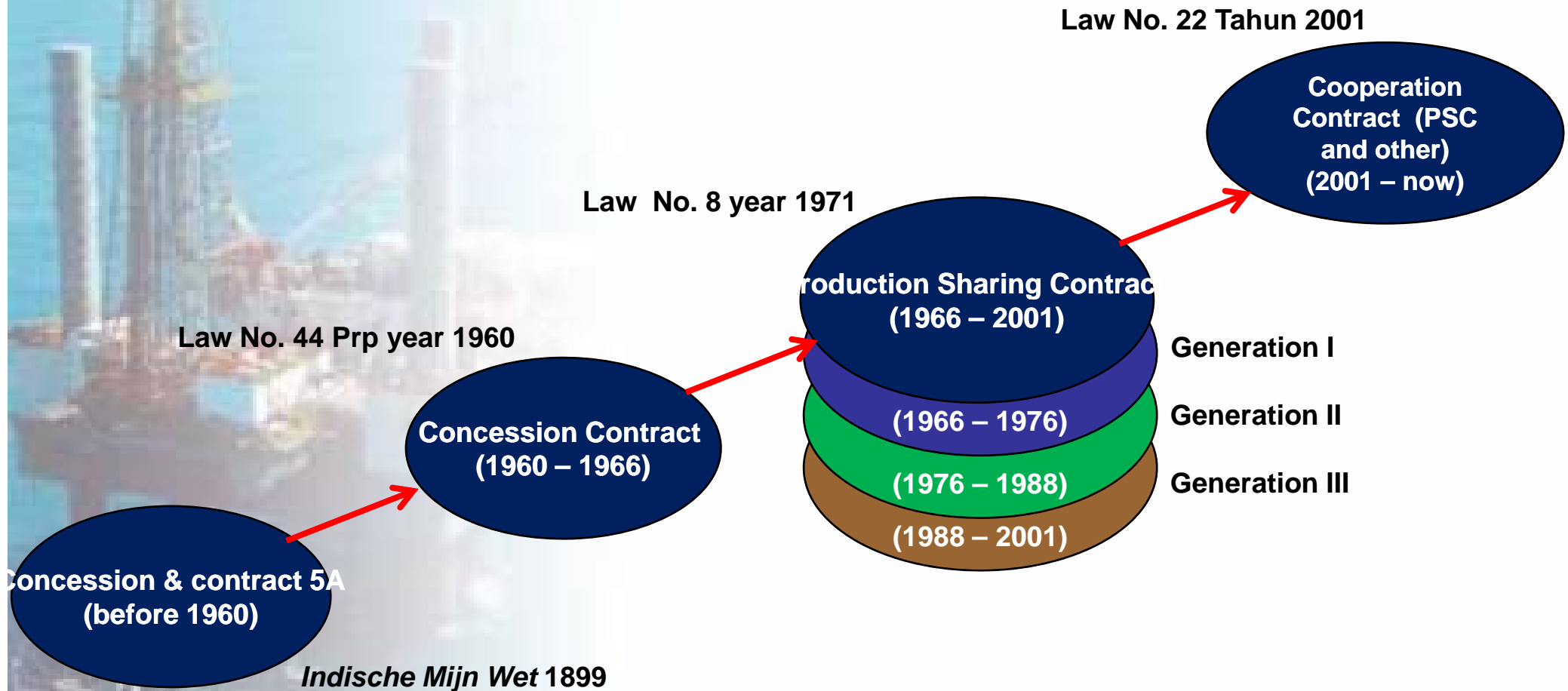
FTP Non-shareable

FTP Shareable





HISTORY OF OIL AND GAS CONTRACT





PSC GENERATION

GENERATION – 1 (1966 – 1976)	GENERATION – 2 (1976 – 1988)	GENERATION– 3 (1988 – 2001)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oil split = 65% (Government) : 35% (Contractor)• Cost Recovery (Capital and non-capital cost) = 40% (cap/year)• DMO fee = US\$ 0.2 / barrel (without grace period)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oil split = 85% (Government) : 15% (contractor)• Gas split = 70% (Government) : 30% (contractor)• Cost recovery (Depreciation of capital + non capital) = 100% (non cap)• <i>Declaration of commerciality</i> : 49% Government income• Investment Credit for oil and gas field development = 20% (from capital)• DMO fee for 5 first five year equal to export price (after 5 year = US\$ 0.2 / barrel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of incentive package (1988, 1989, 1992, 1993)• Implementation of First Tranche Petroleum (FTP)• Cost recovery (Depreciation Capital I + non-capital) = 100% (non cap)• Declaration of Commerciality was abolished, change to Plan of Development (POD)• Implementation of Investment Credit• DMO fee first 5 year production equal to export price (After 5 year = 10 – 25% export price / barrel)

