Myanmar

4th Meeting of the GMS Energy Transition Task Force

Jakarta, Indonesia: 11 December 2024

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Plans for Power Interconnection with GMS countries

GMS countries =➔	China	Laos	Thailand
Interconnection (NDC target = 1400 MW in 2030)	100-MW 200 - MW	100- MW 300-MW 600 MW	200 MW

China: *Conducting Feasibility Study.*
Signed Power Supply Framework Agreement.
Approved technical feasibility of 100 MW to supply Muse Area.
Negotiation to sign BOT, PPA & LLA.

Laos: *Conducting Feasibility Study, Negotiation to sign PPA.*

Thailand: *Joint Working Groups have been established*

Source: Ministry of Electric Power

Power Sector of Myanmar

Align with

Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) Report 2021 (Targeted 2030)

- Unconditional Targets (Hydro 28%, RE 11%, Coal 20%, Gas 33%, Interconnection 8%)

Expected Installed Capacity (18,239 MW)

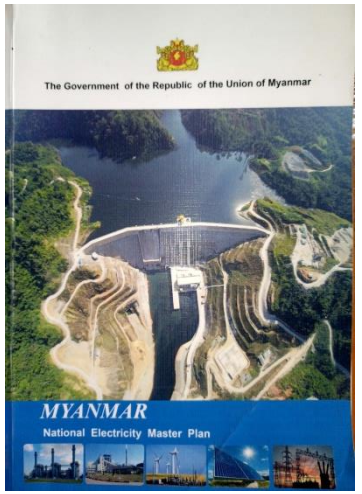
- Conditional Targets (Hydro 31%, RE 17%, Coal 11%, Gas 33%, Interconnection 8%)

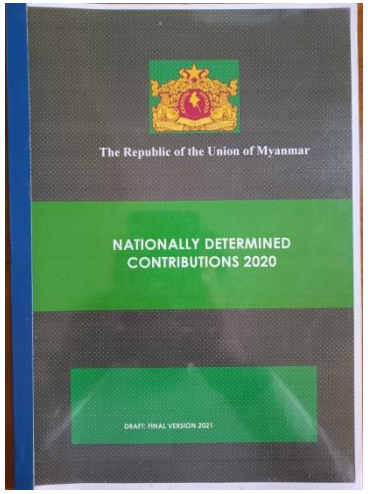
Expected Installed Capacity (18,329 MW)

National Electricity Master Plan (Targeted 2030) with (Scenario 3)

- Power Resources Balance [Hydro 6%, Hydro (M–S) 31%, RE 9%, Coal 33%, Gas 21%]

Expected Installed Capacity (23,518 MW)





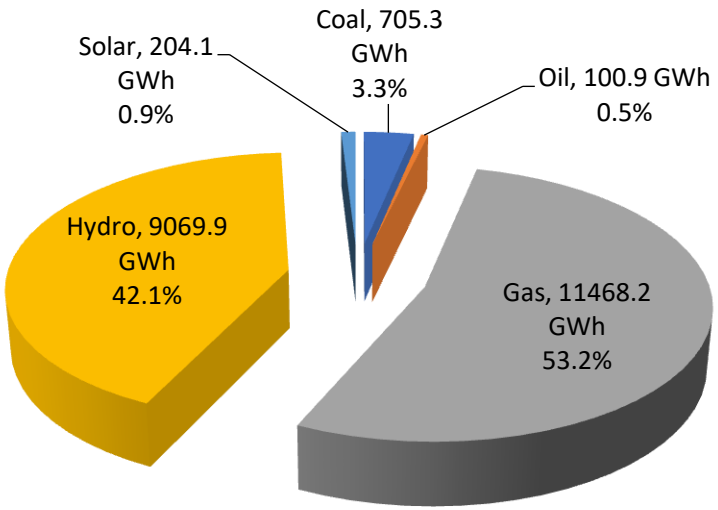
Myanmar Power Imported from	Electricity Import (GWh)								
	2016–2017	2017–2018	2018 (Mini)	2018–2019	2019–2020	2020–2021	2021 (Mini)	2022–2023	2023–2024
PRC	3.134	3.367	1.781	4.274	5.752	7.386	5.779	13.402	12.507
Lao PDR								4.223	5.244
Thailand	97.899	108.426	64.465	144.382	108.318	113.341	59.887	175.674	179.555
Total	101.033	111.793	66.246	148.656	114.070	120.727	65.666	193.3	197.6

