

Myanmar - Resurgence of an Asian Hydrocarbon Province

See us at booth 24



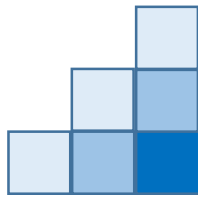
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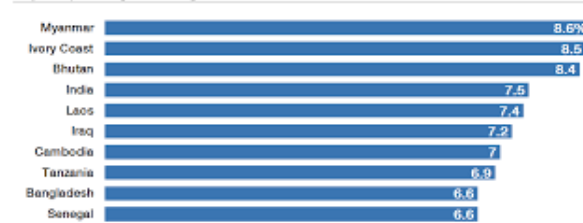
Myanmar the Country Overview



- Covering an area of 676,577 km², Myanmar is the second largest country in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) with 2,832 km of coastline.
- 52 million population with average age of 28 years.
- Government Type: nominally civilian government (since 29th March 2011, when Burma's military handed over power). The new political system came into effect after an election in November 2010. Myanmar becomes a fully democracy country since the 2015 election.
- Economic growth averaged 8+% since 2011.
- All international sanctions had been removed since 2017.
- Myanmar is in an excellent position to access to regional and global factor markets as well as product markets.
- Improvements in Myanmar's infrastructure have highest priority by the new Government in order to establish efficient national and international supply chains for future economic growth.



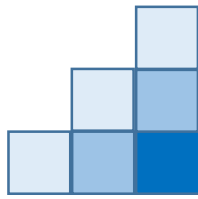
These are the world's fastest growing economies
Projected percentage real GDP growth, 2016



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook, April 2016

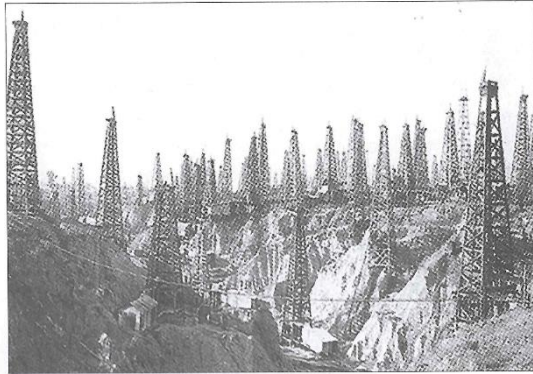


Remarks: Democratic Government with much more Transparency. No more International Isolations.



Why Myanmar Oil and Gas?

- Myanmar is the place where the first commercial oil company established.
- Gas exportation represent 40% of total foreign income for the last 10 years and close to 60% of total foreign income in the year of 2016.
- After 130 years exploration and production, onshore Myanmar, had been well explored and developed. But smaller size opportunities may be still existing.
- Offshore Myanmar, Several giant gas fields have been discovered, but a lot many giant fields are waiting to be discovered.



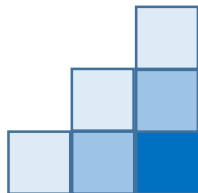
Pre-war Drilling in Yenanchaung Field



Major export items

- ❖ Natural Gas
- ❖ Pulses & Bean
- ❖ Garment
- ❖ Rice
- ❖ Fishery Products
- ❖ Jade
- ❖ Teak
- ❖ Rubber
- ❖ Sesame seed
- ❖ Hard Wood



