

OIL INDUSTRY MANAGEMENT BUREAU (OIMB)
**YEAR-END COMPREHENSIVE
REPORT**
FY2022



Table of Contents

I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	INDUSTRY PROFILE	2
A.	DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY	2
	<i>Liquid Fuel and LPG</i>	2
I.	BACKGROUND	2
II.	DOI PARTICIPANTS AND INVESTMENTS	3
III.	LIQUID FUEL RETAIL OUTLETS	4
IV.	LPG ESTABLISHMENTS	4
V.	TOTAL COUNTRY STORAGE FACILITY	5
	<i>Base Oils and Lubricating Products</i>	5
I.	BACKGROUND	5
ii.	LUBE BUSINESS INDUSTRY PROFILE	6
B.	DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY	7
i.	Background	7
III.	SUPPLY AND DEMAND SITUATION (FY2022 VS. FY2021)	9
A.	DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY	9
	<i>LIQUID FUEL AND LPG</i>	9
	SUPPLY	9
	DEMAND	11
	MARKET SHARE	14
	OIL IMPORT BILL	15
	<i>BASE OILS AND LUBRICATING PRODUCTS</i>	15
B.	DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY	17
	PRODUCTION	18
	CONSUMPTION	18
	IV. OIMB ACCOMPLISHMENT	19
	I. POLICY	19
	DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY	19
	DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY	20
A.	INDUSTRY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION	20
	II. PERMITS AND ISSUANCES PURSUANT TO CITIZEN’S CHARTER	21
	DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY	21
	DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY	22
	III. ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES	23
	DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY	23
	DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY	23
	IV. INFORMATION & EDUCATION CAMPAIGN	24
	DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY	24
	DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY	24
	V. OTHER ACTIVITIES	25
	DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY	25
	DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY	25
	V. OIMB WORK PROGRAM FOR 2023	26
	I. POLICY FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION	26
	II. PERMITS AND ISSUANCES PURSUANT TO CITIZEN’S CHARTER	27
	III. ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES	28
	IV. INFORMATION & EDUCATION CAMPAIGN	29
	V. OTHER ACTIVITIES	30

Oil Industry Management Bureau's Year-End Comprehensive Report (FY2022)

I. Introduction

The Oil Industry Management Bureau (OIMB) in pursuant to Republic Act No. 8479 "An Act Deregulating the Downstream Oil Industry, and for Other Purposes", formulates and implements policies, plans, programs and regulations on the downstream oil industry, including the importation, exportation, stockpiling, storage, shipping, transportation, refining, processing, marketing and distribution of petroleum crude oils, products and by-products and monitors developments in the downstream oil industry. The OIMB is comprised of four (4) divisions i.e., the following:

Oil Industry Competition and Monitoring Division (OICMD)

OICMD formulates and implements policies, plans and programs to encourage activities relating to the downstream oil industry particularly on supply, logistics, marketing, distribution, and pricing. The Division has three (3) sections namely, Oil Supply Monitoring and Evaluation Section, Oil Demand & Market Competition Monitoring Section and Oil Price Monitoring and Evaluation Section.

Oil Industry Standards Monitoring Division (OISMD)

OISMD formulates and implements policies, plans and programs related to national standards and environmental regulations affecting quality of fuel and fuel additives, and facilities in the downstream oil industry and ensures effective implementation thereof. The Division has two (2) sections namely, Petroleum Products Standards Section and Facilities and Processes Standards Section.

Retail Market Monitoring and Special Concerns Division (RMMSCD)

RMMSCD formulates and implements policies, plans and programs related to the oil retail market and other special concerns affecting the downstream oil industry and ensures effective implementation thereof. It has two sections namely, Liquid Fuels Section and LPG Section.

Natural Gas Management Division (NGMD)

NGMD formulates and implements policies, plans, programs and regulations on the development and promotion of downstream natural gas as well as undertakes product and market development activities. The Division has two (2) sections, namely, Natural Gas Market Development and Monitoring Section and Natural Gas Industry and Infrastructure Development Administration Section.

II. Industry Profile

A. DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY

LIQUID FUEL AND LPG

i. BACKGROUND

The passage of R.A. 8479 otherwise known as the “Downstream Oil Industry Deregulation Act of 1998” liberated and deregulated the country’s downstream oil industry to ensure a truly competitive market and an adequate and continuous supply of environmentally clean and high-quality petroleum products. To attain the goals, the government continues to encourage the entry of new investors in the downstream oil industry.

Pursuant to RA 8479, the Department of Energy through the Oil Industry Management Bureau (DOE-OIMB) is mandated to monitor the refining, manufacturing, and marketing processes of petroleum products to ensure that clean and safe technologies are applied.

Consistent with our commitment to monitor the Downstream Oil Sector effectively; the DOE, through its bureau OIMB, adopts and implements, Department Circular 2021-09-0029 or the Guidelines on Notices and Reportorial Requirements Pursuant to the Downstream Oil Industry Deregulation Act which applies to the following DOI participants for Crude Oil and Finished Petroleum Products:

- **Refiner** - refers to a DOI Biofuel Participant engaged in refining Gasoline or Diesel for sale in the Philippines. Refiners may opt to supplement its inventory by directly importing Gasoline or Diesel. It may, in addition, import Bioethanol for sale to other Refiners, Importers or Own Users.
- **Importer** - refers to any person, natural or juridical, engaged in importing Crude Oil for refining and/or Finished Petroleum Products for the purpose of bulk distribution. An Importer may likewise engage in other business activities of the DOI.
- **Bulk Distributor** - refers to any person, natural or juridical, who is a non-importer and non-refiner but engaged in bulk distribution and/or retail of locally purchased Finished Petroleum Products sourced from Importer or Refiner.
- **Terminal Operator/Lessor** - refers to any person, natural or juridical, engaged in the business activity of operating for own use or leasing of storage facilities to DOI participants.
- **Bunker Trader** - refers to any person, natural or juridical, engaged in the in bunkering which is the activity of supplying fuel for use by ships and includes the shipboard logistics of loading fuel and distributing it among available bunker tanks;
- **Hauler** - refers to any person, natural or juridical, engaged in the transport of finished petroleum products, whether in bulk or packed form, from the Importer, Refiner, and Bulk Distributor down to Retailer through a network of transport facilities.
- **Own User** - refers to any person, natural or juridical, engaged in the importation of Crude Oil, Finished Petroleum Products, Base Oils and Lubricating Products for own use.

Further, with the passage of RA 11592, “An Act Establishing the Regulatory Framework for the Safe Operations of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Industry, Delineating the Power and Functions of Various Government Agencies, Defining and Penalizing Certain Prohibited Acts” , also referred to as the “*LPG Industry Regulation Act*” together with its implementing guidelines, DOE Department Circular No. 2022-11-0037, or the Guidelines on the Registration and Issuance of License to Operate to Qualified DOE-Regulated LPG Industry Participants and Penalizing Certain Prohibited Acts which was signed on November 22, 2022, published on December 22, 2022, and was effective on January 7, 2023, requires the LPG Industry participants to apply for the Registration and Issuance of a License to Operate (LTO) prior to commercial operation (section 24 of the Circular). The LTO shall replace the current Standards Compliance Certificate (SCC) being issued to the LPG Industry participants, while the Certificate of Registration (COR) shall be issued prior to construction of LPG facilities, trademark or trade name, and other activities specified in the said Circular.

With this development, the OIMB shall handle the processing of the Registration and Issuance of LTO in the following LPG Industry Activities:

- LPG Refiner, Importer, Bulk Distributor, Terminal or Depot Owner/Operator, Independent Hauler for Bulk LPG, and Trademark Owner or Marketer and their respective establishments or facilities; and
- Refiller, Dealer, Retailer, Independent Hauler of LPG in cylinder and/or cartridge, Auto-LPG dispensing station owner/operator, Centralized LPG piping system owner/operator, Bulk Consumer, and their respective establishment or facilities located in National Capital Region and Regions IV, and V.

ii. DOI PARTICIPANTS AND INVESTMENTS

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF DOI PARTICIPANTS WITH INVESTMENTS

ACTIVITY	FY 2021		FY 2022	
	Cumulative Number of Players	Investment (in billion pesos)	Cumulative Number of Players	Investment (in billion pesos)
REFINER	1	-	1	-
IMPORTER	140	13.31	156	1.20
IMPORTER AND BUNKER TRADER	2	-	2	-
IMPORTER AND TERMINAL OPERATOR/LESSOR	2	-	3	0.19
BULK DISTRIBUTOR	160	0.02	167	0.54
BULK DISTRIBUTOR AND BUNKER TRADER	2	-	2	-
BULK DISTRIBUTOR AND HAULER	5	0.05	11	0.07
BULK DISTRIBUTOR AND TERMINAL OPERATOR/LESSOR	5	-	5	-
TERMINAL OPERATOR/LESSOR	9	-	10	0.06
BUNKER TRADER	5	-	5	-
HAULER	56	-	83	1.14
OWN-USER	35	5.11	37	0.08
RETAILER	21,761	1.01	25,847	1.30
REFILLER	177	0.04	179	0.23
GRAND TOTAL	22,360	19.54	26,508	4.82

Twenty-Five (25) years after the implementation of RA 8479, the downstream oil industry experienced steady growth. New industry players entered various downstream oil businesses from importation activity down to retailing of petroleum products. Table 1 shows the cumulative Number of DOI Participants engaged in various downstream activity and their investments for the period 2021 and 2022.

The number of industry participants increased by nineteen percent (19%) from 22,360 in 2021 to 26,508 in 2022. Actual investment infused for 2022 is Php 4.82 billion which decreased by almost seventy five percent (75%) from 2021 actual investment of Php 19.54 billion.

iii. LIQUID FUEL RETAIL OUTLETS

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF LIQUID FUEL RETAIL OUTLETS

REGIONS	NUMBER OF LF RETAIL OUTLETS	
	2021	2022
NCR	1,032	1,056
Luzon*	5,802	6,282
Visayas	2,423	2,780
Mindanao	2,577	2,861
Total Country	10,802	11,923

*Luzon Includes the number of retail outlets in NCR

For Liquid Fuel retailing activity, continuous construction of retail outlets was recorded and at the same time closure and re-branding in 2022 to modernize the facilities and improve the services as part of compliance to Department Circular No. DC2017-11-0011 “Revised Retail Rules”. The industry reported an increase of ten percent (10%) of retail outlets operating nationwide, bringing in a total of 11,923 retail outlets as of end 2022.

Among the country’s three (3) main islands, Luzon still has the greatest number of liquid fuel retail outlets. Table 2 shows the total cumulative number of retail outlets nationwide.

iv. LPG ESTABLISHMENTS

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF LPG ESTABLISHMENTS

REGIONS	NUMBER OF LPG ESTABLISHMENTS	
	2021	2022
NCR	1,237	1,910
Luzon*	4,583	6,864
Visayas	2,746	2,751
Mindanao	2,393	2,399
Total Country	10,959	13,924

*Luzon excludes the number of LPG establishments in NCR

Likewise, LPG Establishments increased by twenty seven percent (27%) operating nationwide, bringing in a total of 13,924 LPG establishments as of end 2022. Among the country’s three (3) main islands, Luzon still has the greatest number of LPG Establishments with an 49.77% increase from 2021 count. Table 3 shows the total cumulative number of LPG Establishments in the country.

V. TOTAL COUNTRY STORAGE FACILITY

The country has a total number of 151 storage facilities located in various regions of the country. Of the total number, 59 are import terminals (including the storage facility of Petron Refinery), while the remaining 92 depots are distribution facilities/networks with a total country storage capacity of 41,634 thousand barrels (MB). All depots are privately owned by downstream oil industry participants.

Of the total country's storage capacity, 9,609 MB or 23.08% are refinery storage capacity owned by Petron Corporation's Bataan Refinery, located in Limay, Bataan. The total storage capacity of 9,609 MB is comprising of crude oil; intermediate stocks and finished petroleum products.

The remaining country storage capacities of 26,602 MB or 58 import terminals are capable to receive imported finished petroleum products while the 5,422 MB or 92 depots are distribution facilities/ networks and owned by various downstream oil players.

There is a decrease in the number of depots as several reported depots in the previous year are reported as LPG Refilling plant in the succeeding year.

TABLE 4. SUMMARY OF TOTAL COUNTRY STORAGE CAPACITY

Facility Type	No. of Facility	Working Capacity, MB	% Share
DEPOT	92	5,422	13.02%
MAJOR	34	2,928	7.03%
OTHERS	56	2,177	5.23%
ENDUSER	2	317	0.76%
IMPORT TERMINAL	58	26,602	63.90%
MAJOR	9	8,986	21.58%
OTHERS	48	15,723	37.77%
ENDUSER	1	1,893	4.55%
REFINERY	1	9,609	23.08%
PETRON - LIMAY, BATAAN	1	9,609	23.08%
Grand Total	151	41,634	100.00%

BASE OILS AND LUBRICATING PRODUCTS

i. BACKGROUND

Department Circular 2021-09-0029 or the Guidelines on Notices and Reportorial Requirements Pursuant to the Downstream Oil Industry Deregulation Act applies also to Blenders, Marketers and Own Users of Base Oils and Lubricating Products under the Philippine Downstream Oil Industry.