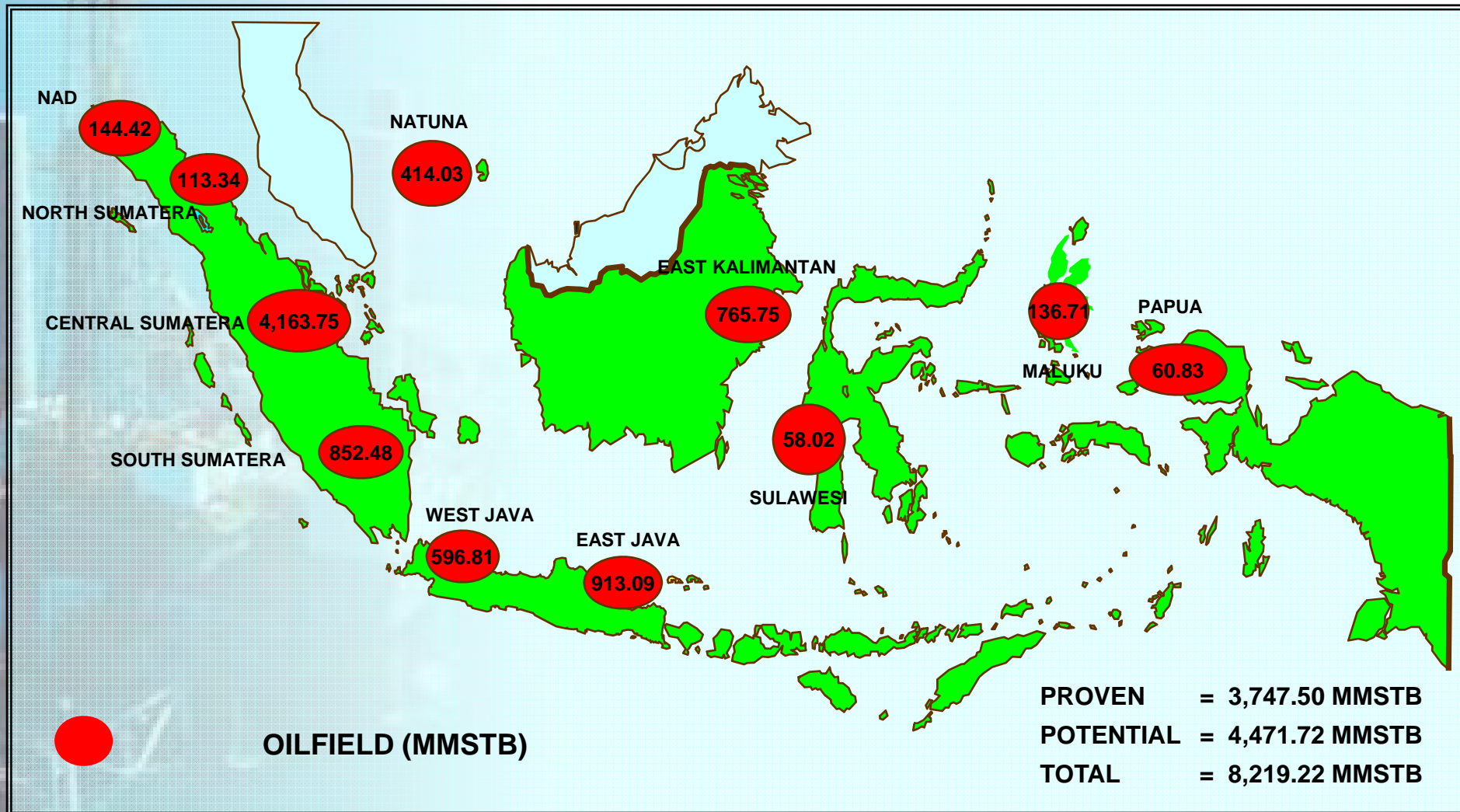


OIL AND GAS RESERVE AND PRODUCTION



DISTRIBUTION OF OIL RESERVE IN INDONESIA