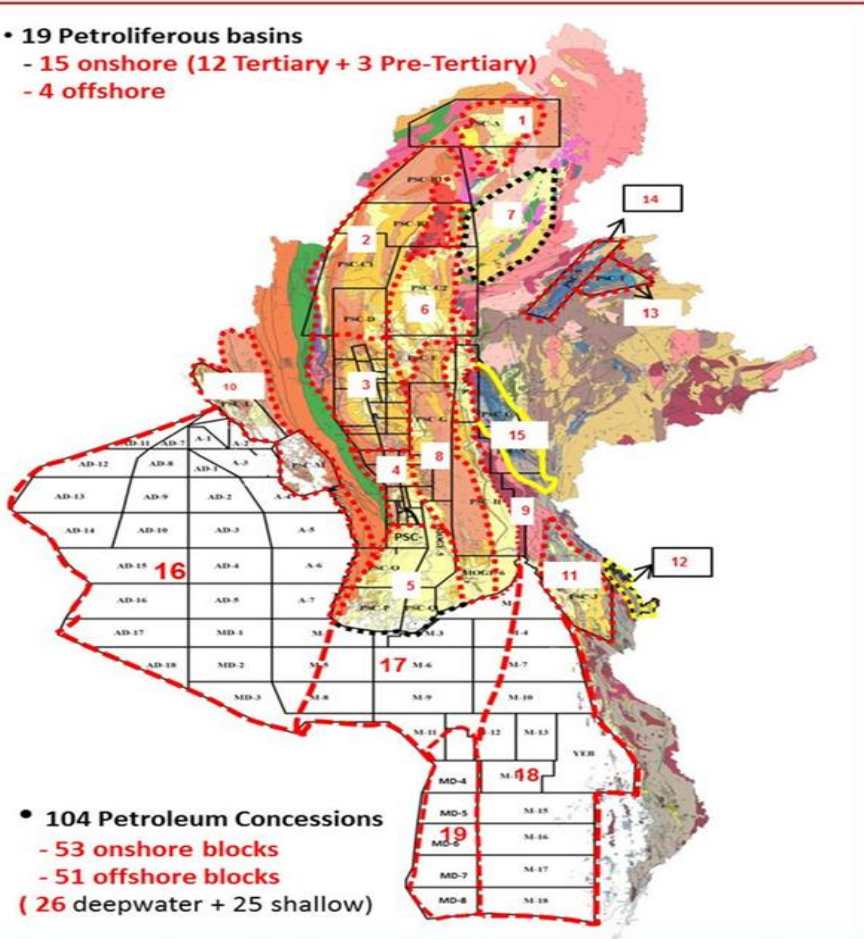


Petroliferous Basins and Concessions

Petroliferous Basins & Petroleum Concessions

- 19 Petroliferous basins

- 15 onshore (12 Tertiary + 3 Pre-Tertiary)
- 4 offshore



No	Basin	Province
1	Hukaung	Central Low Land
2	Chindwin	
3	Central	
4	Pyay	
5	Ayeyarwady	
6	Shwebo-Monywa	
7	Myitkyina-Katha	
8	Bago Yoma	
9	Sittaung	
10	Rakhine Coastal	Rakhine Coastal
11	Mawlamyine	Southern Peninsular
12	Mepale	
13	Namyau	Eastern Highland
14	Hsipaw-Lashio	
15	Kalaw	
16	Rakhine Offshore	Bay of Bengal
17	Moattama Offshore	Andaman Sea
18	Tanintharyi Offshore	
19	East Andaman	

