

BP'S RESPONSE TO THE

TANGGUH INDEPENDENT ADVISORY PANEL'S

THIRD REPORT ON THE OPERATION AND TRAIN-3 PROJECT

OF

THE TANGGUH LNG PLANT

2023

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Acronyms and Indonesian terms

AMDAL	Analisis Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)
CSTS	Chiyoda, Saipem, Tripatra, and Suluh Ardi – the consortium for the onshore engineering, procurement and construction of the Tangguh Expansion Project
DBH	Revenue Sharing Fund (Dana Bagi Hasil)
EPC	Engineering, procurement, and construction
FKPM	Forum Kemitraan Polisi dan Masyarakat (Police and Community Partnership Forum)
GOI	Government of Indonesia
GTP	Gas to power
ICBS	Integrated community-based security
IEDP	Indigenous enterprise development programme
IHT	In-house human rights training
JUKLAP	Field guidelines for joint security
LNG	Liquefied natural gas
Mmscfd	Million standard cubic feet per day
MOEF	Ministry of environment and forestry
MOU	Memorandum of understanding
MRP	Papuan people’s council
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NSH	North shore housing
Perdasus	Special Local Regulation
Perda	Local Regulation
PLN	State electricity company
PGN	State gas company
Polda	Indonesian regional police command
Polres	Indonesian regency police
Polsek	Indonesian district police
Proper	Audit on AMDAL (environment and social management) compliance by the Ministry of environment and forestry
PSC	Production sharing contract
QRF	Quick Response Force (Satuan Gerak Cepat)
RUPTL	Electricity supply business plan (<i>Rencana Umum Penyediaan Tenaga Listrik</i>)
RUKN	National electricity business plan (<i>Rencana Umum Kelistrikan Nasional</i>)
Puskesmas	Community health centre
SKK Migas	National upstream oil and gas implementing agency, the Government of Indonesia partner in the Tangguh Project (which replaced BPMIGAS)
SPA	Sales and purchase agreement
TEP	Tangguh expansion project
TIAP	Tangguh Independent Advisory Panel
TNI	Indonesian armed forces
VPSHR	Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights

Introduction

bp would like to thank the current Tangguh Independent Advisory Panel (TIAP) for its comprehensive report and expert analysis, challenges, and advice. Recommendations provided by the current TIAP have been immensely helpful in supporting our efforts to make Tangguh LNG a benchmark for successful collaboration with its stakeholders to manage challenging social, economic, and environmental issues. TIAP is helping us to ensure that Tangguh LNG offers mutual benefit for bp, the local community, government, employees, customers, and investors.

TIAP's most recent visit was conducted from 20 to 27 March 2023 and the report was issued in June 2023. The health protocol was still applied while traveling in accordance with the local regulations, even though population immunity both at national and Papua level has increased resulting from vaccination.

TIAP's visit focused primarily on security, human rights, governance, and revenue management, and it also addressed other non-commercial issues including the implementation of Tangguh's social commitments. TIAP report complements with the external panel/lender's consultant reviews carried out by the Tangguh Lenders Group.

We really appreciate the insightful recommendations laid out in this comprehensive report. It obviously will help us continue to properly manage all the risks and challenges that we will face when operating Tangguh in the long term and support sustainable development for the local community.

About the Tangguh LNG project

Tangguh LNG produces and exports liquefied natural gas (LNG) from three unitized production sharing contracts (PSC) blocks, namely Berau, Muturi, and Wiriagar, which are located in Teluk Bintuni in the province of Papua Barat, Indonesia, about 3,000 kilometers east of Jakarta. Tangguh LNG has been designated a national vital asset.

Gas was discovered at Bintuni Bay in 1994, with 14 trillion cubic feet of proven reserves. Currently, the gas is extracted through wells situated at two unmanned offshore platforms – VR-A and VR-B – and then transported 22 kilometres through subsea pipelines to a liquefaction plant on the south side of the bay. Tangguh also uses supporting facilities in Babo District which comprise the operation of the Babo airstrip, Babo jetty, and camp. These facilities support the crew change activities and transit point for personnel going to Tangguh LNG and Bintuni town.

The first LNG production took place in June 2009 with the first delivery by tanker to South Korea a month later. Tangguh continues to meet its contractual obligations, operating at 7.6 million tonnes per annum at current capacity. There are around 1,000 employees operating Tangguh trains 1 and 2, of whom 73% are Papuans, and we have committed to achieving 85% Papuan workforce in Tangguh operations by 2029.

Since production began in 2009, more than 1,500 cargoes have been delivered. During 2019, the plant operated safely with no employee/industrial relations (ER/IR) issues. The recordable injury frequency (RIF) in 2019 was 0.15 or increased slightly compared to 2018 (0.12). Tangguh was awarded the "Green" rating in the 2022 PROPER audits by the Ministry of Environment & Forestry, after five consecutive "Blue" status that indicates full compliance. Tangguh has also received to achieve a "Gold" PROPER award from the Ministry of Environment & Forestry. This rank indicates that Tangguh LNG operations comply with regulations and maintain it beyond compliance.

Tangguh holds seven long term international sales and purchase agreements (SPAs). These are to supply LNG to POSCO and SK E&S Co., Ltd in South Korea; Sempra LNG International LLC in Mexico; CNOOC Fujian LNG Co. Ltd in China; and Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc., Chubu Electric Power Co. Inc., and Kansai Electric Power Co. Inc. in Japan. bp continues to find opportunities to maximize the value of Tangguh LNG cargoes. Since 2010, several cargoes diverted from Sempra have been sold to the Asian market in the form of mid-term contracts or spot sales. In addition, since 2013, Tangguh has also been sending cargoes to the domestic market, including to PLN, PGN,

and Nusantara Regas from the diverted cargoes from Sempra. This significantly changes Tangguh's profile in Indonesia as a provider of domestic energy.

In the effort to increase production capacity, bp and its partners are building a third LNG processing train and supporting facilities. It will increase the production capacity of the facility by 3.8mtpa. The expansion project, sanctioned in July 2016, consists of offshore and onshore development. As of June 2023, the overall status of completion is 99.7%: 99.8% for construction activities and 95.5% for commissioning activities. More than 17,000 workers had been mobilized on site to support T3 activities including indigenous people from villages surrounding the project. The project was significantly delayed due to the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, particularly due to restrictions on the number of workers on site as well as supply chain disruptions.

To manage the impact of COVID-19 pandemic, bp supports the provision of Covid19 main vaccinations and booster vaccination to ensure 100% Covid immunity coverage at site and enable the end of premobilization quarantine. TEP reached its peak construction activities in July - September 2022 with POB of more than 12,000 workers. The peak construction activities mainly focus on completion of the remaining mechanical, electrical, instrument and area completion works in Train 3 and Offsite areas, such as New ORF and LNG Jetty.