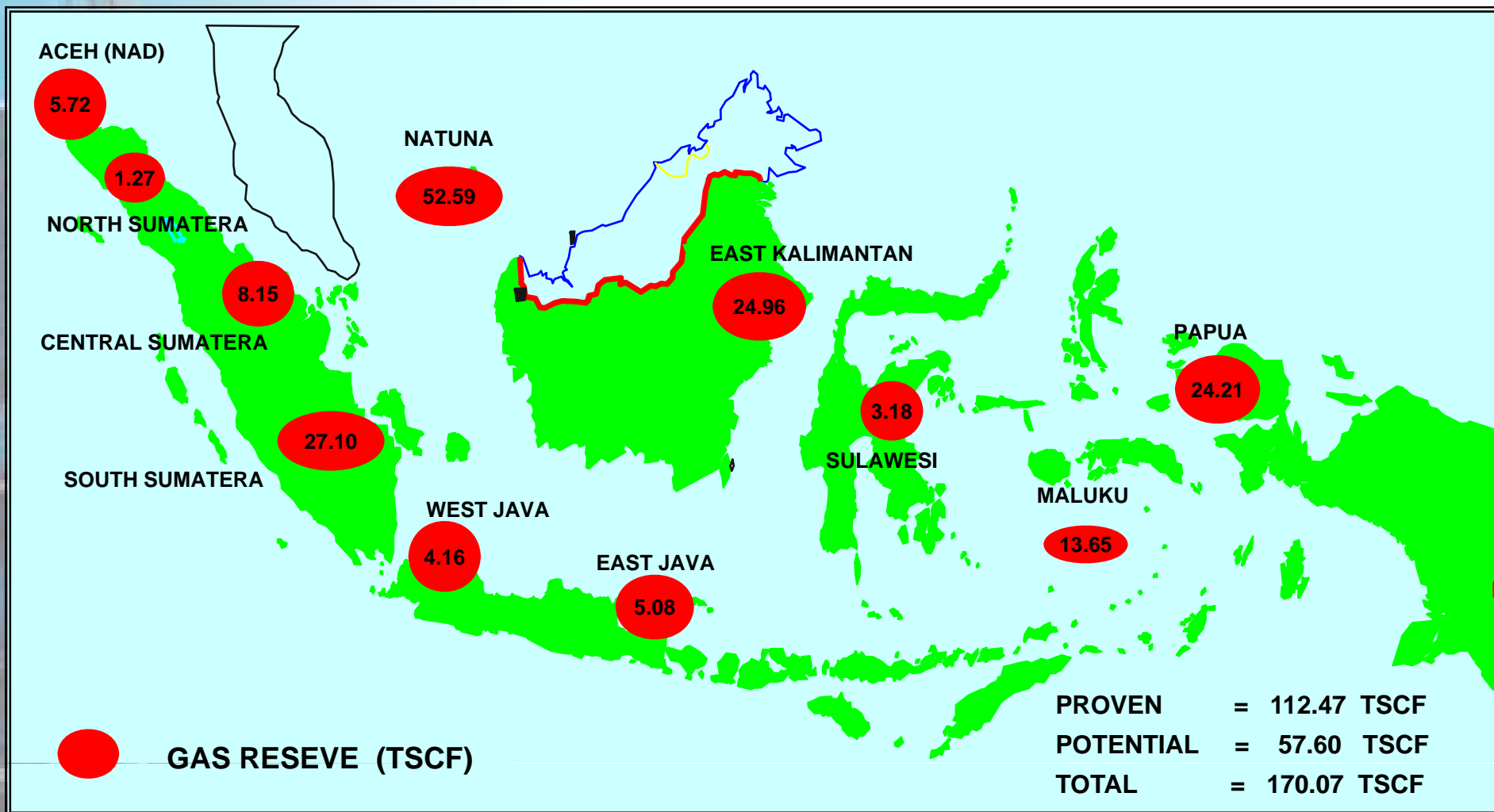
1 JANUARY 2008





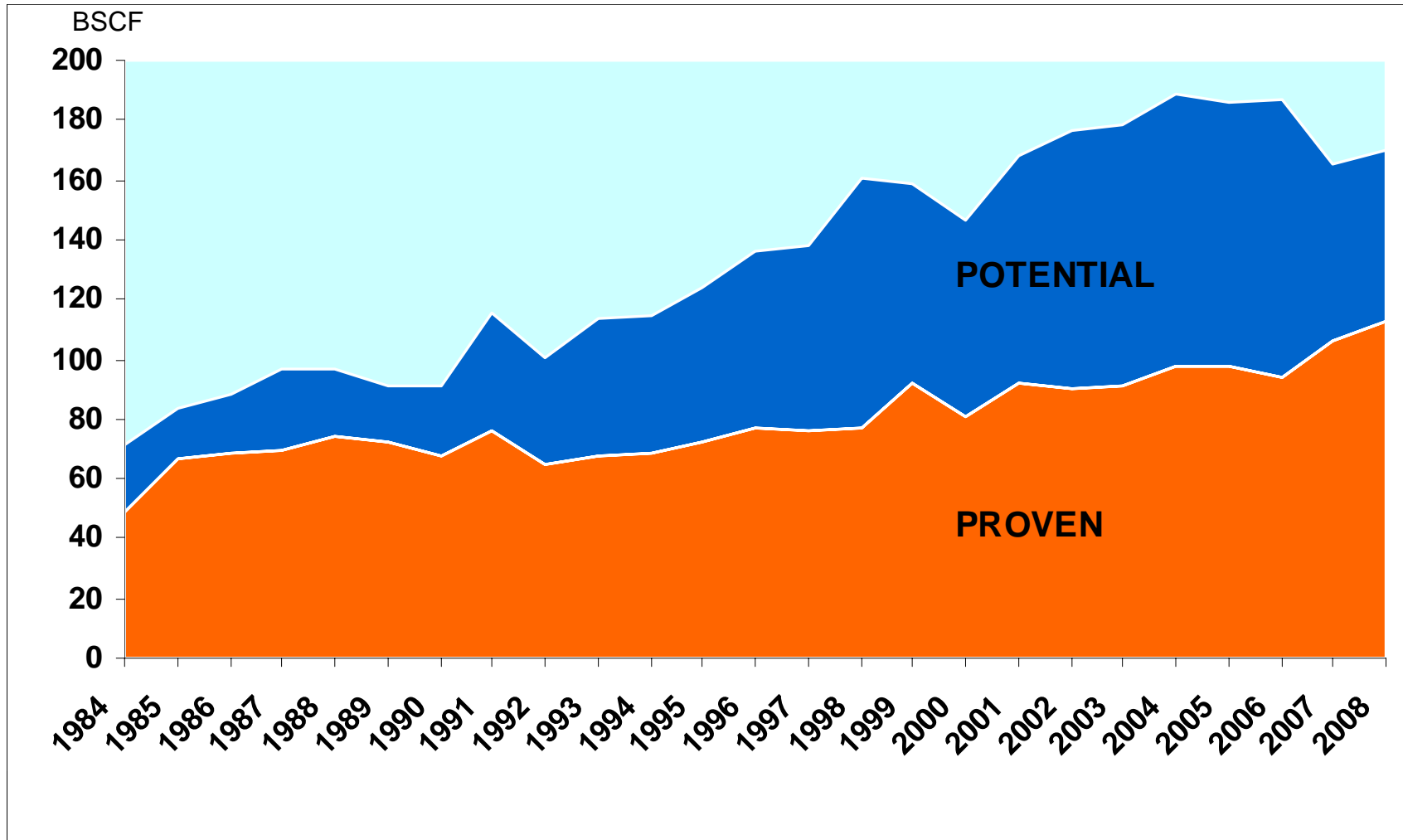
DISTRIBUTION OF GAS RESERVE IN INDONESIA