 Oil and Gas Prone

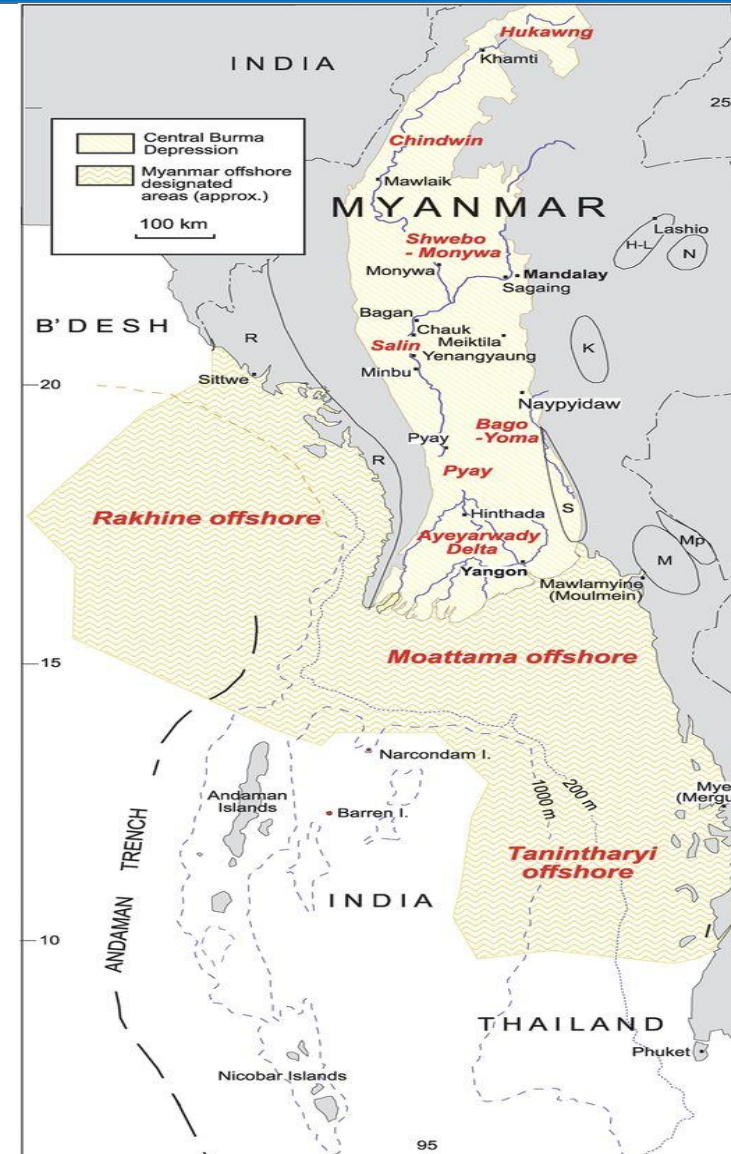
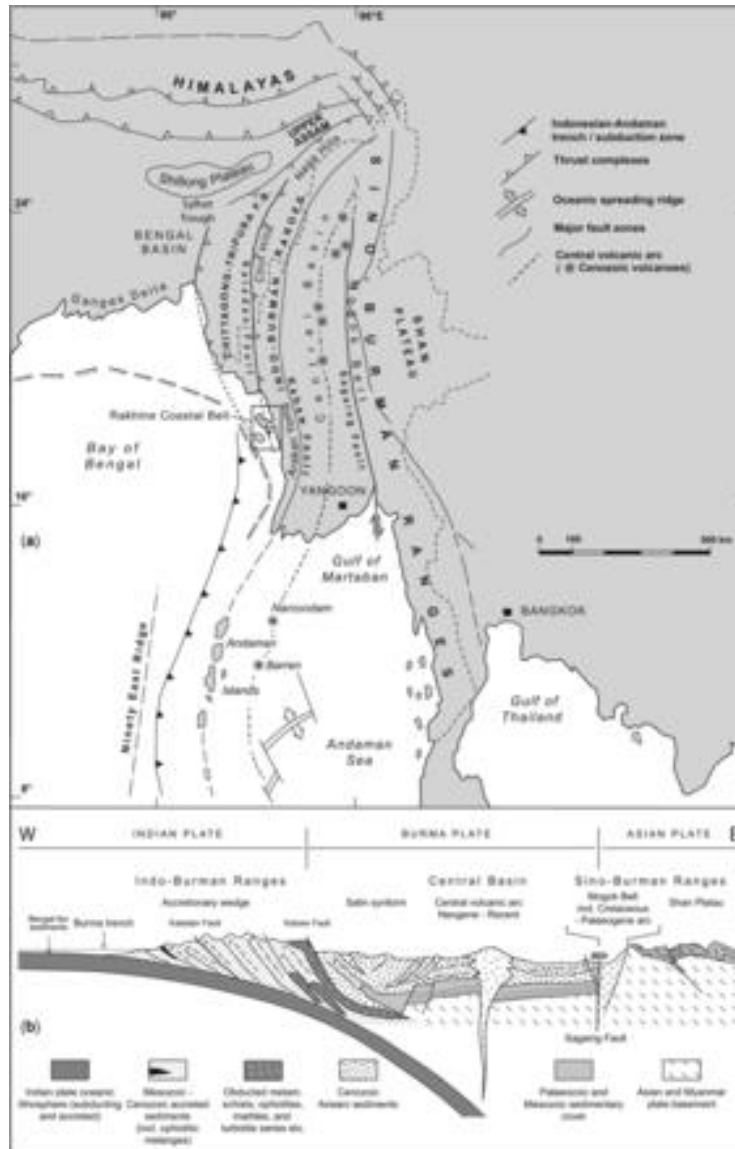
 Oil Prone