During peak POB, the risk of simultaneous operations (SIMOPS) also increased, especially in Train 3 area. The SIMOPS risk is managed through daily SIMOPS meeting in each sub-area within Train 3 to discuss the ongoing and upcoming activities. Oversight activities is also performed by bp management to assess the effectiveness of SIMOPS meeting discussion. In October 2022, the POB gradually decreased and reached 7,303 by end of December 2022.

Following the completion of construction activities for the Tangguh Expansion Project, bp and its contractors CSTS have begun demobilizing project workers. As of end-April 2023, bp and its contractors, CSTS, have demobilized approximately 8,500 workers, and are planning to demobilize an additional 7,600 workers by August 2023. bp and CSTS are working closely with local authorities, particularly the Papua Barat and Teluk Bintuni manpower offices, to ensure that the demobilization process is held smoothly; this includes the fulfilment of demobilized workers' rights to social insurance and health insurance (BPJS Ketenagakerjaan and BPJS Kesehatan).

External update

Covid-19 in Teluk Bintuni and Papua Barat

The Covid-19 pandemic caused significant disruption to Tangguh LNG's operations, the Tangguh Expansion Project, as well as Tangguh's social investment programs. The number of TEP workers was significantly reduced to limit the spread of Covid-19 from approximately 13,000 to 6,600 in April 2020. Significant resources were re-allocated to support the management of Covid-19 pandemic in Teluk Bintuni and strengthen the sustainable operations of various programs, such as SUBITU businesses. Tangguh supported the establishment of self-isolation shelter and vaccination centers and medical supplies for the local hospital and health centers in Teluk Bintuni. Difficult local economic conditions, coupled with workers' demobilization from Tangguh, generated significant social tension which contributed to an increase in platform intrusions.

As of May 2023, Papua Barat government reported that Teluk Bintuni had a cumulative total of 4,817 confirmed cases of Covid, of which there are 43 fatalities; this is the second-highest total confirmed cases in Papua Barat province to date after the city of Manokwari. In 2020, Tangguh set up a PCR testing facility on site for the testing of Tangguh workers, in addition to the PCR testing facility at Teluk Bintuni regional hospital (RSUD).

In addition, government reports that 60.62% of the Teluk Bintuni population have received one dose of vaccine, 39.25% have received a second dose, and 24.13% have received a third dose. The economic impact of the pandemic was also incredibly significant. Until mid-2022, we observed little to no development activities taking place in Teluk Bintuni regency, and most of the infrastructure development only very recently resuming in the area. These conditions had a very serious impact on the overall welfare of the community, especially those in North shore area.

In early 2023, bp conducted the latest income survey done by an independent consultant. Based on the early findings from the survey, the income level of the North shore community has decreased significantly compared with the previous study in 2018.

Local political update

National presidential and legislative elections will be held in February 2024, including elections for the Papua Barat regional legislative assembly and the Teluk Bintuni regional legislative assembly (DPRD). Teluk Bintuni and Papua Barat will be having elections for *Bupati* and Governor, respectively, in November 2024. The Ministry of Home Affairs appointed Paulus Waterpauw as the acting governor of Papua Barat replacing Dominggus Mandacan, who completed his term in 2022. The incumbent Bupati of Teluk Bintuni, Petrus Kasihw, is ineligible to run for re-election after serving two terms, while acting governor Waterpauw is eligible to run. Tangguh will work with local authorities, including the general election commission (*KPUD Teluk Bintuni*), to facilitate the participation of Tangguh workers in these elections.

In November 2022, the Indonesian House of Representatives (DPR-RI) passed legislation to create 4 new provinces in Papua, including splitting the new *Papua Barat Daya* province out of Papua Barat province. Tangguh LNG & offshore platforms remain in Teluk Bintuni and Fakfak regencies, both part of Papua Barat province with its capital city in Manokwari. Teluk Bintuni, Fakfak and other regency governments have proposed the creation of a new “Papua Barat Tengah” province for additional decentralization in the region.

TIAP recommendations and bp responses

During its most recent visit, TIAP focused its attention primarily on security and human rights, revenue management, Papuan workforce development, as well as Tangguh commitments on social programs.

bp would like to provide its formal responses to the recommendations made by TIAP.

Security and human rights

Integrated Community-Based Security (ICBS)

TIAP Recommendation: The Tangguh security model, ICBS, has succeeded in all its principal objectives. Despite many challenges, there has been no significant increase in troops stationed in or around Bintuni Bay and, most significantly, there have been no serious allegations of human rights abuses by any security forces. Throughout this period, bp has steadfastly resisted major modifications to ICBS.

It is important that bp resist any efforts to change the fundamental principles of ICBS. This includes not only the multiple layers of response to an emergency, but also the requirement that all security forces related to Tangguh be trained in human rights and adhere to the principles of the U.S.-U.K. Voluntary Principles on Human Rights and Security.

However, at least until the local government fully implements the perdasus DBH, bp should consider, in coordination with SKKMigas, providing support for selective social service or local infrastructure projects proposed by either the Kapolda or the Pangdam. Any such support should be contingent on a determination that the project will not lead to any permanent increased public security forces stationed in the communities of Teluk Bintuni. Thus, construction of essential infrastructure, including clean water, new housing, roads, or schools, could be considered.

bp's response: bp maintains a steadfast commitment to ICBS and its constituent programs, which continues to effectively address most security-related challenges encountered despite the evolving security threat landscape within and around our operational areas. To augment ICBS, we consistently upgrade physical and technical security measures and foster operational collaboration with local law enforcement, notably through the Police QRF, to specifically tackle high-level security risks that require additional support.

When establishing or strengthening operational relationships with local authorities, particularly in selective social service or local infrastructure projects, bp exercises a thoughtful and prudent approach. Our objective is to ensure alignment with the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights while upholding our unwavering commitment to ICBS, which has consistently delivered positive outcomes for bp and will continue to do so.

Cyber-security

TIAP Recommendation: bp has taken many cyber security precautions, particularly regarding potential external threats. bp also is sensitive to the threat that may arise from inside Tangguh. However, it appears that little if any redundancy exists among control room operators. Therefore, wherever possible, bp should limit the ability of a single operator to control operational critical functions. Also, these operators (who are now mainly Papuans) should be vetted fully. That vetting should be undertaken by security professionals familiar with the political forces and factions in Papua, rather than by more generic HR (Human Resources) or security professionals who may not understand the motivations of certain Papuans.