1 JANUARY 2008



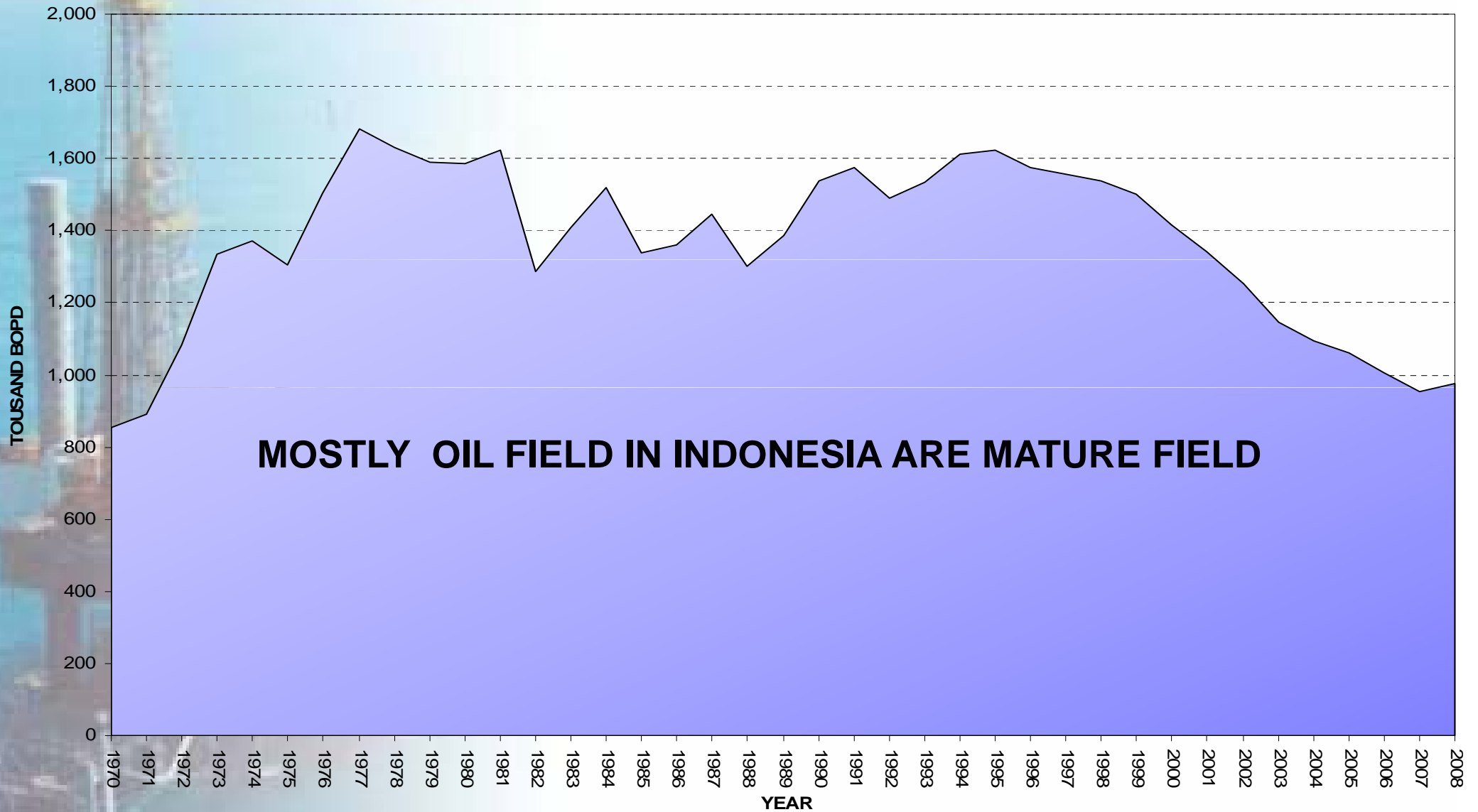


INDONESIA GAS RESERVE (1984 - 2008)



