

Myanmar Country Report On EE&C Policy,CN Promotion Measures and Tentative Reporting System for business operators

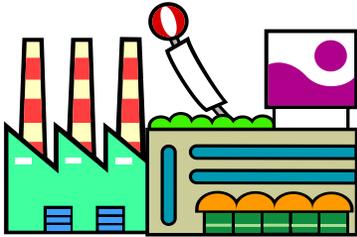
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National Energy Efficiency Policy, Strategy and Roadmap (2016)

Energy Intensive Industries

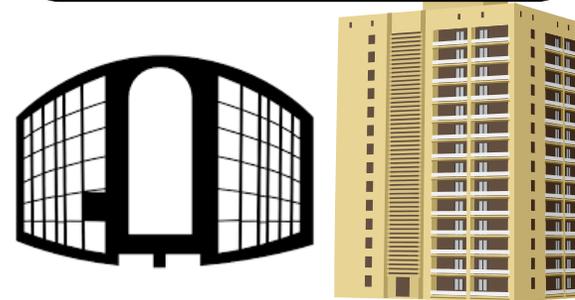


Industrial Guidelines



Energy Manager

Energy Intensive Buildings (Commercial, Public)



Building Guidelines

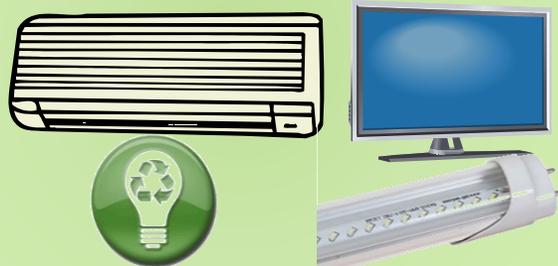


Energy Manager

Residential Sector



MEPS for Electrical Home Appliances



EE Projects and Trainings

- ❖ Demonstration Projects
- ❖ Energy Management Training
- ❖ Energy Efficient Technology Training
- ❖ Awareness Training



EE Policy Target by 2030

<i>Sector</i>	<i>EE Policy Target – 2030 (%)</i>	<i>EE Policy Target – 2030 GWh</i>
<i>Industry</i>	6.63	242.11
<i>Commercial/ Public</i>	3.98	65.33
<i>Residential</i>	7.80	209.00
<i>Other</i>	1.36	3.83
<i>Total (EE Policy Target)</i>	20	520.26