It is also important that bp remain vigilant and proactive regarding potential threats generated by AI (Artificial Intelligence).

bp's response: bp recognizes the criticality of the control room operator position. As a risk management measure, the operators are provided with segregated and limited access to the plant control and safety system. This practice ensures that the integrity of the plant is not compromised. The operators are authorized solely to adjust the plant's operating parameters as per the production requirements.

In line with the company's global pre-employment vetting policy, we prioritize the thorough screening of individuals holding these positions. The primary objectives of this vetting process are to verify the individual's identity, confirm their legal authorization to work in the applicable jurisdiction, assess the risk associated with their employment based on accessible and reviewable records, and validate their claimed qualifications and experience.

Furthermore, bp conducts enhanced checks for employees in roles identified as having high impact security and reputation risks. As a result, candidates for such roles may undergo additional levels of vetting, depending on the prevailing laws and specific risks involved. Such measures may include personal interviews by trained security experts who are familiar with the unique risks posed by the local operating environment. Measures such as these are implemented to ensure the security and integrity of our operations and protect the interests of bp and its stakeholders.

bp acknowledges the potential for near-term and future cyber threats posed by developments in AI. As noted, our Digital Security team is constantly on the lookout for new types of attacks and collaborates with numerous vendors and partners to promptly identify and counter the latest threats, whether "traditional" or AI-enhanced. Additionally, bp's specialized security functions lead joint initiatives across the different operating groups to anticipate emerging technologies, such as AI, and how such technologies can impact our business and personnel from a threat perspective.

Exclusion zone violations

TIAP Recommendation: It is important that bp fix and maintain the buoy system on all exclusion zones and establish clear boundaries that are visible and can be monitored for any future potential shifting.

bp's response: *During the TIAP visit, it was observed that certain buoys, specifically the security perimeter buoys responsible for marking bp's near-shore exclusion zone, were moved and not replaced. These buoys serve as visual marker and physical barrier to prevent unauthorized entry into the zone where docks and jetties are located. Addressing this issue is a matter of high priority, and there is a plan in place to rectify the situation promptly.*

Regarding the security of the broader offshore exclusion zone, comprehensive reviews are underway to be completed in the next month. This review aims to determine the most appropriate combination of preventive and reactive measures to be implemented in maritime conditions. The proposed enhancements will bolster the existing social and security measures and encompass aspects such as alternative fish aggregate facilities, physical hardening of offshore facilities, remote monitoring mechanisms, incident response capabilities, and other deterrent measures. This strategic approach will ensure a robust framework to protect Tangguh exclusion zone, working collaboratively with the community and ensuring compliance with the regulations and HSE requirements.

Social Development Programs

Health

TIAP Recommendation: *Despite the dramatic improvement in health care in the region since Tangguh began, there remain significant disparities in health care services among north and south shore communities. bp should seek to reduce those disparities by providing sufficient incentives to recruit and retain health care providers in all north and south shore districts, including the provision of housing for these workers.*

bp's response: *Agree and actions are already put in motion to improve medical services in both North and South shores communities.*

During the Covid-19 pandemic, Tangguh's health programs shifted its resources to support healthcare access to Covid-19 testing, screening, treatment & vaccination for local communities. Since January 2023, through our implementing partner, we have continued to re-calibrate our resources from the Teluk Bintuni health office to community health centers ("Puskesmas") in both north and south shore districts.

The objective of the re-calibration in approach is to improve Puskesmas services for north & south shore communities and accelerate achieving operational independence for these Puskesmas in running community health programs. Our health program will continue to focus on malaria eradication, stunting & neonatal care. We will continue to support capacity-building for Teluk Bintuni health office through external advice and monitoring support.

Education

TIAP Recommendation: *bp is obligated to establish at least one flagship high school in the region. Progress is being made on the flagship school in Tanah Merah Baru, but there has been little progress on a flagship school on the north shore. To reduce tension and increase equity, bp should also support a second flagship high school that serves the north shore.*

bp's response: *Agree. As part of our AMDAL commitments, Tangguh is committed to support the Teluk Bintuni government in developing a flagship school program to serve communities in both the north and south shore. Following the Tanah Merah Baru school, we are now progressing with the development of the Santa Monica junior high school in Bintuni town that has begun to serve students coming from the north shore. We are committed to continue supporting the operation of both the Tanah Merah Baru and Santa Monica junior high schools to ensure their long-term sustainability and the access of both north and south shore communities to high-quality education.*

Although there has been considerable improvement in elementary education in all the villages, some districts have had difficulty retaining teachers. bp should provide necessary incentives to recruit, attract and retain teachers in each village, including the provision of housing, if necessary, for these teachers.

bp's response: *bp has worked closely with the Teluk Bintuni government on sharing responsibilities for primary education provision, especially the provision of teacher incentives, as part of Tangguh's response to the urgent need for teachers in the villages. During the Covid-19 pandemic, local government shifted its resources to contributing to teachers' salaries to maintain teachers' availability for local communities, following Teluk Bintuni government's decision to reallocate their budget towards economic recovery. We are committed fill in the gaps and continue contributing to teacher salaries for the Tanah Merah Baru flagship school to ensure that it can continue to educate students from the communities surrounding Tangguh.*

bp, in coordination with SKK Migas, should provide college scholarships to deserving Papuan students for the duration of its time as operator, and should call them Tangguh scholarships.

bp's response: *We agree on the need to continue providing university scholarships, particularly for talented Papuan students from communities surrounding Tangguh. In 2022 and 2023 we have provided 155 scholarships for Papuan university students. We are currently also supporting 15 students from Bintuni and Fakfak to participate in AFS Global STEM (Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) Innovator program in*

Jakarta. We will continue to look for opportunity in expanding the scholarships program by working with other respected institutions.

Bintuni Bay Development Foundation

TIAP Recommendation: *bp should promptly establish and capitalize a development foundation, specifically designed to fund programs or projects selected by north shore communities. The foundation should be capitalized by bp and governed by an independent, trusted third party, which could guarantee transparency. Interest should be distributed regularly among the north shore tribes, for projects selected by each. The foundation should be run independent of the local government and should dissolve within a fixed period following the commencement of distribution of revenues pursuant to implementation of the Perdasus DBH.*

bp's response: *bp will continue to support the Teluk Bintuni government through expanding our social investment programs to ensure that Tangguh's benefits are tangibly received by local communities which based on Tangguh experience has been more impactful than foundation.*

bp does have a track record in developing and managing a third-party foundation, during which we learned that it was generating additional social tension. Additionally, developing a third-party foundation with good governance structure will require significant time, thus will not accelerate delivery of Tangguh's benefits to local communities. Our view is that working with local authorities and civil society remains the speediest and most impactful approach to deliver Tangguh's benefits to the communities.