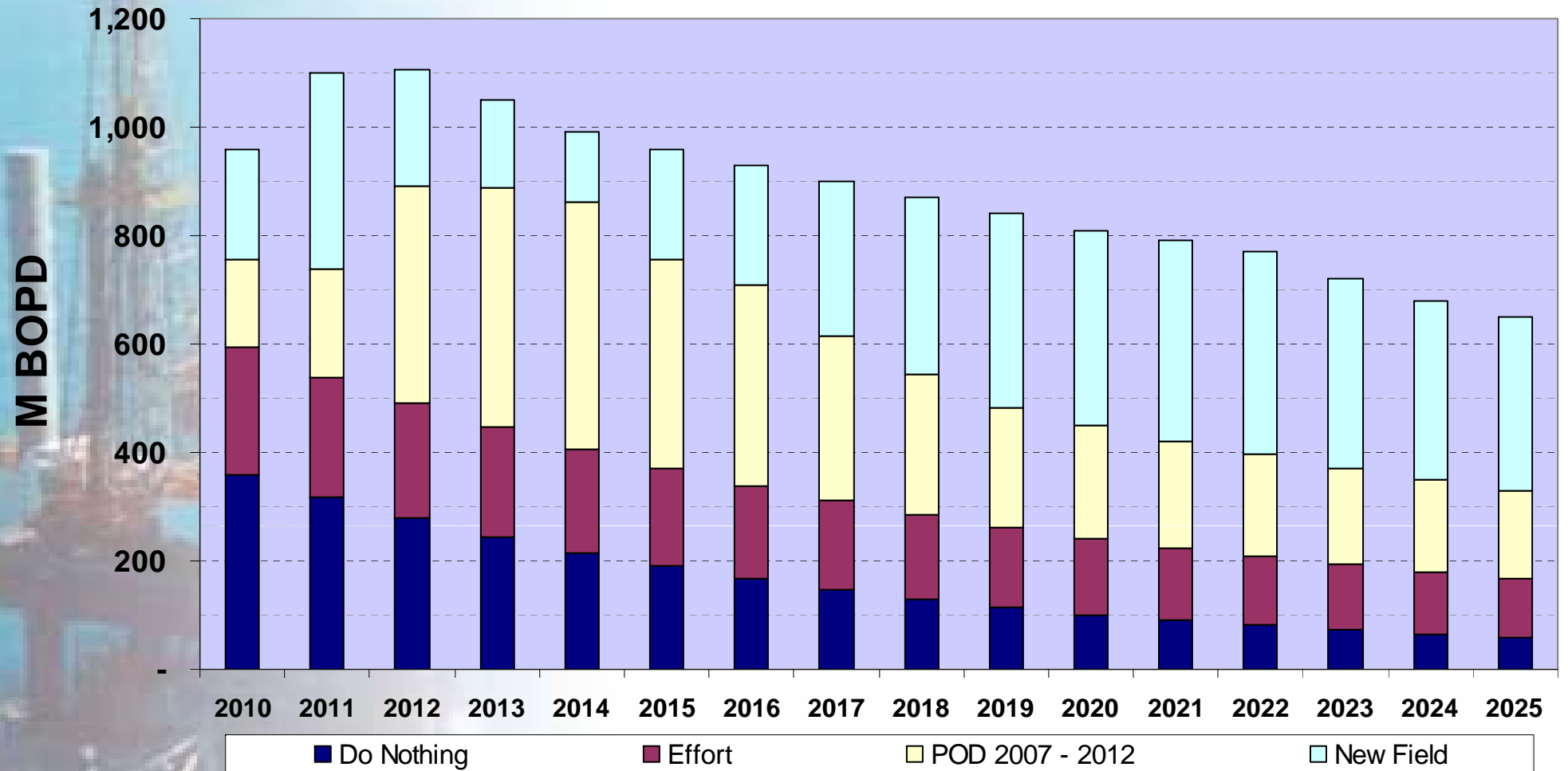


INDONESIA OIL PRODUCTION (1970 – 2008)