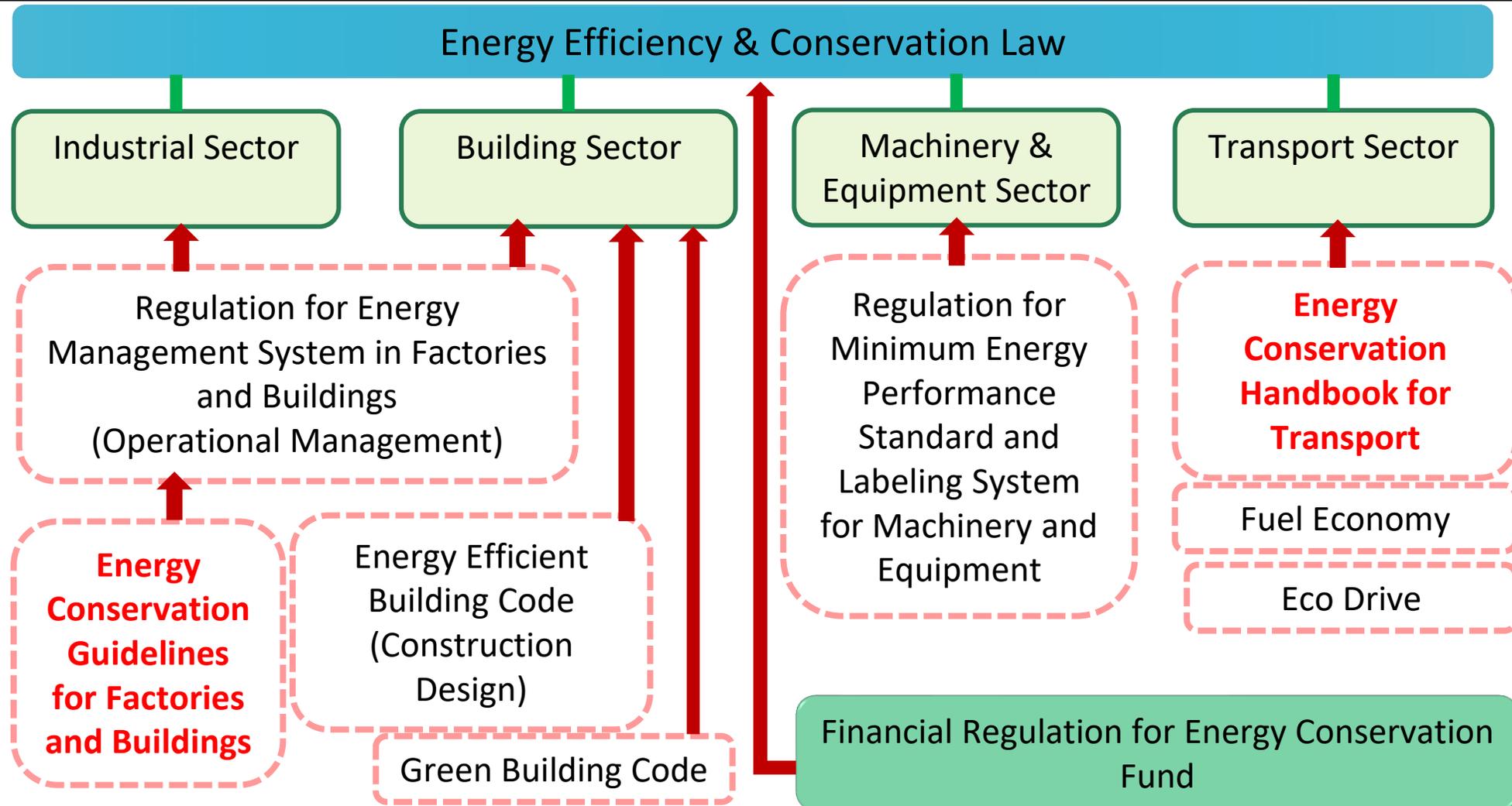
Policy Objective

- *Reduce that national electricity consumption by 20% in 2030 compared to the baseline demand in 2012*
- *Reduce national CO₂ emissions by 133,187 tons in 2030 Based on an emission factor of 0.256 kg CO₂/kWh.*