Local Governance Support

TIAP Recommendation: *It is critical to Tangguh's long-term success as a world class model that it operate in an environment with effective and transparent local government. Local government failures will be viewed as Tangguh failures. As long as local leaders accept assistance, bp should continue active support for improved local governance and stronger civil society, until these governments reach levels that measurably demonstrate reasonable competence.*

bp's response: *Agree to continue activities to improve local governance and stronger civil society. bp will continue to provide capability-building support for local government to ensure that local institutions are well-equipped with the skills and governance mechanisms necessary to deliver public services in an effective, efficient, transparent, and accountable way. The allocation of oil & gas revenue-sharing for Papua Barat and Teluk Bintuni from the central government is abundant, especially under the special autonomy law, and the management of these funds will remain a central focus of bp's support to the local government.*

North Shore Housing

TIAP Recommendation: *Given the history of inaction and delay, bp must do what is legally permissible to take over the management of the north shore housing program, in order to meet its AMDAL commitments. In the interim, bp should publicize its intention, and take visible steps to demonstrate to the communities on the north shore tangible evidence of its greater and more immediate commitment.*

Until its AMDAL commitments are met, bp also should provide alternative compensation to the affected villages. One option is to reinstitute some version of the earlier CAP program for the impacted districts and villages. This would not only provide immediate benefits to the affected villages that have not received promised housing but would also demonstrate bp's good faith commitment to the north shore communities.

bp's response: *We agree with TIAP's recommendation to accelerate the North Shore Housing program through direct management and supervision from bp. We will continue to focus our resources to set up this new approach as soon as possible with the target of completing the remaining 349 out of 456 houses by 2026.*

bp is careful on providing such compensation for the northshore communities. Several intervention programs continue to be implemented in the northshore area including training and mentoring for fishermen and cooperatives unit.

Electrification

TIAP Recommendation: *While the failure to provide electricity to the north shore has not been bp's fault, it remains one of the highest sources of tension in the region. Until PLN implements electrification, bp should*

provide an alternative. This could include either solar power installations in those buildings or areas where feasible or, in places where solar is not viable, additional diesel power generation facilities and fuel. If needed, bp should provide the resources to train villagers to operate and maintain the solar equipment.

bp's response: We understand the concern from the community regarding the continued lack of availability of electricity. bp will continue to work closely with PLN, local government, and other relevant stakeholders to achieve a speedy and effective solution to provide electricity for three resettlement villages, as well as the remaining districts in Teluk Bintuni.

Since 2022, Tangguh has installed solar panels and hybrid wind turbine in Arguni district as pilot project for alternative energy. These facilities are installed in Arguni shelter home and distributed to kindergarten, village hall, and district health care facility (Pustu). Tangguh will continue to provide alternative energy-based solutions to alleviate the electricity access issue in these villages, such as solar panels in public facilities in Taroy and Arguni villages as well as wind turbines.

Lesson learnt from the Arguni pilot project, We plan to cooperate with local institution to provide trainings for local community in Arguni and Taroy basic maintenance for the alternative energy installation.

Papuan Workforce Development

TIAP Recommendation: bp is nearing its AMDAL commitment to employ 85% Papuans in Tangguh operations by 2029. A significant element in its progress is the Papuan apprentice program, in which bp has successfully trained more than 100 young Papuans in critical technical skills. Although this program is not currently needed, it is important that bp remain focused in its hiring, retaining, and developing of Papuans in order to reach the 85% goal by 2029 and maintain or exceed it through the three decades of future operations.

bp's response: Agree. bp will continue to find and recruit Papuan talent, both fresh graduates and experienced hires, based on their qualifications and experience as per our business and operational needs. Job postings are placed through university, local manpower offices, overseas informal networks, and other job marketplaces in Papua, governed by our recruitment policy which includes a fair and transparent recruitment process.

Mentor Program

TIAP Recommendation: Papuan employees have benefitted greatly from the mentor program, particularly the Papuan women. This is essential to enable Papuans to rise to levels of supervision and management. bp should encourage all its Papuan employees to participate in the mentor program and reward senior management who offer to be mentors.

bp's response: Agree. bp is committed to develop Papuan employees to progress in their career paths. Currently, bp has the Growing Leader @ Tangguh program which is accessible for targeted Tangguh employees to pursue their careers and prepare themselves as future Tangguh leaders.

Demobilization

TIAP Recommendation: bp should help to train demobilized workers from the Bintuni Bay region for future employment and consider using the vocational training program established by the Bupati as a vehicle for future employment.

bp's response: bp has worked with CSTS to train indigenous and local workers during their employment with CSTS, to equip them with transferrable and technical skills that would make them more competitive in their future employment. We are also working to establish a database of Papuan workers that have worked on the Tangguh project for future projects that is accessible to other corporations and stakeholders. Currently, we are in the midst of the assessment process on a partnership with a national NGO to support these former workers in accessing government-funded trainings.

Environment maintenance, and appearance

TIAP Recommendation: bp has met all of its environmental commitments, an accomplishment made considerably more difficult by the presence of thousands of construction workers and the Covid 19 pandemic. Its priority attention to environmental compliance should be maintained throughout operations.

bp has also sponsored independent periodic surveys of the Bintuni Bay environmental quality and fisheries. It is essential that these surveys continue regularly through 2055, both to determine if there are any adverse effects on water resources and for Tangguh to be able to defend against unsubstantiated claims. The results should be shared with local and GOI officials and socialized with village and tribal leaders.

bp's response: Agree. We will keep conducting the fishery and marine mammal survey and part of the result will be shared to stakeholders through local government.

Local Economic Progress

TIAP Recommendation: It is difficult to quantify the economic progress that has taken place in the region, particularly in the local villages, where the economy is rudimentary, and progress has varied substantially. bp has commissioned an independent analysis of the economies in each village since the start of Tangguh construction. This Survey on Social Affairs and Household Income (livelihood) of the Indigenous People around the Tangguh LNG project should continue on a regular basis throughout bp's term as operator and must be made public. Such an independent, professional, detailed assessment is the only way in which the real economic impact of Tangguh on its most immediate neighbors can be measured.

bp's response: Agree. Tangguh will continue to conduct surveys on social affairs, including household income (livelihood) of Indigenous Papuans around Tangguh LNG. The last survey was conducted before COVID and stopped during the pandemic.

