

Select Company Statements

Chevron

1. (Chevron, "Chevron Statement on Myanmar," October 2, 2007, later supplanted by statement below.)

Chevron supports the calls for a peaceful resolution to the current situation in Myanmar in a way that respects the human rights of the people of Myanmar. Chevron's minority, non-operated interest in the Yadana Project is a long term commitment that will help meet the critical energy needs of millions of people in the region. Our community development programs also help improve the lives of the people they touch and thereby communicate our values, including respect for human rights.

2. (Chevron, "Update to Chevron Statement on Myanmar, October 18, 2007, <http://www.chevron.com/news/press/Release/?id=2007-10-18a> (accessed November 12, 2007).)

[W]e are committed to helping meet the energy needs of millions of people in the region and to play a constructive and positive role in local communities. Through the [Yadana] project, Chevron supports critical health, economic development, and education programs that make substantive and positive improvements to the lives of 50,000 people in the Yadana project communities.

Sanctions that require Chevron to sell its interest in Yadana would not affect Yadana operations or the revenues produced by the project. If Chevron were to sell its interest it could generate hundreds of millions of dollars in additional revenue for the Government of Myanmar and endanger important social and economic development programs.

As a number of academics and organizations have stated recently, attempts to isolate Myanmar further is likely to be counterproductive. Chevron believes that social and economic development are interrelated. Constructive engagement, together with development programs and support, will ultimately contribute to peace and prosperity for the people of Myanmar.

3. (Christian Schmollinger and Dinakar Sethuraman, "Chevron Committed to Myanmar Project, O'Reilly Says," Bloomberg News, October 29, 2007.)

"Our commitment is to try to stay [in Burma] to be a positive influence," [CEO David] O'Reilly said in an interview in Bangkok today. "It isn't going to change anything if we leave. We are a minority investor in this project. [...] If we leave or are forced to leave somebody else will step into our shoes and the gas will continue to flow."

CNOOC

(David Winning, "Cnooc won't close taps on Myanmar gas supplies," *Wall Street Journal Asia*, October 15, 2007.)

Yang Hua, Cnooc's chief financial officer, said Cnooc's presence in Myanmar is "making people's lives better" by developing resources that would otherwise go untapped. He also pointed to simple commercial reasons to stay.

"If we pull out, then we can't successfully invest our money in terms of exploration success," Mr. Yang said in an interview.

Daewoo

("Daewoo says no plan to change Myanmar investment," Reuters, September 28, 2007.)

"We have gas fields under production and three other fields under exploration, which are all long-time investments. They can't be easily changed because of domestic issues," said Cho Sang-hyun, spokesman for Daewoo International.

"Politics is politics. Economics is economics."

"Many countries including U.S., France, India, China and Russia are either under production or under exploration in Myanmar. These are long-term plans, and they can't be impacted because of the protests," said the Daewoo spokesman.

GAIL

("Myanmar unrest: oil companies come under pressure," *The Hindu*, September 29, 2007.)

GAIL is also engaged in exploration and production operations in A-1, A-2 and A-3 gas blocks in Myanmar. GAIL officials said the recent developments in Myanmar and the continued unrest would certainly hamper operations in these blocks and hoped the situation would not take a turn for the worse.

Nippon Oil

(“Global firms provide lifeline to Myanmar's junta,” AFP, September 29, 2007.)

In Tokyo, Nippon Oil said there would be no change in its Burma operations following the crackdown on demonstrations. “We see the political situation and energy business as separate matters,” a company spokesman said.

ONGC

(“ONGC's Myanmar operations not under pressure: CMD,” *The Hindu*, September 28, 2007.)

State-run Oil and Natural Gas Corp (ONGC) has said it faces no pressure to withdraw or freeze operations in Myanmar, a country criticised for this week's crackdown on pro-democracy protests.

"No, not at all," said Mr R S Sharma, Chairman and Managing Director of ONGC, when asked whether his company faced diplomatic pressure to withdrawal from the military-ruled nation.

