



THE ASCOPE CHARTER

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CHARTER OF ASEAN COUNCIL ON PETROLEUM AND ENERGY

The Petroleum Authority of Brunei Darussalam, the Ministry of Mines and Energy of Cambodia, Pertamina of Indonesia, Lao State Fuel Company of Lao PDR, Petroliam Nasional Berhad (PETRONAS) of Malaysia, Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE) of Myanmar, Philippines National Oil Company (PNOC) of the Philippines, Singapore LNG Corporation Pte Ltd (SLNG) of Singapore, PTT Public Company Limited of Thailand, and Petrovietnam of Vietnam (hereinafter collectively referred to as “**Members**” or singularly as “**Member**”) of the ASEAN Council on Petroleum and Energy (ASCOPE);

RECALLING the decisions to establish ASCOPE as stipulated in the ASCOPE Declaration dated October 15, 1975 and ASCOPE Memorandum of Understanding dated October 15, 1975;

RECOGNISING that Southeast Asia remains one of the fastest growing regions in the world, where the energy demand has been increasing to support the growing economies and population needs;

NOTING that the challenge for the region is to balance energy security, economic prosperity, and minimize the environmental impact of energy production and consumption to promote sustainable development;

FURTHER NOTING that as part of the long-term solutions to enhance regional energy security, there is a growing focus on accelerating investments in alternative and sustainable

energy sources that will progressively shift the energy mix towards lower carbon;

MINDFUL that the region's primary energy supply has long been driven by continued reliance on fossil fuels, especially coal, oil and gas that has led to an urgent need to manage greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions and provide solutions to address environmental sustainability issues, particularly from policy and regulatory perspective and through actions from industry players;

RECOGNISING the urgent need to address these challenges of ensuring energy security and sustainable development across Southeast Asia, which aligns with the ASEAN Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation (APAEC);

SUPPORTING the goals of the Paris Agreement 2016 under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the collective response to climate change within the context of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals;

RECOGNISING that the oil and gas sectors will remain central to the energy mix, playing a vital role in shaping the ASEAN region's energy landscape and economic development;

ACKNOWLEDGING the important role of natural gas as an essential fuel for the region's energy needs while ensuring energy security and facilitating the adoption of low-carbon fuels and renewables in the longer term which necessitates a concerted effort at the policy level, among industry stakeholders, the public, and the energy sector, in addition to strengthened international collaboration;

ACKNOWLEDGING the respective ASEAN Member States' national agenda on climate change, ASEAN Council on Petroleum and Energy (ASCOPE) endeavours to reduce emissions across its operations;

ENDEAVOUR to pursuing a just and responsible energy transition, and where applicable to Members, undertaking investments in future energy systems and decarbonisation of existing energy systems, including but not limited to renewables, low-carbon fuels or biofuels, carbon capture and storage or carbon capture, utilisation, and storage (CCS/CCUS), low-emission hydrogen, energy storage, and other emerging technologies;

BELIEVING that Members' leadership in the energy transition can contribute to ASEAN's economic competitiveness in the global economy;

ACKNOWLEDGING that a differentiated approach to the energy transition is required, considering ASEAN Member States' respective national agenda as well as their diverse strengths and capabilities, it is acknowledged that companies and countries have different starting points, stakeholders, and national circumstances that may impact the pace, scale, and intensity of their climate strategies;

RECOGNIZING the challenges ahead and being united (under the umbrella of ASCOPE) in our efforts to contribute to a sustainable and prosperous future for the ASEAN region.

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS

I. Vision

The vision of ASCOPE is to advance a secure, resilient, and sustainable energy future by driving innovation and fostering active collaboration and mutual assistance in the development of energy resources across the region through joint endeavours in the spirit of equality and partnership.

II. Mission

The mission of ASCOPE is to reinforce energy security and supply resilience through collaboration in the efficient utilization of energy by promoting integrated infrastructure, mutual assistance, the use of research facility in the energy industry, fuel diversification, and coordinated policies, while advancing a just energy transition through low-carbon initiatives and fostering regional collaboration and capacity building for sustainable outcomes.

III. Aspirations

Where applicable or appropriate, ASCOPE will endeavour to strengthen support for regional energy security, reliability, affordability and transition towards a lower carbon energy system through strategic cooperation:

- (a) strengthen regional cooperation across oil, piped natural gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG) supply chain.