A lubricant is any substance that controls friction, heat, and wear by the introduction of a friction-reducing film between moving surfaces in contact. The types of lubricant products included in this report are listed below:

- a) Automotive Lube Oil – lubricating oil used for both diesel-powered and gasoline-powered vehicles, both off-highway and over-the-road types.
- b) Industrial Lube Oil – lubricating oil used for the lubrication of industrial machines, such as hydraulic systems, turbines, compressors, bearings, open and closed gears, machine tool slideway, cutting machines, pneumatic tools and industrial transmissions.
- c) Aviation Lube Oil – lubricating oil tailor-made to meet the high standards for safe and unobstructed operation of aviation engines, whether it is a piston or jet engine.
- d) Marine Lube Oil – lubricating oil used for seafaring, bunker-burning diesel engines.
- e) Base Oil – oil typically boiling in the range 390 °C to 600 °C, obtained from petroleum by refining, or of synthetic origin, serving as a base for finished lubricants, usually after the addition of additives.
- f) Grease – a lubricant composed of oils thickened with soaps or other thickener to a semisolid or solid consistency. Its main function is to remain in contact with and lubricate moving surfaces without leaking out under the force of gravity, centrifugal action or being squeezed out under pressure.
- g) Other Lubricant/Specialty Product – petroleum products having specialized functions other than lubrication such as protective coatings, cleaning agents, or processing of materials used in cordage, glass, leather, plastic, rubber, steel, textile, and other industries.

ii. LUBE BUSINESS INDUSTRY PROFILE

The lubricating product industry in the Philippines is a very competitive business and has continuously grown. It is, however, limited to three (3) player categories, the Marketers which are direct importer and distributor of finished lubricating products, the Blenders which are mostly oil companies, and the Own Users which are private industrial/manufacturing plants. Unfortunately, business in lubricating products in the country cannot do without involving importation, whether raw materials or finished products. Base oils, especially the major types were previously produced locally but for decades now, all types of base oils are imported. Few Blenders exist but Independent Marketers and Own Users comprise majority of the industry players operating in different parts of the Philippines.

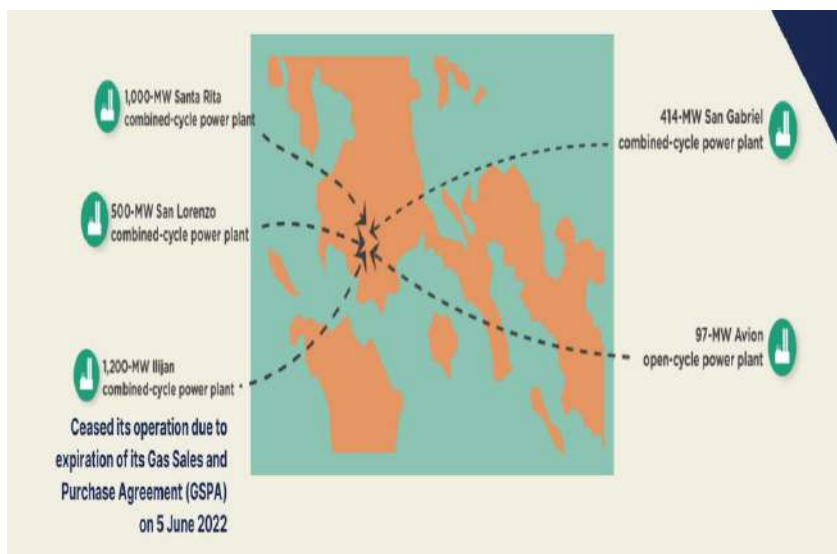
The categories of lubricant importers engaged in business with DOE are the following:

- a) Blenders – are entities which import base oil and blend it with additives to produce lubricating oils and greases locally.
- b) Marketers – are entities which import lubricating oils and greases and sell these finished products locally.
- c) Own Users – are entities which import of lubricating oils and greases for their own use/consumption.

B. DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

i. Background

Executive Order No. 66 signed on January 18, 2002, has designated the Department of Energy (DOE) as the lead agency for the development of the country's natural gas industry. In fulfilling this mandate and to ensure that the benefit from the industry's development accrue to the Filipino people, the DOE has drawn up this policy and regulatory framework for the development of the Philippine natural gas industry particularly its downstream sector.



particularly its downstream sector.

The natural gas industry in the Philippines is emerging, with supply source essentially and solely sourced from the Malampaya gas field in offshore of Northern Palawan. Natural gas is mainly utilized by the existing gas fired power plants with aggregate capacity of 3,200 MW, providing the requirements of

the five (5) contracted Gas Sales Purchase Agreements (GSPA). However, the GSPA of Ilijan Gas Fired Power Plant was terminated due to the expiration of its GSPA on June 5, 2022. Likewise, Ilijan Power Plant was under Build-Operate-Transfer scheme also expired on June 5, 2023. NPC/PSALM the owner of Ilijan Power Plant is not allowed under the EPIRA law to operate a power plant transferred the ownership and operatorship of the said power plant to South Premiere Power Corporation. The remaining 2,000 MW power plants in operation of FGEN is generating the much-needed electricity requirements of the Luzon grid while Ilijan plant is on economic shutdown.

The Malampaya gas field has notably reduced its production in 2022 and its concession will expire in 2024. While the field still able to produce natural gas, it is not considered sufficient beyond 5 years to supply the requirements of the existing gas fired power plants and for further expansion as well as to provide the future natural gas requirements particularly on the plan to expand the application of natural gas in industrial, commercial, residential and transport sectors. On the other hand, the government continued its efforts to promote the development and exploration of the country's indigenous resources, yet no domestic commercial production will likely come online in time to replace the Malampaya decline.

The Philippines still has constraints in LNG importation, as there is yet no Import Receiving Terminal in operation that would receive, store and regasify the LNG. Also, gas pipeline infrastructure is limited that would be essential in delivering LNG to end-users.

To attain the goal of bringing in LNG to the country, the DOE is encouraging entry of players from the private sector and ensuring their continued stay in the business to stimulate the development of the natural gas industry. In the meantime, the legal and regulatory framework to govern investments in the downstream natural gas industry is the DOE Department Circular 2017-11-0012 otherwise known as the Rules and Regulations Governing the Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Industry or PDNGR. To date, the DOE has issued a total of seven (7) permits from the Notice to Proceed status (NTP) to Permit to Construct phase of the proposed LNG Import Terminal Project. Two (2) of the LNG terminal projects such as the FGEN LNG Corporation and Linseed Field Corporation issued with Permit to Construct are expected to operate its LNG terminal in the first and second half of 2023 and the other two (2) LNG Terminal projects of Energy World and Luzon LNG Terminal have their respective COD from 2024 to 2025. The remaining three (3) proposed LNG Terminal Project issued with NTP are expected to have commercial operation from 2025 to 2027.

LNG Terminal Projects issued with Permit to Construct

Company	Project Description	Capacity	Estimated COD	Anchor Market
FGEN LNG CORPORATION	Interim Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU)	5.26 MTPA	June 2023 (Arrival of FSRU)	1,000 MW Sta. Rita, 500 MW San Lorenzo, 414 MW San Gabriel, and 97 MW Avion
LINSEED FIELD CORPORATION (LFC)	Floating Storage Unit (FSU) and Onshore Regasification and 60,000 cbm buffer LNG Storage Tank	3 MTPA	June 2023	1,200 MW Ilijan Power Plant
ENERGY WORLD GAS OPERATIONS PHILIPPINES INC. CORPORATION (EWGOPI)	LNG Storage and Regasification Terminal	3 MTPA	December 2023	TBD
LUZON LNG TERMINAL INC. (LLTI)	FSRU LNG Terminal	4.4 MTPA	December 2025	TBD

LNG Terminal Projects Issued with Notice to Proceed (NTP)



The commercial operation of the LNG Import Terminal in the country by 2023 will allow entry of imported LNG making the Philippines a member of the LNG import club. Also, this will ensure supply security of natural gas and sustained the operation of the existing 3,200 MW gas fired power plants when the GSPAs of the respective power plant expires in 2024.

III. Supply and Demand Situation (FY2022 vs. FY2021)

A. DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY

LIQUID FUEL AND LPG

Given the enduring risks faced by the downstream oil industry sector, including logistics problems in areas affected by calamities such as typhoon, flood, earthquake, volcanic eruption, etc., the Department of Energy (DOE) continuously enforce the Minimum Inventory Requirement (MIR). Moreover, the DOE constantly coordinates with other government agency responders to ensure sufficient supply in areas affected by calamities.

Current MIR for refiners stands at in-country stocks equivalent to 30 days of crude and finished products, while an equivalent of fifteen (15) days stock of finished products is required for the bulk marketers/importers and seven (7) days for LPG importers.

SUPPLY

▪ *Inventory*

As of end-December 2022, the reported stock of crude oil was at 250 million liters (ML), while the reported finished petroleum products were at 1,901 ML, excluding biofuels. On a per-product basis, the stocks of petroleum products were as follows: (a) gasoline at 507 ML (equivalent to 25

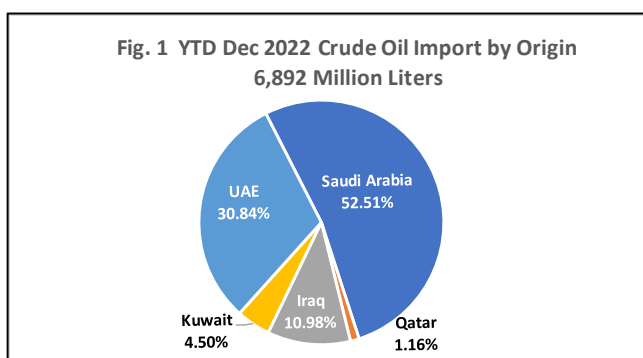
days supply); (b) diesel oil at 742 ML (equivalent to 24 days supply); (c) kerosene at 13 ML (equivalent to 64 days supply); (d) Jet A1/Avturbo at 141 ML (equivalent to 27 days supply); (e) fuel oil at 104 ML (equivalent to 30 days supply); (f) LPG at 159 ML (equivalent to 17 days supply), and other products at 235 ML (57 days).

▪ Crude Oil Supply

For year 2022, a total of 6,892 ML crude oil were imported, reflecting an increase of 46.0% vis-à-vis 2021 volume of 4,721 ML (Table 1). The boost in crude imports in 2022 was due to normal operation/recovery of refinery from its shutdown operation in 2021. In addition, the country's economic recovery, expansion of public transport capacity and removal of travel restrictions also contributed to the increase.

Table 1. Crude Imports in Million Liters, ML

Origin	YTD DEC 2021		YTD DEC 2022		% Change
	Volume	% Share	Volume	% Share	
Crude					
Middle East	4,517	95.7%	6,892	100.0%	52.6%
ASEAN/Local Production	91	1.9%	-	-	-100.0%
Other Asia	112	0.02	-	-	-100.0%
Others*	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,721	100.0%	6,892	100.0	46.0%
MLCD	12.9		18.9		



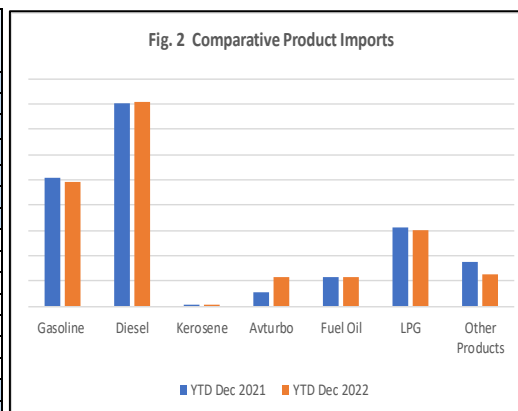
All crude oil imported for the period was 100.0 percent sourced from the Middle East, of which 52.51 percent came from Saudi Arabia (3,619 ML), the country's major supplier of crude oil. This was followed by UAE with a 30.8 percent share (2,126 ML). Next was crude oil imported from Iraq with an 11.0 percent share (757 ML), while the remaining 5.7 percent were imported from Kuwait (310 ML) and Qatar (80 ML), respectively (Fig. 1).

▪ Petroleum Product Imports

YTD December 2022 petroleum products imports totaled 19,587 ML, a minimal decrease of 0.67 percent from year ago level of 19,720 ML. On a per product basis, avturbo import was up by more than a hundred percent (114.6%), while diesel and fuel oil grew by 1.0 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively. In contrast, kerosene, LPG and gasoline dropped by 50.4, 4.7 and 3.4 percent, respectively (Table 2).

