

Current Status of RENEWABLE ENERGY in Myanmar



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POLICY GUIDANCE

- **Since the moment of 2012, Myanmar Government started a Energy Reform Process.**
- **Myanmar Energy Policy with nine guidelines was launched on 6th January 2015. It is now under verification since 25th April 2017.**

Resources & Environment, Privatization, Energy Statistic, Local priority, Renewable Energy (RE), Energy Efficiency & Conservation (EE&C), Standard & Specification, Research & Development, International Relation and PPA are salient points to take action during the moment of the Energy Reform Process.

RE is not in priority strategy at Government Electrification Strategy

ENERGY GOVERNANCE

- **Energy Laws including Electrification** were reviewed and revised during early period of the National Energy Reform Process to be inline with the launched Energy Policy.
- **Essential By-laws and Regulations** to follow up the Electricity Law for action are delay to produce.
- **RE Policy and Law** are under preparation by Ministry of Electricity & Energy since early period of the National Energy Reform Process.
- **EE&C Law** is under preparation by Ministry of Industry.
- **RE Research Department** is established under the Directorate of Research & Innovation, Ministry of Education.
- **National Energy Statistic Committee** was formed in early stage of Country Energy Reform Process.
- **National Renewable Energy Committee** was formed recently in 2019 to enhance RE related functions to fulfill Sustainable Development aligned with Environmental Conservation.
- **National Science, Research and Innovation Council** was also formed recently in 2019 to encourage and support on Scientific Research and Innovation in Academic, Commercial and Social Sectors of the Country.

ELECTRIFICATION STRATEGY

- **National Energy Master Plan of ADB; National Electrification Plan (NEP) of WB and National Electrification Master Plan of JICA are current in implementation of the Country Energy Reform Process**
- **National target of 100% electrification in 2030 by extending the Main Grid to cover the whole country is key function at the moment**
- **Ministry of Electricity and Energy is only executive Government agency to execute that On Grid Electrification (45%)**
- **Dept. of Rural Development, Ministry of Agriculture Livestock & Irrigation has responsibility for Off-grid Electrification (55%)**
- **Country Energy Mix planned to implement is composed of 33 % Coal; 32% Hydro, 20% Thermal; 6% Big Hydro and 9% RE**

ON-GRID

Centralized Electrification System is key mechanism :

- **National Electrification Plan (NEP) RE Ratio in Country Energy Mix is only 9% for 2013 target**
- **SPV Roof-top System is applying unofficially in Private Sector**
- **Potential of Floating SPV**
- **Wind Power System Planning**

OFF-GRID

- **At NEP Program, Country wide Off Grid electrification mechanism of Pre-electrification activities are under the management of DRD**
- **Pre-electrification component of SHS and Mini-grid systems are implementing at very limited subsidy process of DRD**
- **SPV Mini Grid Project by DRD, but not commercially scalable to be sustainable**
- **State & Regional Governments has are authorized to handle up to 30 MW, but there is no strategic action to materialize that Decentralized Mechanism due to prevailing action of National Grid extension by MOEE**
- **There is no clear Regulations for strategic involvement of Private Sector to conduct FDI, IPP, SPP and VSPP to suit with ground practitioners who are key stakeholders in whole country electrification.**
- **There are many 3P (even 5P) driving Self-reliance Electrification practices throughout the country, especially private operating Hydro and Biomass based electrification without recognition in NEP Program.**

GAPS TO PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGY

- **CLEAR ENERGY POLICY GUIDELINE**
- **CLEAR RE ROLE IN NEP & NEMP**
- **REGULATIONS for People Participation (3P/5P) toward COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL achievement**
- **DECENTRALIZED ENERGY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM ESTABLISHMENT HAS TO BE PARALLEL WITH PREVAILING NATIONAL GRID SYSEM**
- **Flexible Grid-connectivity Regulations need in Country ON and OFF GRID Systems**
- **RENEWABLE ENERGY deployment of Green & Clean Energy implementation toward Myanmar SDG and SE4ALL Targets**
- **Lack of Appropriate Finance System**
- **National Strategy needs to include vast Values of Natural Ecosystem, Social Capital and other integrated Benefits for Young Generation**

**Myanmar is least energy generating and consuming nation internationally.
That disadvantage will become
Big Market for RE Development.**

**It also can be seen as an advantage to become a
RE Champion Country and Green Nation
due to its variety of Natural Resources, diverse
Landscape, People's self-struggling experiences and
momentum of Global Energy Transition phase
with growing Technology & Innovative Systems.**



THANKS

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