Myanmar Power Exported to	Electricity Export (GWh)								
	2016–2017	2017–2018	2018 (Mini)	2018–2019	2019–2020	2020–2021	2021 (Mini)	2022–2023	2023–2024
PRC	1,456.841	1,392.929	813.248	1,527.463	1,280.972	1,637.010	425.753	1678.254	1721.144

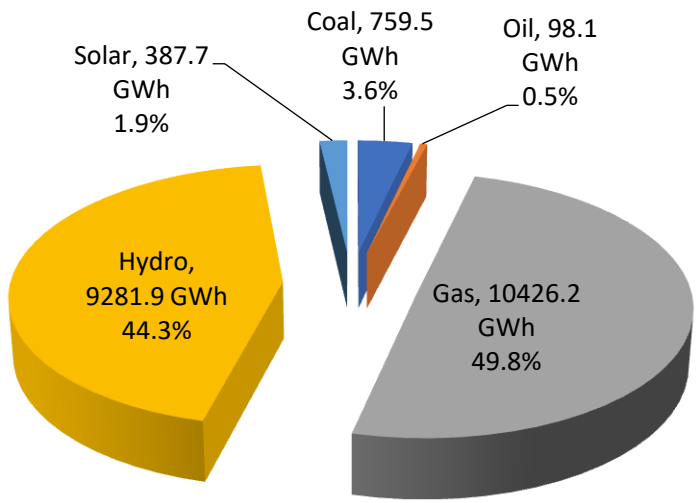
Source: Ministry of Electric Power

Renewable Energy Development

2022



2023



- Share of Renewable Energy in Generation Mix in 2022: 43.0%
- Share of Renewable Energy in Generation Mix in 2023: 46.1%

Source: Energy Balance Table, Oil and Gas Planning Department

- NDC Target: Renewable Energy upto 30% of Energy Mix in **off-grid** rural electrification

Renewable Energy in off-grid rural electrification:

- installed capacity 48.908 MWh
- 13,143.2 Tons of CO2 emission reduction
- 2.5 Million Population

- **Off-Grid Rural Electrification Projects (2024-2025);**

  205 Villages with Solar Home System,

  2 Villages with Solar Mini-Grid Project ,

  extension of the installed capacity of the existing 5 Solar Mini- Grid Projects

Source: The Department of Rural Development

Renewable Energy Training Programme

Activities on RE Training

Internship Training for Students from Technological Universities

- Every year Internship student are accepted and taught about renewable energy technology and practical applications. During the last (2) years, we were able to train a total of (182) students/students from technical universities.

Opening and Closing Ceremony of Renewable Energy Training Course

Renewable energy training course, the short term programme (10 days), is scheduled by DRI,

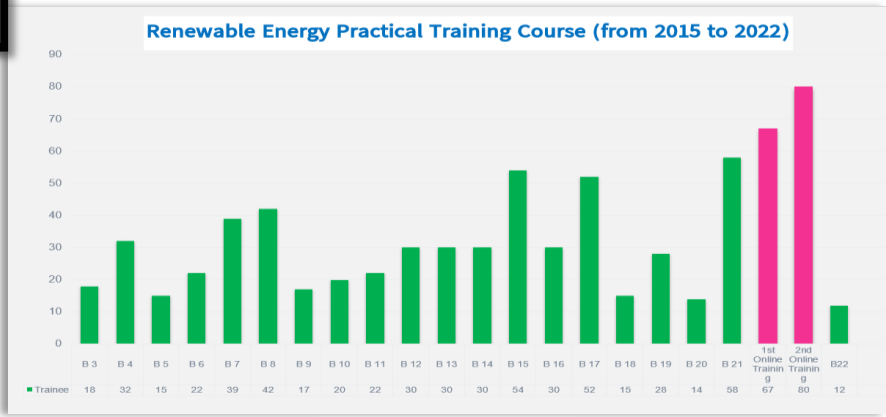
- **Five training** courses;
  - technology and application of Solar energy
  - Technology and application of wind energy
  - Technology and application of micro hydro power
  - Design and Fabrication of rice husk gasifier
  - Design and Construction of Biogas digester plant

Objective:

- To contribute knowledge, awareness and experience in Renewable Energy Technology and Applications
- To come out skillful technicians in renewable energy fields
- To provide in government policy

Training on Trainer course on Solar energy applications

- 28-3-2022 to 1-4-2022
- Trainee (30) person
- Government Technology College (Naypyitaw)