 Gas Prone

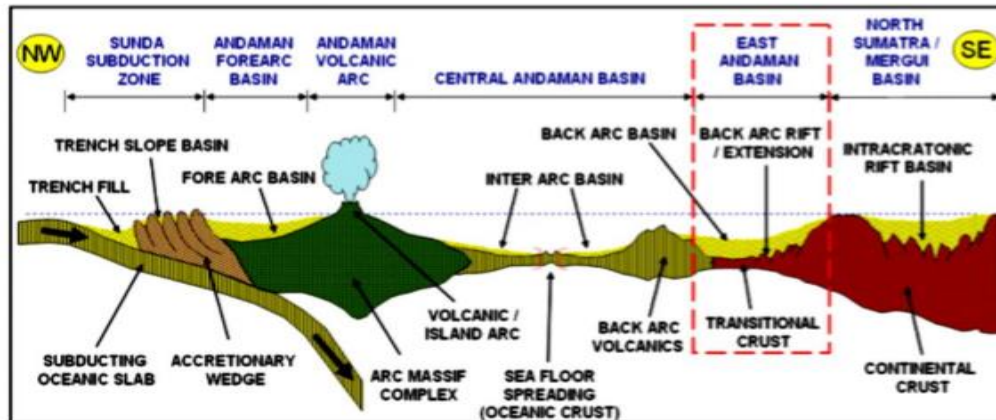
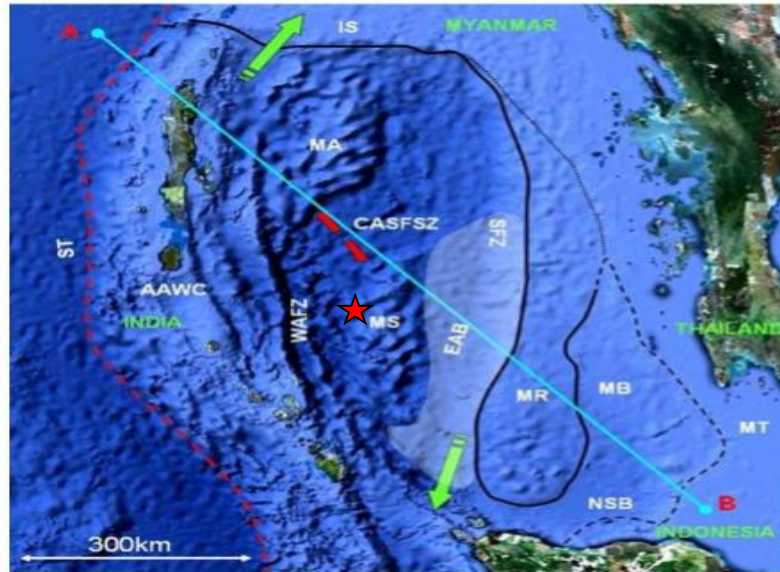
Regional Geology