[...]“We are not the operators in the gas fields (and for the three exploration blocks where ONGC has 100 per cent stake) I cannot say anything just now. We have to wait and see,” he said when asked if protests in Myanmar could impact the company's operations.

PTT

1. (PTTEP, “PTTEP’s Natural Gas Projects in Myanmar continues Exploration and Production as Normal,” September 26, 2007, <http://www.ptt-ep.com/en/news/index.asp?id=697> (accessed October 22, 2007).)

PTTEP Exploration and Production Public Company Limited or PTTEP has closely monitored the situation in the Union of Myanmar and would like to report that the production of natural gas is now continuing at the normal rate. Yadana Project is producing about 650 million cubic feet of gas per day (MMSCFD) while Yetagun Project is producing about 430 MMSCFD. Exploration work at M9 Block is also progressing normally.

PTTEP maintains procedures to respond to different situations at all projects in countries where the company is the operator or partner including the Union of Myanmar, to ensure that PTTEP personnel work in a reasonably comfortable and safe environment.

2. (Thomas Hogue, “Firms seek access to Myanmar oil fields,” AP, September 29, 2007.)

"It is business as usual," said Sidhichai Jayamt, the company's manager for external relations. "When we have a contract with the government, it doesn't really matter who the government is."

3. ("PTT defense Burma business," *Bangkok Post*, October 8, 2007.)

"We have invested in Burma over the past decade. Despite the political conflict, the benefits from the projects will go to people of both countries," [PTT senior executive vice president Chitrapongse Kwangsukstith] said.

[...] He expects the gas-purchase agreement for M9 would be signed by the end of this year, despite the fact that the Rangoon regime may delay negotiations for a few months.

"Actually, we don't see a need to speed up the negotiations in the next few months, but we also don't think the deal should linger into next year, as the situation in Burma will stabilise," said Mr Chitrapongse.

Total

1. (Total, "In light of recent events unfolding in Myanmar, Total would like to restate its position regarding its presence in the country," September 26, 2007, http://burma.total.com/en/news/p_5_4.htm (accessed October 22, 2007).)

First of all, the Group would like to express its deep concern over the present situation, which it is monitoring very closely. Under these particular circumstances, Total is deploying heightened vigilance to ensure the safety of its employees. We hope that the current tensions facing the country will quickly subside and that solutions will be found in order to safeguard the population and protect human rights.

We are convinced that through our presence we are helping to improve the daily lives of tens of thousands of people who benefit from our social and economic initiatives. By promoting responsible behavior, our local teams can serve as a model for business and political leaders looking for ways to address the country's human rights issues.

We would like to thank all those who have encouraged us to pursue our actions to help the local people and enhance their well-being through the defense of common values. To those who ask us to leave the country, we reply that far from solving Myanmar's problems, a forced withdrawal would only lead to our replacement by other operators probably less committed to

the ethical principles guiding all our initiatives. Our departure could cause the population even greater hardship and is thus an unacceptable risk.

2. (Arnaud Vaulerin, "Debate over Total's presence in Burma," *Libération*, September 27, 2007. [Translation prepared by the Business & Human Rights Resource Centre.]

Jean François Lassalle, Total's director of external relations for exploration and production, stated that "it is difficult to condemn the ongoing repression because Total is not a moral or political authority. Simply put, we hope that solutions that comply with human rights will be found, that discussions and negotiations" will be held so that "no violence will occur," said Lassalle...

3. ("Total president says no pull out from Myanmar, AFP, October 6, 2007.)

French oil group Total has no intention of withdrawing from Myanmar though it will heed President Nicolas Sarkozy's request to freeze future investments, company president Christophe de Margerie said Friday.

"Investing in the country at this stage would be a provocation," he told Le Monde newspaper. "But our investments go back to the 1990s and there have been none since.

"Total will not pull out. Some non-governmental organisations (NGOs) want us to, but others recognise the usefulness of what we are doing," he said.