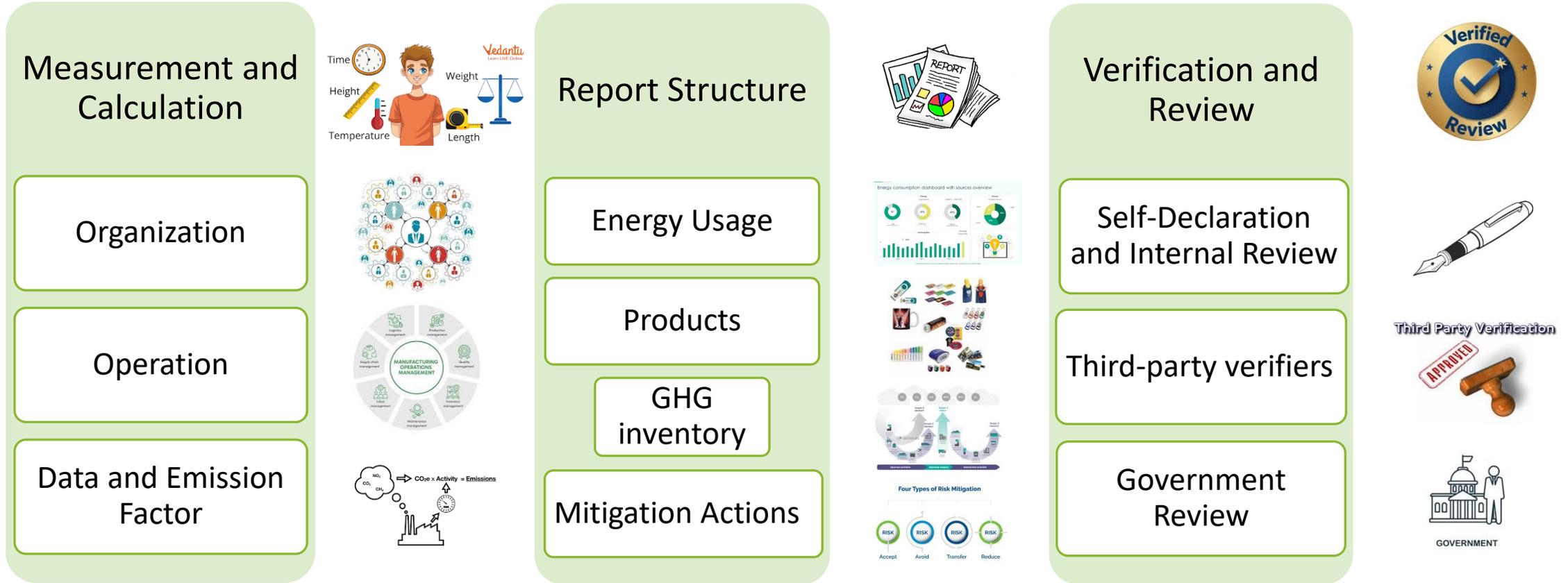
Other National visions and Strategies for fostering Carbon Neutrality

- **Policy for the Development of Electric Vehicles and Related Industries (2022)**
 - ✓ Share of electric vehicles in total annual vehicle registrations will increase to 14% by 2025, 32% by 2030, 67% by 2040, and 100% by 2050.
- **Myanmar Climate Change Policy (2019) and Myanmar Climate Change Strategy (2018–2030)**
 - ✓ Climate-resilient, low-carbon development
- **Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) priorities**
 - ✓ Clean Transport (incl. EVs), Shipping Efficiency, and Energy Efficiency across sectors.
- **Foster a vibrant cleantech MSME base to localize solutions**
 - ✓ solar, mini-grids, efficient cook-stoves, waste-to-energy, EE in buildings/industry .
- **National Electrification Plan (NEP)**
 - ✓ grid extension and off-grid/mini-grid solutions including Renewable energy to achieve nationwide electrification by 2030

EE&C Regulatory Framework



Tentative Reporting Framework



Tentative Reporting system for business operators

In Myanmar, a tentative CN reporting system will begin voluntary basic.

- Non-mandatory framework will design to build the mechanics of GHG accounting and reporting.
- Voluntary Adoption (Initial Phase) will be focused on Large industries, high-emitting sectors or companies.
- Internationally recognized standards will be adopted practical for realistic.
- The report will be submitted annually and include all kind of energy usage ,energy intensity indicator, products, Energy efficiency action plan, GHG Inventory, Mitigation Actions, Decarbonization roadmap.
- This tentative Reporting system prepare for a transition to mandatory compliance in the future.

Possibles CN promotion measures For Myanmar

- Promote and Invest in Renewable Energy to increase the share of renewables in the total energy mix.
- Implement national energy efficiency standards for buildings, appliances, and industrial processes.
- Facilitate the transfer of climate-friendly technologies and expertise in areas like advanced renewable energy, clean coal technologies and industrial energy efficiency
- Prioritize the shift to electric vehicles (EVs) in urban centers by establishing charging infrastructure and providing purchase incentives.
- Actively participate in international carbon market mechanisms.
- Secure international financial and technical support to fulfill the conditional emission reduction targets outlined in Myanmar's NDC.

Barrier or Challenges for Carbon Neutrality

- Lack of Data and Reporting Capacity
- Inadequate Renewable Energy Policy Framework
- Weak Enforcement and illegal Activities
- High Initial Cost of Clean Technology
- Financial Constraints and Low Capacity

**Your kind suggestions, comments and cooperation
are welcome.**



Thank you!