However, since the pandemic restrictions were lifted, we start to conduct surveys and study of Indigenous Papuans around Tangguh to update the data, especially after the pandemic. We hired independent professionals to conduct the surveys and study and share the result with the local government and relevant stakeholders.

Local business support

TIAP Recommendation: The business development program has produced some notable successes, including AC repair, apparel manufacturing and the water taxi service. bp has provided business counseling to many others. It should continue to support the establishment of local IP run businesses under the Subitu program and provide financial support for the most promising until they are profitable.

bp's response: Agree. bp will continue to support IP based businesses under Subitu program. Regular monitoring and evaluation are conducted to assess these businesses.

Relationships with Co-Ops

TIAP Recommendation: The development of food and fish co-ops in several neighboring villages to supply Tangguh has been a major success. While the COVID 19 pandemic challenged bp's ability to continue fully its purchases from the local co-ops, it is critical that any new contract for food services at Tangguh require purchases from these co-ops.

bp's response: Agree. As mandated on the AMDAL, bp requires its catering contractors to absorb food and fish production from cooperatives from the neighboring villages.

Gas to Power

TIAP Recommendation: Although bp has met its AMDAL obligation and will be ready and able to supply LNG to the region, it should continue to work with the Governor and the Bupatis to permit mini-LNG tankers to deliver gas if feasible to nearby smaller cities in Papua Barat.

bp's response: Agree. bp will continue to work with local government and other key stakeholders to ensure the continuation of gas delivery by mini-LNG tankers to supply cities around Papua Barat.

Transparency and Communication

TIAP Recommendation: TIAP has repeatedly urged bp to increase its efforts on transparency, public information, and communication and to support increased GOI transparency as a priority. Transparency is particularly

important because much of the financial and budgetary information for the province and the kabupaten remain difficult, if not impossible, to discover.

Continuing to regularly inform local leaders, both government and non-government, of Tangguh's programs and plans is self-evident. Informing national media of the benefits from Tangguh should also be a regular component of external affairs. In addition, at this point, a specific Tangguh Indonesian website and increased engagement with Indonesian social media would be useful mechanisms for informing the general public and building Tangguh's positive narrative.

bp's response: Agree. We are working to increase the visibility of Tangguh's contribution to Papua Barat and Indonesia through more strategic and proactive outreach with key stakeholders, including national, local & social media. Our objective is to increase transparency regarding Tangguh's economic & energy security contributions - such as revenue-sharing to regional governments of Teluk Bintuni and Papua Barat - as well as the impact of Tangguh's social investment programs to the local population.

External, Independent Monitoring

TIAP Recommendation: bp should consider continuing some form of external monitoring. One of the many unique situations faced by bp at Tangguh is the difficulty for outsiders to visit the area. The GOI continues to enforce a policy to limit very strictly all outside non-business, non-tourist visas to the area. Tangguh is also extremely remote and inaccessible, even to Indonesians. Thus, the outside world has a very limited view of Papua generally and Bintuni Bay in particular. Actors with a specific agenda may confuse, misinform, or distort conditions or situations that may arise. An external panel helps to publicize an accurate, objective description and assessment.

bp's response: Agree. We are committed to continue having external monitoring for Tangguh after TIAP completes its work, and we are working on the best format and structure for such external monitoring.

Appendix A. Status of TIAP's 2020 recommendations

TIAP RECOMMENDATIONS MARCH 2020 VISIT

A. Security and Human Rights

Recommendation from TIAP visit 2020	BP response June 2020	Status
<p>Now that ICBS has been modified and a police Tangguh (the "QRF"), bp should work closely with the police presence has been established at</p>	<p>QRF personnel receives human rights training from a certified expert during their police basic and advance trainings. During their assignment at Tangguh, human rights training refresh are delivered by human rights specialists using bp VPSHR Commitments and Policy as key guideline. bp agrees to encourage Kapolda to assign Papuans, but also recognize Polda's need to diversify and develop its internal personnel.</p>	<p>Done</p>
<p>bp should ensure that all monitoring of and reporting by the QRF that is required by the SOPs is fully implemented and that any issues that arise from this reporting are addressed promptly with the police or SKK Migas.</p>	<p>Agree, and there have been cases since the establishment of the QRF where bp has exercised this provision.</p>	<p>Done</p>
<p>Although an annual joint training exercise is no longer a binding commitment of public security forces, bp should continue to schedule such training exercises for its security personnel and actively seek the participation of the police and the local TNI.</p>	<p>bp and the police conduct regular exercises and targeted drills to address specific security threat scenarios, which bp continue to commit to.</p>	<p>Done</p>

Recommendation from TIAP visit 2017	bp response January 2018	Status
<p>All Tangguh private security personnel should continue to receive regular human rights training from qualified experts, and bp should actively encourage the police and TNI to provide similar training to any personnel who may respond to any incident at Tangguh.</p>	<p>Agree. Tangguh private security personnel at Tangguh and Babo camp regularly participate in refreshed human rights training including training related to the revised bp Voluntary Principles Implementation Guideline released in April 2019. Trainings were temporarily halted, firstly due to Presidential Elections as well as civil unrest in Papua and Papua Barat in 2019, and later due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020-2021. Starting in 2022, we have begun encouraging to reimplement such trainings.</p>	<p>Done</p>
<p>As transportation and commerce increases in the area around Tangguh, bp should continue to increase its use of drones, cameras, and other technology to monitor and secure Tangguh's perimeter.</p>	<p>Agree. Tangguh is committed to continuously evolve the use of technology for its critical barrier requirement. This has been planned and is based on our Physical Security Infrastructure Project (PSUP) and Tangguh Security Enhancement Program (TSEP).</p>	<p>On progress</p>
<p>bp should exercise caution in its participation and support for the FKPM, to ensure that these forums do not lead to any appearance of bp assisting the police in any intelligence gathering or establishing a more direct presence in nearby villages.</p>	<p>Agree. We will continue to support FKPM as a means of communication between community and police. We do not have any intention to play an active role and advance our presence in FKPM's work. However, we believe that providing measurable logistical support to FKPM's work is within the limits of reasonableness in accordance with bp Code of Conduct and FKPM's independence.</p>	<p>Enduring</p>