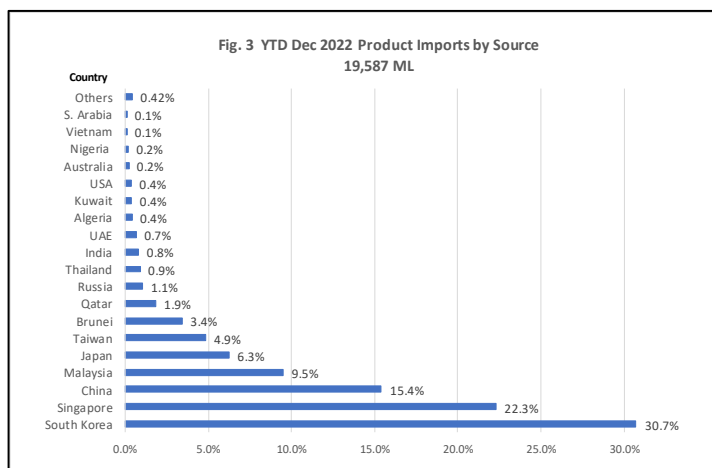
Table 2. Product Imports in Million Liters, ML

Product	VOLUME		PERCENT MIX (%)		PERCENT CHANGE
	YTD Dec 2021	YTD Dec 2022	YTD Dec 2021	YTD Dec 2022	
Gasoline	5,102	4,929	25.9%	25.2%	-3.4%
Diesel	8,023	8,105	40.7%	41.4%	1.0%
Kerosene	63	31	0.3%	0.2%	-50.4%
Avturbo	526	1,129	2.7%	5.8%	114.6%
Fuel Oil	1,129	1,133	5.7%	5.8%	0.4%
LPG	3,134	2,988	15.9%	15.3%	-4.7%
Other Products	1,742	1,271	8.8%	6.5%	-27.1%
Naphtha	1,320	867	6.7%	4.4%	-34.3%
Avgas	3.5	4.2	0.0%	0.0%	22.7%
Asphalts	103	122	0.5%	0.6%	19.0%
Condensate	293	228	1.5%	1.2%	-22.2%
Solvents	22	29	0.1%	0.2%	31.9%
Mixed Xylene	0.00068	1	0.0%	0.0%	163189.6%
Propylene		18		0.1%	100.0%
Total	19,720	19,587	100.0%	100.0%	-0.67%
in MLCD	54.0	53.7			



The top supplier of imported finished petroleum products in the country was South Korea with an import share of 30.7 percent, followed by Singapore with a 22.3 percent share. Next was China

with an import share of 15.4 percent, followed by Malaysia with a 9.5 percent share. Ranked fifth was Japan with an import share of 6.3 percent (Fig. 3).



The country also imported finished petroleum products from Taiwan (4.9%), Brunei (3.4%), Qatar (1.9%), Russia (1.1%), Thailand (0.9%), India (0.82%), UAE (0.67%), Algeria (0.41%), Kuwait (0.40%), USA (0.38%), Australia (0.22%), Nigeria (0.18%), Saudi Arabia (0.09%), and other countries (0.42%) (Fig. 3).

Product import mix comprised mostly of diesel oil at 41.4 percent, gasoline at 25.2 percent, LPG at 15.3 percent, avturbo at 5.8 percent, fuel oil at 5.8 percent, kerosene at 0.2 percent, and other products at 6.5 percent share (Table 2).

Total gasoline import met 66.2 percent of the gasoline demand while diesel oil import was 72.6 percent of diesel demand. LPG import, on the other hand, was 90.6 percent of LPG demand. Total product import was 73.41 percent of the total product demand.

Ethanol imports was up by 22.9 percent vis-à-vis YTD December 2021's 225 ML to 277 ML in 2022. Republic Act No. 9367 of 2006 mandated that all gasoline to be sold in the country should be E-10 (gasoline with 10% bioethanol content).

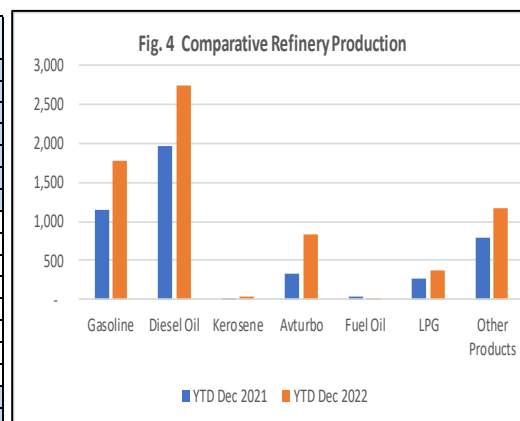
▪ Refinery Production

YTD December 2022 refinery production output was up by 52.2 percent from 4,577 ML of YTD December 2021 to 6,968 ML. There was an upsurge in production output in year 2022 which was also attributed to the normal operation/recovery of refinery from its scheduled maintenance shutdown in 2021 as cited previously.

The average refining output for the period was at 19.1 ML per day (Table 3).

Table 3. Refinery Production in Million Liters, ML

Product	VOLUME		PERCENT MIX (%)		PERCENT CHANGE
	YTD Dec 2021	YTD Dec 2022	YTD Dec 2021	YTD Dec 2022	
Gasoline	1,141	1,787	24.9%	25.6%	56.6%
Diesel Oil	1,973	2,748	43.1%	39.4%	39.3%
Kerosene	27	30	0.6%	0.4%	13.4%
Avturbo	334	844	7.3%	12.1%	152.7%
Fuel Oil	31	8	0.7%	0.1%	-75.5%
LPG	278	383	6.1%	5.5%	37.6%
Other Products	793	1,169	17.3%	16.8%	47.4%
Asphalts	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Naphtha	-	94	0.0%	1.4%	100.0%
Mixed Xylene	100	128	2.2%	1.8%	28.4%
Propylene	253	324	5.5%	4.6%	28.1%
Benzene	20	23	0.4%	0.3%	16.3%
Toluene	73	92	1.6%	1.3%	100.0%
Petroleum Coke	318	458	6.9%	6.6%	100.0%
Sulfur	29	49	0.6%	0.7%	100.0%
Total	4,577	6,968	100.0	100.0	52.2%
in MLCD	12.5	19.1			



On a per product basis, refinery production output rose by 56.6 percent for gasoline, 39.3 percent for diesel, 37.6 percent for LPG, and 13.4 percent for kerosene. With the nationwide lifting of travel restriction, avturbo production output posted a significant growth of 152.7 percent to cope with the surge in avturbo demand. Production output of other products such as naphtha,

propylene, mixed xylene, toluene, benzene, petroleum coke and sulfur also showed an increase of 47.4 percent vis-a-vis YTD December 2021 volume. However, refinery production output of fuel oil fell by 75.5 percent (Table 3/ Fig. 4).

Diesel oil continued to dominate the production mix with a share of 39.4 percent, followed by gasoline and avturbo with 25.6 and 12.1 percent share, respectively. Meanwhile, LPG, kerosene, and fuel oil had 5.5, 0.4, 0.10 percent share, respectively. The remaining 16.8 percent came from other products (naphtha, mixed xylene, propylene, benzene, toluene, petroleum coke and sulfur) in the production mix.

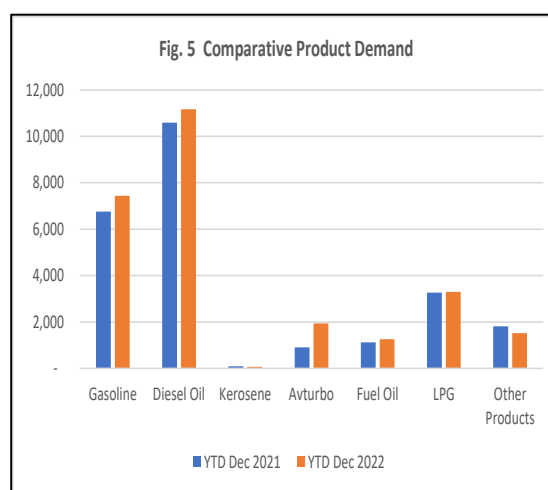
DEMAND

▪ **Petroleum Product Demand**

Year-to-date December 2022 total demand of petroleum products was 26,682 ML, an increase of 8.7 percent vis-à-vis last year’s 24,550 ML. This can be translated to an average daily requirement of 73.1 ML vis-à-vis last year’s 67.3 ML. The growth in demand was due to increased economic activity and less stringent travel restrictions implemented nationwide.

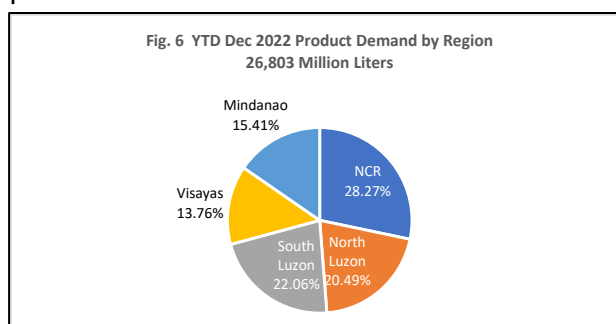
Compared with YTD December 2021 figures, diesel oil demand increased by 5.4 percent for the current period. Likewise, the demand of fuel oil, gasoline and LPG rose by 12.3 percent, 10.1 percent and 0.8 percent, respectively. With the ease in travel restrictions, avturbo demand up surged to 112.8 percent. However, kerosene demand was down by 20.5 percent (Table 4).

Product	VOLUME		PERCENT MIX (%)		PERCENT CHANGE
	YTD Dec 2021	YTD Dec 2022	YTD Dec 2021	YTD Dec 2022	
Gasoline	6,757	7,442	27.5%	27.9%	10.1%
Diesel Oil	10,590	11,164	43.1%	41.8%	5.4%
Kerosene	90	71	0.4%	0.3%	-20.5%
Avturbo	909	1,935	3.7%	7.3%	112.8%
Fuel Oil	1,120	1,258	4.6%	4.7%	12.3%
LPG	3,270	3,297	13.3%	12.4%	0.8%
Other Products	1,814	1,515	7.4%	5.7%	-16.5%
Asphalts	119	133	0.49%	0.50%	11.9%
Avgas	4	5	0.02%	0.02%	26.3%
Condensate	293	291	1.19%	1.09%	-0.7%
Solvents	78	78	0.32%	0.29%	0.3%
Naphtha/Reformate	1,320	978	5.38%	3.66%	-25.9%
Petcoke	-	30	0.00%	0.11%	100.0%
Mixed Xylene	0.0004	0.050	0.00%	0.00%	12400.0%
Grand Total	24,550	26,682	100.00	100.00	8.7
in MLCD	67.3	73.1			



Product demand mix still dominated by diesel oil at 41.8 percent followed by gasoline at 27.9 percent, LPG at 12.4 percent, avturbo at 7.3 percent, fuel oil at 4.7 percent, kerosene at 0.3 percent and other products (asphalts, avgas, condensate, solvents, naphtha, petroleum coke, and mixed xylene,) at 5.7 percent share in the total product demand mix.

On a per region basis, the National Capital Region (NCR) had the highest share in the demand of petroleum products at 28.27 percent of the total market, while South Luzon and North Luzon got 22.06 and 20.49 percent shares, respectively. Mindanao region, on the other hand, captured 15.41 percent of the



market, while the remaining 13.76 percent was in Visayas region (Fig. 6).

Table 5. Product Demand by Trade Classification, In ML

TRADE	YTD Dec 2022	
	Volume	% Share
Reseller	8,912	33.40%
Industrial/Commercial	14,673	54.99%
Independent Refiller	1,353	5.07%
Philippine Government	108	0.41%
Foreign Embassies	0.3	0.0012%
International Sales	1,635	6.13%
Grand Total	26,682	100.00%

In terms of demand of petroleum products by Trade Classification, 33.4 percent of the total trade demand were distributed to Reseller Trade (volume sold to retail outlets) and 54.99 percent were sold to Industrial/Commercial Trade (volume sold directly to commercial, industrial, transport, power generation and agriculture sectors). The remaining volumes were distributed to International Trades, Independent Refillers, Philippine Government and Foreign Embassies at 6.13 percent, 5.07 percent, 0.41 and 0.0012 percent, respectively.

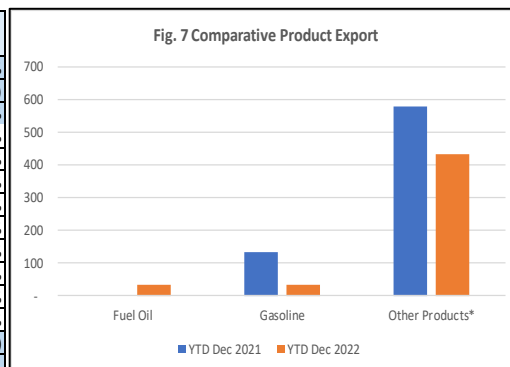
▪ **Petroleum Product Exports**

The total country’s petroleum product export as of YTD December 2022 dropped by 29.9 percent from 713 ML of YTD December 2021 to 500 ML this year. On a per product basis, product export mix comprised of 21.5 mixed xylene, 20.2 percent naphtha, 16.2 percent propylene, 13.5 percent toluene, 10.6 percent molten sulfur, 6.7% gasoline, 6.6 percent fuel oil, and 4.7 percent benzene (Table 6).