- (b) support the development of regional natural gas, low-carbon energy, and carbon credit markets and trading.
- (c) strengthen capability building and knowledge exchange among ASCOPE members by enhancing technical and leadership skills through collaborative training programs and knowledge exchange, including joint studies and R&D initiatives.
- (d) explore opportunities for regional cooperation and engagement with investment partners or facilities to potentially support ASCOPE member's initiatives including investments to scale up renewable energy capacity and other lower carbon energy solutions, and capability building towards low-carbon and clean energy initiatives across the region.
- (e) enhance regional interconnectivity and infrastructure development:
 - (i) accelerate the development of cross-border energy infrastructure, including but not limited to the Trans-ASEAN Gas Pipeline (TAGP); and
 - (ii) foster enabling policies and frameworks that support infrastructure investment, interoperability, and long-term regional planning.
- (f) foster the adoption of low-carbon technologies and digital innovations:

- (i) accelerate the adoption of decarbonisation technologies across the operations, particularly CCS/CCUS projects and other emerging decarbonisation technologies;
 - (ii) implement methane emissions reduction strategies throughout the value chain, where applicable; and
 - (iii) explore and deploy other innovative solutions to address the intermittency of renewable energy, especially energy storage.
- (g) diversify energy portfolios to strengthen resilience and enable sustainable growth:
- (i) leverage and optimise on each Member's clean or sustainable energy resources, including but not limited to solar, geothermal, wind, bio-resources, hydrogen, and ammonia;
 - (ii) increase focus on biofuels and gas derivatives such as methanol, hydrogen, and ammonia; and
 - (iii) invest in research, innovation, and development of clean energy technologies.

IV. Key Initiatives

To achieve this aspiration, we endeavour to carry out initiatives with further details outlined in Appendix I (Key Initiatives). These efforts will be guided by an inclusive and dynamic approach, as elaborated in Appendix II and shall be

carried out in adherence to the principles as stipulated in Appendix III.

V. Governance and Institutional Framework

To support the achievement of ASCOPE's aspirations, initiatives, and targets:

- (a) the governance and institutional framework shall be detailed in the ASCOPE Governance and Institutional Framework document, which may be updated from time to time as necessary; and
- (b) the Members of ASCOPE endeavour to align their aspirations, initiatives and/or targets with the applicable energy cooperation frameworks established under the ASEAN Ministers of Energy Meeting (AMEM).

VI. Non-Binding Nature of the Charter

1. This Charter and its provisions embody the collective aspirations and mutual understanding of the Members. It is founded on goodwill, regional cooperation, and a shared endeavour to advancing our common objectives within the spirit of ASEAN solidarity.
2. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, this Charter is not a legally-binding instrument and hence imposes no legal or equitable obligations nor liabilities whatsoever upon any Member. No Member shall be liable to any other Member or third parties pursuant to the terms of this Charter for any reason whatsoever, including, but

not limited to the failure to meet any of the terms as set out in this Charter.

VII. Differences

Without prejudice to Article VI above, any differences arising out of or in connection with this Charter shall be addressed through good faith discussions and consultations among the Members.

VIII. Final Provisions

1. This Charter will come into effect on the date of its signature by all ASCOPE Members.
2. This Charter may be amended at any time by an instrument in writing and provided that prior written agreement of all the Members is obtained. The written and agreed-upon proposal for the amendments shall be submitted to a meeting of the Members. Such amendments will become effective on the date as determined and agreed by all Members.

Done in Bangkok on the _____,
in a single original copy in the English Language.

For Petroleum Authority of Brunei Darussalam:

Shamir Salahudin
Managing Director, Petroleum Authority of Brunei
Darussalam

For Ministry of Mines and Energy, Cambodia:

H.E. Sok Khavan
Secretary of States, Ministry of Mines and Energy

For Pertamina:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Simon Mantiri', with a stylized flourish above it.