<p>Thus far, the coordination with and supervision of the CSTS security force has gone well, both in terms of preventing any TEP workers from bringing weapons or other contraband onsite and in managing the few incidents that have occurred. This success must not lead to complacency. The training, vigilance and processes that bp has exercised to date should be continued just as rigorously as CSTS winds down the number of workers at TEP.</p>	<p>Agree. We will continue to collaborate with CSTS security, not only for training, drills, and exercises, but also in interface coordination and operations as an enduring effort in maintaining a secure Tangguh site.</p>	<p>Done</p>
<p>bp should work with the Bupati, SKK Migas and regional officials to impose comparable AMDAL obligations on new industrial developers in Bintuni Bay, to adopt and fulfil security arrangements, workforce requirements and social programs as those implemented by BP.</p>	<p>Agree and bp will continue to influence as we have done thus far.</p>	<p>Done</p>
<p>bp must continue to invest in state-of-the-art cyber security technology and procedures for Tangguh and regularly review its cyber practices. All employees with any possible access to Tangguh's operating systems should be provided cyber security training on a regular basis.</p>	<p>Agree. bp continues to rigorously evaluate and enhance its workforce cyber behaviour, business continuity planning, and process control network security.</p>	<p>Done</p>

B. Revenue Management

Recommendation from TIAP visit 2017	bp response January 2018	Status as of November 2019
<p>Following the promulgation of the Perdasus DBH by Papua Barat, bp should provide targeted support to the Bupati and the Teluk Bintuni legislature in their effort to draft and implement the local Perda that will allocate and regulate the distribution of Tangguh's revenues in the Kabupaten.</p>	<p>Agree. Our technical assistance and support of the development of local oil and gas revenue distribution regulation at the regency level will continue involving SKK Migas and our implementing partners.</p>	<p>Ongoing, bp continue advocating local government both in Papua Barat Province and Kabupaten Teluk Bintuni to agree formulation of the revenue sharing bylaws</p>

C. Papuan Workforce Development

Recommendation from TIAP visit 2017	bp response January 2018	Status
<p>The Papuan Apprentice Program has been a great success. It is now planned to have three batches of up to 40 students, filling up to 120 entry-level technician positions at Tangguh. Because of the importance of this program, bp should annually re-evaluate its needs for future technicians and, if there likely will be opportunities for entry level technicians in three years, it should continue the program with the appropriate number of Papuan students who can fill those positions</p>	<p>At this point, the total number of technicians already in the Papuan Apprentice Program is enough to meet the entry-level technician position for Tangguh operation to run a three-train business. Once they are hired by bp, we will continue to monitor and develop them through our CMAS 8 Confidential (Competency Management Assessment System) so they can become fully competent technicians. We will assess and re-evaluate the business needs and long-term requirement changes.</p>	<p>Done</p>

<p>If bp is to meet its AMDAL commitments for 2029, it is equally important that bp provide greater opportunities to current Papuan employees to advance to more senior managerial positions. Toward that goal, senior management should meet regularly with representatives of the Papuan Employee Steering Committee when visiting Tangguh; they should encourage mentors to provide guidance and support to Papuan mentees, and, wherever possible, encourage non-Papuan middle managers to support and promote qualified Papuans on their teams.</p>	<p>Agree. bp's leadership continues to meet with the Papuan Steering Committee when visiting Tangguh. Papuan development will continue to be a standing agenda in functional capability forums or people meetings. These forums are to discuss and to provide better monitoring, tracking, support, or intervention on performance, development and future deployments.</p>	<p>Done</p>
<p>bp has established The Tangguh Emerging Leadership Development program and the Challenger program to provide opportunities for promising Papuan college graduates. These programs make it possible for Papuans to rise to more senior management level assignments. In order to achieve its goal that Tangguh be run primarily by Papuans by 2029, bp should select at least two Papuan Challengers each year, including at least one female, to develop a pool of such highly trained managers.</p>	<p>Agree. bp will continue to find and recruit Papuan talent (including to Challenge Program) as per our business and operation needs.</p>	<p>Done. We have refreshed the Papuan development program aligned with bp global leadership development program. For technicians, growing leaders at Tangguh program aims development of selected high-performance population. We continue to build Papuan talent pipeline by tapping different channels such as Papuan employee network, Papuan students association, and social media. Through this initiative, bp recruited Papuan interns and provide them with opportunities to grow during the program</p>
<p>To meet its requirements for skilled and managerial Papuans by 2029, bp should increase its external recruitment of qualified, experienced Papuans to fill more senior positions. bp should increase recruiting at Papuan universities and other job marketplaces in Papua. It should also make known all job opportunities to its Papuan employees, to enlist them as recruiters and increase the network of potential applicants.</p>	<p>Agree. bp will continue to find and recruit Papuan talent, both fresh graduates and experienced hires, as per our business and operation needs. Job postings are placed through university, local manpower offices, overseas informal networks, and other job marketplaces in Papua, governed by our recruitment policy which includes a fair and transparent recruitment process.</p>	<p>Done. We are doing the internship program starting this year.</p>

<p>CSTS has met its EPC contractual requirements for hiring of Papuan unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled workers, in part through its effective “upskilling” program. But it has failed to meet its obligations to employ Papuans for managerial/supervisory positions. This should be addressed immediately. bp should work with CSTS to implement additional recruitment and training measures promptly, because little time remains to meet these important obligations.</p>	<p>bp continues working with CSTS to maximize the effort in this area and prioritize local Papuan workers for the remaining time of the project. Since November 2019, CSTS and its subcontractors increased the number of Indigenous people/Bintuni/Fakfak supervisory level worker from 29 to a total of 37. The COVID-19 pandemic requires the project to reduce and restrict the total number of project workers at Tangguh site by approximately 50% starting March 2020 to keep the workers safe and Tangguh LNG site free from the virus. Despite the pandemic and all related restrictions, Tangguh Train-3 project construction continues safely. It is now entering the next stage of construction work that requires a different set of skills such as piping, electrical/instrumentation, testing, etc. that are largely not readily available at local Papua. Nevertheless, we continue to require indirect and support workers and will prioritize these positions for local Papuan workers as appropriate.</p>	<p>Done</p>
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D. North Shore Housing