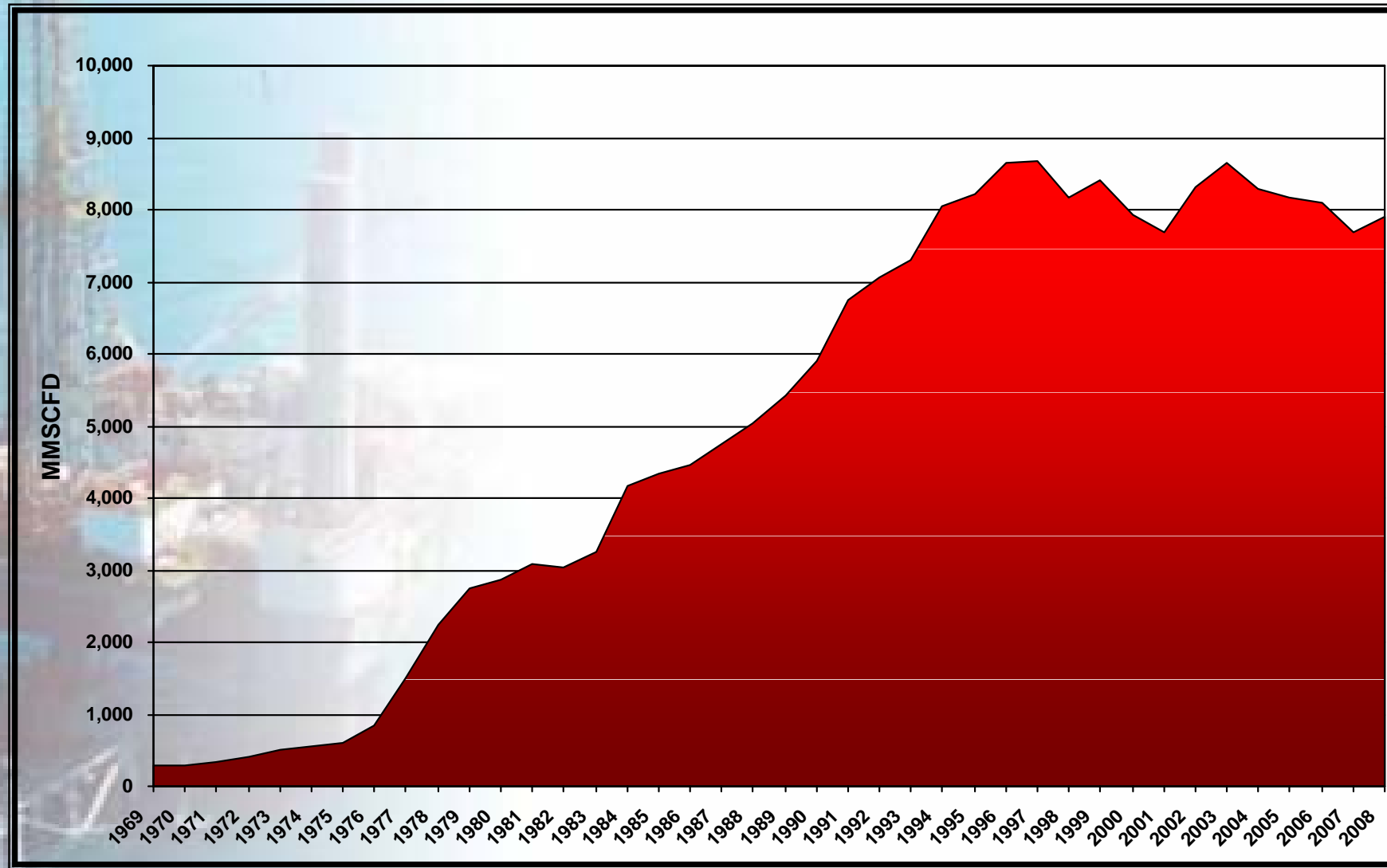


PREDICTION OF INDONESIA OIL PRODUCTION (2010 - 2025)