Canadian Foresight Group Limited



Geological Background Review



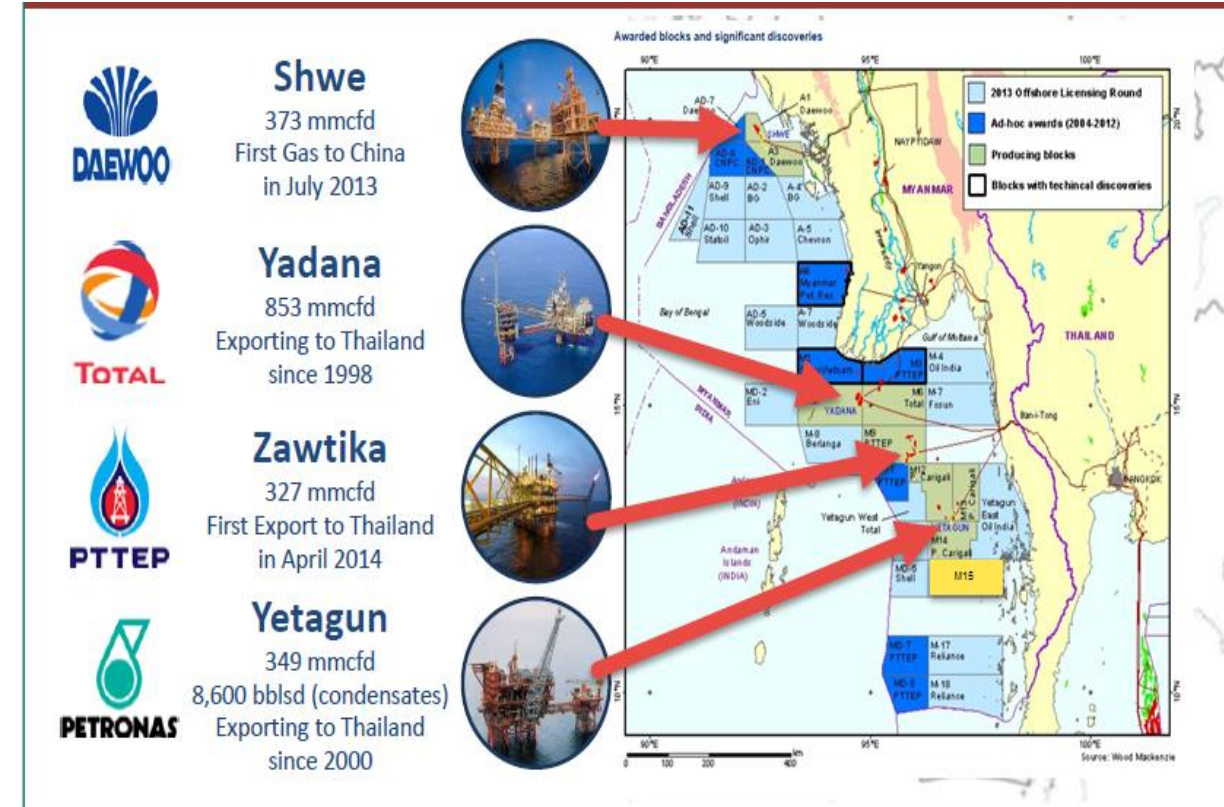
(Source: Pritam Jha et.al)

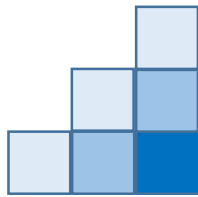
BASIN EVOLUTION

- ❑ The East Andaman Basin is envisaged to have been originated during Late Eocene-Early Oligocene time due to the interplay between the Burma Plate and north-moving Indian Plate.
- ❑ The closure of Tethys at the present Sunda Subduction Zone caused back-arc extension along the margins of Sundaland to generate a number of roughly N-S/ NNE-SSW trending rift basins (North Sumatra, Mergui, East Andaman etc.) (Jha et.al, 2008-2010).
- ❑ Five basin development phases can be recognized: a) Pre-rift passive margin, b) Intracratonic and pericratonic early syn-rift, c) Intracratonic and pericratonic late syn-rift, d) Early post-rift and e) Post-rift subsidence phases.

Why Myanmar offshore?

- Big scale International offshore oil and gas exploration and development started since 80's last century. But Myanmar was isolated since then.
- Very few exploration activities had made very big results.
- Offshore gas production represent 97% of Myanmar gas production and exportation. Close to 40% foreign income are come from gas exportation.
- Plenty offshore region are still virgin exploration area.
- Today's economic and technology have made discovery much easier than before.

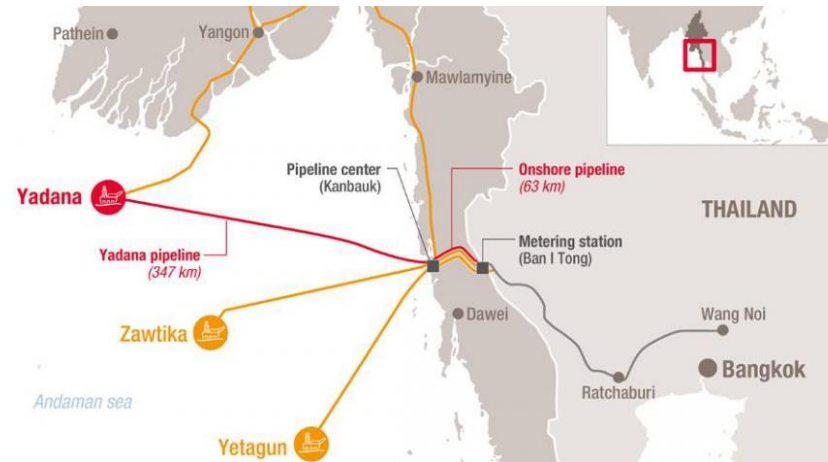




Infrastructure already in



China



Excellent country partner and good relations with local people