Recommendation from TIAP visit 2017	bp response January 2018	Status
<p>The AMDAL requirement to construct new houses in three North Shore districts will not be met by completion of TEP. This program is critical not only for village development, but also to address the tensions between North and South shore communities that have existed for 15 years. bp should assume a greater supervisory role in the project, place a senior manager in charge of its completion, and secure timber from wherever available to accelerate construction.</p>	<p>Agree. bp will continue its North Shore Housing program. After completing 21 houses in 2019, bp is working with the local government to tender for another housing restoration in 2020 and 2021. A new project team was established in June 2019 to oversee contractor performance and respond to any concerns from the community. We are also working with the Papua Barat Forestry Office on the supply of timber from other areas in Papua Barat province.</p>	<p>On progress, currently total 97 of 456 houses have completed while the rest are in progress. One of the most challenges was the timber availability, but in 2022 the Ministry of Environment and Forestry released permit of timber procurement from local sources.</p> <p>The capabilities of Bintuni Local Government and its contractors remain the other big challenge and potentially disturb bp's sustainability. At present, bp will implement new approaches to accelerate the completion of houses by having bigger control in terms of finance and contractor's performance.</p>
<p>Further, if new housing is not delivered on time, compensation should be provided for the affected villages. This could take any agreed upon and authorized form. One mechanism, which benefits all in the village, is to finance infrastructure improvements selected by local leaders, similar to the original Community Action Plans ("CAPs").</p>	<p>As the NSH program is led by the Teluk Bintuni government, bp is careful to insist on such compensation from the contractor. In addition, according to the AMDAL commitment, bp consider that the community action plan or its similar program is no longer applicable as there are many resources available at the village from the local and central government to support local development.</p>	<p>In term if delay completion of houses, bp and local government keep provide communication and update to the community.</p>

E. Electrification

Recommendation from TIAP visit 2020	bp response June 2020	Status
<p>Grid-based electricity, required by the TEP AMDAL, has not been delivered to North shore villages or South shore communities, including Babo, which is the location of BP's base camp and airstrip. bp has met its commitment to provide power generation, but PLN has not constructed or activated its grid. bp should press PLN to provide this infrastructure. But until PLN commits to an electrification schedule, bp should seek authority to provide 24/7 diesel power to Babo, and either establish additional diesel generation, or provide solar lamps or other solar based electrical power to all non-electrified villages.</p>	<p>We will work with the authorities and local government to continue our support on the electrification of Babo while PLN project is not yet implemented. This is including lending Babo a 350KVA generator as needed.</p>	<p>On progress</p>

F. Education

Recommendation from TIAP visit 2020	bp response January 2020	Status
<p>bp should continue its effective support for elementary education in the Bintuni Bay region through its partners to provide teachers, materials, and computers to students in all of the villages covered by its AMDAL commitments.</p>	<p>In accordance with the AMDAL commitments, bp will continue to support the local government improve basic education programs in Teluk Bintuni Regency to meet the national standards. Together with the implementing partner, we are continuously advocating for the prioritization of education as part of the local development, focusing on strengthening school management. Also, in line with the local strategy and the improvement of local government capacity, currently bp is focusing more on improving soft skills aspects such as capacity building and technical assistance for teachers and school principals, as well as developing a conducive environment in supporting the program. The local government is mainly responsible for infrastructure and physical aspects. Based on an agreement with the government and for learning enhancement, bp will provide a few infrastructures support only in selected schools.</p>	<p>Done</p>
<p>The AMDAL commits bp to support at least one “flagship” high school in the region, where the best students can learn and board in preparation for a higher education. This commitment has been long delayed, most recently because the jurisdiction for high schools has been transferred from the Kabupaten to the province. bp should fulfil its commitment, working with the Governor to establish flagship high schools in both the North and South shore of Bintuni Bay.</p>	<p>As part of the AMDAL implementation, bp and the government of Teluk Bintuni have agreed to develop a flagship school program to provide accessible quality education in this region. The selection of the school is based on inputs from the government and the results of the assessment. In November 2019, an MoU for a flagship junior high school in Tanah Merah Baru (TMB) was signed between bp and Pemda Teluk Bintuni. In February 2021, the local government selected Santa Monica Junior High school in Bintuni town as the second flagship school. Both schools are referral high schools for IP students from the villages. The government of Teluk Bintuni is providing infrastructure including classroom, lab facility, and school fencing. Early this year, the government has taken over the payment of TMB junior high school’s additional fulltime teachers from Tangguh. Tangguh will further develop another flagship school as stipulated in the AMDAL through consultation processes with the local government.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

<p>bp should continue to provide scholarships through SKK Migas to deserving Papuan students for university educations.</p>	<p>Agree. bp will continue to provide scholarship especially for talented indigenous people as part of AMDAL commitment. However, as the local government's capability increases, bp will also facilitate potential students especially IPs to access the government's resources in the hope that more students will have better education.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
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G. Health

Recommendation from TIAP visit 2020	bp response June 202	Status
<p>Health care in the region has improved dramatically as a result of bp’s initiatives and its support for the Kabupaten health programs. But health care still significantly lags national standards. The hospital in Bintuni is a key element in future progress for better outcomes. bp should continue to work with the Bupati to improve the facilities and capabilities of the hospital to enable it to become a referral hospital.</p>	<p>Agree. bp will continue its support for Bintuni hospital focusing on providing technical assistance since we believe the local government is already capable to fulfil physical requirements.</p>	<p>Gap assessment against “Tier 3 Referral Hospital (IOGP)” has been done by third party (Siloam Hospital Group) in July 2019. From the assessment, there are significant gaps which cover in 3 general areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure, poor maintenance. • Equipment quality and availability is insufficient. • Human resources have gaps in skill and awareness of clinical risks. <p>Bintuni Hospital has not been included as Medevac Referral Hospital since almost all of government health facilities were designated for Covid until early 2022 but it is now has started to open for other disease and acceptable for workforce from Bintuni with minor medical issues, such as Acute Appendicitis, etc.</p>

H. Economic Development

Recommendation from TIAP visit 2020	bp response June 202	Status
<p>The produce and fish cooperatives in Bintuni Bay nurtured by bp have generally been successful. bp is meeting its purchase obligations. But CSTS has not fulfilled all of its procurement commitments, in part because of logistics and scheduling deficiencies. bp should work with CSTS and any deficient subcontractors to resolve any issues that may prevent it from meeting its obligations. If the required amounts of purchases are not made, bp should enforce contract penalties and provide compensation to village coops</p>	<p>According to bp's monthly monitoring and annual audit, CSTS has fulfilled its obligation to absorb a minimum 10% of food products from local IP producers as mandated by AMDAL II. For the purpose of clarity, the EPC contract with CSTS does not have any provision to impose penalties and provide compensation to village cooperatives should the required amounts of purchases are not made.</p>	<p>Done</p>
<p>The SUBITU businesses that have been fostered by bp are promising, and require bp's continued support, at least until other companies begin operations in Bintuni Bay and provide additional markets. bp should support the formation of additional locally owned businesses, such as laundry, scaffolding and auto maintenance.</p>	<p>Agree. We will continue to provide our support for SUBITU to meet Tangguh and Bintuni market. In early 2020, SUBITU laundry was launched in Bintuni town managed by youth IP who just graduated from a business school in Bandung in West Java.</p>	<p>Done</p>