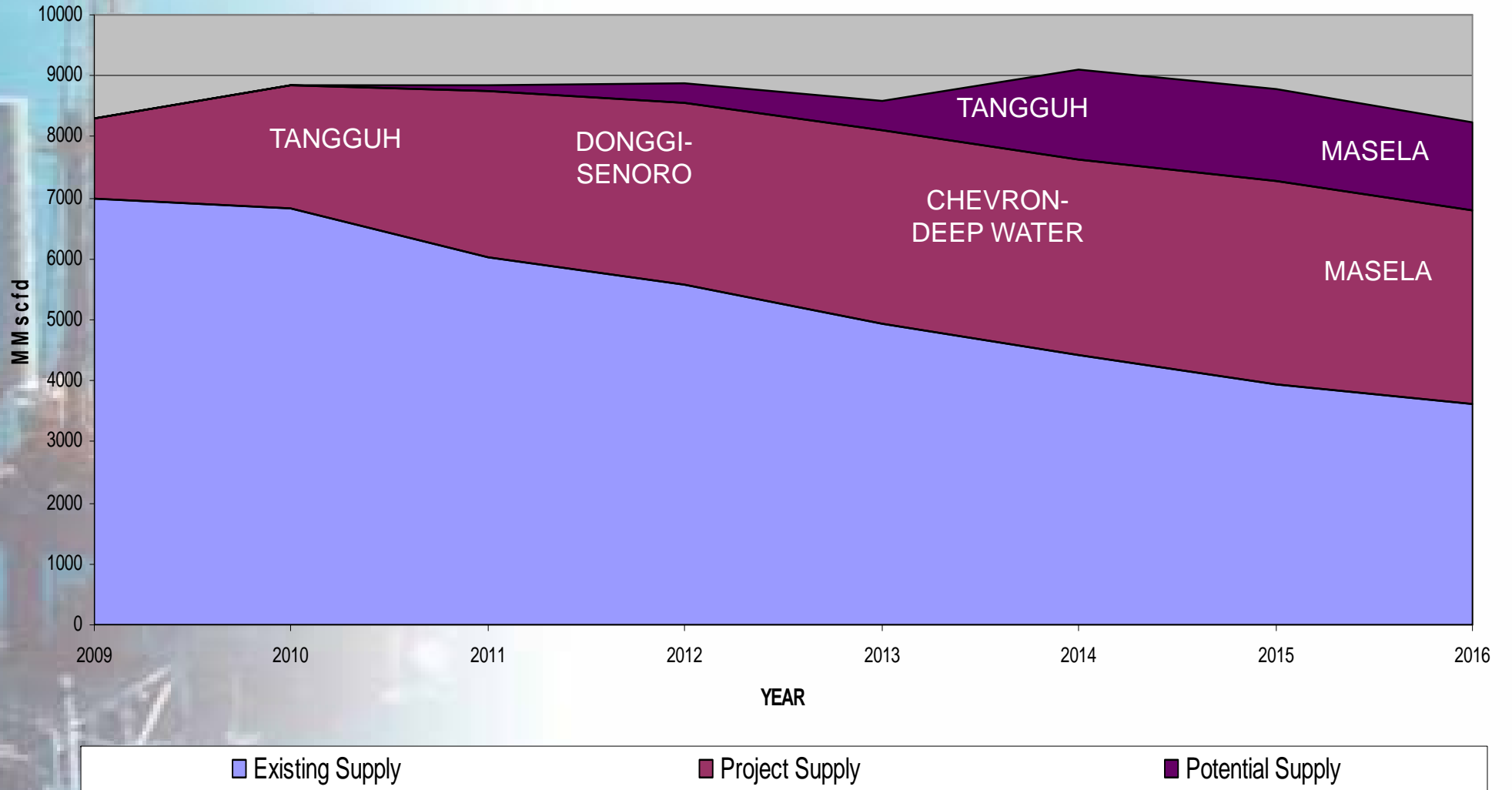


INDONESIA GAS PRODUCTION (1969 - 2008)





PREDICTION OF INDONESIA GAS SUPPLY (2009 - 2016)

