

Oil and Gas Joint Venture Agreements Training Course

26 – 30 July 2027
Seoul

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

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Ref: 1998_247409 **Date:** 26 – 30 July 2027 **Location:** Seoul **Fees:** 10000 Euro

Overview

Oil and Gas Joint Venture Agreements Training Course is a one-week advanced course for commercial, legal, finance, business development, and joint venture professionals who leave with a Joint Venture Governance and Agreement Playbook. Participants connect oil and gas joint venture agreements, joint operating agreement drafting, upstream partnership governance, work programs and budgets, and collaboration agreement negotiation to controlled asset decisions. The course resolves fragmented contractual, financial, and operational ownership through document-led analysis. Agile Leaders Training Center presents joint venture agreement practice.

Who Should Attend

- Functions responsible for structuring petroleum partnerships and evaluating collaboration models
- Teams responsible for drafting, negotiating, and administering joint operating agreements
- Functions responsible for work programs, budgets, cash calls, accounting, and venture controls
- Teams responsible for operatorship, governance bodies, voting, and partner decision records
- Functions responsible for transfers, defaults, disputes, decommissioning security, and venture exit

The course assumes participants review commercial agreements or venture decisions at work, and it leaves out introductory contract law and jurisdiction-specific legal advice.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that form, operate, finance, or assure shared assets and projects.

- Oil and gas exploration, development, production, and infrastructure ventures
- Energy transition, carbon management, and shared utility projects
- Legal, contracts, commercial, and business development departments
- Finance, tax, audit, planning, and joint venture accounting functions
- Operations, projects, asset management, and decommissioning teams

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Compare incorporated, unincorporated, farmout, unitization, and alliance structures
- Analyze governance, operatorship, voting, and delegated-authority provisions
- Build work-program, budget, cash-call, and accounting control maps
- Evaluate lifting, transfer, default, security, and decommissioning provisions
- Diagnose dispute, competition, sanctions, and deadlock exposure
- Apply negotiation positions to a traceable agreement playbook

Course Agenda

Day 1: Structure the Venture

- Host Agreement, License, and Joint Venture Relationship Map
- Incorporated and Unincorporated Venture Comparison Matrix
- Farmout, Unitization, and Strategic Alliance Selection Method
- AIEN Model-Contract Family Reference Map
- Partner Objectives and Deal-Breaker Register

Day 2: Design Governance and Operatorship

- Joint Operating Agreement Clause Architecture
- Operating Committee Mandate and Reserved-Matter Matrix
- Voting Threshold and Passmark Scenario Method
- Operator Standard-of-Care and Delegated-Authority Schedule
- Affiliate, Procurement, Audit, and Information-Control Checklist

Day 3: Control Funding and Entitlements

- Work Program and Budget Approval Workflow
- Cash-Call, Currency, and Joint Account Control Map
- Cost Allocation and Accounting Procedure Review Sheet
- Production Lifting and Gas-Balancing Entitlement Model
- Insurance, Tax, Guarantees, and Security Interface Register

Day 4: Manage Change, Failure, and Exit

- Transfer, Preemption, and Change-of-Control Decision Tree
- Default, Sole-Risk, and Non-Consent Remedy Matrix
- Decommissioning Security and Residual Liability Schedule
- Competition, Sanctions, Confidentiality, and Data-Risk Checklist
- Deadlock, Escalation, Dispute, and Termination Pathway

Day 5: Practice Agreement Decisions

- Suggested Exercise: Compare Venture Structure Options
- Suggested Exercise: Test Governance and Voting Scenarios
- Suggested Exercise: Reconcile Budget, Cash-Call, and Lifting Positions
- Suggested Exercise: Negotiate Default, Transfer, and Exit Protections
- Capstone Exercise: Complete the Joint Venture Governance and Agreement Playbook

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to turn contract language and partner positions into controlled venture decisions.

- Suggested activity: rank collaboration structures against control, funding, liability, and exit objectives.
- Suggested activity: map a proposed operating committee decision through voting, authority, and escalation provisions.
- Suggested activity: test a partner default against funding, dilution, security, and remedy alternatives.
- Suggested activity: defend a negotiated agreement position using a clause-risk and concession record.

FAQs

Who suits oil and gas joint venture agreements training, and what does it assume?

Commercial, legal, finance, business development, operations, and venture-assurance functions suit the course. It assumes participants can review contracts, budgets, asset decisions, or partner positions in a professional setting.

How does joint venture agreement training differ from general contract management?

Joint venture agreement training concentrates on shared ownership, operatorship, governance, voting, funding, lifting, default, transfer, and exit. General contract management focuses more broadly on obligations, performance, change, claims, and supplier relationships.

What does a joint operating agreement control?

A joint operating agreement controls how parties appoint and supervise the operator, approve work and expenditure, fund operations, allocate production, share information, manage defaults, transfer interests, resolve deadlocks, and address abandonment liabilities.

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How are work programs and budgets governed in an oil and gas joint venture?

Work programs and budgets are governed through proposal cycles, technical support, committee review, voting rules, approved expenditure, cash-call procedures, accounting controls, variance reporting, supplemental approvals, and remedies when a party does not fund its share.

Why do oil and gas joint ventures need exit and decommissioning provisions?

Exit and decommissioning provisions allocate transfer conditions, preemption rights, security, continuing liabilities, abandonment funding, information duties, and consequences of withdrawal or default. They reduce uncertainty when asset value, ownership, or late-life obligations change.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Joint Venture Governance and Agreement Playbook linking structure, clauses, decision rights, funding controls, partner remedies, and negotiation positions. It changes dispersed contract review into one traceable venture-governance process. Teams can update the playbook as commercial positions, work plans, ownership, and asset obligations change.