Simon Aloysius Mantiri
President Director and CEO, Pertamina

For Lao State Fuel Company:

Viengthong Vongthavilay
Managing Director, Lao State Fuel Company

For Petroliam Nasional Berhad (PETRONAS):

Tengku Muhammad Taufik
President and Group CEO, PETRONAS

For Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise:

U Thet Tun
Managing Director, Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise

For Philippines National Oil Company:

Ma. Cristina Sheila Canag Cabaraban
President and CEO, Philippines National Oil Company

For Singapore LNG Corporation Pte Ltd:

Leong Wei Hung
CEO, Singapore LNG Corporation Pte Ltd

For PTT Public Company Limited:

Dr. Kongkrapan Intarajang
President and CEO, PTT Public Company Limited

For Petrovietnam:

Dr. Le Ngoc Son
President and CEO, Petrovietnam

APPENDIX I

Key Initiatives

Where applicable or appropriate, ASCOPE will endeavour to implement the ambitions and initiatives that will require the adoption of industry's best practices where key focus areas include but are not limited to the following:

(a) **Strengthening Regional Energy Security:**

ASCOPE will endeavour to promote equitable access to secure, reliable, and affordable energy across ASEAN to drive inclusive economic growth and enhance the quality of life for all communities in the region. This includes strengthening regional cooperation frameworks, developing resilient and diversified energy supply chains, and advancing integrated gas and electricity systems.

(b) **Achieve Net-Zero or Carbon Neutrality Operations:**

ASCOPE will endeavour or aim to achieve net-zero carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂eq) emissions (Scope 1 and 2) or carbon neutrality for operations under Members' control by 2060 or sooner, where practical, and engage with joint operating partners to work towards this goal across the entire value chain. Key enablers include the reduction of methane emissions, electrification of operations, deployment of CCS/CCUS, improvement in energy efficiency, adoption of low-carbon hydrogen, and alignment of capital investment with climate goals.

(c) Achieve Near-Zero Upstream Methane Emissions:

ASCOPE, where applicable or appropriate, will endeavour or aim to implement actions and practices to achieve near-zero methane emissions from upstream operations under operational control.

(d) Mitigate Impact of Routine Flaring:

ASCOPE will endeavour or aim to adopt measures to mitigate the impact of such routine flaring on all operations under Members' operational control, where applicable.

APPENDIX II

An Inclusive and Dynamic Approach

Where applicable or appropriate, ASCOPE will endeavour to undertake the following:

(a) Decarbonisation Roadmaps:

Seek cooperation with other Member companies to identify means to facilitate the implementation of decarbonisation efforts and/or other key low-carbon initiatives.

(b) Collaboration and Partnership with Stakeholders from Other Key Sectors:

Pursuing partnerships with key enabling sectors, including technology and service providers, as well as the financial institutions to provide solutions to transition financing.

(c) Stakeholder Management to Reduce Emissions:

Engage with customers, policymakers, partners, and energy-intensive industries to pursue advocacy and exchange of information and best practices on emission reductions and transition to a net-zero society.

(d) Strengthening Regional Support for Energy Security and Affordability:

Strengthen efforts for greater access to secure, reliable, and affordable energy for all ASEAN communities through promoting investment in energy infrastructure, supporting policies and programs that lower energy costs.

APPENDIX III

Principles

In pursuit of the Key Initiative stated in Appendix I, ASCOPE and its members shall act in accordance with the following Principles:

- (a) shared endeavour in enhancing energy initiatives across the region;
- (b) non-interference in the internal affairs of ASCOPE Member;
- (c) adherence to the rule of law and good corporate governance as applicable to each ASCOPE member; and
- (d) respect for the rights of fellow members in organizational activities.

The ASEAN Council on Petroleum and Energy (ASCOPE)

was established on 15 October 1975 as the ASEAN Council on Petroleum.

The Members of the ASCOPE are The Petroleum Authority of Brunei Darussalam, the Ministry of Mines and Energy of Cambodia, Pertamina of Indonesia, Lao State Fuel Company of Lao PDR, Petroliam Nasional Berhad (PETRONAS) of Malaysia, Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE) of Myanmar, Philippines National Oil Company (PNOC) of the Philippines, Singapore LNG Corporation Pte Ltd (SLNG) of Singapore, PTT, Public Company Limited of Thailand, and Petrovietnam of Vietnam.

 [**ascopesecretariat**](https://www.instagram.com/ascopesecretariat)

 [**ASEAN Council on Petroleum and Energy \(ASCOPE\)**](https://www.linkedin.com/company/asean-council-on-petroleum-and-energy)

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