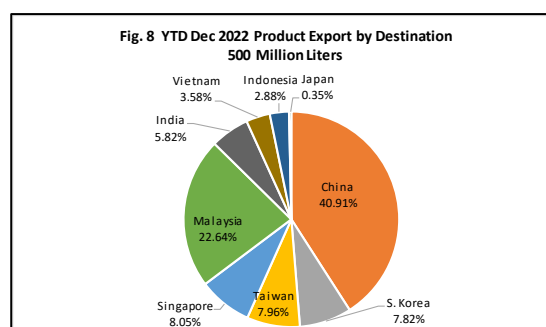
Table 6. Product Exports in Million Liters, ML

Product	VOLUME		PERCENT MIX (%)		PERCENT CHANGE
	YTD Dec 2021	YTD Dec 2022	YTD Dec 2021	YTD Dec 2022	
Fuel Oil		33.2	0.0%	6.6%	100.0%
Gasoline	134	33	18.8	6.7%	(75.1)
Other Products*	579	434	81.2%	86.7%	-25.1%
Naphtha		101		20.2%	100.0%
Mixed C4	29		4.1%	0.0%	-100.0%
Mixed Xylene	81	108	11.3%	21.5%	33.3%
Propylene	279	81	39.2%	16.2%	-71.0%
Benzene	31	23	4.3%	4.7%	-24.4%
Pygas	106		14.9%	0.0%	-100.0%
Toluene	47	67	6.5%	13.5%	44.8%
Molten Sulfur	4	53	0.5%	10.6%	1378.7%
Mixed Aromatics	2		0.3%	0.0%	-100.0%
Total	713	500	100.0	100.0	(29.9)
in MLCD	2.0	1.4			

* excluding condensate



Majority of the country’s product exports went to China with an export share of 40.91 percent, followed by Malaysia with an export share of 22.64 percent. Next were Singapore, Taiwan and Korea with 8.05, 7.96 and 7.82 percent export share, respectively. The country also exported products to India (5.82%), Vietnam (3.58%), Indonesia (2.88%), and Japan (0.35%) Fig. 8.



- **Crude Oil Exports**

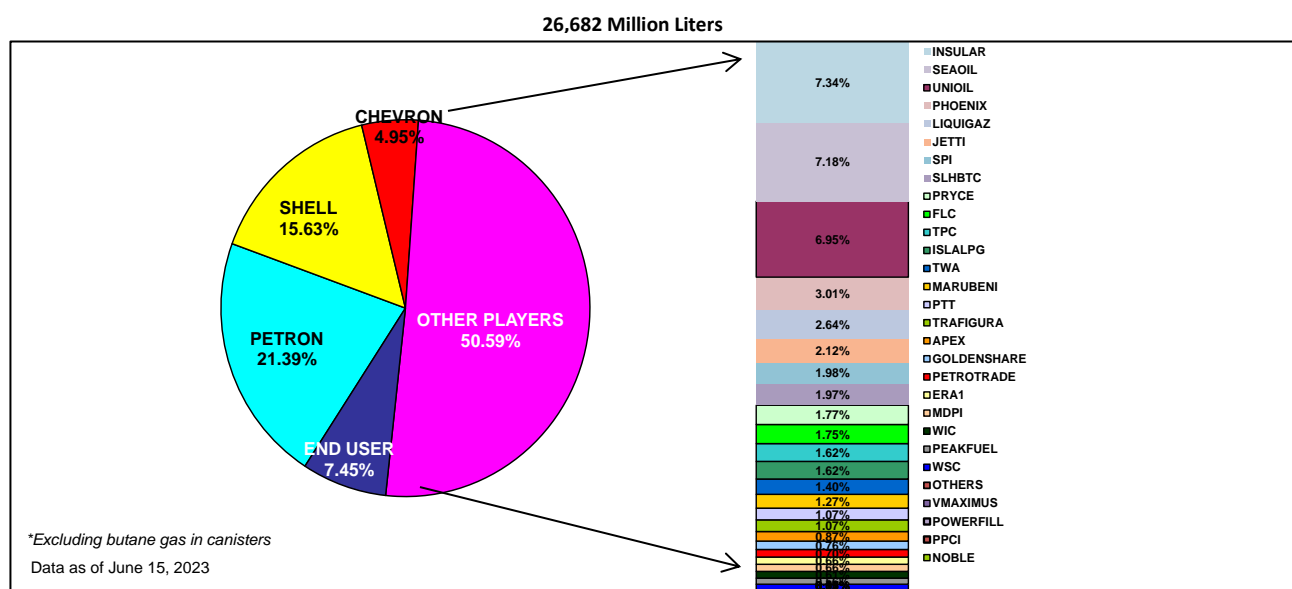
Total crude oil exported as of YTD December 2022 was 76 ML, with a drop of 24.1 percent vis-à-vis 100 ML of YTD December 2021. The exported crude destinations were Korea and Thailand.

MARKET SHARE

- **Total Petroleum Products**

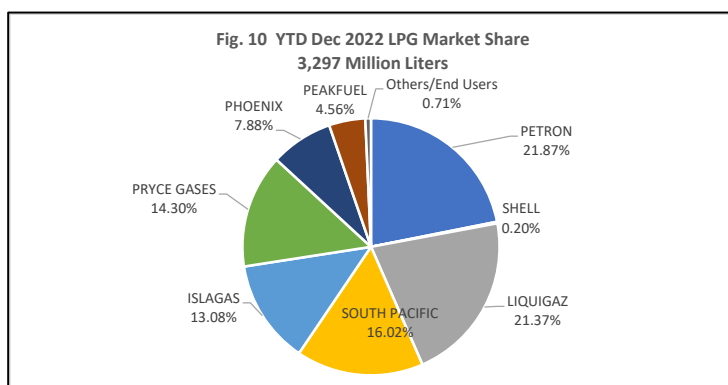
Major oil companies (Petron Corp., Chevron and Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corp.) got the 41.97 percent market share of the total demand while other oil industry players including Seoail, Insular, Unioil, Phoenix, Liquigaz, SL Harbor, South Pacific, Jetti, Pryce Gas, FLC, TPC, Isla LPG, TWA, PTT, Trafigura, Marubeni, Apex, Goldenshare, Peak Fuel, Petrotrade, Era1, Warbucks Industries, Micro Dragon, Warbucks Southern Corp., VMaximus, Power Fill, Lubwell, Eastern, Jadelink, and others, as well as the end-users who imported directly for own requirement, captured 58.03 percent of the market.

Fig. 9 YTD DEC 2022 TOTAL PETROLEUM PRODUCTS MARKET



- **LPG**

For LPG, 77.93 percent was the total market share of other industry players including end-users in the total LPG demand, while the remaining 22.07 percent was credited to Petron and Pilipinas Shell, with Petron's share at 21.87 percent of the total LPG demand. Among the other LPG industry players, Liquigaz got the biggest market share with 21.37 percent share followed by South Pacific, Inc. (SPI) with a share of 16.02 percent. Next were Pryce Gases and Isla Gas with shares of 14.3 percent and 13.08 percent, respectively. Phoenix LPG on the other hand,



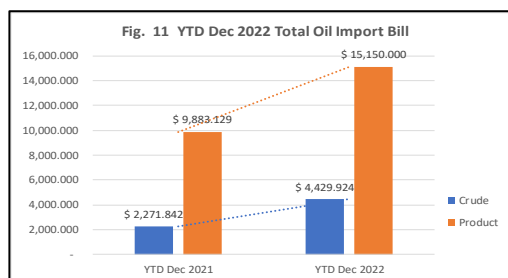
got 7.88 percent share while Peak Fuel got 4.56 percent share. The remaining 0.71 percent was attributed to others/end users.

OIL IMPORT BILL

YTD December 2022 total oil import bill amounting to \$19,579.51 million gained by 61.1 percent from YTD December 2021's \$12,152.50 million. This was attributed to high import cost of crude and finished petroleum products in 2022 (Table 6/Fig. 11). Total oil import cost was made up of 77.4 percent finished petroleum products and 22.6 percent crude oil.

Table 7. Import Bill, In Million US\$

Details	Volume in Million Liters, ML		Total Cost In Million US\$		Percent Change in Cost
	Ytd Dec 2021	Ytd Dec 2022	Ytd Dec 2021	Ytd Dec 2022	
Total Imports Vol. and Bill	24,440	26,478	12,152.50	19,579.51	61.1%
i. Crudes	4,721	6,892	2,271.84	4,429.92	95.0%
ii. Products	19,720	19,587	9,880.66	15,149.58	53.3%
Total Pet. Export Earnings	814	979	580.14	556.53	-4.1%
i. Crudes	100	76	40.20	38.14	-5.1%
ii. Products	713	902	539.94	518.39	-4.0%
Net Oil Import Volume and Bill	23,627	25,500	11,572.37	19,022.98	64.4%



Total import cost of crude oil amounted to \$4,429.924 million at an average CIF cost of \$642.808/kl. This was 95.0 percent higher vis-à-vis last year's \$2,271.84 million at an average CIF cost of \$481.268/kl.

For product import cost, it registered a growth of 53.3 percent from 9,880.66 million at an average CIF cost of \$501.052 million to \$15,149.58 million at an average CIF cost of \$ 773.452/kl. The rise was due to higher import costs of finished products in 2022.

Meanwhile, total export earnings dropped by 4.1 percent from \$580.14 million of last year's level to \$556.53 million this year due to decreased volume of exported products during the period.

Overall, the country's net oil import bill amounting to \$19,022.98 million was increased by 64.4 percent from last year's \$11,572.37 million.

The average dollar rate for YTD December 2022, \$54.50, vis-a-vis YTD December 2021's average rate of \$49.28 contributed to a higher import bill.

BASE OILS AND LUBRICATING PRODUCTS

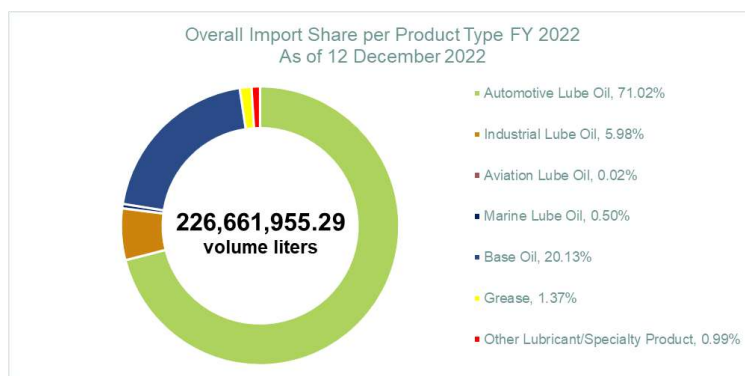
Based on the Annex MR-K Monthly Reports received from 01 January 2022 to 12 December 2022, a grand total of 293,572,582.93 volume liters supply vis-à-vis 147,998,334.01 volume liters demand of lubricating oil/grease was reported for the year 2022 resulting to a difference of 145,574,248.92 liters greater supply over demand. These values were extracted from the submitted Annex MR-K reports which were updated on 12 December 2022.

Monthly Report on Base Oils and Lubricating Products Supply and Demand Summary

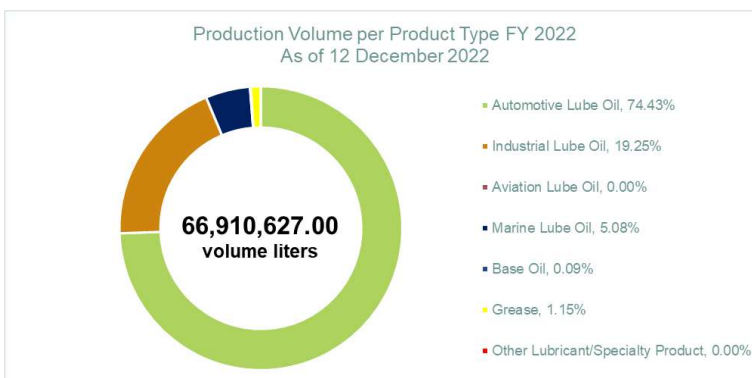
I. Total Industry

Product Type	Importation	Production	Sales	Consumption
A. Automotive Lube Oil	160,972,081.32	49,801,621.70	89,675,634.22	17,807,438.28
B. Industrial Lube Oil	13,547,907.57	12,879,842.80	21,111,389.24	6,876,124.08
C. Aviation Lube Oil	55,033.22	0.00	58,119.05	4,605.09
D. Marine Lube Oil	1,127,694.06	3,399,097.00	3,363,363.63	1,384,824.00
E. Base Oil	45,621,229.76	62,200.00	2,306,877.78	79,977.73
F. Grease	3,095,290.03	767,866.14	2,460,853.42	991,243.48
G. Other Lubricant/Specialty Product	2,242,719.33	0.00	869,273.71	1,008,610.30
TOTAL VOLUME	226,661,955.29	66,910,627.64	119,845,511.05	28,152,822.96

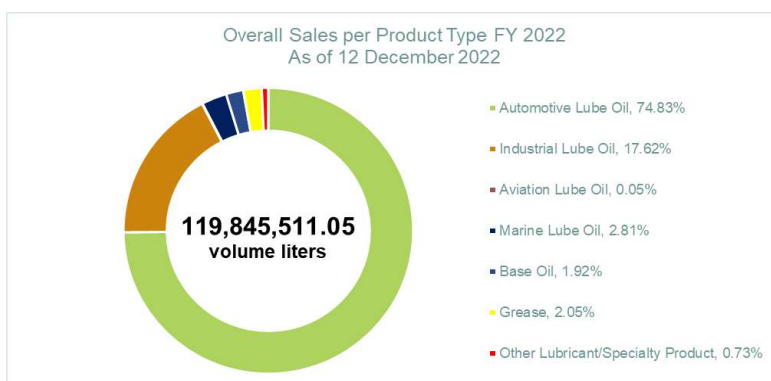
As with previous years, automotive lube oils still constitute the largest importation overall among the various product types for 2022 at 71.02%. Far second are base oils with 20.13% while aviation lube oils are the least imported type at 0.02% only.