Source: Ministry of Science and Technology

National Energy Efficiency Target and Implementation Plan

National Energy Efficiency Policy Target: To reduce national energy consumption by 20% in 2030 compared to the baseline demand in 2012

Policy targeted sectors:

Industrial, Commercial, Public, Residential Sector

Industrial Sector:

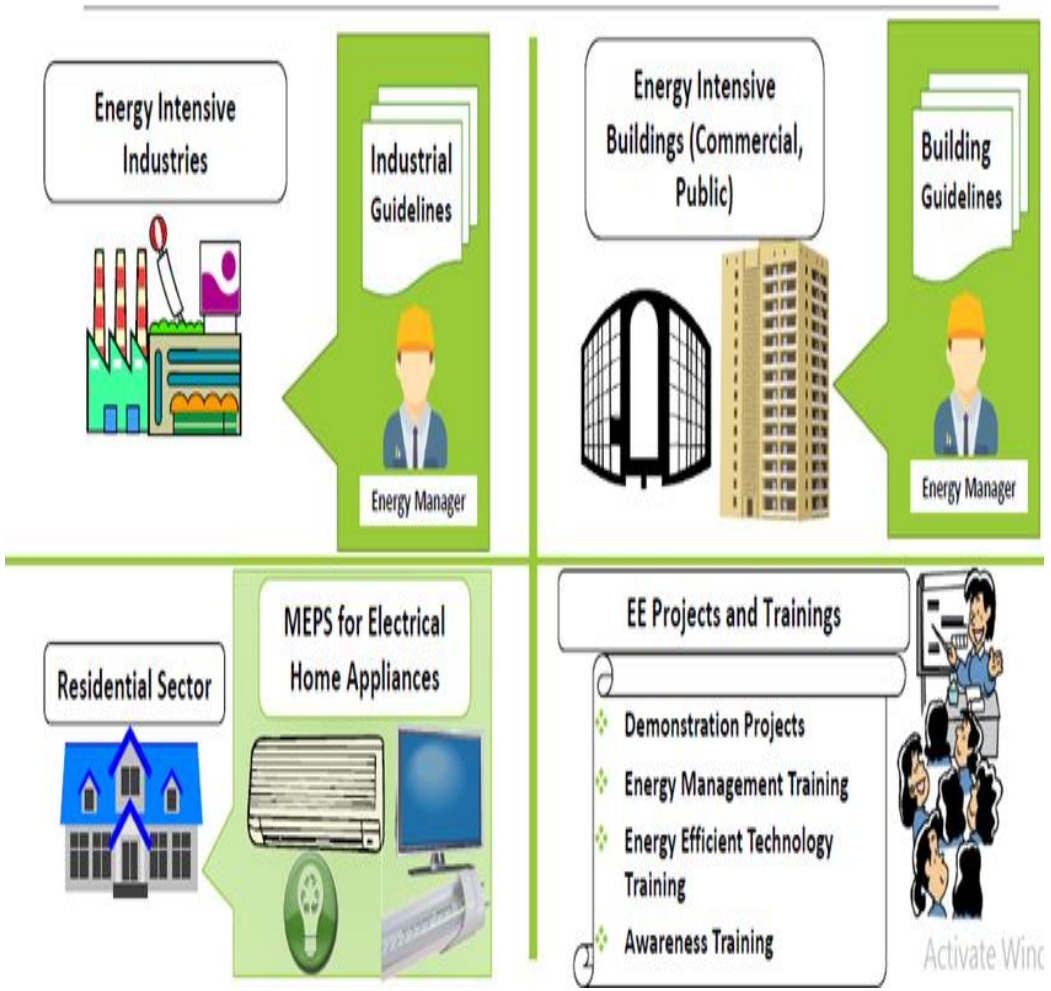
Reduce consumption 6.6% by 2030

- Cogeneration
- Energy Efficiency (Boiler, Kilns, Motor)
- Waste Heat Recovery

Commercial/Public/ Residential Sector:

Reduce consumption both commercial and residential by 12% by 2030

- High efficiency lighting and air conditioning
- LPG cooking, solar water heating
- Standard and labeling equipment of appliances, LED



Targeted sectors in Law Draft:

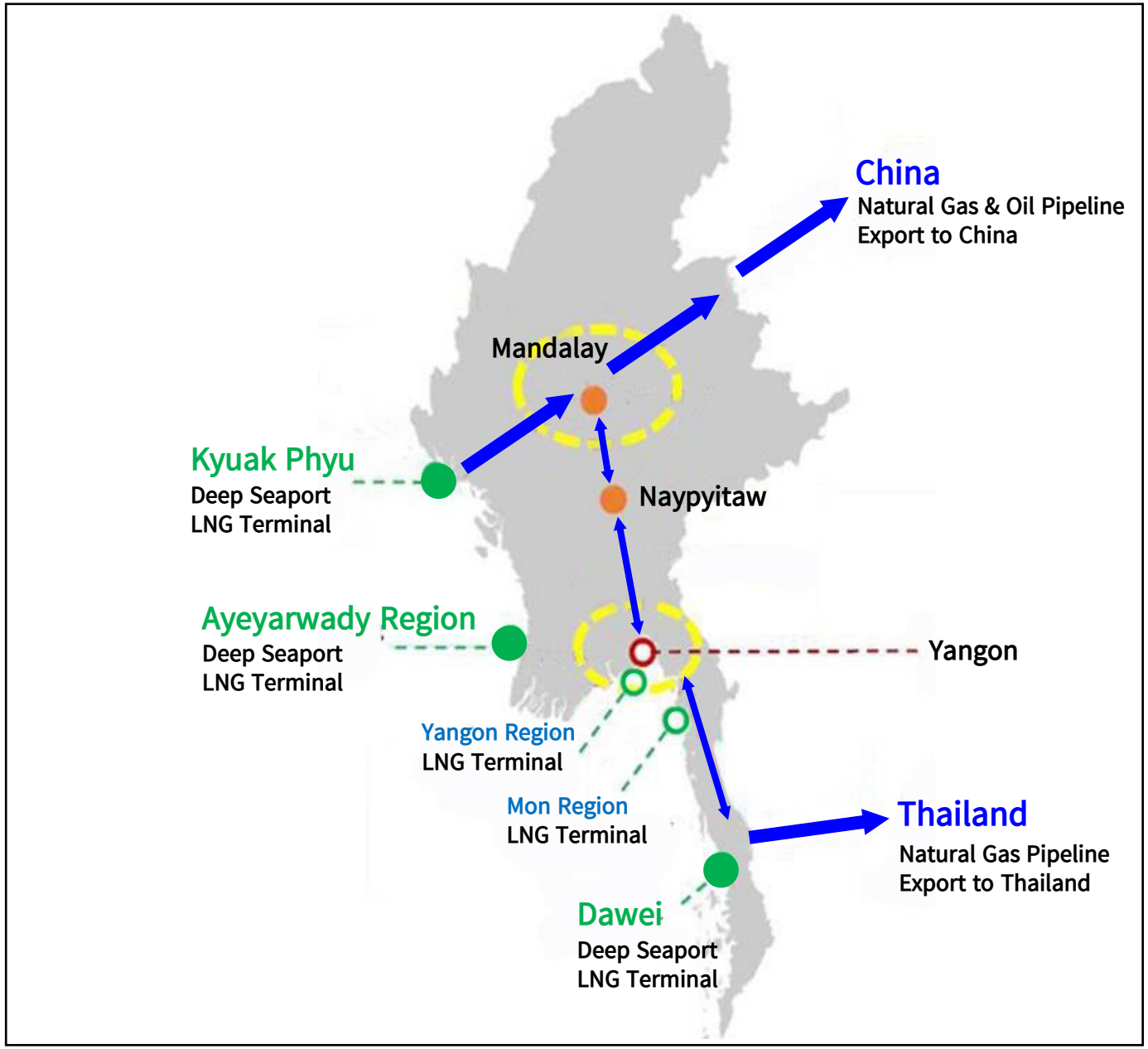
Industrial, Building, Machinery & Equipment, Transport Sector

Transport Sector:

- Raise the fuel efficiency in terms of passenger-km, and km / liter
- Fuel substitution with electric vehicles, clean fuel and bio fuel using vehicles

Source: Energy Efficiency and Conservation Department, Ministry of Industry

Potential for Clean Energy Trade



- **Feasibility Studies by World Bank for LNG Import Sites**
- According to the Feasibility Studies by World Bank, there are five LNG Import sites including three deep-sea-ports in Myanmar, which can access to the regional trade flows.
- Myanmar is strategically located in a favorable position for trade and economic routes.
- LNG is a transition fuel on the path to clean energy.

Thank you