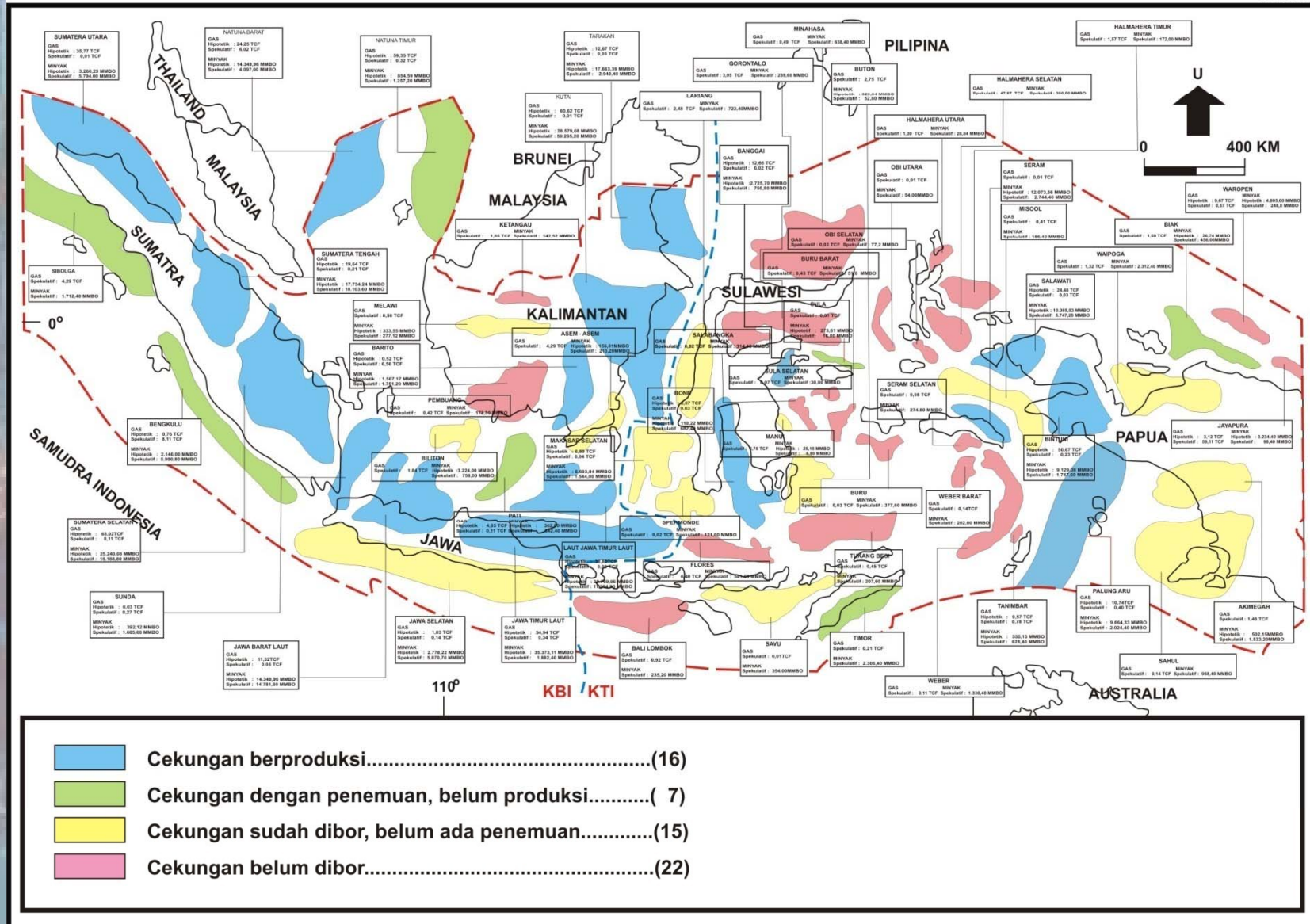


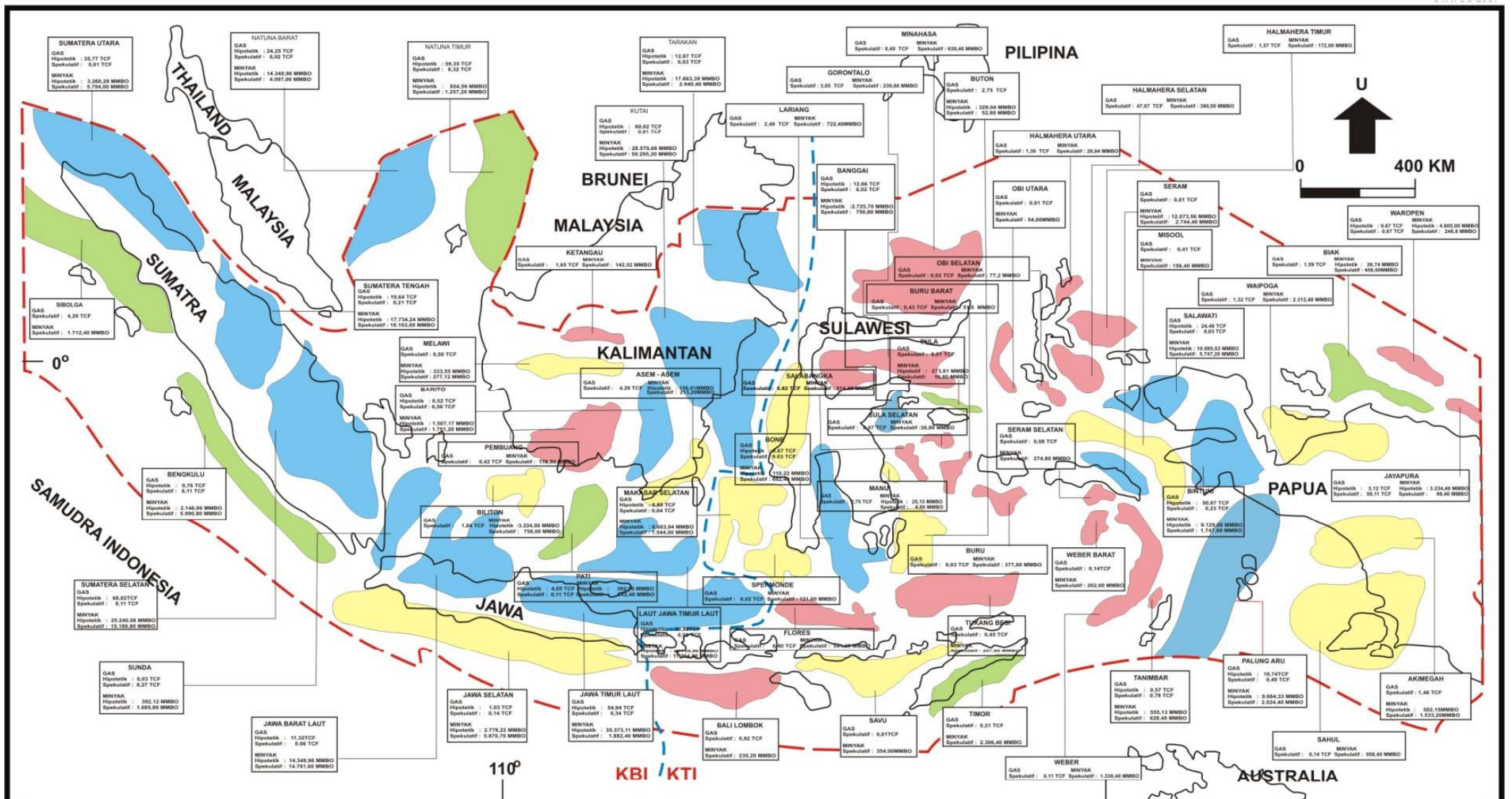


THANK YOU



TERTIARY SEDIMENTARY BASINS IN INDONESIA





- Cekungan berproduksi.....(16)
- Cekungan dengan penemuan, belum produksi.....(7)
- Cekungan sudah dibor, belum ada penemuan.....(15)
- Cekungan belum dibor.....(22)