<p>The new water taxi business supported by bp is a critical element in developing the economy of Teluk Bintuni. bp should work with the Bupati to ensure its continued operation and seek to interest other companies entering the region to support or subsidize this business.</p>	<p>Agree. We will continue to engage our key stakeholders in Bintuni to support the water taxi development and optimize its business presence in Bintuni.</p>	<p>Done</p>
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I. Environment, Maintenance and Appearance

Recommendation from TIAP visit 2020	bp response June 2020	Status
<p>Vigilant bp oversight and coordination with CSTS on environmental protection should continue until TEP is completed. Good results until now cannot lead to complacency regarding the remainder of the project.</p>	<p>Agree. bp will continually perform environmental management and monitoring oversight and coordinate with CSTS rigorously until the end of the project to make sure that environmental protection is managed in adherence to AMDAL and Lenders requirements.</p>	<p>Done</p>
<p>bp should continue to take whatever action is possible to further reduce the flaring of gas, particularly on hot days when the flare forms a black cloud.</p>	<p>Agree. bp will continue to identify and execute continuous improvement of flaring. The flaring itself is contributed by the normal and abnormal conditions. Since 2010 we have seen a reduction of almost 85% in flaring.</p>	<p>Done Additionally, bp confirms that the new TEP Train-3 flare has been designed and built complying with all applicable specifications and regulations. The new flare was started up safely and successfully to support ongoing commissioning activities on TEP.</p>
<p>When it is completed, bp should review the results of its periodic Teluk Bintuni fisheries survey and take action to address any degradations found by the survey. bp also should continue a biennial fisheries survey through 2035.</p>	<p>Agree. bp will take the necessary actions to address any relevant recommendations from the 2019 Teluk Bintuni fisheries survey and will continue to perform periodic surveys every three years as required by the AMDAL.</p>	<p>Done</p>
<p>bp should assign a senior manager to oversee its contractors' facility maintenance performance and require prompt repair or clean-up of any visible signs of disrepair.</p>	<p>Following TIAP's visit in January, bp and its contractor jointly carried out a survey on the temporary construction camps, the results of which were used by the contractor to develop and implement a corrective action plan. A bp HSE (industrial and occupational hygiene) senior manager has been assigned to oversee contractor camp maintenance</p>	<p>The camp is in good condition and in accordance with required standard of health and safety. TEP construction camps will be dismantled and demobilized in a systematic and organized manner, considering the needs of TEP workforce ramping down and the needs of UCC project to borrow some accommodations for early works. As such, some</p>

	and repair to ensure ongoing compliance with project HSE standards that confirm these camps are fit for purpose to the end of the project.	temporary construction camp building demobilizations will be adjusted to suit future project plans, vs. immediate full dismantling.
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J. Coordination with Other Local Developers

Recommendation from TIAP visit 2020	bp response June 2020	Status
<p>bp, in coordination with the Bupati and the Governor, should exchange its best practices with other large enterprises entering Bintuni Bay, including Genting Oil and fertilizer/petrochemical companies, to encourage them to adopt policies supportive of local needs, specifically: a) hiring local Papuans released by bp or CSTS at the end of TEP construction, particularly security guards; b) purchasing produce, fish and other food products from local coops; and c) adopting the principles of ICBS and providing human rights training to all private security guards.</p> <p>Working with the Bupati, bp should provide active out-placement support to encourage new enterprises in the region to hire local workers who no longer have jobs with bp operations or TEP construction.</p>	<p>bp will continue its coordination with SKK Migas and Bupati Teluk Bintuni to influence other businesses operating in Bintuni to apply the same policies as part of their social and risk management, including optimizing benefits for local and indigenous people on workforce and supply demand, as well as adopting ICBS principles.</p>	<p>Done. Bp, in coordination with several government stakeholders, has exchanged its best practices to some relevant industry around the Bintuni region. bp conducted several sharing sessions with Genting Oil and other oil and gas company that hosted by SKK Migas Pamalu. However, bp will keep continue in exchanging best practice to wider stakeholders.</p> <p>The data related to the performing former TEP Papuan Employee keep maintain by bp, and ready to be shared to internal and external if needed.</p> <p>At present we are in communication with the central government-sanction program of Manajemen Talenta Nusantara, where we can include all the data in the national application-based accessible for all industry</p>

K. Gas to Power

Recommendation from TIAP visit 2020	bp response June 2020	Status
<p>Providing Tangguh LNG to power Papua's electrical grid has long been a goal and is now a commitment. bp is constructing all necessary physical facilities to accommodate mini tankers at its new jetty. But bureaucratic delays and inaction by PLN have pushed back implementation well beyond TEP completion. bp can still play a constructive role, and should engage with the Governor, PLN and other responsible parties to expedite activation of the program, particularly in Papua Barat.</p>	<p>Agree. bp will continue its engagement to relevant parties to achieve gas to power program milestones including to support due diligence and Head of Agreement (HoA) completion between PLN and PGNE (a joint venture between PGN LNG and Papua Barat government-owned enterprise as gas supplier to PLN), as well as ensure an alignment between RUPTL (electricity supply business plan) and RUKN (national electricity business plan) for LNG allocation for electricity in the Papua and Maluku regions.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>bp conducted several engagements as part of support and intervention to achieve this program, they are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acted as facilitators and providing consultants to review the related regulations for local governments. • Facilitated a coordination meeting among all the stakeholder (Ministry of EMR, SKK Migas, local governments, PLN, PGN, and Tangguh) on March 2, 2022, discussing the progress of GtP project and the MEMR Decrees. • Facilitated a follow up meeting between the local government at the Provincial and Bintuni and Fakfak regencies, and also PT PADOMA in Manokwari on April 25, 2022. • Courtesy visit to Acting Governor of Papua Barat and Head of Bappeda Province in Sorong, on August 30, 2022. • Engagement at the central level with Director General of EMR and Ministry of EMR as well as to the Deputy Secretary of the Vice President in Jakarta on 26 October 2022 to check the work plan related to the accelerated development program in Papua-Papua Barat and seeking support. • Facilitated meeting between Papua Barat Government, Fakfak regent, and Bintuni regent in Jakarta on 20 Dec 2022 to have an alignment between local government and prepare Gov letter requesting for MEMR Decree revision. • Courtesy meeting with acting Papua Barat Governor, Fakfak regent, Chairman of the Papua Barat DPRD, and several Papua Barat Govt expert staff in Jakarta 20 Jan 2023 for seeking support and intervention regarding GtP project progress. • Initial commercial discussion with PGNE to supply LNG for electricity to North Papuan Area using small LNG vessel has been kicked off. PGNE is still reviewing the best delivery option in accordance with MEMR Decree No 02/2022

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