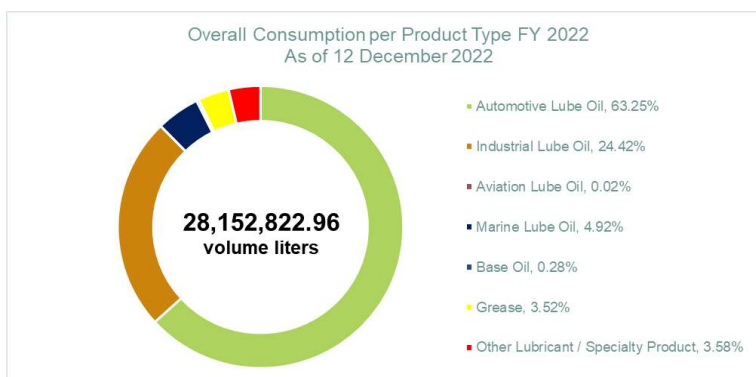
As production activity is solely done by the blenders, the data below indicates that majority of the production is for automotive lube oil with 78.42%. Industrial lube oil came far second with 14.76% only. It is noteworthy that there is no local production of aviation lube oil, and even barely for grease s and other base oils with only 0.96% and 0.02%, respectively.



Automotive lube oils represent the largest portion of lubricating products sold in the Philippines ticking at 74.83%. Industrial lube oils and marine lube oils came second and third, respectively. Aviation lube oil has the lowest sell share with just 0.05% in total industry.



Automotive lube oils constitute the largest portion of lubricating products consumed in the Philippines ticking at 63.25%. Industrial lube oils and marine lube oils came second and third, respectively. Aviation lube oil has the lowest consumption share with just 0.02% in total industry.



The increase in the volume of imported lubricating products and base oils, number of PLR applications and number of newly registered companies could be a manifestation of the departure from the negative economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the gradual reopening of the country's economy.

B. DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

The Philippines continued to be self-sufficient in natural gas supply with 100% of its production amounting to 113,611 million standard cubic feet (mmscf), mainly sourced from the offshore Malampaya gas field. Total volume of indigenous natural gas supplied to power sector accounts for 113,611 mmscf reflecting a 6.17 percent decrease against the year ago level of 121,089 mmscf. Currently, power generation is the primary user of the produced natural gas from Malampaya.

Remarkably, there is a volume disparity of 5,044 mmscf between what has been produced from the Malampaya gas field against the actual recorded demand. The difference can be attributed to flaring, gas heating, venting and purging of natural gas at the platform, Onshore-gas-Plant (OGP) facility, own use power plants, and line pack in the 504 km natural gas pipeline. Table 1 shows the detail.

Table 1. Natural Gas Supply and Demand - Year 2022-2021 (in mmscf)

	Quantity		Inc./ (Dec.)	%	Percent Share	
	2022	2021			Change	2022
Supply:	113,611	121,089	(7,478)	(6.17)	100%	100%
Malampaya Production	113,611	121,089	(7,478)	(6.17)	100%	100%
Demand:	108,567	115,871	(7,304)	(6.30)	100%	100%
Power	108,567	115,856	(7,289)	(6.29)	100%	99.99%
Industrial	0	15	(15)	(0.01)	0.0 %	0.01%

PRODUCTION

Aggregate domestic natural gas production for the year stood at 113,611 mmscf or 6.17 percent lower compared to the previous year's actual volume of 121,089 mmscf. Reduction in supply is primarily due to the implementation of Malampaya Gas Supply Restrictions applied to Ilijan and San Gabriel Power plant from January to May, 2022, coupled with the expiration of Ilijan Power plant's Gas Sales and Purchase Agreement (GSPA) on 5 June 2022.

CONSUMPTION

Total natural gas utilization was recorded at 108,567 mmscf, registering a 6.30 percent decrease against 2021 actual volume of 115,871 mmscf. The decline is mainly attributed on the expiration of the GSPA of the Ilijan natural gas power plant effective 5 June 2022, impact in natural gas supply restriction during the first semester of 2022 as well as the implementation of the maintenance activities of the respective natural gas power plants.

▪ ***Power Sector***

Total demand of natural gas in the power generating sector for 2022 was reported at 108,567 mmscf, showing a 6.30 drop in consumption against the 2021 volume of 115,871 mmscf. The main contributing factors in the decline in utilization in power generations are the expiration of the GSPA of the Ilijan power plant on 5 June 2022, impact of Malampaya natural gas supply restriction during the first semester of 2022 applied to Ilijan Power Plant and San Gabriel power plants, the implementation of the maintenance activities of the respective natural gas power plants such as the following: a) Major overhaul of San Lorenzo Unit 50 & 60 in the first quarter of 2022; b) Major inspection of Santa Rita plant; c) Avion Unit 2 plant has been subjected to a borescope inspection while the Unit 1 power plant has been on reserve shutdown and general inspection for month of January 2022; and d). Restricted operation of San Gabriel power plant resulting to the Malampaya gas supply interruption/restrictions from April 14-16, 2022.

▪ ***Industrial Sector***

In 2022, no natural gas consumption was recorded for the PSPC refinery starting February 2021 onwards resulting to the conversion of the refinery to a world class import facility in 2020.

IV. OIMB ACCOMPLISHMENT

The table below summarizes the Oil Industry Management Bureau's (OIMB's) performance for the year 2022. Several policies/issuances were formulated and issued to strengthen the monitoring of various activities in the downstream oil and natural gas industry business.

i. POLICY

DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY

DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY					
Policy	Responsible Division	Description	Target	Accomplishment	Percentage of Accomplishment
Amendment of RA 8479, "Downstream Oil Industry Deregulation Act Of 1998"	OICMD	The inevitable price movement of petroleum products caused by various factors including global events gave the legislators the idea to propose amendment on the RA 8479, known as the Downstream Oil Deregulation Law. This 24-year-old law needs to be revisited to control the price increase of old stock of petroleum products; hence the various Bills sent to the Bureau for the drafting of the DOE Position Papers.	Prepare position papers and materials needed in the deliberations of the proposed Bills, as requested.	Prepared four (4) position papers and materials needed in the deliberations of the proposed Bills (18th Congress): * HB No. 164, HB No. 8479, HB No. 1659, HB No. 2150	100% submitted
Implementation Of LPG Industry Regulation Act (RA 11592)	OICMD	The law establishes the regulatory framework for the safe operations of the liquefied petroleum gas industry, delineating the powers and functions of various government agencies, defining, and penalizing certain prohibited acts.	Participate in the drafting of Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR)	The OICMD was directly involved in the formulation of the Circular.	100% participation
Final Draft Philippine National Standards (PNS) on Tank Truck – Bulk Liquid Fuels and Safe Operating Practices	OISMD	Contains the key components for engineering design and maintenance requirements of tank trucks to ensure worker-safe, environment-friendly and quality-assured liquid fuels.	2	1	200%
Final Draft Philippine National Standards (PNS) on Tank Truck – Mobile Liquid Fuel Dispensing System and Safe Operating Practices	OISMD	Contains the minimum requirements for tank trucks with mobile dispensing system used for the dispensing of diesel, gasoline, and/ or kerosene during emergency situations in the aftermath of such as typhoon, earthquake, flood, etc., when the operations of the existing Retail Outlets are temporarily non-operational.		1	
Final Draft PNS on LPG Transport – Bulk and Cylinders and Safe Operating Practices	OISMD	Contains the following key items in the transport of LPG in bulk and in cylinders providing the minimum requirements of tank truck vehicle design and specifications for the tank trucks transporting bulk LPG and for different types of vehicle configuration transporting LPG in Cylinder.		1	
DC 2022-06-0020 – Implementing the Philippine National Standard Specification for Biofuels – Coconut Methyl Ester (B100), PNS/DOE QS 002:2021	OISMD	PNS/DOE QS 002:2021 – Updates the 2015 version of PNS to now include the following additional parameters to reduce or eliminate the formation of flakes after production or storage conditions.		1	
DPNS/DOE for Higher Bioethanol Blends (E15 / E20)	OISMD	This Standard provides for the minimum requirements for various grades of Higher Bioethanol Blends (E15 / E20)		Ongoing	

DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY					
Policy	Responsible Division	Description	Target	Accomplishment	Percentage of Accomplishment
Amendment of Gasoline Station Lending and Financial Assistance Program (GSLFAP) - Gasoline Station Training	RMMSCD	DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR - Further Amending Section 14 of Department Circular No. 98-03-004 Entitled "Rules and Regulations Implementing Republic Act 8479, Downstream Oil Industry Deregulation Act Of 1998," as Amended by the Department Circular No. 2002-05-001, 2003-06-007 and 2011-03-005	To be finalized by December 2022	1. Amended Sections on the Coverage of the Program; Interest Rates and Penalties. 2. New Sections on Creation of DOE-Review Committee (DOE-RC)	70% New Sections on Training Module Topics for Skills Management Course - ongoing
Joint Department Circular 2022-05-0001	RMMSCD	Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act 11592	1	1	100%
Department Circular 2022-11-0037	RMMSCD	Guidelines on the Registration and Issuance of License to Operate to Qualified DOE-Regulated LPG Industry Participants and Penalizing Certain Prohibited Acts	1	1	100%
Joint Department Circular 2022-11-0002	RMMSCD	LPG Cylinder Exchange, Swapping, and Improvement Programs and Its Implementing Guidelines	1	1	100%
Downstream Oil Online Platform (DOOP)	All Divisions	DOOP is an online platform that will serve as a repository and a monitoring database for the industry's online submission of reportorial requirements.		Ongoing	

DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

Policy	Description	Target	Accomplishment	Percentage of Accomplishment (%)
A. Programmed Activities of the GPDP 2 in partnership with UPSCFRI for the Downstream Natural Gas Plans and Programs				
1. Downstream Natural Gas Development Plan (NGDP)	A comprehensive report on the Philippine natural gas sector highlighting the role of natural gas, legal and regulatory framework, ongoing natural gas projects and potential areas for development as well as the way forward plans for the sector. The plan also provide a clear, defined and effective programs for the development of the downstream natural gas industry as it is aligned and responsive to the current policy thrusts and directions of the energy sector.		1 Completed the Plan	100
2. Research Study on Market Profiling of Potential Natural Gas Users in Economic Zones	The study enhances the first study conducted which determined the profile of power and fuel used among locators in the manufacturing and agro-industrial special economic zones in Laguna, Batangas, Cavite, Cebu, Pampanga, Benguet, Bulacan and Metro Manila and widened the scope to all types of special economic zones with energy intensive operations in Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal, Quezon (CALABARZON), Clark, Subic and Bataan areas.		1 Completed the Research Study	100
3. Research Study on Power and Non-Power Applications of Natural Gas	A technical study on the utilization of natural gas as well as established an inventory of the existing and emerging technologies for natural gas applications to power generation. It also includes an assessment of the technical feasibility of using natural gas over the current fuel sources for non-power applications as well as identify the capital and economic requirements for the potential adoption of natural gas technologies for the non-power applications		1 completed the Research Study	100
B. DC 2017-11-0012 or the Rules and Regulations Governing the Philippine downstream Natural Gas Regulation (PDNGR)				
DC 2017-11-0012 or the Rules and Regulations Governing the Philippine downstream Natural Gas Regulation (PDNGR)	The PDNGR currently provides the regulatory framework for the downstream natural gas industry and provides a clear guideline for potential investors to develop the required natural gas infrastructure project. However, in order for the PDNGR to be responsive for the successful implementation of the project, there is a need to amend and enhance on some of the provisions of the DC.		1 Checklist requirements for the Legal and Financial criteria already completed	25
C. Implemented the Bilateral Agreement with the Government and the Private Sector				
1. MOA on the development of Philippine National Standards on Natural Gas Products, Facilities and Code of Practices	The DOE has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) through its Bureau of Philippine Standards for a closer coordination and collaboration in the development and promulgation of Philippine National Standards (PNS) on natural gas products, facilities and code of practices of the downstream natural gas industry sector. Part of the MOA is the creation of Technical Committee (TC) on Downstream Natural Gas Standards on Product, Facility and Code of Practice with fifteen (15) members representing the various government agencies, industry players, academe, manufacturers/suppliers, standards developing organization and other relevant resource person.		1 Invited nominations to the TC, the nominated representatives from 15 various sectors to complete the membership has been evaluated for formal acceptance	60
2. Memorandum of Understanding with MAN ES on the cooperation in the conduct of feasibility study for small scale LNG terminal in Visayas and Mindanao	The DOE in partnership with MAN-ES, a German multinational company on a non exclusive basis conducted a feasibility study on the applicability of small scale to medium scale LNG importation and regasification facilities for power applications in the Visayas and Mindanao regions. The study aims to provide potential investors guidance with the objectives of boosting investments in small scale LNG facilities in the said regions.		1 Completed the FS, with	90
3. Joint Administrative Order	Strengthen the Memorandum of Understanding for the organization of an Inter-agency Health, Safety, Security and environment (HSSE) Inspection and Monitoring Team for natural gas facilities		1 Final draft of the JAO with inputs and comments from members of the IMT-HSSE for plenary discussion prior signing of the designated executive by the respective member agency	70
D. Advocated the Passage of the Proposed Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Act				
Proposed Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Act	The Act shall provide a framework for the development of the Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Industry (PDNGI) and its transition from emerging industry into mature industry status within a competitive natural gas market, and define the responsibilities of various government agencies and private entities in furtherance of the development of the industry. The act also strengthen the Philippine energy security by diversifying the country's primary sources of energy and promoting the role of natural gas as a transition fuel to cleaner environment. This will also consolidate and enhance the various issuances and policies governing the transmission, distribution, and supply of natural gas. It also aims to promote the development of the Philippines as an LNG trading and transshipment hub within the Asia Pacific region		1 submitted the DOE Position Paper and actively participated the TWG meeting	100

ii. PERMITS AND ISSUANCES PURSUANT TO CITIZEN'S CHARTER

DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY

DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY					
Permits and Issuances	Responsible Division	Description	Target	Accomplishment	Percentage of Completion
Permits / Issuances 1) Standards Compliance Certificate (SCC) for Refiner/Importer/Import Terminal/Bulk Supplier/Bulk Plant 2) Notice To Engage in The Downstream Oil Industry (NTEB) – Liquid Petroleum Products And Hauling Services 3) Certificate of Accreditation as a Downstream Oil Industry (DOI) Biofuel Participant 4) DOE Endorsement for BOI Registration 5) DOE Endorsement for BOI Incentives Availment 6) Certification as DOI Participant 7) Certificate of Non -Coverage (CNC) 8) Endorsement to LGU of DOI applicants for registration with DOE Acknowledgement letters and Reports 9) Notice Application to Import, Export, Local Purchase Imported Bioethanol, Purchase of Locally-sourced Bioethanol and Biodiesel 10) Daily/Weekly/Monthly reports on Oil Price Assessment, Oil Situationer, and for web posting - Oil/LPG Monitor, Price Adjustment, Gasoline Station Offering Fuel Discounts and Oil Supply/Demand Situationer	OICMD	* Issuance of Acknowledgment letter to prospective players' notification of its engagement in any activity or business in the Downstream Oil Industry (DOI) and compliant to the submission of documentary requirements pursuant to Section 5 and 6 of the IRR of RA 8479. * Issuance of Certificate of Accreditation as a DOI Biofuel Participant who are compliant to the prescribed qualifications for accreditation and the documentary requirements under DC 2021-06-0014 * Issuance of endorsement for Board of Investments (BOI) Registration to fully complied entities to the Prior Notice Requirements for Business Engagement in the DOI * Issuance of endorsement for BOI Incentives Availment to fully complied entities to the Prior Notice Requirements for Business Engagement in the DOI * Issuance of Certificate of Non-coverage (CNC) to all persons engaged for own-use operation * Issuance of Acknowledgement letter for the notices of applications to Import, Export, Local Purchase Imported Bioethanol, Purchase of Locally-sourced Bioethanol and Biodiesel * Provision of periodical reports on oil supply/demand/price	1,719	4,526	263%

DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY					
Permits and Issuances	Responsible Division	Description	Target	Accomplishment	Percentage of Completion
Permits / Issuances / Acknowledgements / Endorsement 1) Certificate of Fuel Additive Registration (CFAR) 2) Acknowledgement Letter for Notice to Engage in the Downstream Oil Industry Business – Lubes Products 3) Acknowledgement Letter for Notice to Import for Sale or Own Use – Lubes Products 4) Non-Coverage Letter (NCL) 5) International Oil Pollution Compensation (IOPC) reports validation	OISMD	* Issuance of a CFAR and a Letter of Approval in compliance to the requirements of Sec 27 of RA 8749 (Clean Air Act of 1998) and Sec 12 of RA 8479. * Issuance of Acknowledgment Letter to prospective DOI players' notification to engage in the Lube business and compliant to the submission of documentary requirements per Sec 5 of the IRR of RA 8479 and Section 3.c. of DC 2021-09-0029 * Issuance of Acknowledgment Letter to engaged DOI players' notification of their importation of petroleum products whether for trade or for his own use, compliant to the submission of documentary requirements per Sec 6&7 of the IRR of RA 8479 and Section 3.f. of DC 2021-09-0029. * Issuance of NCL for notices of importation of other chemical/Industrial lubricating products found not meeting the criteria consistent with the legal definition of petroleum products under RA 8479 * Endorsement to the Maritime and Ocean Affairs Office (MOAO) of the DFA the validated total actual oil imports of oil companies as a requirement to the 1992 Civil Liability Convention (CLC) and to the 1992 IOPC London Fund.	2,200	5,379	245%

DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY					
Permits and Issuances	Responsible Division	Description	Target	Accomplishment	Percentage of Completion
Liquid Fuels Issuances 1) Certificate of Compliance (COC) for Liquid Fuels Retail Outlet (LFRO)/ Technology-Solution Retail Outlet (TSRO)/Marine Retail Outlet (MRO) 2) Acknowledgement Letter to LFRO/TSRO/MRO applicants 3) Certification on the verification of legitimacy of LF players	RMMSCD	*Issuance of COC to all LFRO/TSRO/MRO who are compliant with the submission of documentary requirements pursuant to DC 2017-11-0011 or the "Revised Retail Rules" *Issuance of Acknowledgment letter to LFRO/TSRO/MRO's notification of its engagement in LF activity or business in the Downstream Oil Industry (DOI). *Issuance of Certification as to the legitimacy of LFRO/TSRO/MRO based on the request of PNP/CIDG/NBI	350	912	261%
LPG Issuances 1) Standards Compliance Certificate (SCC) for LPG Refiller, Marketer, Hauler, Dealer, Retailer and Auto-LPG Dispensing Station 2) Acknowledgement Letter to LPG applicants 3) Certification for LGU and for LPG additional brands	RMMSCD	*Issuance of SCC to all LPG Industry Players who are compliant with the submission of documentary requirements for every LPG activity pursuant to DC 2014-01-0001 or the "LPG Industry Rules" *Issuance of Acknowledgment letter to prospective LPG players' notification of its engagement in any LPG activity or business in the Downstream Oil Industry (DOI). *Issuance to LPG applicant of certification for securing the required Mayor's/Business Permit and Fire Safety Inspection Certificate as a requirement in the application for SCC and Certification for inclusion of additional brands as requested by LPG player with valid SCC.	350	6198	1771%

DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

Permits/Issuances	Description	Target	Accomplishment	Percentage of Completion (%)
1. Permit Applications			7	1
Permit to Construct and Permit to Construct Extension	The proponent of the downstream natural gas industry has secured the necessary permits and clearances from national and local government entities and financial closing to enable them to proceed the construction activities of natural gas facilities being applied for a permit. The validity of the Permit to construct depends on the work program submitted to the DOE.		2 Luzon LNG Terminal Permit to Construct and FGEN Permit Extension	100
Transfer of Operatorship	The original holder of the Notice to Proceed transfers the operatorship to another company or subsidiary to continue the implementation of the construction activities of the project as well as to operate and maintain the natural gas facility applied for the transfer of operatorship		1 Transfer of Operatorship of the FSRU from Exceleerate to Luzon LNG Terminal	100
2. Supply Development				
Accreditation to Import	Authorizes the Supplier to source LNG from various producing countries and bring the LNG into the Philippines		1 Accreditation to Import issued to South Premiere Power Corporation	100
Acknowledgement to Supply and Transport Natural Gas (AST-NG)	Authorizes the supplier to supply and transport natural gas to their customers		1 The AST-NG issued to PNOC for the supply of banked gas to South Premiere Power Corp	100
Certificate of Natural Gas Shortage Event	Certificate issued confirming that there is shortage of domestic natural gas from Malampaya for the power plant which is a prerequisite for the operator of the gas fired power plants can import their respective alternate fuels during the shutdown of the Malampaya facilities		2 Certificate of Natural Gas Supply shortage to South Premiere Power Corp and First Gas Power Corporation and FGP Corp	100

iii. ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY

DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY						
Inspections Conducted	Responsible Division	Period	Target	Accomplishment	Percentage of Completion	Annex of Summary of Results
Determination/Verification of the Existence of New Oil Industry Participant and Its Downstream Oil Facilities	OICMD	2nd Half 2022	20	38	190%	A
On-Site Verification of Refiner and Importer's Monthly Reported Ending Inventory	OICMD	2nd Qtr 2022 - 4th Qtr 2022	11	45	409%	A
Liquid Petroleum Product Depot Monitoring and Facility Ocular Verification	OISMD	1Q	10	9	90%	B
		2Q	10	26	260%	
		3Q	10	12	120%	
		4Q	10	15	150%	
Routine, complaint-related, and focused inspection on compliance with standards on product quality and quantity in liquid fuels retail outlets/LPG establishments LF Inspection LPG Inspection	RMMSCD	1st - 4th Qtr 2022	320	296	93%	C
		2nd - 4th Qtr 2022	320	319	100%	C

DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY					
Inspections Conducted	Period	Target	Accomplishment	Percentage Completion (%)	Annex of Summary of Results
HSSE-IMT inspection/monitoring activity on the progress of construction of the FGEN LNG Facility in Batangas	March 23-25, 2022		1 Completed the conduct of inspection with the HSSE-IMT members	100	D
PIA HSSE-IMT inspection/monitoring of Linseed Field Corp LNG Storage & Regasification Terminal progress of construction activities	April 6-8, 2022		1 Completed the conduct of inspection with the HSSE-IMT members	100	
Site visit (OIMB-NGMD, EPIMB, ERDB) at (1) Linseed Field Corp LNG Storage & Regasification Terminal construction activities; and (2) KEPCO Ilijan Powerplant status of operation & plan of action in Ilijan, Batangas City	May 19, 2022		1 Completed the conduct of joint inspection with EPIMB and ERDB	100	
PIA HSSE-IMT inspection & monitoring of the Malampaya Onshore Gas Plant (MOGP) and the 10.5 km. Tabangao to Sta. Rita Natural Gas Pipeline (TSRP)	August 3-5, 2022		1 Completed the conduct of inspection with the HSSE-IMT	100	
Site validation/ inspection by representatives from NGMD of the progress of construction of LNG Storage and Regasification Terminals of Linseed Field Corporation and FGEN LNG Corporation;	October 26-27, 2022		1 completed the conduct of site validation	100	
Site validation/ inspection by representatives from NGMD of the progress of construction of LNG Storage and Regasification Terminals of Linseed Field Corporation and FGEN LNG Corporation;	October 27-28, 2022		1 completed the conduct of site validation	100	
Site validation/inspection NGMD, LS, FS, EPIMB, EPPB, Transco, NGCP representatives on the progress of construction of the EWGOPI LNG Storage and Regasification Terminal, EWPOPI 650 MW CCGT Power Plant & switchyard, EWPOPI 12 km. electric power transmission line and connection to the newly constructed 500 KV New Pagbilao Substation;	November 10-11, 2022		1 completed site validation with LS, FS, EPIMB, EPPB, Transco and NGCP	100	
Pipeline Inspection Gauge (PIG) activity in preparation for the hydro-test of natural gas pipeline of the FGEN LNG Corp. LNG Storage and Regasification Terminal.	November 14-16, 2022		1 witnessed the PIG activity	100	

iv. INFORMATION & EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY

DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY							
IECs Conducted	Responsible Division	Description	Period	Target	Accomplishment	Percentage of Completion	Numbers of Participants
For Palawan LGU-BPLO, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan	RMMSDC	Consultation Meeting with Palawan LGU-BPLD on the Rules and Regulations for Downstream Oil Industry (DOI)	October 04, 2022	3	8	267%	70
For LGU Treasurer's Office, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan	RMMSDC	Focused Group Discussion with LGU Treasurer's Office on Measurement and Calibration	October 05, 2022				80
For LF and LPG Establishments, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan	RMMSDC	Focused Group Discussion with LF and LPG Establishments	October 06, 2022				150
DOI Rules and Regulations and Safe LPG Project	RMMSDC	To discuss the DOI Rules and Regulations and Safe LPG Project in: La Trinidad City, Benguet	November 11, 2022				121
		General Santos City, South Cotabato	November 24, 2022				169
		Calocan City	December 12, 2022				100
LPG and LF Safety Practices (NECM)	RMMSDC	Virtual IEC Campaign on for the DOE Employees thru Microsoft Teams	December 07, 2022				134
DOE-Led Orientation on RA 11592	RMMSDC	Conducted with Phoenix LPG Philippines Inc. at Bonifacio Global City, Taguig	December 20, 2022	30 (face to face) + 200 (online participants)			
For the Interintergovernmental Energy Board (IEB)	All Divisions	Through IEB, National Government and Bangsamoro Government coordinate and resolve issues on intergovernmental relations concerning energy. OICMD joins to capacitate/orient MENRE, BARMM on the non-pricing aspect of the Downstream Oil Industry	2nd Half of 2022	2	2	100%	>20

DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY							
IECs Conducted	Responsible Division	Description	Period	Target	Accomplishment	Percentage of Completion	Numbers of Participants
Orientations on Notice to Engage in Business as downstream oil industry participant for LPP and HS, Endorsement to BOI Registration and Availment, Biofuels Accreditation for INDUSTRY PLAYERS and other Government Agencies (PNO-EC, ARTA, etc)	OICMD	Provides orientation on the requirements under DC 2022-09-0029: 1) Guidelines and Notices and Reportorial Requirements Pursuant to Oil Deregulation Act for the Issuance of Acknowledgement Letter of NTEB for LPP and HS; 2) Issuance of Certificate of Accreditation as a DOI Biofuel Participant under DC 2021-006-0028 and the joint Guidelines on Endorsement to BOI for Registration and Incentives Availment pursuant to Oil Deregulation Law.	FY 2022	as requested by the stakeholders	30	100%	90
For other Government Agencies (DTI/NPCC, DOLE/Wage Board)	OICMD	Presentation on Status/Outlook on Oil Supply, Demand and Price	FY 2022	as requested by the agencies	Two (2) agencies: • DTI/NPCC • DOLE/Wage Board (NCR and Regional)	100%	>50 pax
For various Local Government Units (LGUs)	OICMD	Presentation on Status/Outlook on Oil Supply, Demand and International/Local Price, focused on the areas covered by the requesting LGUs	FY 2022	as requested by the LGUs	Four (4) LGUs: • Camarines Norte • Masbate • Quirino (premat for LFO) • Ilocos (premat for LFO)	100%	(virtual)
For the Development of Philippine National Standards (PNS) for Petroleum Products and Facilities	OISMD	To provide a holistic approach on technical capacity enhancement to both OIMB and Field Offices with regards to PNS development and other OISMD functions.	FY 2022	as required	2	100%	72

DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY							
IEC Conducted	Description	Period	Target	Accomplishment	Percentage Completion (%)	Number of Participants	
Virtual Orientation on Downstream Natural Gas Industry to Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Energy (MENRE) of the BARMM	The DOE continuously promote awareness on the judicious use of natural gas and being a clean source of energy to potential users and investors of the PDNGI. A virtual IEC was conducted to various locators in the Light Industry and Science Parks such as LISP 1, LISP2, LISP3, LISP 4 for their awareness on the basic of natural gas as well as the development plans and programs of the emerging downstream natural gas industry.	April 19 - 20, 2022		1	100	20	
		April 26-27, 2022		1	100	24	
Virtual Orientation on Downstream Natural Gas Industry to National Tax Research Center (specifically the Fiscal Incentives Management Group)		May 17, 2022		1	100	21	
Virtual IEC on DNGI Batch 1 for Light Industry & Science Park II (LISP II) and LISP III		July 26, 2022		1	100	19	
Virtual IEC on DNGI Batch 2 Batch 2 for LISP I and LISP IV		August 17, 2022		1	100	15	
GDPP Research Presentation on the results of the Research study with NGMD inputs		July 27, 2022		1	100	50	
GDPP 2 Closing and Turnover Ceremony with a Presentation on Update of the PDNGI		September 22, 2022		1	100	70	
Briefing with Congressman Marcoleta on the Updates and Status of the Downstream Natural Gas Industry		November 17, 2022		1	100	7	
Briefing on Downstream Oil and Natural Gas Industry (DONGI) thru Intergovernmental Energy Board (IEB) - 2nd Technical Working Group (TWG) Meeting with MENRE BARMM		November 24, 2022		1	100	10	

V. OTHER ACTIVITIES

DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY

DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY					
Activities	Responsible Division	Description	Target	Accomplishment	Percentage of Completion
DOE-BOC-BIR Reconciliation	OICMD	For information exchange and reconciliation, monitoring, and reporting of any discrepancy or variance, the agreement includes provision to the Bureau of Customs (BOC) and Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) individual OIMB Acknowledgement Letters and Certified True Copies of Certificate of Quality, monthly reports on importation, exportation, and inventory of crude oil, finished petroleum products, bioethanol imported, all imported bioethanol subsequently denatured, and other relevant information that the BOC may require.	To provide 6 Monthly Reports (2 Quarters) for information exchange and reconciliation, monitoring, and reporting of any discrepancy or variance. To provide 1600 OIMB Acknowledgement Letters with CTC COQ.	Provided the BIR and the BOC copies of the Monthly Reports (1st and 2nd Qtrs 2022) on Sales, Imports, Inventory, Purchases submitted by the oil companies. Had regularly provided the BOC copies (2, 347) of the Acknowledgement Letters on notice applications to import filed by the importers	100%
Product Quality Assurance Monitoring	OISMD	OISMD has adopted an alternative approach and measures in monitoring the quality of petroleum products at the depot level by the oil companies.	Quarterly Reporting	4	100%
Lubricating Products & Base Oils Supply and Demand (Annex MR-K)	OISMD	Monitoring of the Supply/Demand statistical reports submitted by registered lubes importers, blenders and own use entities.	Monthly Statistics	12	100%
			Quarterly Analysis	4	100%
			Full Year Report	1	100%
Acknowledgement of Notice to Denature Imported Bioethanol and Database Monitoring (Annex MRE-E)	OISMD	Based on the reportorial requirement of Biofuels Act DC No. 2021-06-0014, Section 11 Reportorial Requirements, submission of the Monthly Report on Bioethanol Denaturing Liquidation (Annex MRE E) shall not be later than the 20th of the calendar day of the succeeding month.	Monthly Statistics	12	100%
			Quarterly Analysis	4	100%
			Full Year Report	1	100%
Oil Pollution Management Committee (OPMF) Member	OISMD	Republic Act No 9483 entitled "Implementation of the provisions of the 1992 International Convention on Civil Liability for oil pollution damage and the 1992 international fund for compensation for oil pollution damage, providing penalties for violations thereof, and for other purposes administered by MARINA	Meetings	4	100%

DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY					
Activities	Responsible Division	Description	Target	Accomplishment	Percentage of Completion
DOE-BIR Reconciliation	RMMSCD	All LFRO in the BIR list not recorded in OIMB database have been issued with a letter to comply with COC	1209	685	57%
LPG Summit 2022	RMMSCD	The LPG Summit aims to have a uniform understanding for the DOE inspectors about the Guidelines on the Registration and Issuance of License to Operate to Qualified DOE-Regulated LPG Industry Participants and Penalizing Certain Prohibited Acts	1	1	100%
OIMB Quality Management System (ISO 9001:2015)	All Divisions OISMD as Head of the ISO Team; OICMD as the process owner	ISO 9001:2015 specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the requirements of ISO 9001:2015 are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size, or the products and services it provides	1	1	100%
Task Force on Energy Resiliency (TFER)	All Divisions	The Oil Industry Management Bureau has been working hand-in-hand with the DOE Task Force on Energy Resiliency in formulating plans, policies and programs that would support a prepared and resilient downstream oil industry and establish response mechanisms in monitoring and ensuring continuous fuel supply in times of disasters.	100% participation	Participated in several public consultations and table top exercises which lead to the publication of the National Energy Contingency Plan for the Big One, a DC for its adoption and a supplemental DC on Energy Resiliency Policy. Had attended training on Post Disaster Need Assessment and 1st Energy Resiliency Forum	100%

V. OIMB WORK PROGRAM FOR 2023

i. POLICY FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

Responsible Division	Policy	Description
All Divisions (with TFER)	Formulation of the National Oil Contingency Plan (NOCP) for External/Internal Oil Supply Disruption	Being a net importer of oil products, the Philippines is vulnerable to oil supply volatility and demand dynamics in the international market. As such, the global supply disruptions threaten the country's energy supply security and affect domestic pump prices, contributing to the escalating commodity prices. One of the Key Priorities of DOE in 2023 is to pursue contingency measures and activities to ensure energy supply during critical periods; hence the collaboration of OIMB and TFER for the formulation of the NOCP, taking off with the updating of the OIMB-drafted and unpublished 2002 Oil Contingency Plan that outlines the policy framework, plans, activities and protocols in case of an external and internal disruption in the oil supply.
OISMD	DPNS/DOE for Higher Bioethanol Blends (E15 / E20)	This Standard provides for the minimum requirements for various grades of Higher Bioethanol Blends (E15 / E20)
	DPNS on related LPG Facilities – Marketer, Dealer and Retailer	This Standard provides for the minimum requirements for LPG Facilities - Marketer, Dealer and Retailer
	DPNS for Petroleum Product Retail Outlet- Ceiling/ Hanging Type Dispenser	This Standard provides for the minimum requirements for Liquid Fuel Retail Outlet Ceiling/ Hanging Type Dispenser
	DPNS on LPG Depot	This Standard provides for the minimum requirements for LPG Depot
	DPNS on LPG Piping System	This Standard provides for the minimum requirements of LPG Piping System
RMMSCD	The Gasoline Station Lending and Financial Assistance Program (GSLFAP) - Gasoline Station Training	DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR - Further Amending Section 14 of Department Circular No. 98-03-004 Entitled "Rules and Regulations Implementing Republic Act 8479, Downstream Oil Industry Deregulation Act Of 1998," as Amended by the Department Circular No. 2002-05-001, 2003-06-007 and 2011-03-005
	DOE Inspector's Manual	This Inspector's Manual will establish a uniform guideline for the monitoring and inspections of all DOE-regulated LPG Industry participants

Responsible Division	Policy	Description
NGMD	Continue on the update of the DC 2017-11-0012 or the Rules and Regulations Governing the Philippine downstream Natural Gas Regulation (PDNGR)	The PDNGR currently provides the regulatory framework for the downstream natural gas industry and provides a clear guideline for potential investors to develop the required natural gas infrastructure project. However, in order for the PDNGR to be responsive for the successful implementation of the project, there is a need to amend and enhance on some of the provisions of the DC.
	Implement the MOA on the development of Philippine National Standards on Natural Gas Products, Facilities and Code of Practices	The DOE has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) through its Bureau of Philippine Standards for a closer coordination and collaboration in the development and promulgation of Philippine National Standards (PNS) on natural gas products, facilities and code of practices of the downstream natural gas industry sector. Part of the MOA is the creation of Technical Committee (TC) on Downstream Natural Gas Standards on Product, Facility and Code of Practice with fifteen (15) members representing the various government agencies, industry players, academe, manufacturers/suppliers, standards developing organization and other relevant resource person.
	Continue the activities and Implement the Joint Administrative Order	Strengthen the Memorandum of Understanding for the organization of an Inter-agency Health, Safety, Security and environment (HSSE) Inspection and Monitoring Team for natural gas facilities
	Advocate the Passage of the Proposed Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Act	The Act shall provide a framework for the development of the Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Industry (PDNGI) and its transition from emerging industry into mature industry status within a competitive natural gas market, and define the responsibilities of various government agencies and private entities in furtherance of the development of the industry. The act also strengthen the Philippine energy security by diversifying the country's primary sources of energy and promoting the role of natural gas as a transition fuel to cleaner environment. This will also consolidate and enhance the various issuances and policies governing the transmission, distribution, and supply of natural gas. It also aims to promote the development of the Philippines as an LNG trading and transshipment hub within the Asia Pacific region
	Assist the Implementation of the Programmed Activities of the Technical Assistance (GPDP 3) to be funded by the Japanese Government	A technical assistance funded by the Japanese government with main programmed activities to develop the regulatory process of the respective members of the inter-agency HSSEE-IMT including LGU in Batangas and Quezon, and PPA and BOC and Inspection Manual

ii. PERMITS AND ISSUANCES PURSUANT TO CITIZEN’S CHARTER

Responsible Division	Permits / Issuances / Acknowledgements / Reports	Target
OICMD	Standards Compliance Certificate (SCC) for Refiner/Importer/Import Terminal/Bulk Supplier/Bulk Plant	20
	Acknowledgement for the NOTICE TO ENGAGE in the Downstream Oil Industry - Liquid Petroleum Products and Hauling Services	20
	Certificate of Accreditation as a Downstream Oil Industry (DOI) Biofuel Participant	17
	DOE Endorsement for BOI Registration of the Downstream Oil Industry under RA 8479	4
	DOE Endorment for BOI Incentives Availment of the Downstream Oil Industry under RA 8479	2
	Certification as DOI Participant	4
	Certificate of Non -Coverage (CNC)	4
	Endorsement to LGU of DOI applicants for registration with DOE	4
	Issuance of Acknowledgement Letters to Notice Application to Import	1,360
	Acknowledgement Letters to Notice Application to Local Purchase Imported Bioethanol	40
	Acknowledgement Letters to Notice Application to Purchase Locally-sourced Bioethanol	80
	Acknowledgement Letters to Notice Application to Purchase Locally-sourced Biodiesel	80
	Daily Oil Price Monitoring (MOPS)	246
	Weekly Oil and Petroleum Situationer	40
	Monthly LPG Situationer	8
	Daily Text Reporting of Oil Price Assessments	246
	Weekly Oil Monitor for Web Posting	37
	Monthly LPG Monitor for Web Posting	8
	Weekly Oil Price Adjustment Report for Web Posting	44
	Summary of Gasoline Stations Offering Fuel Discounts for Web Posting	4
TOTAL	2,268	

Responsible Division	Permits / Issuances / Acknowledgements / Reports	Target
OISMD	Certificate of Fuel Additive Registration (CFAR)	2,200
	Acknowledgement Letter for Notice to Engage in the Downstream Oil Industry Business – Lubes Products	
	Acknowledgement Letter for Notice to Import for Sale or Own Use – Lubes Products	
	Non-Coverage Letter (NCL)	
	International Oil Pollution Compensation (IOPC) reports validation	
	Acknowledgement of Notice to Denature Imported Bioethanol	
RMMSCD	Liquid Fuels Issuances 1) Certificate of Compliance (COC) for Liquid Fuels Retail Outlet (LFRO)/ Technology-Solution Retail Outlet (TSRO)/Marine Retail Outlet (MRO) 2) Acknowledgement Letter to LFRO/TSRO/MRO applicants 3) Certification on the verification of legitimacy of LF players	500
	LPG Issuances 1) Standards Compliance Certificate (SCC) for LPG Refiller, Marketer, Hauler, Dealer, Retailer and Auto-LPG Dispensing Station 2) Acknowledgement Letter to LPG applicants 3) Certification for LGU and for LPG additional brands	500
	TOTAL	1,000
NGMD	1.. Issuance of Notice to Proceed (NTP)	2
	2. Issuance of Permit to Construct (PC)	1
	3. Issuance of Permit to Operate and Maintain t (POM)	2
	4. Accreditation to Import	1
	5. Acknowledgement to Supply and Transport Natural Gas	1
	6. Certification of Natural Gas supply Shortage	2
TOTAL	9	

iii. ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

Responsible Division	Inspections to be Conducted	Period	
OICMD	Determination/Verification of the Existence of New Oil Industry Participant and Its Downstream Oil Facilities - 71 facilities		
	NCR	7	October 2023
	Region 5	9	To be scheduled
	Region 7	8	To be scheduled
	Region 8	6	September 2023
	Region 9	4	To be scheduled
	Region 10	12	February 2023
	Region 11	14	August 2023
	Region 12	4	March 2023
	Region 13	7	April 2023
	On-Site Verification of Refiner and Importer's Monthly Reported Ending Inventory - 20 facilities		
	Region 3	4	March 2023
	Region 7	4	March, July & October 2023
	Region 4B	4	April & June 2023
Region 5	4	May & July 2023	
Region 1	4	August & October 2023	
TOTAL	91 facilities		
OISMD	Liquid Petroleum Product Depot Monitoring and Facility Ocular Verification	17	1st Quarter
		19	2nd Quarter
	TOTAL	36 depots	
RMMSCD	Focused Inspection in Oriental Mindoro		April 24-28, 2023
	Mini Focused Inspection in Palawan		To be scheduled
	Complaint Related and Special Instruction Inspection		As may be necessary
	Participation in FO-led Focused Inspection in North Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao		To be scheduled

Responsible Division	Inspections to be Conducted	Period
NGMD	1. Linseed Field Corporation , previously Atlantic Gulf & Pacific Company of Manila, Inc. (AG&P), Floating Storage Unit (FSU, Offshore) and Onshore/Land Based Regasification and 60,000 cbm buffer LNG storage tank, Barangays Ilijan and Dela Paz, Batangas City	Feb 22-24, 2023
	2. FGEN LNG Corporation, Floating Storage & Regasification Unit (FSRU, Offshore) and Onshore/Land Based Support Facility, Barangays Sta. Clara, Sta. Rita Aplaya, and Bolbok in Batangas City	March 23-25, 2023
	3. 14.6 km. National Power Corporation Tabangao-Ilijan Natural Gas Pipeline & Receiving Facility (NPC-TINGPRF), Onshore/Land Based, Barangays Tabangao to Ilijan, Batangas City, Batangas	April 27-29, 2023
	4. Linseed Field Corporation , previously Atlantic Gulf & Pacific Company of Manila, Inc. (AG&P), Floating Storage Unit (FSU, Offshore) and Onshore/Land Based Regasification and 60,000 cbm buffer LNG storage tank, Barangays Ilijan and Dela Paz, Batangas City	May 18-20, 2023
	5. SC-38 Consortium Malampaya Onshore Gas Plant (MOGP) & 10.5 km. Tabangao – Sta. Rita Natural Gas Pipeline (TSRP), Onshore/Land Based, Barangays Tabangao to Sta. Rita, Batangas	August 24-26, 2023
	6. FGEN LNG Corporation, Floating Storage & Regasification Unit (FSRU, Offshore) and Onshore/Land Based Support Facility, Barangays Sta. Clara, Sta. Rita Aplaya, and Bolbok in Batangas City	October 5-7, 2023
	7. 504 km. SC38 Natural Gas Pipeline (Gas Export Pipeline or GEP, Undersea/Offshore), Malampaya Batangas Supply Base, Batangas Pier, Batangas City, Batangas	November 3-4, 2023
	8. Energy World Gas Operations Philippines Inc. (EWGOPI) Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Storage and Regasification/Hub Terminal, Onshore/Land Based, Brgy Ibabang Polo, Grande Island, Pagbilao, Quezon	November 23-25, 2023

iv. INFORMATION & EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

Responsible Division	IECs to be Conducted	Period
OICMD	For the Industry Players and other Government Agencies Orientations on Notice to Engage in Business as downstream oil industry participant for LPP and HS, Endorsement to BOI Registration and Availment , Biofuels Accreditation	As may be necessary
	For the stakeholders and other agencies Briefing for other Government Agencies (DTI/NPCC, DOLE/Wage Board) on Status/Outlook on Oil Supply, Demand and Price	
	For the Local Government Units (LGUs) Presentation on Status/Outlook on Oil Supply, Demand and International/Local Price for the assessment of oil price issues in the requesting LGUs	
	For the IEC on DC 2022-11-0037 Participation in the IECs to be spearheaded by the RMMSCD as scheduled below	
OISMD	IEC on the Development of Philippine National Standards (PNS) for Petroleum Products and Facilities for the Field Offices	1Q - 1 LFO
		2Q - 1 VFO
		3Q - 1 MFO
RMMSCD	3-day follow-up workshop for OIMB and Field Offices' inspectors (Dumaguete City)	Jan 17-19, 2023
	IEC on DC 2022-11-0037 "Guidelines on the Registration and Issuance of License to Operate to Qualified DOE-Regulated LPG Industry Participants and Penalizing Certain Prohibited Acts"	
	A. Regional San Fernando, La Union City of San Fernando, Pampanga Batangas City, Batangas Legazpi City, Albay Iloilo City Cebu City Davao City Cagayan de Oro City	Jan 31-Feb 02, 2023 Feb 15-17, 2023 Mar 14-16, 2023 Mar 28-30, 2023 Apr 18-20, 2023 May 2-4, 2023 May 16-18, 2023 May 30 -June 1, 2023
	B. Initiated by LPG Entrepreneurs for Economic Advancement and Sustainability (LEADS) Rizal Province	Feb 09 and 23, 2022
	C. Nationwide, initiated by LPGMA and LPGIA (SMX Convention Center Manila)	Mar 2-3, 2023

Responsible Division	IECs to be Conducted	Period
NGMD	Based on GPD 2's report on Market Profiling of Potential Natural Gas Users in Economic Zones, NGMD targeted the following economic zones (Conduct of IECs may be face-to-face or via online platform and is subject to availability and approval of economic zone administrator):	
	Batangas: 1. First Philippine Industrial Park (FPIP) 2. Lima Technology Center (LTC)	Jan - Mar 2023
	Bataan: 3. Hermosa Ecozone and Industrial Park (HEIP) 4. Freeport Area of Bataan	Apr - Jun 2023
	Cavite: 5. Cavite Economic Zone (CEZ) 6. People's Technology Complex (PTC)	Jul - Sep 2023
	Laguna: 7. Laguna Technopark 8. Carmelray Industrial Park (CIP)	Oct - Dec 2023

V. OTHER ACTIVITIES

Responsible Division	Activities	Description	Period
All Divisions	OIMB Quality Management System (ISO 9001:2015) OISMD as Head of the ISO Team; OICMD as the process owner	ISO 9001:2015 specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the requirements of ISO 9001:2015 are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size, or the products and services it provides.	2023
	Task Force on Energy Resiliency (TFER)	OIMB has been working hand-in-hand with the DOE-TFER in formulating plans, policies and programs that would support a prepared and resilient downstream oil industry and establish response mechanisms in monitoring and ensuring continuous fuel supply in times of disasters.	As may be necessary
	Downstream Oil Online Platform (DOOP)	DOOP is an online platform that will serve as a repository and a monitoring database for the industry's online submission of reportorial requirements.	2023
OICMD	DOE-BOC-BIR Reconciliation	For information exchange and reconciliation, monitoring, and reporting of any discrepancy or variance, the agreement includes provision to the Bureau of Customs (BOC) and Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) individual OIMB Acknowledgement Letters and Certified True Copies of Certificate of Quality, monthly reports on importation, exportation, and inventory of crude oil, finished petroleum products, bioethanol imported, all imported bioethanol subsequently denatured, and other relevant information that the BOC may require.	Ongoing / Continuing discussions

Responsible Division	Activities	Description	Period
OISMD	Product Quality Assurance Monitoring	The OISMD has adopted an alternative approach and measures in monitoring the quality of petroleum products at the depot level by the oil companies.	2023 *Quarterly Report Submission
	Lubricating Products & Base Oils Supply and Demand (Annex MR-K)	Monthly report filed by the DOI players that are engaged in the importation of base oils and lubricating products pursuant to Section 7 (f) of the Department Circular No. 98-03-004,	2023 *Monthly, Quarterly and Semestral Statistical Report Submission **Full year Analytical Assessment
	Acknowledgement of Notice to Denature Imported Bioethanol and Database Monitoring (Annex MRE-E)	Based on the reportorial requirement of Biofuels Act DC No. 2021-06-0014, Section 11 Reportorial Requirements, submission of the Monthly Report on Bioethanol Denaturing Liquidation (Annex MRE-E) shall not be later than the 20th of the calendar day of the	2023 *Monthly, Quarterly and Semestral Statistical Report Submission
	Oil Pollution Management Committee (OPMF) Member	Republic Act No.9483 entitled "Implementation of the provisions of the 1992 International Convention on Civil Liability for oil pollution damage and the 1992 international fund for compensation for oil pollution damage, providing penalties for violations thereof, and for other purposes, administered by MARINA	As may be required
RMMSCD	DOE-BIR Reconciliation	All LFRO in the BIR list not recorded in OIMB database have been issued with a letter to comply with COC	continuing
	Pursue collaboration with LGU	LGU have been issued with letter on DOE's request for assistance on the compliance of LF and LPG establishment on its compliance with COC and SCC/LTO	continuing
	Disposal of Confiscated LPG Cylinders	Confiscated cylinders and other LPG-related equipment/accessories including the confiscated vehicles should be disposed in accordance with the provision of DC2011-08-0008, Guidelines for the Release and Disposal of Impounded Liquefied Petroleum Gas Cylinders	continuing

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